No. 831,707. PATENTED SEPT. 25, 1906.

F. J. CLEMENT.

DAVENPORT BED.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

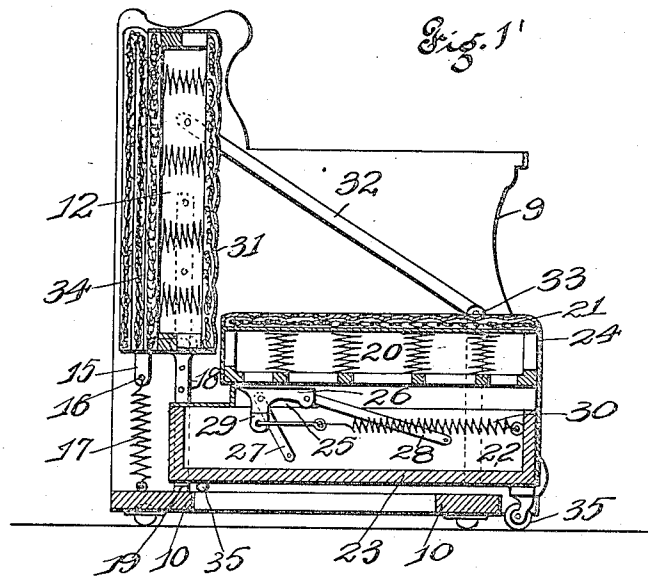


Fig. 2

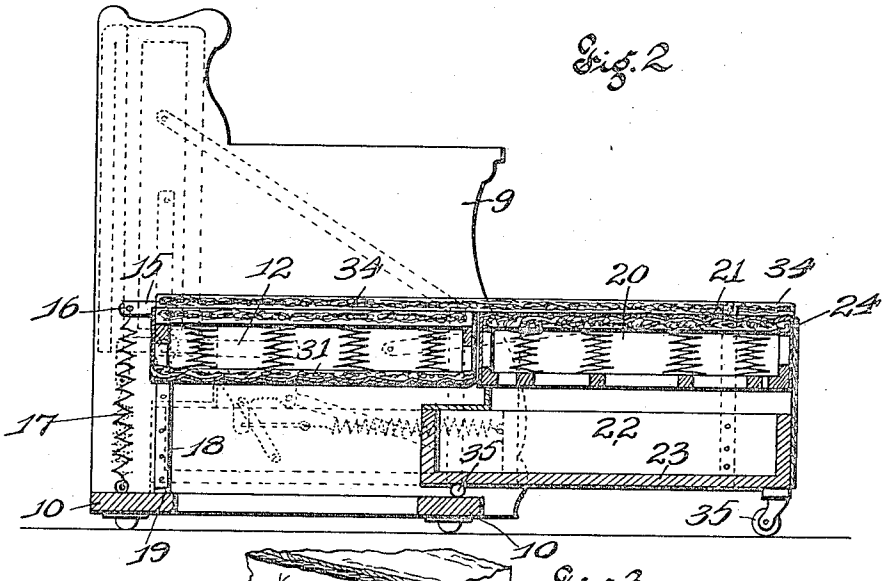
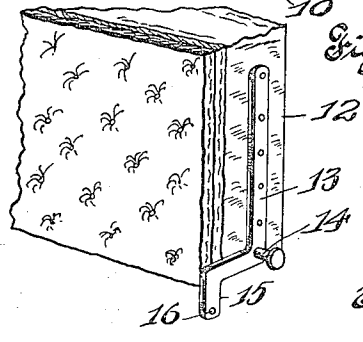


Fig. 3



Witnesses
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

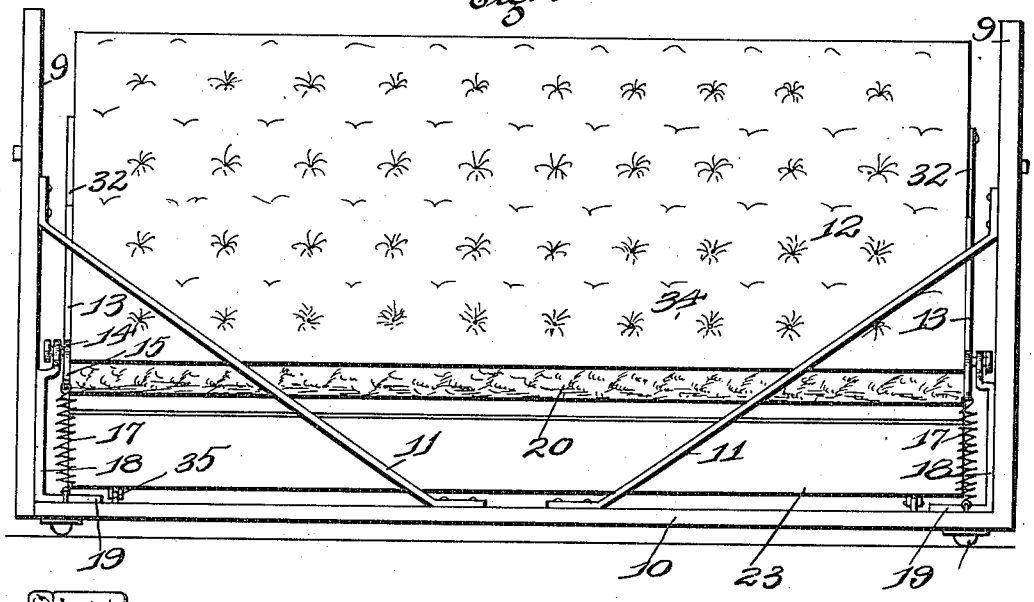


Fig. 5

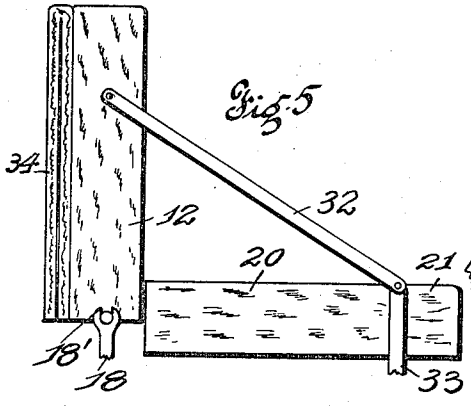


Fig. 6

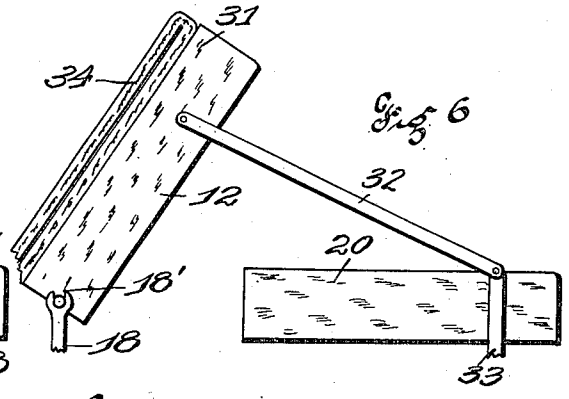


Fig. 7

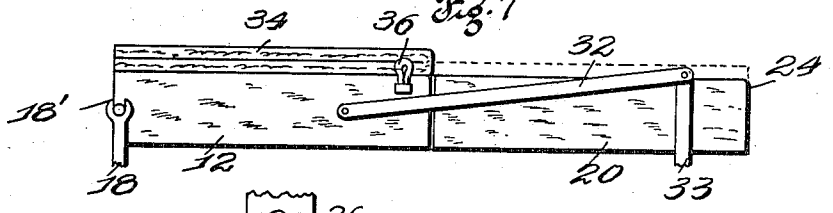
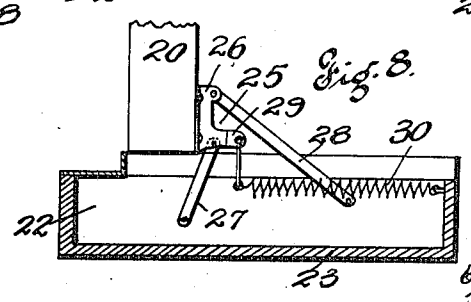


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK J. CLEMENT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

DAVENPORT-BED.

No. 831,707. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 25, 1906.

Application filed January 22, 1906. Serial No. 297,341.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK J. CLEMENT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Davenport-Beds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in davenport-beds; and it consists in the novel arrangement, construction, and combination of parts, as will be fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of my invention is to construct a davenport-bed to be converted from a davenport into a bed by lowering the back portion, which automatically will advance the seat portion, bringing both in horizontal alinement.

A further object of my invention is to construct a davenport-bed whereby the back member and seat member are automatically operated by the lowering of the back member, bringing the same in horizontal alinement, and to re place the same in a seat position by the operation of the back members.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central sectional view of my complete invention, showing the same in a davenport position. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view of the same, showing my invention in a bed position. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the pivot mechanism made use of in carrying out my invention, showing it attached to a portion of the back member. Fig. 4 is a rear view of my invention when in davenport position. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are diagrammatic views showing the positions assumed by the back and seat members during the converting of the bed from a davenport to a bed position. Fig. 8 is a detail sectional view of the box-section of the couch, showing the hinge to which the seat member is attached.

In the construction of my invention I provide two end sections 9, being suitably connected together at the bottom by rails 10. The rails and sides are also suitably braced by a pair of braces 11, located at the rear of the davenport. 12 indicates the back member, which is suitably pivoted to the end sections 9 by means of the pivot mechanism 13, which consists of a bar bent twice at right angles and suitably attached to the ends of the back member and is provided with a headed trunnion 14, and its end 15 is provided with a bore 16, into which one end of the springs 17 are attached. The bar 13 is so arranged as to have its end 15 project slightly to the rear of the back member, so as to prevent the springs 17 from coming in contact with the edge of the bed member during the operation.

To the end sections 9 are rigidly attached brackets 18, the upper ends being suitably bent and provided with a bifurcation 18′, into which the headed trunnion 14 rests and operates. The brackets 18 are provided at the bottom with a right-angular projection 19, by which the bracket is securely fastened to the rails 10 for the purpose of more securely bracing the end sections to the rails.

The seat member 20 is constructed upon a suitable frame in the usual manner and is provided with the proper upholstering material 21, and said member is hingedly mounted upon the ends 22 of the box-section 23. In this box-section is adapted to be kept the bedding—such as pillows, blankets, sheets, and the like—and access may be had to the box by tilting the seat member 20 when the same is either in davenport or bed position. This tilted position may be accomplished by the operator raising the seat-section at the front end, as indicated by the numeral 24, permitting the same to be elevated in a position as shown in Fig. 8 by the hinges 25. The hinges 25 consist of a bracket 26, secured to the under side of the bed-section, and to the bracket 26 is pivotally connected a short bar 27 and a long bar 28. These bars are also pivotally connected to the ends of the box-section 22, as shown in Fig. 8. Connected to the downwardly-projecting ear 29, formed on the bracket 26, is a spring 30, its one end connected to an eye in the front end of the box-section and is brought in an expanded position when the seat member is in its horizontal position. The object of this spring is to assist the operator in raising the seat member to overcome the excessive weight.

The back member 12 is also provided with the usual upholstering material 31, and to each end of said section is pivotally connected a bar 32. The other ends of said bars 32 are pivotally connected to the upper end of the arms 33, which arms are rigidly attached to the ends of the box-section. The object of the bars 32 is to advance the seat member, together with the box-section, simultaneously with the lowering of the back member. The

purpose of the springs 17 is to counterbalance the weight of the back member in raising and lowering the same.

To the rear side of the back member is attached a mattress 34 and is in folded position, as shown in the drawings, when the back is in a vertical position. When the back member is in a horizontal plane with the seat member, the mattress 34 will be unfolded and placed over the seat member, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The box-section is suitably provided with rollers or casters 35, whereby the same may be freely operated during the manipulation of the back member. The members are provided with suitable straps or handles 36, whereby the same are placed in lowered or elevated position. The said straps or handles 36 are secured in a lug which comes in contact with the bar 32 when in lowered position and support the back member in horizontal position. The back member is also held by the spring 17.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A davenport-bed comprising a frame, a back member pivotally mounted to said frame a seat member mounted on casters, and a bar for advancing the seat member simultaneously with the forward tilting of the back member, substantially as specified.

2. A davenport-bed comprising a suitable frame, a back member pivotally mounted within said frame, a box-section, a seat member hingedly mounted upon said box-section, and a bar for advancing the seat member and box-section simultaneously with the forward tilting of the back member, substantially as specified.

3. A davenport-bed comprising end sections mounted upon rails, brackets connected to said end sections, a back member, trunnions carried by the back member and supported by the brackets, a box-section provided with casters located between the end sections and upon the rails, a seat member hingedly mounted upon said box-section, bars pivotally connected to the back member and to the box-section for simultaneously advancing the seat member and box-section by the forwardly tilting the back member, substantially as specified.

4. A davenport-bed comprising a suitable frame, a back member pivotally mounted within said frame, a seat member located within said frame, bars connected to the seat member and back member for advancing the seat member during the forward tilting of the back member bringing both members in horizontal alinement to form a bed, lugs for supporting the back member in horizontal position, a mattress carried by the back member, and a portion of said mattress to be unfolded upon the seat member, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK J. CLEMENT.

Witnesses:

ALFRED A. EICKS,

WALTER C. STEIN.