R. A. BRADLEY.
Camp-Bedsteads.

No. 198,869. Patented Jan. 1, 1878.

Fig. 2.

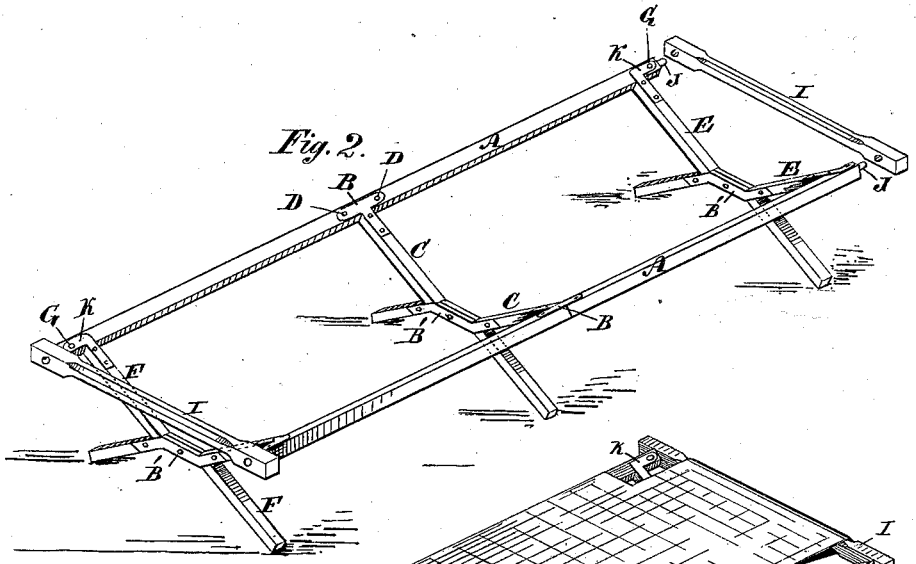


Fig. 1.

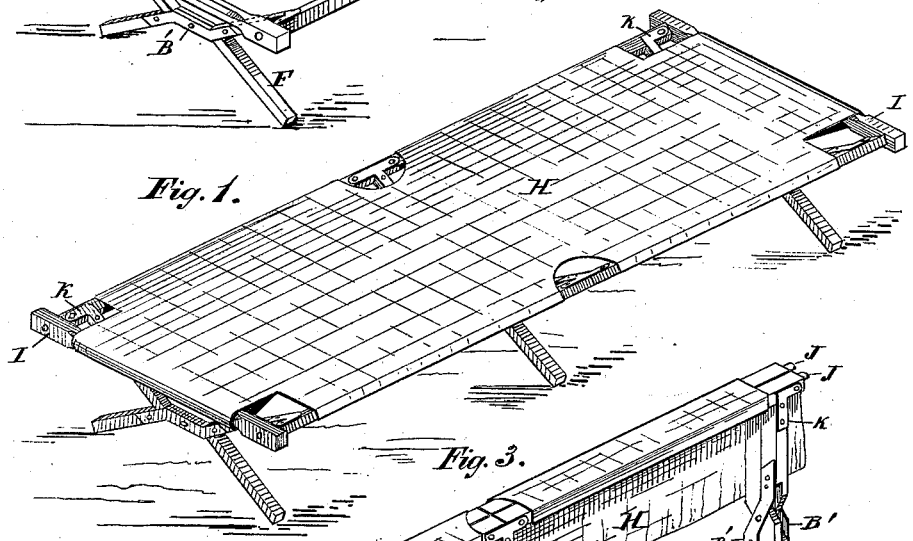


Fig. 3.

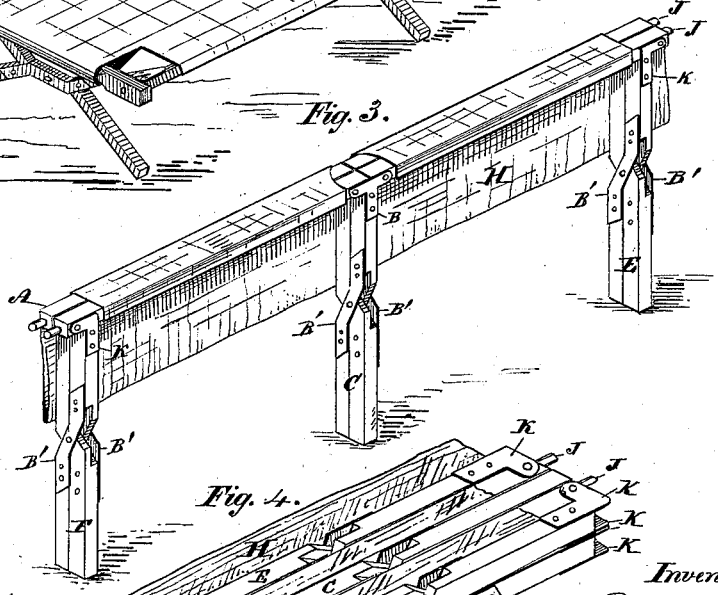
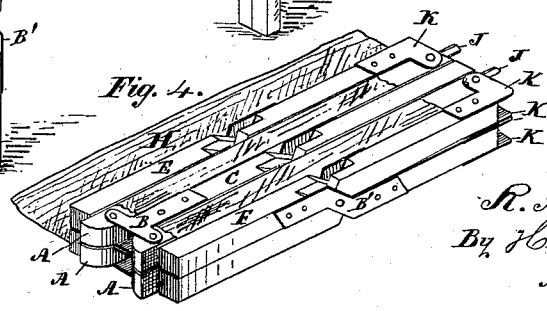


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD A. BRADLEY, OF OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CAMP-BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **198,869**, dated January 1, 1878; application filed November 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD AUSTIN BRADLEY, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Camp-Bedsteads; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The object of the invention is to so construct the bedstead that it can be folded into compact form; and it consists of two longitudinal side rails, to which the canvas is nailed, said rails divided at their middle and hinged to crossed legs, which, at their intersection, are cut with a zigzag, and thereat halved and pivoted to close together, the rails folding against them. The outer ends of the rails are hinged to like crossed legs to fold over the rails when closed, the whole folding compactly together.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved camp-bedstead. Fig. 2 is a like view, without the canvas. Fig. 3 is a like view, showing the bedstead partly folded. Fig. 4 is a like view, showing the same compactly closed.

A A are parallel longitudinal rails, divided at the middle, and hinged by T-plates B to crossed legs C C, which, at their intersection, are cut with a zigzag from the solid wood, and halved and pivoted together, so that the legs close together longitudinally. The joint is re-enforced by metal plates B′ of a zigzag form, fastened to the legs over the cut-away zigzag portion of the leg and uncut intersecting zigzag portion of the opposite leg, a pivot-pin passing through said plates and the halved intersection of the legs. The rails A are hinged to the crossed legs C C by pins D D passing through the horizontal arm of the T-plates B, its vertical arm secured stationary to the legs C C by screws or other fastenings, whereby the said rails will fold against the legs C C after the bedstead has been partly closed, as hereinafter described.

The outer ends of the divided rails A A are hinged to crossed legs E E F F, of like construction as C C, said legs E E F F abutting against the under side of the rails, to which they are hinged by L-plates K, one arm secured to the legs by screws or other fastening, and the other arm hinged by a pin, G, to the rails, so that when the bedstead is partly closed, as shown in Fig. 3, the legs E F, by allowance of the L-hinge, will turn over the ends of the rails, and close on the top of the half-length of the rails A A compactly. The said half-lengths can then be closed against the legs C C, as shown in Fig. 4.

The canvas H is scalloped at the ends and edges to allow freedom of the hinged joints, and previous to closing the rails A the canvas is raised along its longitudinal center and cast over one of the rails A, to allow all the folding parts to close compactly together, as shown in Fig. 4.

To prevent the canvas from sagging I make a broad hem at the ends, and pass therethrough stretcher-rods I I, having holes near their ends, which fit on dowels J J at the ends of the rails; but, if desired, these may be dispensed with.

The legs and sections of the rails A and stretcher-rods are of uniform length, and close solidly together, the doubled canvas winding around the same.

I claim as my invention—

A camp-bedstead constructed of rails A A, divided at the middle and hinged by T-plates B to crossed legs C C, and by L-plates K, near the ends, to crossed legs E E F F, said legs formed with a zigzag at their intersection, and halved and pivoted, whereby the several parts will fold, as described, and close compactly together, in the manner set forth.

R. A. BRADLEY.

Witnesses:
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