No. 880,278. PATENTED FEB. 25, 1908.

R. COOPERSMITH & C. J. KINDEL.

DAVENPORT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

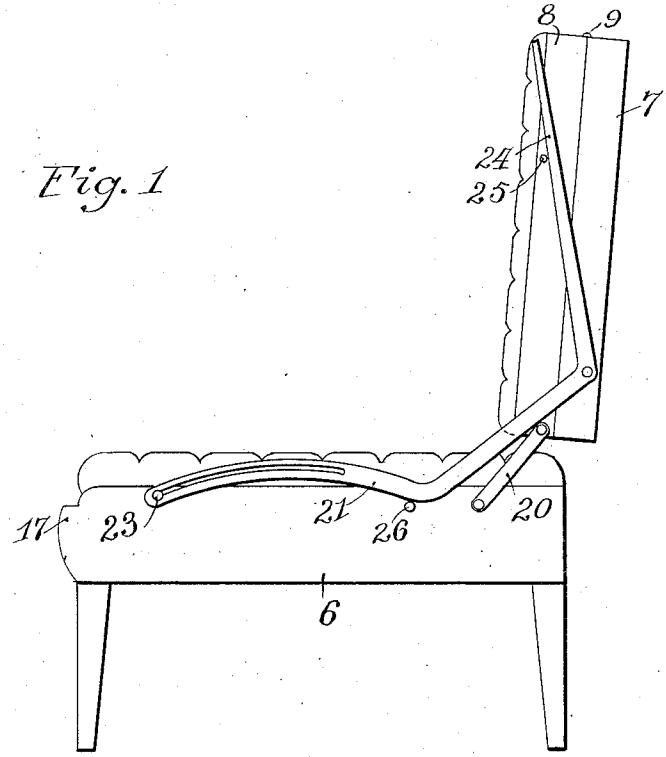
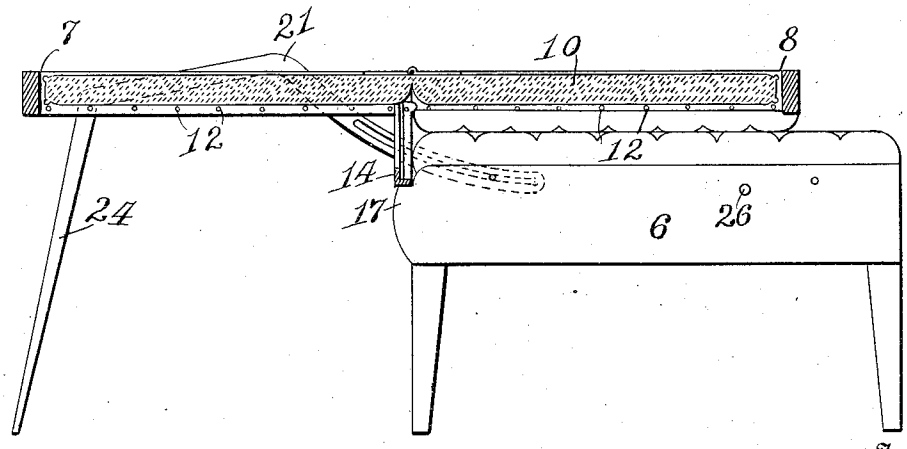


Fig. 2



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3

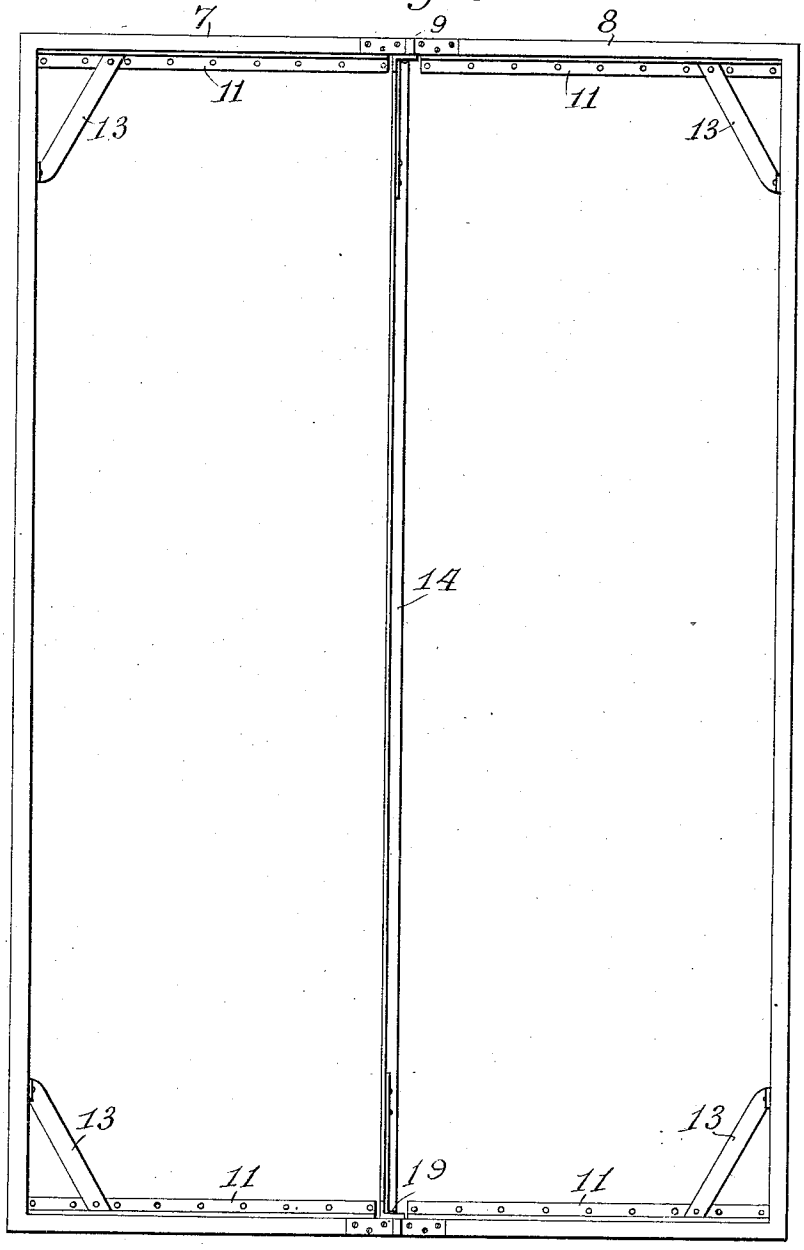
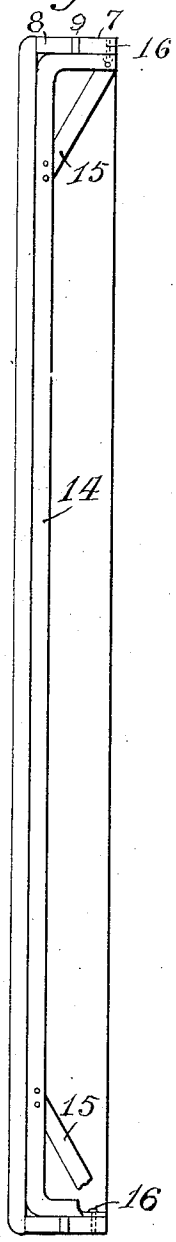


Fig. 4



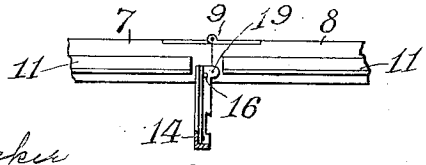


Fig. 5

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH COOPERSMITH AND CHARLES J. KINDEL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

DAVENPORT.

No. 880,278. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 25, 1908.

Application filed April 12, 1906. Serial No. 311,261.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RUDOLPH COOPERSMITH and CHARLES J. KINDEL, citizens of the United States, and residents of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Davenports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to folding beds and particularly to that class of folding beds known as davenport beds, wherein the parts in one form constitute a settee and in another form a bed.

One object of the invention is the construction of a davenport in a manner such that its transformation from one article of furniture to the other may be effected with ease and without the necessity of moving the frame or seat in so doing.

Another object of the invention is to combine a bed pad or mattress with the davenport in such a manner that when the transformation is made from a settee to a bed the mattress will be automatically displayed and when the reverse transformation takes place the mattress will be automatically hidden from view.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the construction and combination of the various parts of this improved article of furniture substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents in end elevation the improved davenport in settee form; Fig. 2 is a partially sectionized end elevation of the same transformed into a bed; Fig. 3 is a plan illustrating the frame-work of the back of the settee as it appears when the davenport is transformed into a bed; Fig. 4 illustrates in plan the upper edge of the back of the davenport when in settee form; Fig. 5 represents a detail of said back.

The seat of the davenport is indicated at 6 and may be of any suitable form and construction. It is here shown as consisting simply of an upholstered frame supported by ordinary straight legs. It may, if desired, be in box form and furnish a receptacle for pillows and other bedding.

The back consists of two parts, 7 and 8, hinged together in any suitable manner at the top, as indicated at 9. These two parts of the back form a box within which the bed pad or mattress 10 may be confined. Said mattress being made to fold readily lengthwise through the middle so as to fold upon itself within the back or to be displayed as seen in Fig. 2, when the settee is converted into a bed. These parts, 7 and 8 have stretched from end to end thereof some suitable bed-bottom fabric. For this purpose any suitable securing means, as for instance, angle-irons 11, may be secured to the inner side of the ends as indicated in Fig. 3. In said figure these angle-irons are shown as perforated to furnish securing means for that common form of bed-bottom fabric having helical springs at its ends. The front side of the section 8 is suitably upholstered and this upholstery may be secured directly to the fabric referred to, as indicated in Fig. 2, where said fabric is represented at 12. The back side, ends and edges of the back may be upholstered or covered in any desired manner. It is also desirable to brace the sections 7 and 8, and such bracing may be effected substantially as indicated at 13 in Fig. 3 and at 14 in Figs. 3 and 4. This last-mentioned brace consists preferably of an angle-iron bent as shown in Fig. 4 and supplied with end braces 15 if desired, which angle-iron is hinged at its ends by means of pivots 16 to the frame 7 so as to lie in substantially a horizontal plane when sections 7 and 8 are folded into the form shown in Fig. 1, thereby sustaining said sections against the tension of the bed-bottom fabric. This brace 14, when the davenport is in bed form, swings down and rests upon ledges 17 on the ends of the seat 6, thereby supporting the sections 7 and 8 at their hinged edges and at the same time bracing the ends of said sections against the strain of the bed-bottom fabric. This brace 14 is shown as hinged to the section 7, but obviously it may be hinged to either section, but to whichever section it is hinged it is preferable to so construct it as, for instance, by adding a lug 19 thereto, that it will brace against the ends of both sections 7 and 8, when the davenport is in bed form (see Fig. 5), as well as when it is in settee form.

The brace 14, constructed as herein set forth, provides for suitably bracing the hinged edges of the sections 7 and 8 without forming a ridge through the middle of the bed. It also serves as a support for the upper edge of the upholstery of the face of the section 8 when the davenport is in settee form.

The back of the settee may be hinged or

connected to the seat in various ways so long as the means for so connecting it permit it to be tilted forward onto the seat and then the section 7 swung forward into bed position, as represented in Fig. 2. One mode of making this connection between the back and seat is here illustrated and consists of links 20 and 21. A pair is located at each end of the davenport. The link 20 may consist as represented, simply of a straight bar pivoted to the lower end of section 8 and to the end of the seat 6. The link 21 is pivoted to the section 7 at 22 and to the seat at 23. Integral with the link 21 is an extension 24, which serves as a leg for supporting the outer edge of section 7 when in bed form, as seen in Fig. 2. To allow for the movement of section 7 and 8 in shifting the back from the settee position to the bed position, a slot is formed in the link 21, as indicated, whereby said link may slide upon the pivot 23. To assist in sustaining the back of the davenport in settee form, suitable stops as 25 and 26 may be provided respectively on the section 8 and the end of the seat 6.

The form and proportion of the parts described and the specific manner of combining them may obviously be varied from the showing herein made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention claimed is:—

1. In a davenport, the combination with the seat of a back connected thereto in such a manner that it may be brought forward into horizontal position upon the seat, said back consisting of two bed sections hinged together, one of which may be swung over into horizontal position in front of the other, means for supporting the forward edges of the latter section and a brace at the hinged edges of said sections for the purpose set forth.

2. In a davenport, the combination with the seat of a back connected thereto in such a manner that it may be brought forward into horizontal position upon the seat, said back consisting of two bed sections hinged together, one of which may be swung over into horizontal position in front of the other, a brace pivoted to one of said sections at the hinged edge, and a ledge on the seat to receive said brace and thereby support said sections at the hinge.

3. In a davenport, the combination with the seat of a back connected thereto in such manner that it may be brought forward into horizontal position upon the seat, said back consisting of two bed sections hinged together, one of which may be swung over into horizontal position in front of the other and a brace extending between the ends of said sections at their hinged edges and pivoted to one of them whereby it may be swung down below the said sections when in bed position thereby avoiding a ridge through the middle of the bed.

4. In a davenport, a back consisting of two box sections hinged together and each containing bed bottom fabric and together adapted to hold a mattress when the davenport is in bed form and also when in settee form, and a brace pivoted at its ends to one of said sections at the hinged edge thereof and adapted to swing across the other section when the sections are folded, whereby to form a stay for the upper edge of the settee back and to swing down below said sections when they are in bed position.

5. The combination of seat, back consisting of two sections folded upon one another and hinged together at their top edges, links connecting the forward section of the back at its lower edge to the seat near its rear edge, links connected to the rear section of the back near its lower edge and to the seat near its forward edge, and means for supporting said sections when displayed in bed form.

6. The combination of seat, back consisting of two sections hinged together at their top edges, links connecting the forward section of the back to the seat, links connecting the rear section of the back to the seat, legs integral with the latter links for supporting the forward edge of the rear section of the back when displayed in bed form, and a brace between the hinged sections at the hinged edges thereof and serving as a support for the hinged edges when the back is displayed in bed form.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of subscribing witnesses.

RUDOLPH COOPERSMITH.
CHARLES J. KINDEL.

Witnesses as to Rudolph Coopersmith
JOHN R. THOMAS,
A. M. FINLAY.

Witnesses as to Charles J. Kindel:
FREDERICK B. MAERKLE,
ROYAL B. CUSHING.