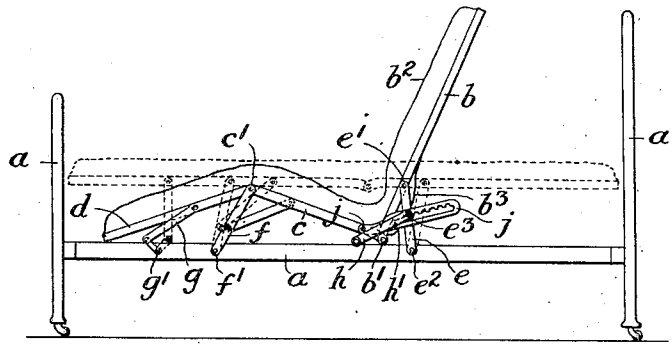
No. 879,442. PATENTED FEB. 18, 1908.

H. P. CLEMETSON.

CHAIR BED, COUCH, STRETCHER, &c.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1905.



Witnesses.
W. C. Lunsford.
C. W. Lutton

Inventor:
Harry Pearce Clemetson,
by Crosby Gregory Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY PEARCE CLEMETSON, OF ASHFORD, ENGLAND.

CHAIR-BED, COUCH, STRETCHER, &c.

No. 879,442. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 18, 1908.

Application filed August 12, 1905. Serial No. 273,885.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY PEARCE CLEMETSON, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at 9 North street, Ashford, in the county of Kent, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Chair-Beds, Couches, Stretchers, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to chair-beds, couches, stretchers and the like in which the seat and back are hinged together and are so supported that the user can adjust their inclination by simply moving the body. In such chair-beds and the like the frame of the back has commonly been supported by being pivoted to the stationary frame or by being pivoted to and supported by more or less vertical bars the lower ends of which are pivoted to the frame so that the upper ends of the bars are free to sway to and fro with the movement of the back.

According to this invention, I in some cases adopt the latter arrangement, but, instead of pivoting the front of the seat to the frame as before, I rigidly fix the front legs to it and pivot the bottom of these legs to the frame. In other cases I support the pivots of the frame of the back on rollers running on guides in a similar manner to that which has before been adopted for the fronts of the seats.

In my British specification No. 13563 of 1903 I describe a method of obtaining the proper balance of the chair or the like by having the back to the rear of the pivots on which it is supported. According to the present invention I obtain the desired result by placing the pivots connecting the frame of the back and seat to the rear of the back or below the seat or both. In order also to obtain a better balance and to prevent the body from being pinched when altering the angle between the back and seat I do not fasten the continuous fabric forming the back and seat to the lower part of the side bars of the back but leave the fabric free to bag. The same result can be obtained but not so advantageously by allowing the rear of the seat to bag in a similar manner, or both the seat and back may be left unfastened about this hinge and be free to bag.

The accompanying drawing shows a side elevation of a bed-couch constructed according to this invention.

a is the bedstead or stationary frame, b is the frame of the back, c the seat, and d the leg rest, which are pivoted together at b' and c'. The frame of the back b is pivoted to and supported by sway bars e, one on each side, which are pivoted to it at e' and to the frame a at e^2. The front of the seat has rigidly fixed to it legs f, the lower ends of which are pivoted to the frame at f'. The leg rest d has pivoted to it and is supported by a knuckle-jointed link g pivoted at g' to the frame. The positions of the parts when the bed is laid out flat are shown in dotted lines. The back may be left free to be moved by the user or it may be retained in any position in the following manner:—e^3 is a cross bar free to turn in holes in the two sway bars and it has fixed to its two ends levers h carrying rollers h' free to run in slots in the links j pivoted to the seat c. The upper side of the slot has recesses formed in it to receive the cross bar e^3. By raising either of the levers h, the links are also raised and the cross bar is freed so that the back can be moved into any position. On releasing the lever, the links j fall again and hold the cross bar. It will be seen that the lower part of the material b^2 forming the back is not fastened to the side bars b but is allowed to bag at b^3.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. An adjustable chair-bed, stretcher or the like consisting in combination of a mattress frame composed of seat, back, and leg sections hinged together, a rigid frame, a pair of sway bars pivoted at one end to said rigid frame and at their other ends to said back section at the point of equipoise, legs rigidly connected to the front end of the seat section and pivoted upon said rigid frame, and a pair of knuckle-jointed links pivoted on the one hand to said rigid frame and on the other to said leg section, substantially as described.

2. An adjustable chair-bed, stretcher or the like consisting in combination of a mattress frame composed of seat, back, and leg sections hinged together, a rigid frame, a pair of sway bars pivoted at one end to said rigid frame and at their other ends to said back section at the point of equipoise, means for retaining said back section in any desired position, legs rigidly connected to the front end of the seat section and pivoted upon said rigid frame, and a pair of knuckle-jointed

links pivoted on the one hand to said rigid frame and on the other to said leg section, substantially as described.

3. An adjustable chair-bed, stretcher or the like consisting in combination of a mattress frame composed of seat, back and leg sections hinged together, a rigid frame, the said back section supported at the point of equipoise, legs rigidly connected to the front ends of the seat section and pivoted upon the said rigid frame, and a pair of knuckle-jointed links pivoted on the one hand to said rigid frame, and on the other to said leg section substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subcribing witnesses.

HARRY PEARCE CLEMETSON.

Witnesses:
HY. IMRIE,
A. E. WILLIAMS.