April 28, 1953 I. C. POSKIN 2,636,187

COVER DISPLACING LEG FOR SWINGABLE DAVENPORT BACKS

Filed Sept. 4, 1951 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

Fig. 1.

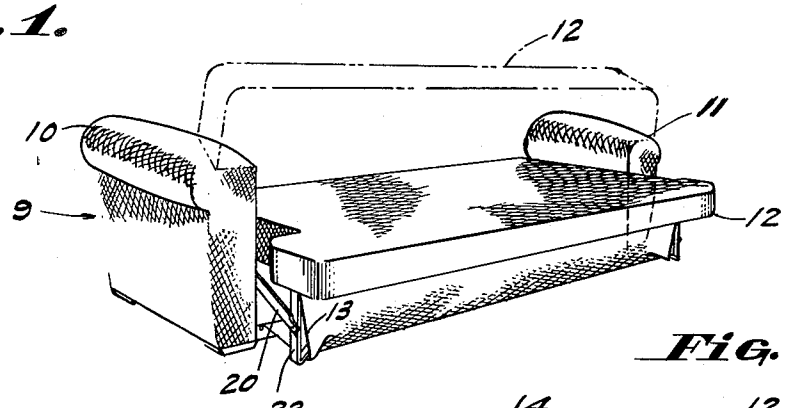


Fig. 2.

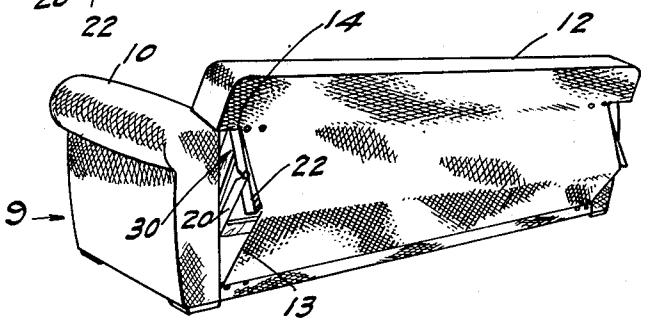


Fig. 3.

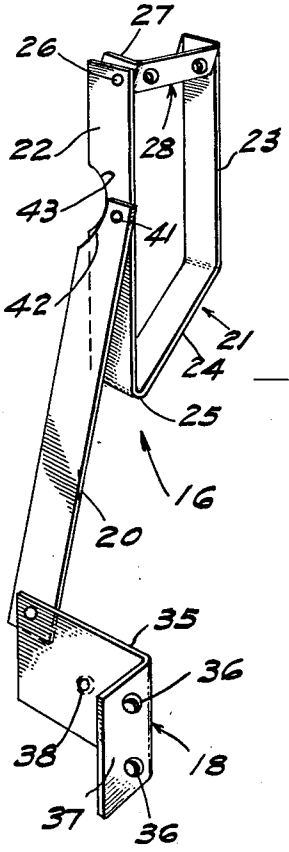


Fig. 4.

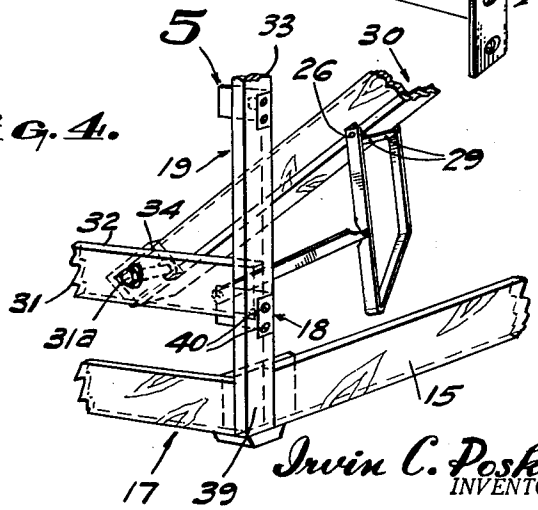
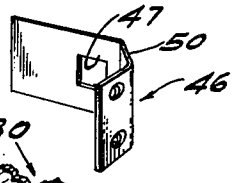


Fig. 5.



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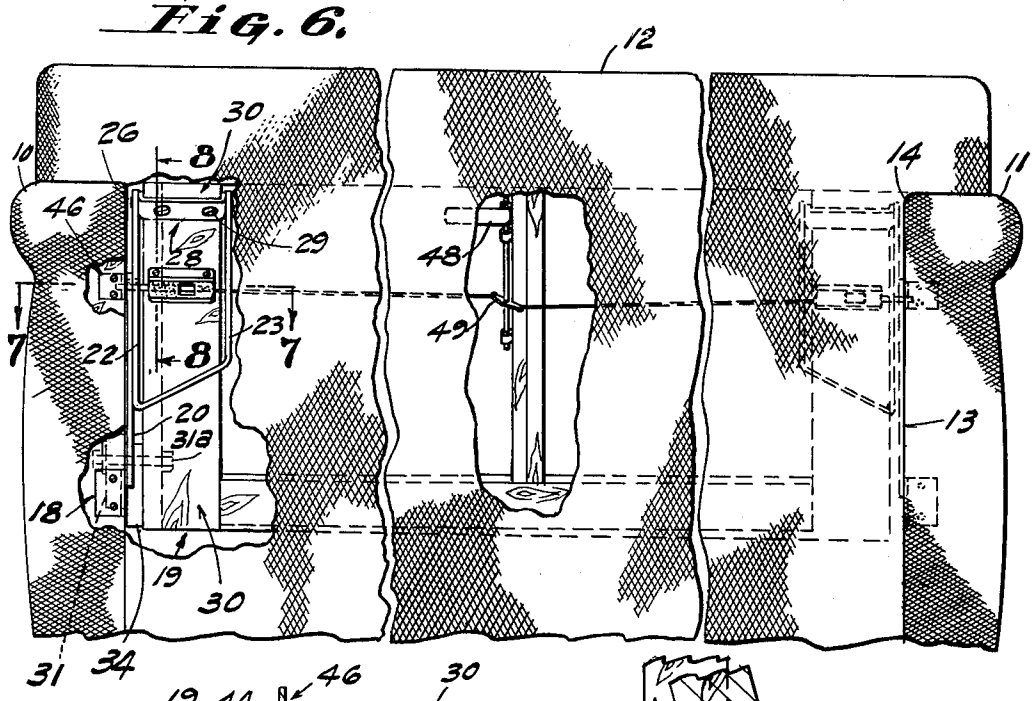
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COVER DISPLACING LEG FOR SWINGABLE DAVENPORT BACKS

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Fig. 6.



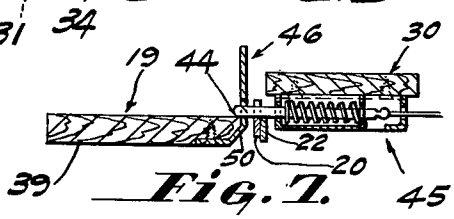


Fig. 7.

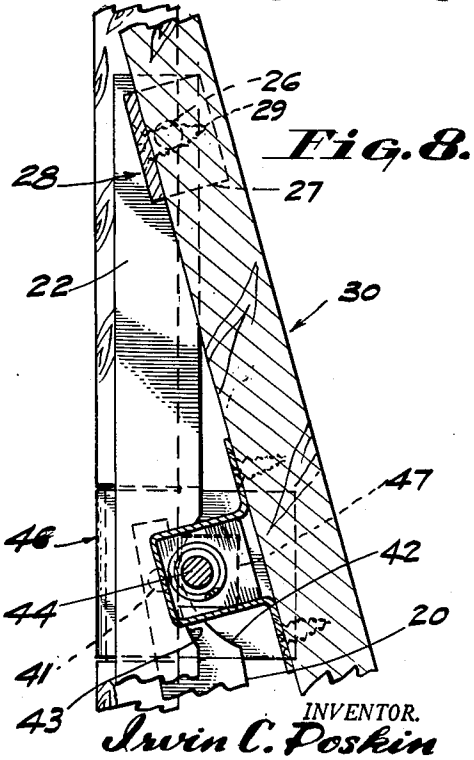


Fig. 8.

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COVER DISPLACING LEG FOR SWINGABLE DAVENPORT BACKS

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Application September 4, 1951, Serial No. 245,005

3 Claims. (Cl. 5—38)

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My present invention relates to an improvement in leg rests for davenports of the convertible seat-to-bed type wherein the back supporting leg embodies an elbow member. This improvement consists in the provision of a leg member or leg structure adapted to displace the overlying fabric during the movement of the davenport back from the seat position to the bed position, so that the floor engaging part of the leg structure pushes its way to an exposed position by the time the back reaches the horizontal position.

Exteriorly mounted, exposed leg rests and cooperating catches have been found objectionable in that when the davenport is positioned other than against a wall such exposed attachments present a more or less unsightly appearance. Sales of such davenports also are impaired on that account.

Accordingly, it is an object of this improvement to not only provide a support for a davenport back when in the bed position, but also to combine in the support means whereby the fabric covering the support is moved aside during the conversion movement so that the floor engaging portion of the support will not rest upon the overlying fabric, which if not displaced would in time become worn threadbare.

Another object is to provide simplified, sturdy means for accomplishing the aforesaid dual purpose.

Still further objects, features and advantages of invention will hereinafter appear.

Referring to the two sheets of drawings, wherein is shown a preferred, reduced to practice embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a bed davenport embodying the invention in its operative position of supporting the back with the overlying fabric puckered out of the way of the floor supporting and floor engaging portion of the back's supports, dotted lines in the view indicating the raised position of the back.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 except that the back of the davenport is shown elevated to an intermediate position.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of the improvement per se.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the device applied to the bare corner framework of the davenport.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged, detail perspective view of the arrow indicated part 5 in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged, fragmentary, rear elevation of a davenport showing portions of the overlying fabric broken away so as to disclose the operating parts for releasing the back for conversion from seat to bed position and their relationship to the improved device when the back is in the seat position.

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Fig. 7 is a fragmentary section on line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged, fragmentary section on the plane indicated by the line 8—8 in Fig. 6.

Referring in detail to the drawings and first more or less to generalities, therein is shown a bed davenport 9 provided with arm rests 10 and 11, between which is a pivoted back 12 adapted to be swung from the dotted line seat indicated position to the full line bed indicated position, as shown in Fig. 1. Said back is shown constructed in such a manner that a portion of the ends of the back overlie a considerable portion of the arm rests 10 and 11. In the intermediate position of the back shown in Fig. 2 it will be noted that there is a disconnected edge portion 13 of the fabric material covering the back which extends from the crotch portion 14 of the angle in the back to the upper edge of the base frame piece 15. Said edge portion 13 is provided in order that when the back is moved from the seat to the bed position, the leg member 16 that supports the back in the bed position, will move the overlying fabric out of the way so that when the back is finally lowered no fabric material will rest under the back's supporting member as shown in Fig. 1.

The leg member 16 together with its attaching means is shown in Fig. 3. Said member is attached to the skeleton framework of the davenport shown in Fig. 4 by means of an angle bracket 18 secured to the vertically extending corner member 19, a swingable arm 20 being pivoted to said angle member, and a leg member 21 being pivoted to the swingable end of said arm 20.

The leg member 21 is somewhat stirrup shaped, or may be defined as a quadrilateral frame consisting of two vertical side runs 22 and 23, the run 23 being shorter than the run 22 thereby causing the cross run 24 which unites the lower ends of such side runs to co-operate with the vertical run 22 to form an acutely angular elbow 25. The cross run 24 extends upwardly with such a degree of acuteness as to exactly satisfy the displacement requirement of the fabric which will leave the lower end of the elbow exposed when the back is in the bed forming position as shown in Fig. 1.

Each upper end of the runs 22 and 23 is joined by a pivot rivet to an arm 27 of a U-shaped strap 28 which is secured by means of screws 29 to the swingable back frame piece 30. Said piece 30 being in turn swingable attached to the horizontal frame piece 31 by a bolt 31*a*, the end of piece 31 being abuttingly secured to the vertical piece 19 in the position shown wherein the face 32 of the piece 31 lies in the same vertical plane as the face 33 of the piece 19. A block 34 is interposed between the piece 31 and the frame part

30 to compensate for the thickness of the arm 20, side piece 22 and arm 27.

The angle bracket 18 is shown provided with three holes, two holes 36 being located in the flange 37 and the other hole 38 being located in the flange 35. There is an angular recess or countersink in the respective faces 32, 33 and 39 in which the flanges 35 and 37 of the angle bracket 18 are nested, screws 40 being utilized to secure the arms 35 and 37 of the bracket 18 in place.

The swingable end of the arm 20 carries a rivet 41 which pivotally secures such arm end to the midlength part of the run 22 of the quadrilaterally shaped leg member, the edges of the arm 20 and run 22 which face toward the seat portion of the davenport being scalloped out at 42 and 43 respectively to accommodate the insertion of the locking bolts 44 of the locking mechanism 45 to be extended into their locking apertures when the back is in the upswung position.

In the combination adjustable back and bed chair on which Patent #2,515,261 was issued to me July 18, 1950, is set forth a locking mechanism similar to the locking mechanism 45 used in the present invention and since no claim per se is made thereto it will only be described in general to acquaint the use of the scallops 42 and 43 with the locking bolts 44.

Bracket 46 shown in Fig. 5 per se and in combination with other parts in Figs. 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8, contains an aperture 47 in which the end of bolt 44 is projectable.

When it is desired to place the davenport back in the bed position shown in Fig. 1, the operator presses forwardly upon the handle 48 underlying the covering. This movement of the handle and lever 49 retracts the locking bolts 44 from the apertures 47 which they engage. As the back is lowered the ends of the bolts glide over the snubbed corners 50 of the brackets 46 and become freely extended upon release of manual pressure from the handle 48. When the back is elevated, the snubbed corners 50 aid in retracting the spring loaded rods 44 preparatory to said bolts entering the apertures 47.

In Figs. 7 and 8, it will be seen how the scalloped recesses 42 and 43 permit the unimpeded entrance of the locking bolts into their seating apertures at the completion of the back's upward swing.

I claim:

1. In a davenport structure of the kind described, a davenport frame, a davenport back having its lower end portion pivoted to said davenport frame so that said davenport back is swingable between an upstanding and a horizontal position, means to support said davenport when horizontally extended, said means comprising a leg member pivotally attached to said davenport back to be swung to and from a retracted relation to said davenport back, the outer end portion of said leg member comprising an acutely angular, floor engaging elbow, a swingable arm one end of which is pivotally connected to the davenport frame and the other end portion of which is pivoted to said leg member in a spaced relation to the floor engaging part of the latter, and a fabric covering for said davenport back, said covering concealing said leg member when said back is in its upswung position, said covering having an unattached edge portion past which said floor engaging elbow pushes its way to an exposed position as said leg member approaches the limit of its downward movement, so that the completely lowered leg member contacts the floor only.

2. In a davenport structure of the kind described, a davenport frame, a davenport back having its lower end portion pivoted to said davenport frame so that said davenport back is swingable between an upstanding and a horizontal position, means to support said davenport back when horizontally extended, said means comprising a leg member pivotally attached to said davenport back to be swung to and from a retracted relation to said davenport back, a swingable arm, means pivotally connecting one end of said arm to said davenport frame, means pivotally connecting the other end of said arm to said leg member at a point spaced away from the pivotal attachment of the latter in such a manner that the movement of swinging the back to a horizontal position causes the pivoted arm to simultaneously extend said leg member, said leg member including an elbow member having a floor engaging corner portion which supports the back when the latter is horizontally extended, said leg member consisting of an open quadrilateral frame one corner portion only of which contacts the floor when said leg member is in its operative position, and a fabric covering for said davenport back, said covering concealing said leg member when said back is in its upswung position, said covering having an unattached edge portion past which said floor engaging elbow pushes its way to an exposed position as said leg member approaches the limit of its downward movement, so that the completely lowered leg member contacts the floor only.

3. In a davenport structure of the kind described, a davenport frame, a davenport back having its lower end portion pivoted to said davenport frame so that said davenport back is swingable between an upstanding and a horizontal position, means to support said davenport back when horizontally extended, said means comprising a leg member pivotally attached to said davenport back to be swung to and from a retracted relation to said davenport back, a swingable arm, means pivotally connecting one end of said arm to said davenport frame, means pivotally connecting the other end of said arm to said leg member at a point spaced away from the pivotal attachment of the latter, in such a manner that the movement of swinging the back to a horizontal position causes the pivoted arm to simultaneously extend said leg member, said leg member comprising a quadrilateral frame having an acutely angular floor engaging corner portion, and a fabric covering for said davenport back, said covering concealing said leg member when said back is in its upswung position, said covering having an unattached edge portion past which said floor engaging corner portion of said leg member pushes its way to an exposed position as said leg member approaches the limit of its downward movement, so that the completely lowered leg member contacts the floor only.

IRVIN C. POSKIN.

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