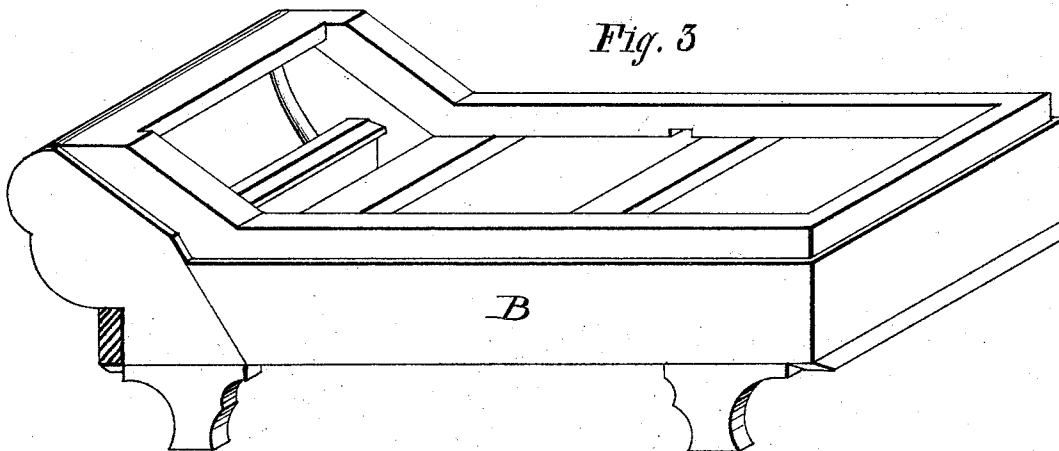
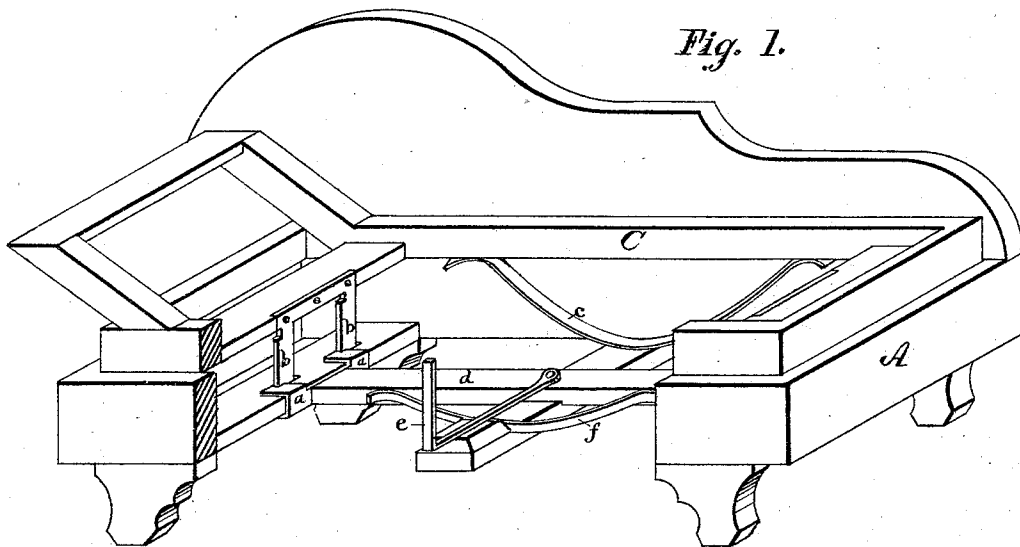


H. J. GRIMME.
Extension Lounges.

No. 152,629.

Patented June 30, 1874.



Witnesses,

Inventor,

James Moore
P. Y. Brown.

Hermann Joseph Grimme.

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Fig. 4.

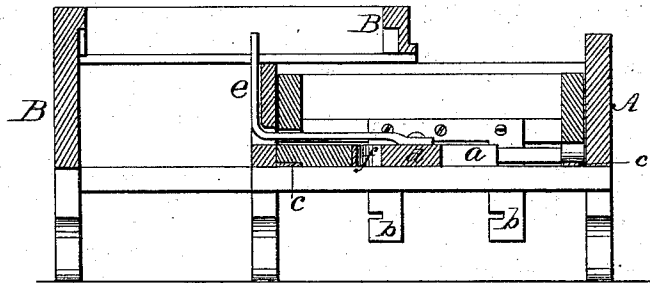
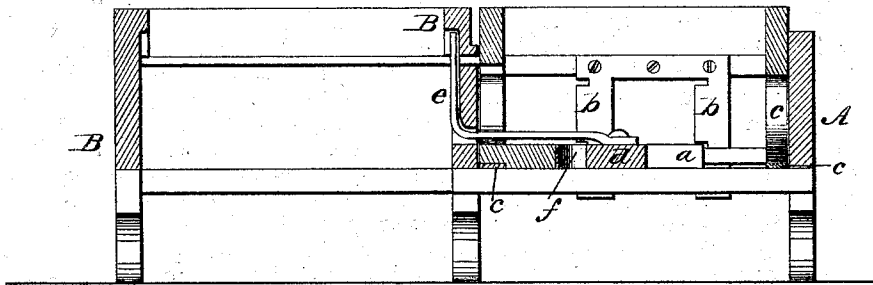


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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Wm. E. Chaffin

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN J. GRIMME, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN EXTENSION-LOUNGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,629**, dated June 30, 1874; application filed December 22, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN J. GRIMME, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Extension-Loenges, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to that class of extension-loenges which have a rising and sinking bottom, and consists in the application of springs to raise said bottom, and of notched arms and slides for locking the bottom up and down.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the main frame of an extension-lounge provided with my improvements, the outside sliding frame being removed, the movable bottom raised, and the front rails broken away to show the interior. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the slide by which the notched arms on the bottom are locked fast. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the sliding or extension frame detached. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section of the lounge, partially extended; Fig. 5, a similar view of the same, fully extended.

A represents the main frame of the lounge; B, the sliding extension-frame which slides over the main frame A; and C the sinking-bottom frame, mounted in the main frame A. The above parts are constructed and arranged in the usual manner. When the lounge is to be extended, the frame B is drawn forward, and the bottom C raised behind and flush with it; but when the extension is not required the bottom C is depressed and the frame B pushed back over the same. In this class of lounges as heretofore constructed no means were provided for raising the bottom C, and it was consequently necessary for the operator to first raise and fasten one end, and then pass around and raise the other end in like manner. In order to overcome this inconvenience, I secure within the frame A two springs, *e*, which bear under the bottom C, and raise the same up when it is released. In the present instance I have shown simply two bowed or arched springs, one under the front and the other under the rear side of the bottom; but it is obvious that a greater number of springs may be employed, and that, if preferred, they may be made of a different forms. The only requisite is that they

shall raise the bottom, but at the same time admit of its being depressed when necessary. In order to provide for locking the bottom up and down as required, I provide it at each end with two depending notched arms, *b*, which pass down through cross-bars of the frame A, and also mount lengthwise under the frame a bar, *d*, provided on its ends with plates *a*, which slide on the cross-bars of the frame and lock into the notched arms *b*, as shown in Fig. 1. Each arm *b* is provided with two notches, one near the upper and the other near the lower end. When the bottom C is raised, the bar *d* is moved over and the plates *a* caused to lock into the lower notches of the arms, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to give the bottom a rigid support. When the bottom is depressed the plates *a* are caused to lock into the upper notches of the arms, to hold the bottom down and prevent it from being thrown up by the springs. To the bar *d* I attach an operating arm or handle, *e*, which extends forward and has its end turned up, as shown. By means of this arm the bar *d* may be moved, and all the plates *a* locked or unlocked simultaneously. When the extension-frame B is drawn forward its rear bar strikes the end of the arm *e*, and thereby unlocks the plates *a*, so that the bottom C is thrown up automatically. In order to prevent the plates *a* from being unlocked accidentally, and to cause them to lock automatically, I mount on a cross-bar of the main frame A a spring, *f*, which bears against the bar *d*, (as shown in Fig. 1,) and presses it backward. This spring is not, however, necessary, as any other locking device may be used, or both spring and locking devices omitted.

In the drawing I have shown the locking-plates *a* as bent, to clasp over the edge of the cross-bars by which they are supported, but they may be arranged in other ways.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with the sinking bottom C of an extension-lounge, springs *e*, arranged as specified, to raise said bottom when it is released, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with the sinking bottom C, provided with the notched arms *b*,

the bar *d*, provided with the sliding plates *a*, mounted in the main frame, substantially as shown and described.

3. In combination with the bar *d*, having the locking-plates *a* attached, the spring *f*, arranged as specified, to press the bar sidewise, as and for the purposes described.

4. In an extension-lounge having a sinking frame raised by spring-power, substantially as described, the combination of the lock-

ing devices and the extension-frame, as shown, whereby the forward movement of the extension-frame is caused to release the locking devices, and permit the sinking frame to rise, as set forth.

HERMANN JOSEPH GRIMME.

Witnesses:

P. Y. BROWN,
JAMES MOORE.