

(No Model.)

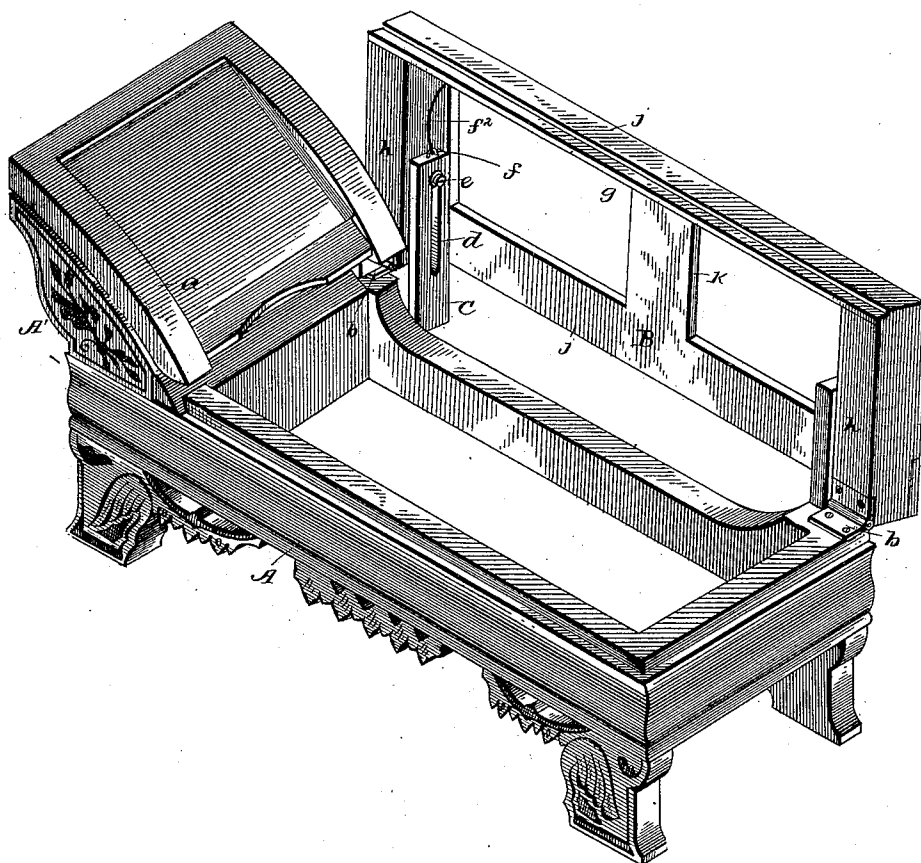
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. D. HANCHETT.
BED LOUNGE.

No. 424,980.

Patented Apr. 8, 1890.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

Inventor

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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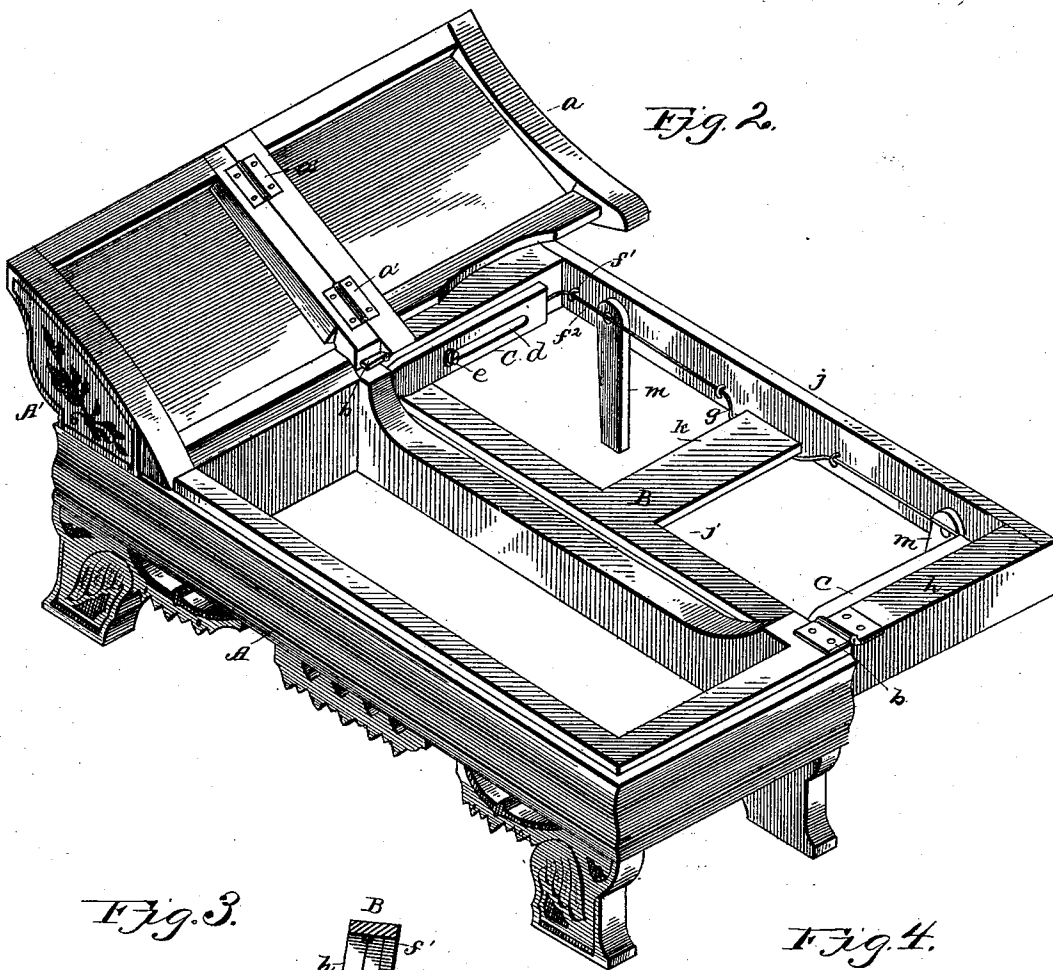


Fig. 3.

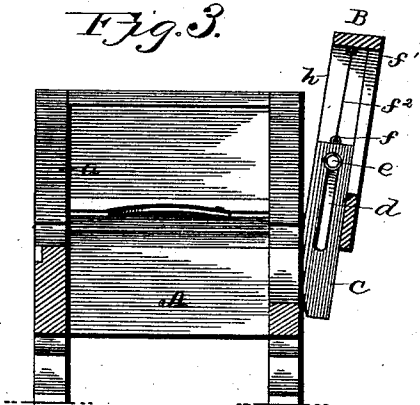
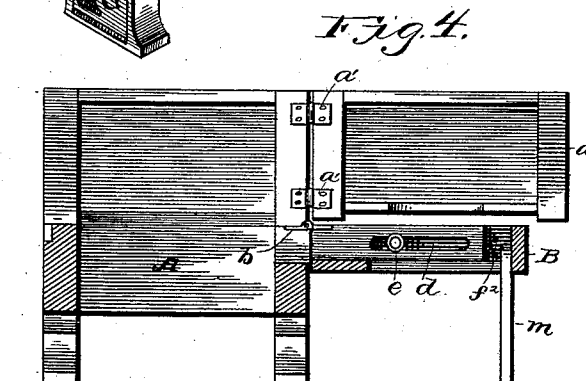


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE D. HANCHETT, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

BED-LOUNGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,980, dated April 8, 1890.

Application filed March 25, 1889. Serial No. 304,745. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE D. HANCHETT, a citizen of the United States, residing in Jamestown, Chautauqua county, State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Bed-Lounges, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to bed-lounges, and among the objects in view are to provide a cheap and simply-constructed lounge capable of being thrown into bed form and to be as easily returned to lounge form, and to provide a simple and effective means for accomplishing the above results, all as will hereinafter appear, and be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bed-lounge constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the invention shown in the form of a cot. Fig. 3 is a similar view, the lounge being open and in bed form. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

A represents the main frame, which in reality is the lounge-frame, provided at one end with a stationary head-rest A'.

a represents a folding head rest or leaf connected by hinges a' to the head-rest A'.

B represents the back frame, and the same consists of opposite end bars h and side rails j, the two latter being connected at their middle by a transverse bar k. The frame B has its end bars h connected by hinges b to rear rail of the frame A, and may be swung rearwardly and in horizontal line with the frame A. Upon each of the rails h at their inner faces are mounted drop-bars C, said bars being slotted longitudinally, as at d, and mounted upon the rails h by means of bolts e, projecting from the rails. Staples f are inserted in the upper ends of each of the bars C, and to the same are connected drawing-cords f², the ends of which terminate at and are connected to the central transverse bar k, the intermediate portions of the cord being guided by guiding-eyes f'.

To convert the lounge into a bed, a pull is given upon the cords f² near their terminals, at which point said cords are slack and form loops g, which tend to raise the drop-bars C

from between the lower rail j of the frame B and the rear rail of the frame A. The pivoted supporting-legs m are then swung down to the position shown in Fig. 2 and serve to support the outer end of the frame B. To return the back frame B to its normal position, the supporting-legs m are swung into line with the bars j and the frame swung to a vertical position, the bars C dropping by gravity between the frame B and the rear rail of the sofa-frame A, and in this position serve to prevent the frame B from being swung backward.

It will be understood that the drop-bars work automatically by gravity as soon as the hinged back frame is raised; also, the hinged leaf approximates in general outline and size the shape of the stationary head-rest; also, when the parts are swung down into position to form a bed the hinged leaf does not touch the back frame. Both are self supporting and independent of each other in this position.

The drop-bars furnish an easy and rapid means of locking and unlocking the hinged back frame.

The main difference between this invention and others that have preceded it resides in the drop-bars C, which have a pin-and-slot connection with the back frame and have their inner ends bearing normally against the side of the frame A when the back frame is in a horizontal position, (see Fig. 4.) so that as soon as the back frame is raised said bars drop down below the back frame, so as to hold the same in a vertical position. It will be seen that the bars C drop between the rail j of the back frame and the back rail of the section A; also, that the bolts e are attached to the sides of the back frame B above the lower edge of rail j, whereby the bars C act as a stop-lever to securely hold the back frame in its vertical position.

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

1. The frame A, in combination with the frame B, hinged thereto, the opposite drop-bars C, slotted, as at d, and connected by bolts e to the frame B above the lower or inner edge of the same, and the cords f², leading from the drop-bars and terminating in loops g, whereby the bars C drop between the frame

B and the back rail of frame A and act as stop-levers to securely hold the frame B in a vertical position, substantially as specified.

2. A lounge-frame A, terminating at one side in a stationary head-rest and having a hinged leaf *a* connected thereto, so as to swing laterally to one side, combined with the hinged back frame provided with gravity locking devices, which are adapted to support the said back frame in its vertical position, said locking devices consisting of slotted drop-bars with pins to fit in the slots and entering the back frame above the lower or inner edge of the same, said bars dropping between the back frame and the back rail of the lounge-frame, whereby they act as stop-levers to securely hold the frame B in a vertical position, as set forth.

3. A lounge-frame A, having a hinged back frame provided with gravity drop-bars, which are attached to the back frame by bolts that are arranged above the lower or inner edge of said frame, and said drop-bars having their ends bearing normally against the sides of the frame A when the back frame is lowered or arranged horizontally, and which drop automatically below the lower edge of the back frame and between it and the back rail of the lounge-frame when the back frame is raised into a vertical position, whereby said drop-bars act as stop-levers to securely hold

the back frame in a vertical position, as set forth.

4. In a combined lounge or bed, the frame A, terminating in a stationary head-rest, combined with the leaf *a*, which is hinged to one side of the head-rest and is self-supporting when swung over laterally, the hinged leaf approximating in general contour the shape of the head-rest, and the back frame of the same length as the frame A and hinged to one side of the same, so as to swing into a horizontal position to form a bed and to be raised into a vertical position to form a lounge, the back frame being provided with gravity drop-bars to hold the same when in its raised or vertical position, said drop-bars having a pin-and-slot connection with the back frame above the lower or inner edge of the same, and provided with a cord to connect them together for simultaneous operation, said drop-bars being arranged on the inner side of the back frame, whereby they drop between the lower edge of the back frame and the back rail of the lounge-frame and act as stop-levers to securely hold the back frame in a vertical position, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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