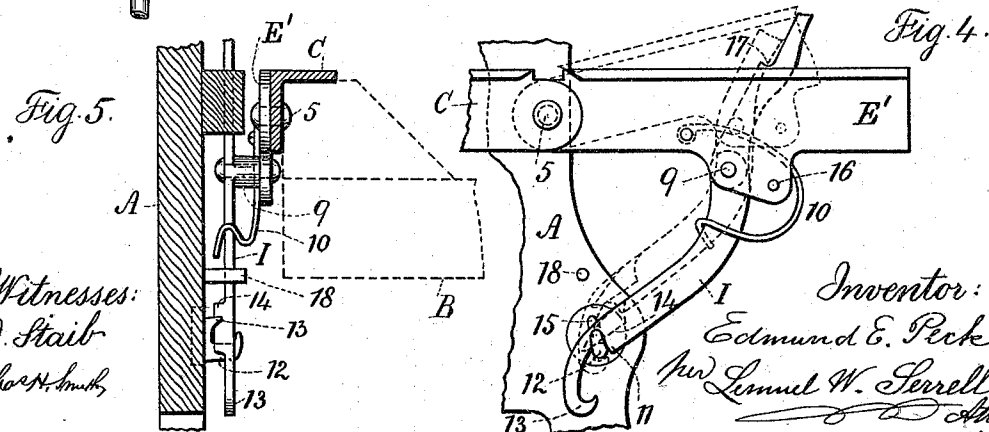
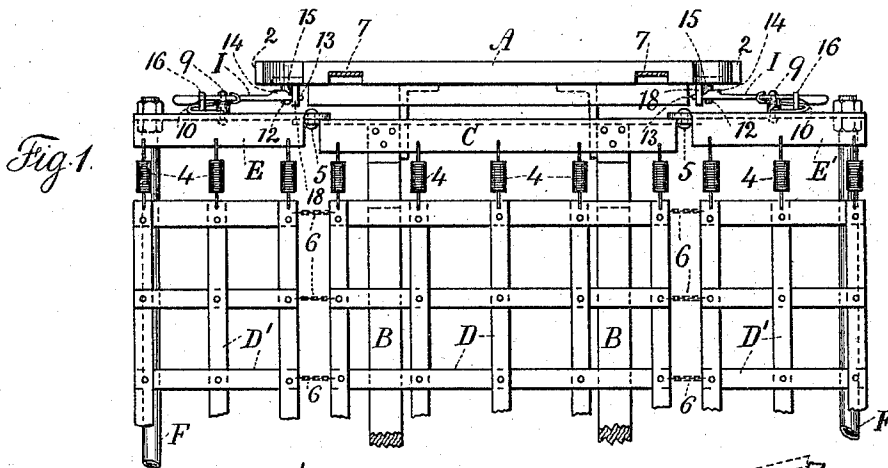
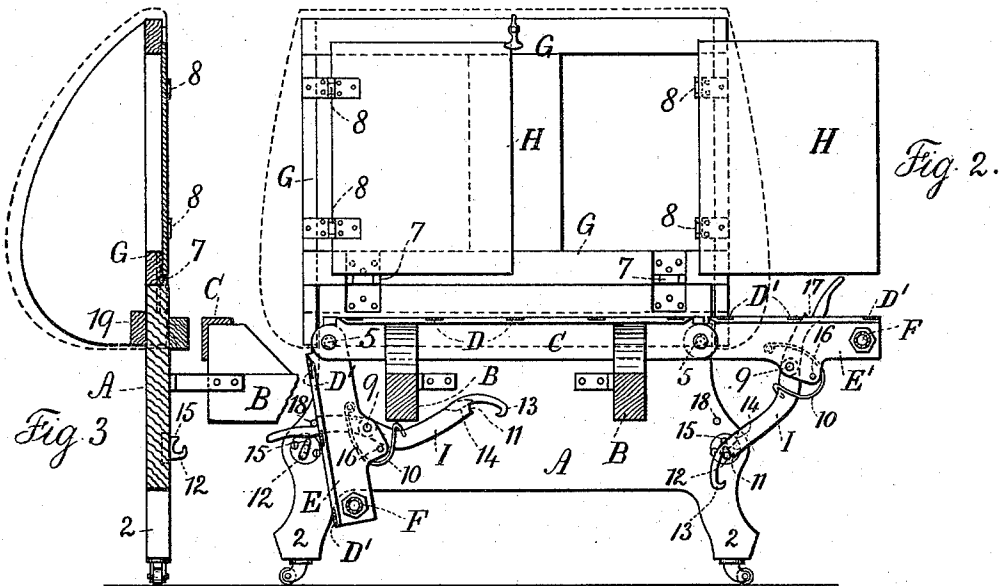


(No Model.)

E. E. PECK.
FOLDING BED.

No. 537,785.

Patented Apr. 16, 1895.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND E. PECK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FOLDING BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 537,785, dated April 16, 1895.

Application filed December 8, 1894. Serial No. 531,176. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND E. PECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Folding Beds, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a lounge with a folding bottom and movable head piece in such a manner that the bottom can be unfolded for use as a bed and reliably supported, and that the parts can be folded with facility when used as a lounge.

In the drawings Figure 1. is a plan view at one end of the lounge without the head frame, the frame and parts being represented without covering or upholstery. Fig. 2. is a cross section of the lounge showing one side as spread or unfolded for use, and the other side as turned down out of the way. Fig. 3. is a section longitudinally of the lounge through the head piece of the lounge. Fig. 4. shows the latch lever for holding one of the bottom sections in its unfolded position, and Fig. 5. is a sectional elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 4.

At each end of the lounge there is a frame with legs. I have represented the frame A. which is at the head end of the lounge, it being understood that the frame at the other end of the lounge is similarly made, and this frame A is provided with legs 2, and usually with casters, and the bearers B extend from the head frame A to the foot frame, and these are permanently connected to such frames at their ends, and such bearers may be either of wood or metal.

I have represented the end frame of the bearers of wood, the frame and bearers being connected by angle irons, or brackets 3 and the bearers B are provided with end pieces, or chocks, that support the L shaped angle bars C, and from the angle bar C at one end to a similar angle bar at the other end, any suitable flexible bed bottom extends. I have represented this bed bottom as composed of crossing slats D with helical springs for connecting the ends of the crossing slats to the angle bar C so as to render the bed bottom flexible.

To the ends of the angle bar C there are connected the angle bars E E' by the hinges 5 and the outer ends of these angle bars E E' are united by the longitudinal rods F, so that the angle bars E or E E' and the longitudinal

rods F, form plates or bed bottom sections that may be swung up or down upon the hinges 5, and slats D' similar to the slats D are provided and connected at their ends by helical springs similar to the slats D and helical springs 4, and chains at 6. These are advantageously employed for connecting the edges of the crossing slats D and D' in the respective sections of bed bottom, and these chains 6 will allow the sections of the bed bottom to be swung up or down upon the hinges 5, and I remark that a suitable mattress is to be provided, the same not being shown in the drawings, of a length corresponding to the length of the lounge, and of a width corresponding to the bed bottom when the side sections are swung up level with the middle section, so that the mattress extends the entire width of the bed bottom, and the edges of such mattress are over the longitudinal rods F, and this mattress is to be sufficiently thin over the edge portions so as to hang downwardly in front of the respective sections at the sides of the bottom when such sections are turned down as represented at the left hand in Fig. 2, and when the sections are turned up as represented by the section in the right end at Fig. 2, the mattress is substantially flat and extends from side to side of the bed bottom, and when used as a lounge any suitable ornamental covering, or spread, may extend over this mattress and hang down at the bottom end.

At the head end of the lounge I connect on to the upper edge of the frame A a frame G by hinges at 7, and such frame G is suitably padded and upholstered, preferably in the general shape represented in Fig. 3, so as to form a pillow or arm to the lounge when it is swung down with the frame G above and resting upon the mattress or elastic cushion forming the seat of the lounge, and this upholstered frame G when turned up into the position represented in Figs. 2 and 3 becomes a head-board to the lounge when used as a bed, and in order to adapt this arm piece or pillow of the lounge more fully to its use as a head board, I provide swinging panels H hinged at 8 to the frame G, so that such panels can be swung outwardly and into the position indicated at the right side of Fig. 2, with the edge of the panel extending out over the longitudinal rod F, or such swinging panels may be swung inwardly and latched, as repre-

sented at the left side in Fig. 2, so that such swinging panels are out of the way when the pillow or sofa-arm is swung down upon the lounge; such panels H in this position resting upon the surface of the padded bottom, or mattress of the lounge.

In lounge bed steads heretofore made that approximate the general character of the present invention, the bottom sections that swung downwardly have been supported when raised or unfolded for use with movable legs. These are liable to fall and allow the bed bottom section to drop, especially in cases where the lounge bed stead may be rolled or moved from one position to another. One of the principal features of my present invention relates to the peculiar brace, or pawl, applied at each end of each folding section between such sections and the legs of the head and foot frames. One of these pawls is represented in larger size in Figs. 4 and 5, and it is to be understood that these pawls are made right and left handed, or reversed, so as to be adapted to the opposite sides of the lounge bed stead.

Each pawl I is pivoted at 9 to one of the angle bars E or E', and it may drop from gravity, but usually it is advantageous to apply a spring 10 between the angle bar E or E' and the pawl, to press the moving end of such pawl downwardly. The moving end of each pawl is provided with a shoulder, or ledge end 11, that engages a projecting pin 12 that is fastened upon the end frame A, and there is also a hook end 13 to such pawl, which hook end is inclined downwardly, and when the bed bottom section is raised up at this outer edge upon the hinges 5 so as to occupy the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4, the end of the hook 13 engaging the pin 12 prevents the parts being moved upwardly any farther; but there is upon the side of the pawl I, next to the end frame A, a lateral projecting flange 14 that at this time is above a projection 15 upon the plate from which the pin 12 extends, so that when the side section of the bed bottom is lowered down this flange 14 will run over the projection 15 and prevent the shoulder, or hook end 11 of the pawl, engaging the pin 12; thus allowing the bed bottom section to swing downwardly into the position indicated at the left side in Fig. 2, and I provide on the angle bar E, or E' a pin 16 to prevent the swinging end of the pawl dropping and causing the same to remain in the position shown at the left side in Fig. 2.

It will now be understood that the bed bottom sections having pawls I at their respective ends and fitted as before described, are adapted to hold the bed bottom sections out level when such sections are raised into position for use, and when the outer edge of the section is elevated the hook ends 13 raise up the pawls, and the flanges 14 running over the projections 15, prevent the lower ends of the pawls I arresting the downward move-

ment of the bed sections so that they are free to be swung down into the position shown at the left side of Fig. 2, or they may be raised up into the position shown at the right side of Fig. 2, and the flange 14 of each pawl going below the projection 15, the pawl end or shoulder 11 is free to drop and engage the pin 12.

The pawls at the head end of the bed lounge are extended outwardly and upwardly and made with handle ends and notches at 17, and upon the head frame A pins 18 are secured at the proper positions so that the notches 17 engage such pins 18 and hold the bed bottom section when swinging downwardly and backwardly into the position shown at the left side in Fig. 2, and in consequence of making the head pawls only with these handle and notch extensions, it is only necessary to operate the pawl at the head of the lounge to unhook the same from the pin 18, when the bed bottom section is to be swung upwardly into position for use.

It will be observed that the weight of the lounge pillow, or arm, upon the frame G being principally beyond the hinges upon which such frame G is swung, causes the arm or pillow of the lounge to remain in a vertical position when turned upwardly; the cross-bar 19 of the frame G coming against the back surface of the head frame A, as indicated in Fig. 3.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with a bed lounge having hinged side sections adapted to being swung downwardly, of pawls pivoted to the angle bars of the side section, pins upon the end frame of the lounge to engage the pawls for supporting the side sections in position for use, and pins for engaging the pawls and holding the side sections when turned downwardly out of use, substantially as set forth.

2. A pawl adapted to a lounge bed stead having a pivot, a shoulder at the end distant from the pivot and a hook shaped end and laterally projecting flange in combination with a pin for engaging the end of the pawl and a projection for engaging the flange to hold the pawl end away from its pin when the parts of the bed are being folded, substantially as set forth.

3. A pawl adapted to a lounge bed stead having a pivot, a shoulder at the end distant from the pivot, and a hook shaped end and laterally projecting flange, in combination with a pin for engaging the end of the pawl, and a projection for engaging the flange to hold the pawl end away from its pin when the parts of the bed are being folded, and a handle and notch for engaging a pin to hold the bed section in position when folded, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 9th day of October, 1894.

EDMUND E. PECK.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
S. T. HAVILAND.