To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, STERLING W. SMITH and ALBERT W. SMITH, both citizens of the United States, residing at Berkeley, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Mountings for Wall-Beds and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a means for mounting furniture and the like so that its position may be changed from point to point; and it is especially designed for use in connection with wall beds which when folded to stand vertically may occupy one position, and when they are to be unfolded and placed in a horizontal position for use, may occupy another position:

It comprises a means for mounting such structures and details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of our invention showing a bed structure in one position. Fig. 2 shows it advanced to a second position, and intermediate position in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is an elevation with the bed standing vertically. Fig. 4 shows the manner for supporting the bed and base, when lowered for use.

In the present construction we have shown our invention as applied to what is termed a "wall bed," in which the bed may occupy a horizontal position for use, and stand vertically when not in use. Preferably, such beds are adapted to be placed in a recess when not in use and to be advanced from said recess into the room when they are to be let down for occupancy, but it will be understood that the bed may be mounted and movable as hereinafter described, without special reference to a recess.

As shown in the drawings, A is a base upon which the bed frame 2 is supported. This base may be of any suitable description and may be permanently attached to the head portion of the bed. It is provided with sockets 3, which are located toward the ends of the base so that there will be a considerable space between the said sockets. 4 are crank arms, the upper ends of which are turnable in the sockets 3. The lower ends have downwardly projecting crank pins as 5, which are turnable in fixed sockets 6. When the bed stands on end or in its vertical position, it will be seen that it is supported upon the crank arms, and that by reason of these arms being freely turnable, the bed may be moved within certain limits, by manipulating it about these crank arms.

When such a bed is to be concealed in a recess when not in use, such recess may be represented as at 7 in Figs. 1 and 2, and it is provided with a door opening 8, of less width than the width of the bed structure. As at present illustrated, the wall 9 of the recess extends to a point which leaves the proper opening 8, and a slideable door 10 may be employed to close this opening when the bed is within the recess. The relative position of the crank arm sockets 3 in the base is well shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

When it is desired to remove the bed from the recess, the door 10 having been opened, it is only necessary to take hold of the edge of the structure and pull it forward. The action of the crank arms is well shown in Figs. 1 and 2, in which the movement of the arm 4 swinging in a circle, and the simultaneous movement of the arm 4 which supports the other end of the base, allows the left end of the structure to move forward in an arc of a circle. The first portion of this movement causes the opposite or right end of the structure to move backward slightly, then the left end commences to advance through the opening, while the crank 4 carries the right end backward in the position shown at B, Fig. 2; the crank 4 meanwhile having advanced the structure so that it is entirely clear of the left edge of the door opening, and the two cranks then operating together will advance the structure edgewise, until it is clear of the door opening. The continued movement of the crank arms then carries the right edge of the structure nearer to the wall, while the left edge swings out clear of the opening, and the structure may stand substantially parallel with its former position within the recess. It will also be seen that it is susceptible of standing at an angle with the recess, if found desirable. The movement of the bed or structure thus takes place without any turning or reversal movement; it being advanced to either position without change of front.

In order to more firmly support the head end of the structure when it is lowered for use, we have shown lugs or feet projecting from the bed frame near to the base which carries it, and these feet are so constructed that when the bed is lowered into position
they may rest upon the floor and form a direct support for the edge of the base, so that any weight placed upon the bed will have a support independent of that afforded by the crank arms, thus making the structure exceedingly solid.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a structure such as described, a supporting base movable in a horizontal plane, and horizontally movable crank arms on which the base is mounted journaled on fixed axes spaced apart, and each movable from an angular position on one side to an angular position on the other, of a straight line intersecting both said fixed axes, whereby the base may be moved endwise through a narrow opening and positioned parallel with the said opening on either side of the same.

2. In a structure such as described, the combination with a supporting base movable in a horizontal plane, of crank arms on the free ends of which the base is mounted, said crank arms being journaled on fixed axes spaced apart and each movable in an arc intersecting a straight line between the said fixed axes, whereby the base may be moved endwise through a narrow opening and positioned parallel with the fixed axes on opposite sides of the same.

3. A mounting for furniture embodying a horizontally movable base, horizontally movable swinging arms journaled on vertical axes spaced apart and each at its outer end having pivotal connection with the base for guiding the movements of the base, said arms being both movable in arcs each extending on both sides of a straight line intersecting the axes of the arms.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STERLING W. SMITH.
ALBERT W. SMITH.

Witnesses:
M. S. BLANCHARD,
A. H. MACDONALD.