

A. J. & M. STEIN.
 CONVERTIBLE BED CHAIR.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 1, 1912.

1,055,828.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

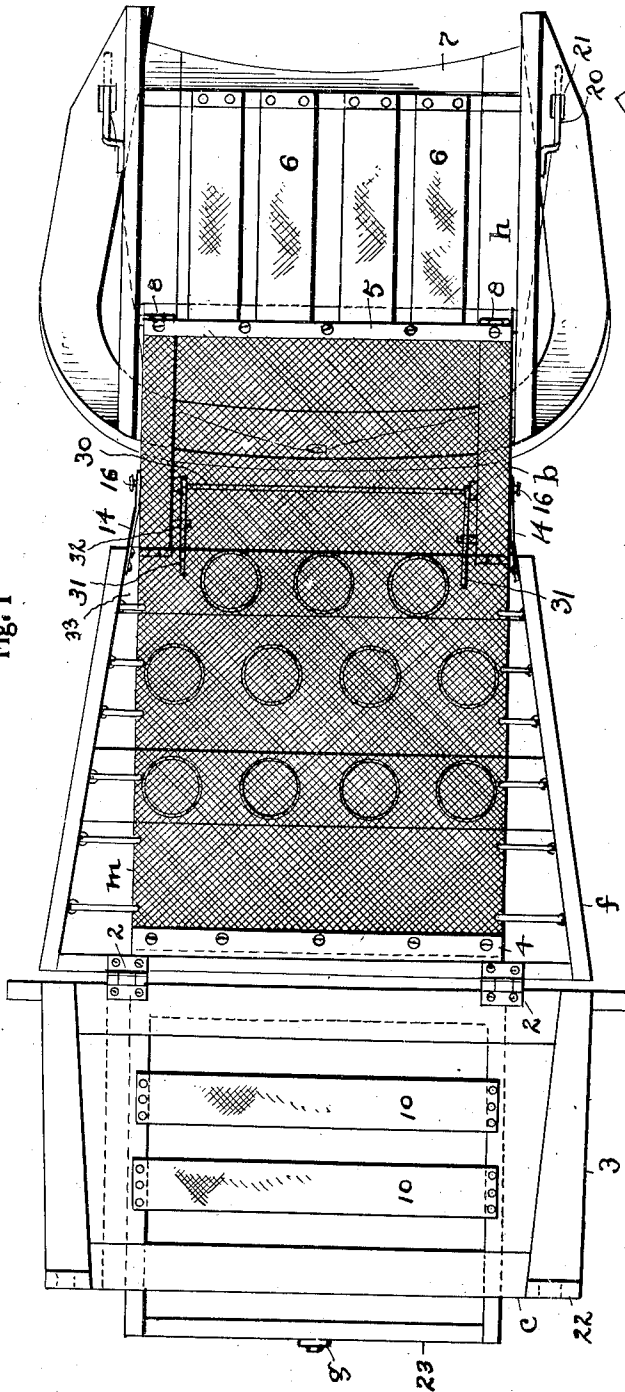
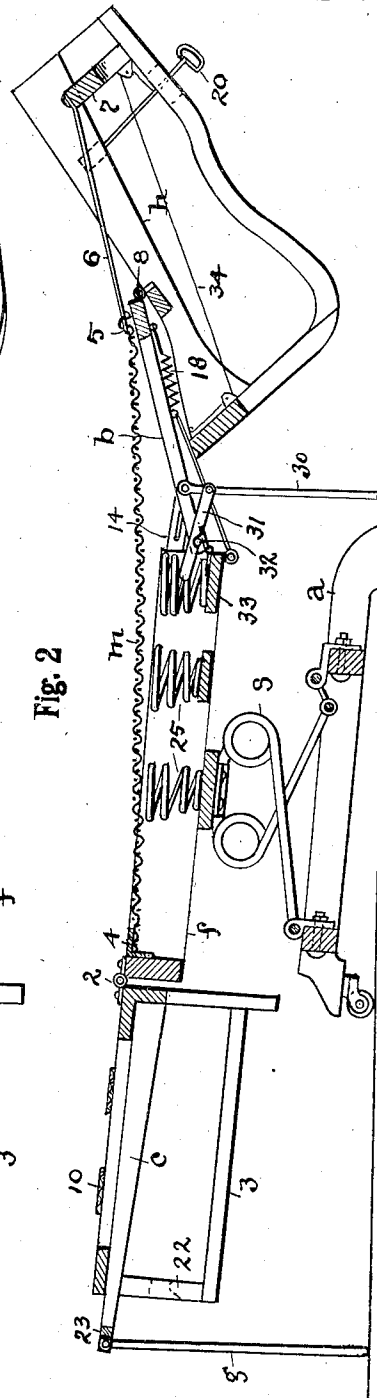


Fig. 2



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Fig. 3

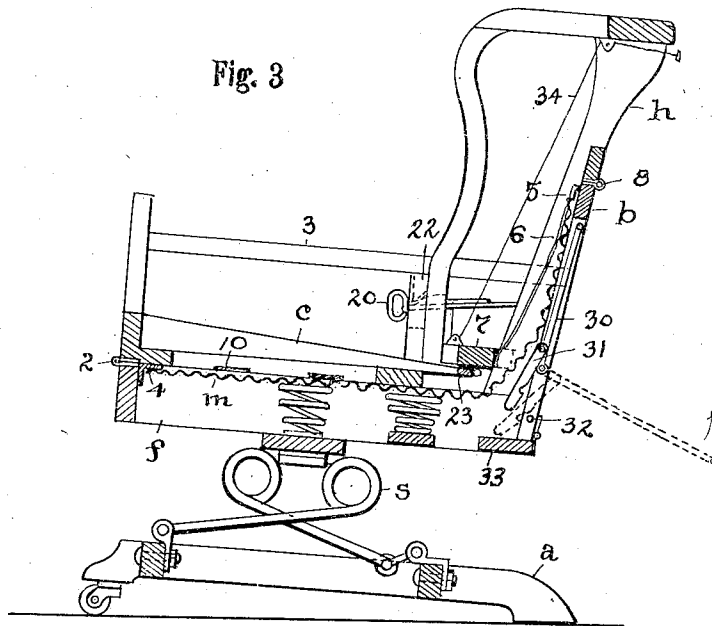
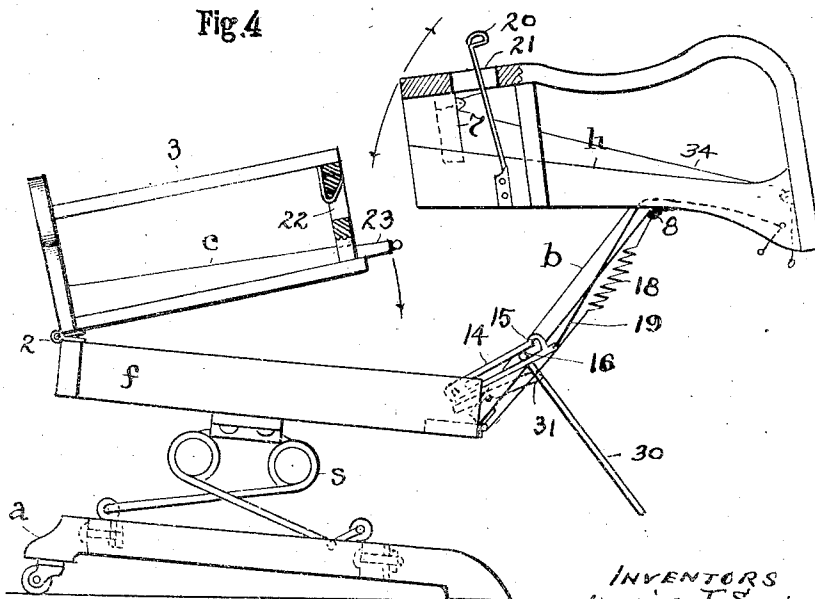


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALOYSIUS J. STEIN AND MARTIN STEIN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CONVERTIBLE BED-CHAIR.

1,055,828.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed November 1, 1912. Serial No. 729,019.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALOYSIUS J. STEIN and MARTIN STEIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Bed-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in a convertible bed-chair of the base rocker type, all substantially as shown and described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the chair open as a bed, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the chair folded. Fig. 4 is a side elevation with the end foldable sections in partially unfolded position.

The idea herein is to provide a structure which in one form affords an attractive and complete base rocker and in another a bed or couch with a spring wire mattress and other features which conduce to a comfortable reclining or reposing position. The parts are convertible so as to have one article or the other at will and with ease of handling to make the change, as will now be explained.

In the drawings *a* represents the base of the chair, *f* the main or chair frame and *s* the spring connecting said frame with the base and providing a rocking movement within limits as is common now in base rocking chairs. The back proper of the chair consists of two sections represented by *b* and *h* respectively, and the section *b* is referred to as the back supporting frame or section and the section *h*, as the back section because it constitutes the back when used as a chair, but it also serves as a head rest or section when open as in Fig. 2. The said sections or frames are adapted to be unfolded in respect to the main frame and to each other substantially as seen in sectional elevation Fig. 2.

The seat or front section is represented by *c* and is hinged to the main or body frame *f* at 2 and adapted to open or unfold so that the bottom thereof comes on top in a plane substantially horizontal with the top of the main body frame, as also seen in Fig. 2 and has a hinged leg support *g* at its front to hold it in horizontal position. The said front section also is provided with arms 3 and the entire structure of the chair is

shown in skeleton form so as to clearly disclose all the mechanical parts, but it will be understood that suitable upholstery is to be employed on each and all the sections that enter into the production or construction of the chair as such. Otherwise, and for bed or couch purposes, a wire spring mattress *m* is shown, which is stretched between a suitable bracket or like support 4 at the front on the inside of the main frame and the rear and upper edge of the back frame at 5 and the said spring mattress is supplemented by flexible strips of fabric 6, or their equivalent, which connect the top of the back section at 5 with a cross bar 7 in the bottom of the head section *h* and form a practical continuation of the said spring mattress for support of the bedding and comfort of the occupant. Respecting the said back section *h*, it is to be observed that it is hinged at about its middle portion transversely at 8 on the upper cross-bar or portion of the back supporting frame *b* and in such manner that it is adapted to swing forward over the said frame and occupy a full position as a back for the chair or as seen in Fig. 3. When in this position it is the back proper, but when unfolded and inverted it is essentially and only the head section and the upholstery thereon is carried beneath out of the way and the flexible strips 6 become stretched and constitute a continuation of the spring mattress and serve to hold said head section as shown in Fig. 2. If desired wire or other flexible means can be substituted for the said fabric strips. It may be observed in this connection that fabric strips 10 are also placed on the seat or front section *c* which likewise supplement the spring mattress and thus give a mattress effect to the entire structure when it is open as a bed.

Returning now to the back supporting frame *b* the same is shown as provided with a pivoted brace 14 at each side having a notched or L-shaped slot 15 engaged with a projecting pin 16 at the side and lower portion of the back supporting frame *b*, and said braces are pivoted upon the inside ends of the main frame *f* and adapted to limit the lowering of the back frame and to lock the same against upward movement, and they keep the mattress stretched and prevent the bed from collapsing under the weight of the person occupying it. We also provide springs 18 between the main frame *f* and the back frame *b* to assist in unfolding operations.

A trip cord 19 is also provided for braces 14 to lift them out of bracing relation with pins 16 when the said back supporting section *b* is to be folded.

5 Spring latches 20 on the sides of the back section *h* project through slots 21 in the front thereof and are adapted to enter and engage in slots in the side posts 22 of the seat frame *c* and hold the back *h* in folded position, thus locking the seat and back rigidly together. The cross-bar 7 of the back frame *h* also overlaps and locks down upon the projecting portion 23 of the seat, and the said seat cannot be unfolded until 10 the back is unfolded. Springs 25 on cross bars 33 are also employed to support the seat in the chair and the bed mattress *S*. A suitable leg or bail support 30 is shown to sustain the back supporting frame *b* when it is unfolded, and said support swings from 15 pivots on said frame and has notched braces 31 pivotally attached thereto at each side. The notches in braces 31 engage pins 32 on frame or section *b* to lock the said support in fixed relation with said frame when both 20 are completely unfolded. However, when said back supporting frame *b* is raised, the free ends of the braces 31 will strike the top surface of the cross piece 33 of main frame *f* and release the braces from the pins 32 so 25 that the leg support 30 may be turned into an upright position within and parallel with the back supporting frame *b*, see Fig. 3.

The spring base *a* of the chair may be 30 substituted by a rigid construction, that is, by fixed legs, or even by rocker runners. It is also the aim to use a thin pad mattress upon the spring mattress *S*, but this has not been shown, the same being removable. Both 35 locking springs 20 must be pulled down to release the back *b* from its locked engagement with the seat frame *c*, and a cable 34 or other means may be used for this purpose. Locking, however, is automatic.

40 What we claim is:

1. A bed-chair having a main frame, a back section hinged thereto and a head section hinged near its middle on said back

section and a seat section hinged to the main frame and adapted to swing into a horizontal 50 plane therewith and form an extension of the bed, said seat and said head sections being constructed to be upholstered on one side and in seating relations on the main frame.

2. A bed-chair having a two-section back, 55 one of said sections pivoted on the main frame of the chair at its lower edge and the other section pivoted at about its middle on the first named section and adapted to swing 60 bodily forward over the same, and means to hold said sections together in upright relation for use as a chair back.

3. A bed chair having a body frame, a front seat section hinged thereon and adapted 65 to be turned into seating position and to bed position at will and provided with a swinging leg support at its front to hold it in horizontal position, in combination with a back section hinged to said body frame at 70 its front edge, a head section hinged near its middle transversely on said back section, leg supports for said back section and collapsible braces connecting the sides thereof with the said body frame, and a spring wire mat- 75 tress stretched between the front edge of said body frame and the rear edge of said back section and flexible mattress supports on said front and back sections in continuation of said spring mattress. 80

4. A bed-chair having a base frame and a hinged back section provided with means 85 to limit the unfolding movement of the latter in respect to the former, and a folding leg for said back section, and a pivoted locking brace for said leg having a projecting portion adapted to strike said main frame and effect release thereof when the said back section is raised.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ALOYSIUS J. STEIN.
MARTIN STEIN.

Witnesses:

E. M. FISHER,
R. B. MOSER.