C. KRAMER.

SETTEE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1916.

1,318,569.

Patented Oct. 14, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

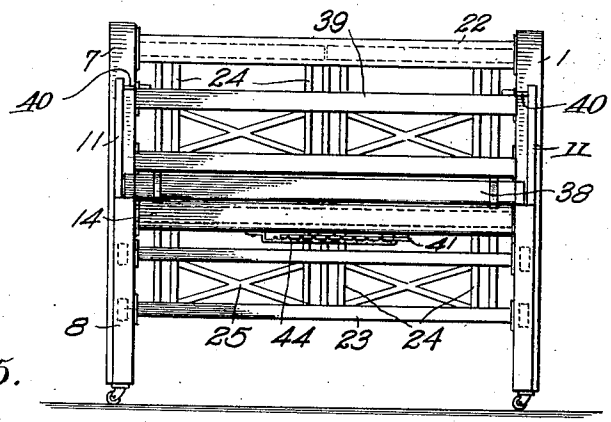


Fig. 5.

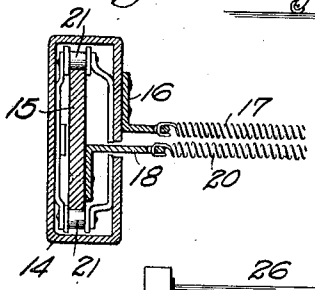
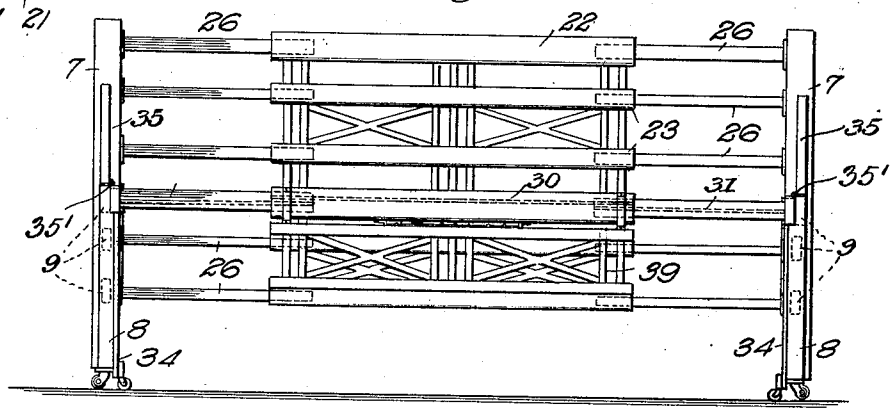


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

Geo. N. Naylor

B. Goff

INVENTOR

C. Kramer

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

THE COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES KRAMER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SETTEE.

1,318,569. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 14, 1919.

Application filed April 18, 1916. Serial No. 91,895.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES KRAMER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, Ozone Park, Jamaica, borough of Queens, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Settee, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a settee which can be transformed into a crib or a bed. An object of the invention is to provide a simple, strong and inexpensive settee which can be easily and quickly transformed into a crib of fixed length or into a bed of adjustable length.

With the above and other objects in view, the nature of which will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as herein fully described, illustrated and claimed. In the accompanying drawings, forming part of the application, similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a transverse section of the settee on line 1—1, Fig. 2, showing the same transformed into a bed;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the settee transformed into a bed, part of the structure being broken away to show the details of construction, the dotted lines showing the ends of the settee extended to increase the length of the bed formed from the settee;

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the settee transformed into a crib;

Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the settee transformed into a bed; and

Fig. 5 is an enlarged section through the main braces of the settee.

Referring to the drawings, 7 represents the rear corner posts of the settee, 8 being the front legs thereof. The posts and legs on the same side of the settee are connected by transverse braces 9. Each of the front legs is surmounted by a post 11 which forms an extension thereof and which is secured to the corresponding rear post by braces 12. The braces 12 are preferably bridged by members 13 to strengthen the structure formed by the braces and the posts 11.

A longitudinal tubular member 14 extends between the legs 8. It is supported by extensions 15 secured to the legs to telescope within the tubular member 14. A similar member 14 is similarly supported between the posts 7 by extensions 15 secured to the posts at substantially the same level as the extensions 15 on the legs. Each of the tubular members 14 carries longitudinally thereof a corner iron 16 between which a bed spring 17 is stretched. Each of the extensions 15 carries longitudinally thereof a corner iron 18 projecting through a slot 19 in the tubular member. The projecting portions of the corner irons 18 on the same side of the settee carry a bed-spring section 20, which sections normally lie under the bed spring 17 carried by the tubular members 14. To facilitate the movement of the extensions 15 in the tubular members 14, guide rollers 21 are provided within the tubular members for said extensions 15.

Tubular members 22 and 23 are located between the rear posts 7 above the tubular member 14 extending between the posts, similar tubular members 23 being provided between the posts below the said tubular member 14. All of said tubular members 23, 22 and 14 are bridged by vertical members 24. The tubular members 23 below and above the member 14 are respectively braced by crossing members 25. Said tubular members 22 and 23 above the tubular member 14 form the back of the settee. The posts 7 have extensions 26 engaging the tubular members 22 and 23 so as to telescope therein. To facilitate the sliding movement of the extensions, rollers 27 are provided within the tubular member 22 for the extensions 26.

A spring frame 28 similar to the frame formed by the tubular members 14, corner irons 16 and the spring 17 is secured to the front tubular member 14 at the front edge thereof by hinges 29 to fold on to the tubular members 14. The tubular members 30 of the spring frame 28 receive extensions 31, similar to the extensions 15, which are carried at each end by a transverse brace 32 which is secured to the top of the adjacent front leg 8 by a hinge 10. Spring sections 33 similar to the spring sections 20 are provided on the extensions 31. Each of the transverse braces 32 has a recess in which a foldable leg 34 is accommodated. Standards 35 are secured by hinges 35′ to the transverse braces 32 to fold upon the spring frame 28. The standards 35 on the same transverse braces 32 are braced by members

Z. LIPOWSKI.

BOX.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1915.

1,318,570. Patented Oct. 14, 1919.

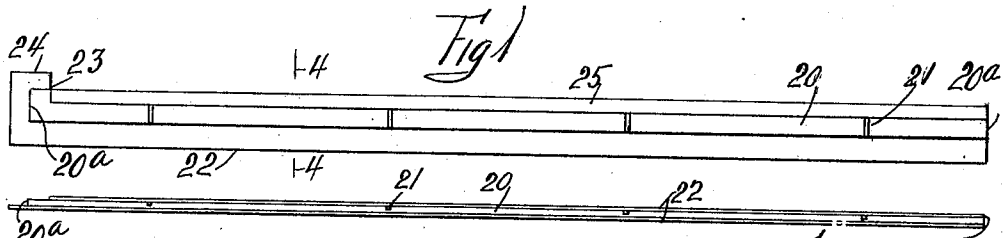


Fig 1

Fig 2

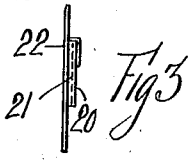


Fig 3



Fig 4

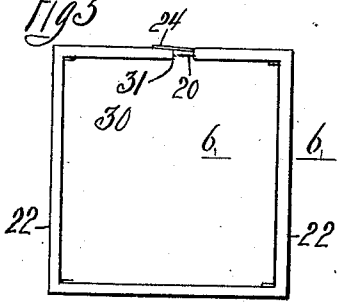


Fig 5

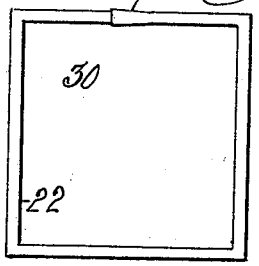


Fig 7

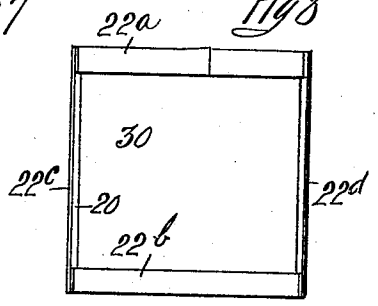


Fig 8

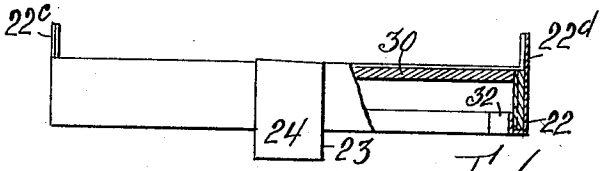


Fig 6



Fig 10

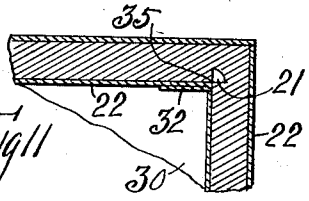


Fig 11

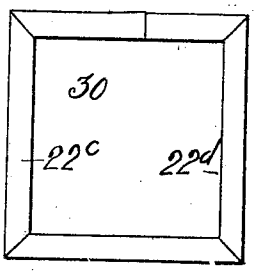


Fig 9

Witnesses:

C. A. Case

W. H. de Bonneville

Inventor

Zygmunt Lipowski

By his Attorney

Art de Bonneville