C. DANIELSON.

CONVERTIBLE DAVENPORT, RECLINING COUCH, AND BED.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1912.

1,082,680.

Patented Dec. 30, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

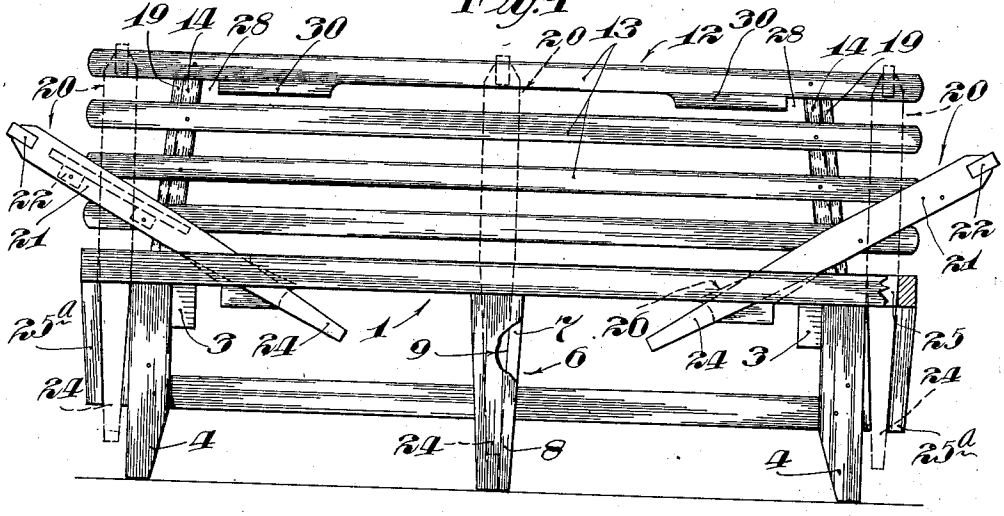


Fig. 2.

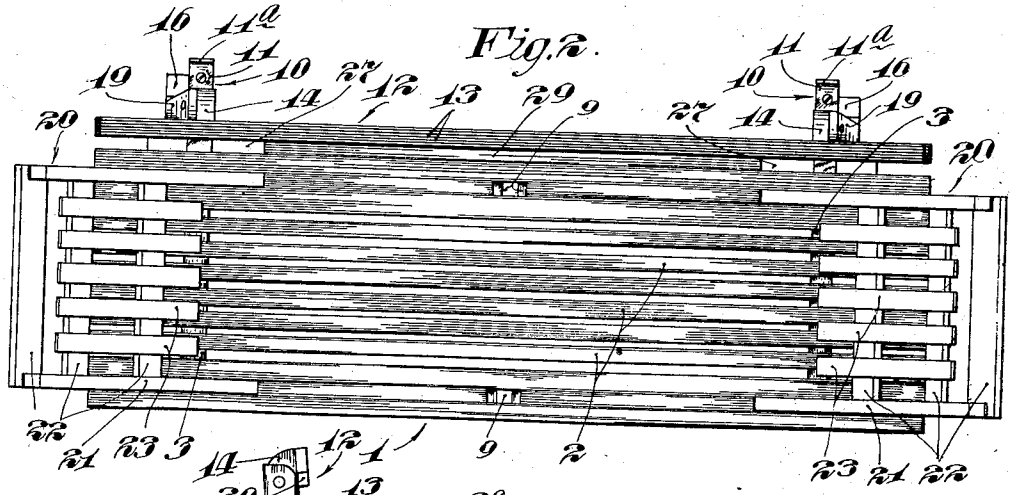
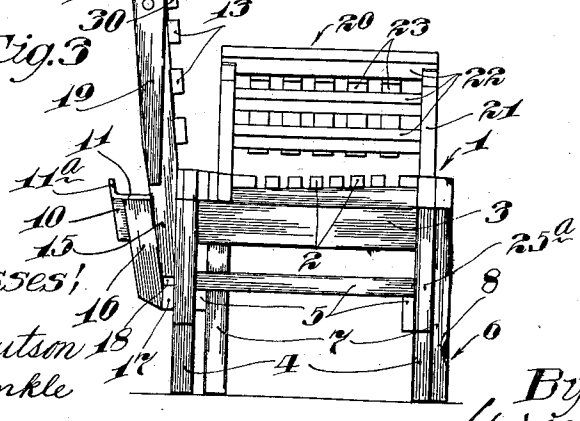


Fig. 3



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4

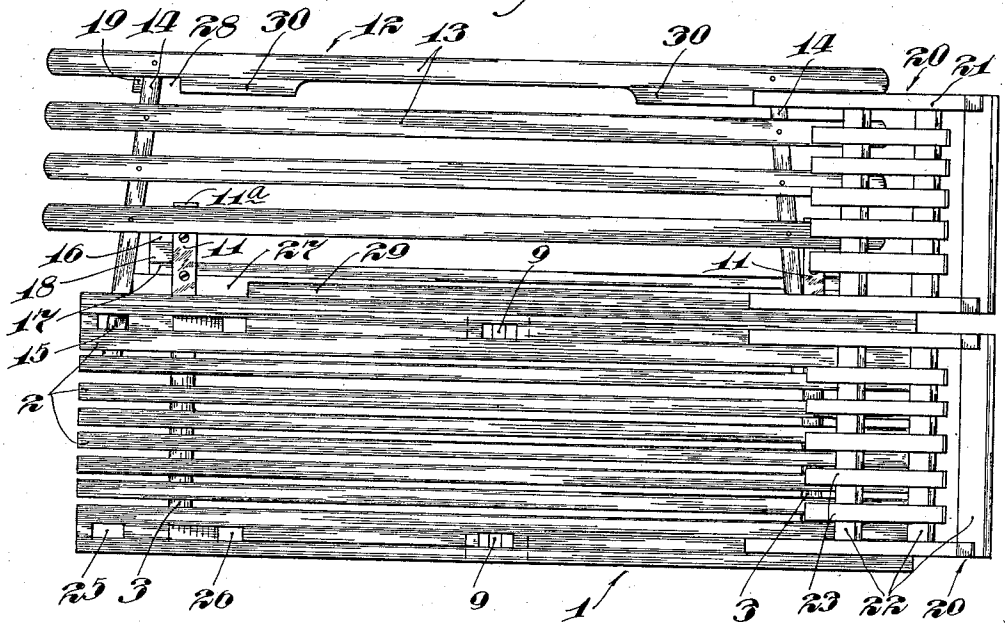
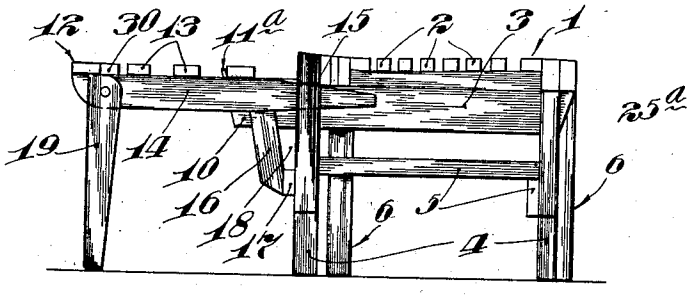


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES DANIELSON, OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA.

CONVERTIBLE DAVENPORT, RECLINING-COUCH, AND BED.

1,082,680. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 30, 1913.

Application filed June 28, 1912. Serial No. 706,382.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES DANIELSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cannon Falls, in the county of Goodhue and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Davenports, Reclining-Couches, and Beds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide a convertible wash-bench, davenport, settee, reclining couch and bed, and, to this end, it consists of the novel construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter described and defined in the claim.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of the improved device; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same; Fig. 3 is a view in end elevation of the improved device; Fig. 4 is a plan view of the device converted into a bed; and Fig. 5 is a view in left end elevation of the device, as shown in Fig. 4, with the exception that some parts have been removed.

The numeral 1 indicates, as an entirety, the seat of the device and, as shown, this seat is preferably made up of longitudinally extended slats 2. The first three of these slats 2, at both the front and rear edges of the seat 1, are placed close together, the purpose of which will presently appear, and the intermediate slats 2 are laterally spaced apart. Near their end portions, the slats 2 are rigidly secured to a pair of cross bars 3 having their upper surfaces formed irregular for the purpose of giving the seat 1 its proper shape. Depending legs 4 are rigidly secured to certain of the slats 2 and to the cross bars 3. Tie bars 5, in horizontal rectangular arrangement, connect the four legs 4 at their intermediate portions.

An additional pair of legs 6 are rigidly secured to the intermediate portion of the front and rear tie bars 5 and their upper ends are rigidly secured to the overlying slats 2. The legs 6 are each made up of a pair of laterally spaced upwardly diverging bars 7 connected by a face plate 8. These bars 7 and face plates 8 afford channel-shaped seats 9, the purpose of which will also presently appear. In some instances, it might be desirable to cut the legs 6 off at points in line with the lower edges of the bars 5 to which they are connected, thereby only leaving the seats 9.

The cross bars 3, at their rear ends, are extended beyond the seat 1 to afford back supporting extensions 10. On the upper faces of these extensions 10 are rigidly secured flat metallic strips 11 having their outer ends bent laterally upward to afford stop lugs 11^a, as best shown in Fig. 3. Removably mounted upon the extensions 10, is a back 12 for the seat 1. This back is made up of longitudinally extended, laterally spaced slats 13 rigidly secured near their end portions to a pair of cross bars 14. The cross bars 14 are extended below the lower edge of the back 12 and terminate in a pair of tapered legs 15. A pair of upright bars 16 are rigidly secured at their upper ends to the extensions 10 and have their lower ends rigidly secured to the rear pair of legs 4 by means of spacing blocks 17, as best shown in Fig. 3. These bars 16 are spaced apart from the rear legs 4 and are set oblique with respect thereto to afford tapered seats 18 adapted to receive the tapered legs 15 and hold the back 12 in an upright position, as best shown in Fig. 3, and adapting the device for use as a settee.

To convert the device into a bed, the back 12 is turned into a horizontal position, as best shown in Fig. 5. In this position of the back 12, the lowermost of the slats 13 rests upon the metallic straps 11, the tapered legs 15 project under the rear edge bars 2 of the seat 1, and the stop lugs 11^a hold the back in its proper position. To accomplish this adjustment of the back 12, the same must be shifted endwise a short distance sufficient to remove the tapered legs 15 from the seats 18. For supporting the outer edge portions of the back 12, when turned into a horizontal position, a pair of legs 19 are pivotally secured at their upper ends, one to the upper end portion of each cross bar 14. These legs 19 turn downward into an operative position, as shown in Fig. 5, or fold into an inoperative position, as shown in Fig. 3, under the action of gravity.

To permit the device to be converted into a reclining couch or a davenport, I provide removable end brackets 20, each comprising a pair of laterally spaced end bars 21, con-

nected by three transverse bars 22. To the two lowermost of these bars 22, is secured a plurality of laterally spaced slats 23 that extend parallel with the end bars 21. At their lower ends, the end bars 21 extend below the slats 23 and terminate in tapered legs 24 adapted to be inserted in either of a pair of vertically extended slots 25 for supporting the end brackets in a vertical position, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, or a pair of oblique seats 26 adapted to support the end brackets in oblique positions, as shown by full lines in Fig. 1. The seats 25 and 26 are formed by cutting out portions of the two intermediate slats 2, which go to make up the closely spaced slats at the front and rear edges of the seat 1.

When the device is converted into a bed, as shown in Fig. 4, the two end brackets 20 are placed side by side. To accomplish this arrangement of the end brackets, the end bracket for the back 20 has its legs 24 detachably mounted in seats 27 and 28 formed at either end of the device. The seats 27 are formed by nailing or otherwise securing a cleat 29 on the rear edge portion of the seat 1 with its ends terminating short of and coöperating with the extensions 10 to afford the seats 27. And the seats 28 are formed by nailing or otherwise securing a pair of cleats 30 on the uppermost of the slats 13 with their outer ends spaced apart from the cross bars 14 and coöperating therewith to afford the seats 28, also as best shown in Fig. 1.

When the device is to be used as a wash-bench, one of the end brackets 20 is secured to the intermediate portion of the seat 1 by having its tapered legs 24 inserted into the seats 8 to afford a support for a wringer. On either side of the side bracket 20, there is sufficient room on the wash-bench to support a wash tub. The back 12 may also be used in connection with the wash-bench to afford a support for the wash basket.

For coöperation with the seats 25 to hold the end brackets 20 in their proper positions, oblique cleats 25^a are secured to the end of the seat 1 to form tapered seats corresponding with the seats 9 and through which the legs 24 are adapted to be inserted. By reference to Fig. 1, it will be noted that the seats 26 are of such shape as to receive the legs 24 in different endwise positions for the purpose of changing the angularity of the end brackets 20.

The above described device, in actual practice, has been found highly efficient for the purpose had in view and of comparatively small cost to manufacture.

What I claim is:—

A device of the kind described, comprising a bench having rear extensions located outward of its supporting legs, a removable back mounted on said extensions for endwise adjustments and adapted to be turned into a horizontal position, folding legs on said back, said back having depending tapered legs arranged to be seated under a wedging action in correspondingly formed seats in said extension, for holding said back in an upright position when in one adjustment on said extensions, and said tapered legs adapted to engage said bench and coöperate with said folding legs to hold said back in a horizontal position, when in another adjustment on said extensions, and a stop for limiting the horizontal separation of the bench and back, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES DANIELSON.

Witnesses:

CLIFF W. GRESS,

ALGER W. SWANSON.