

April 16, 1940.

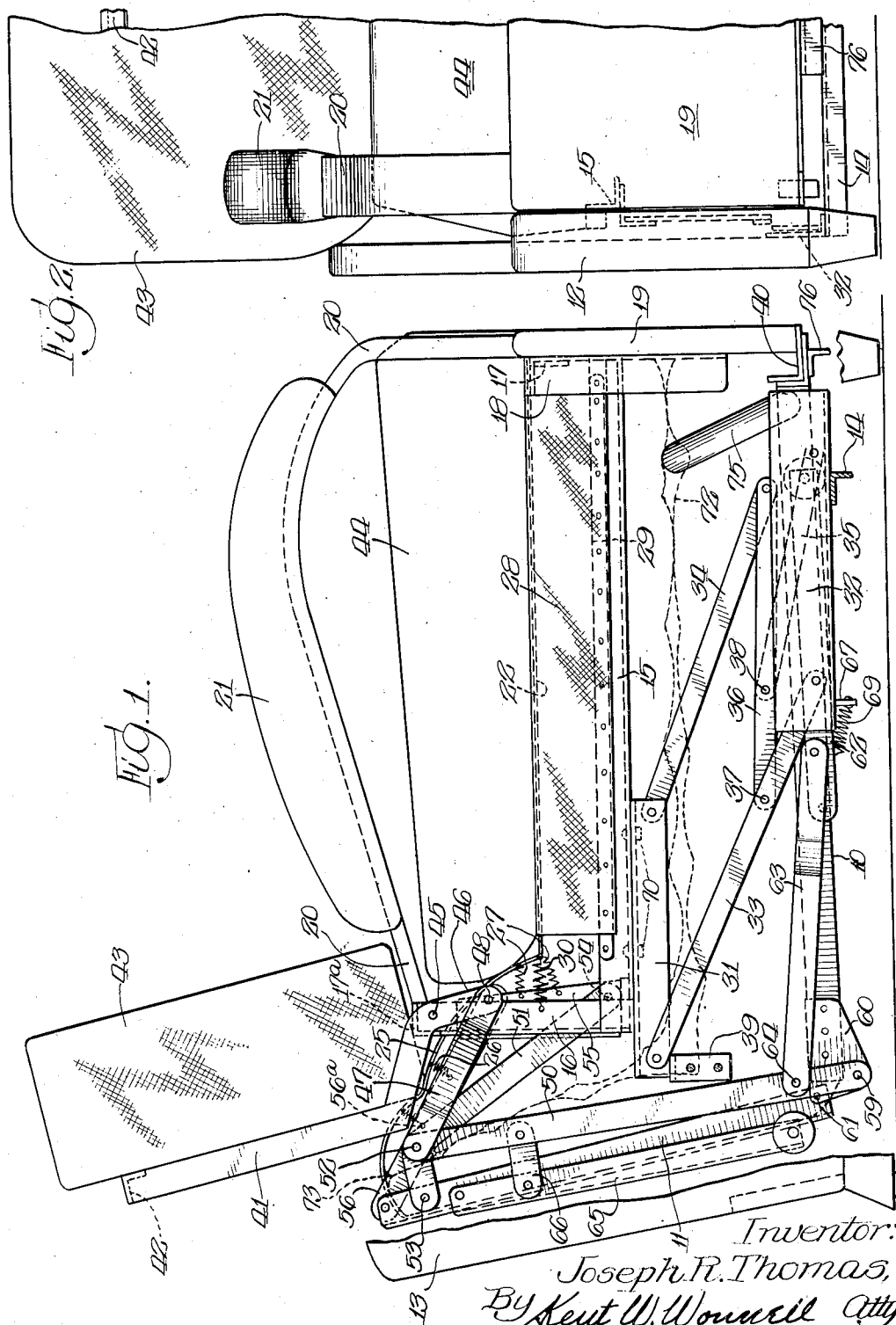
J. R. THOMAS

2,197,735

CONVERTIBLE SEAT

Filed July 6, 1936

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



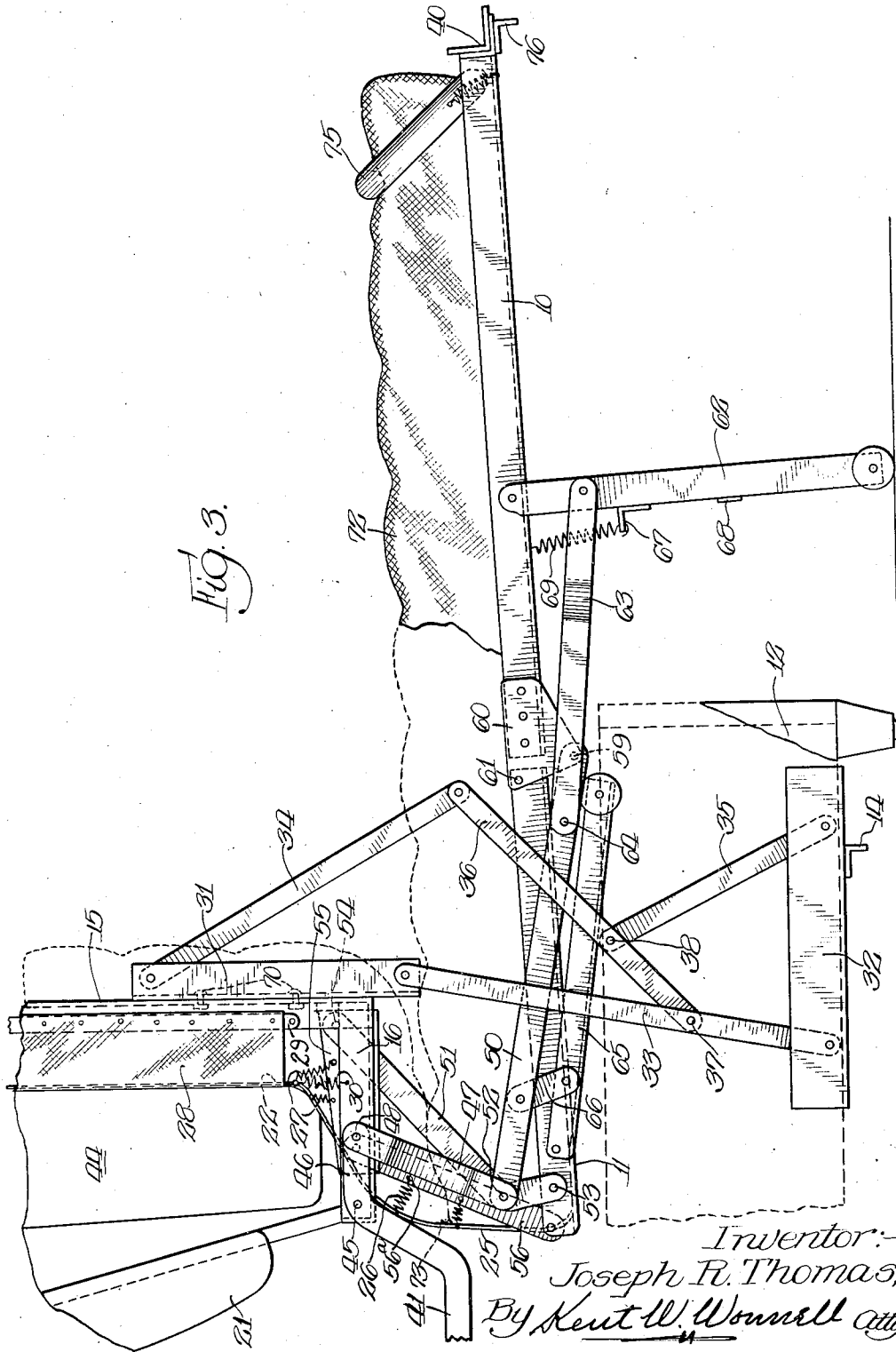
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Fig. 5.

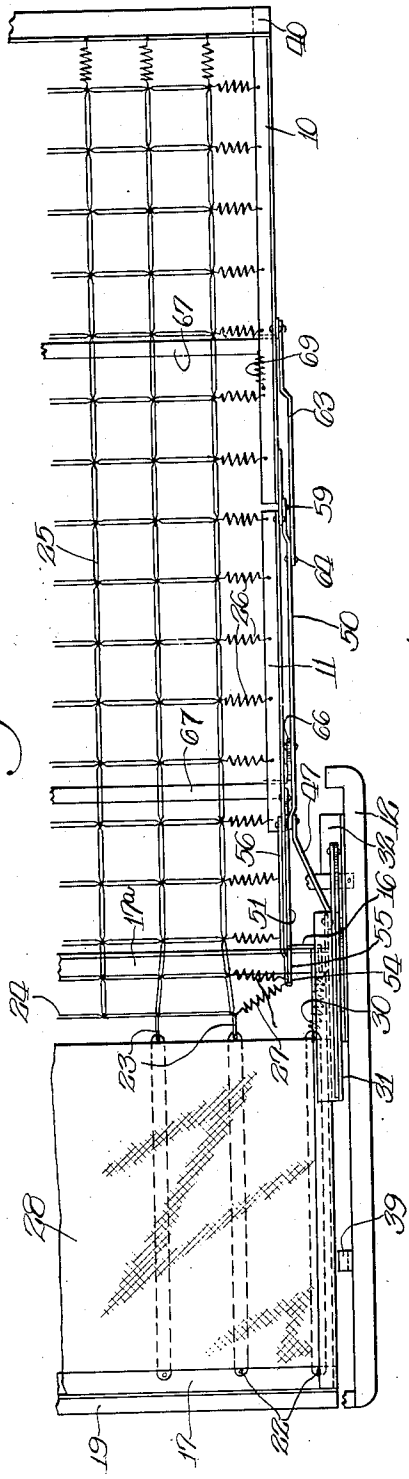
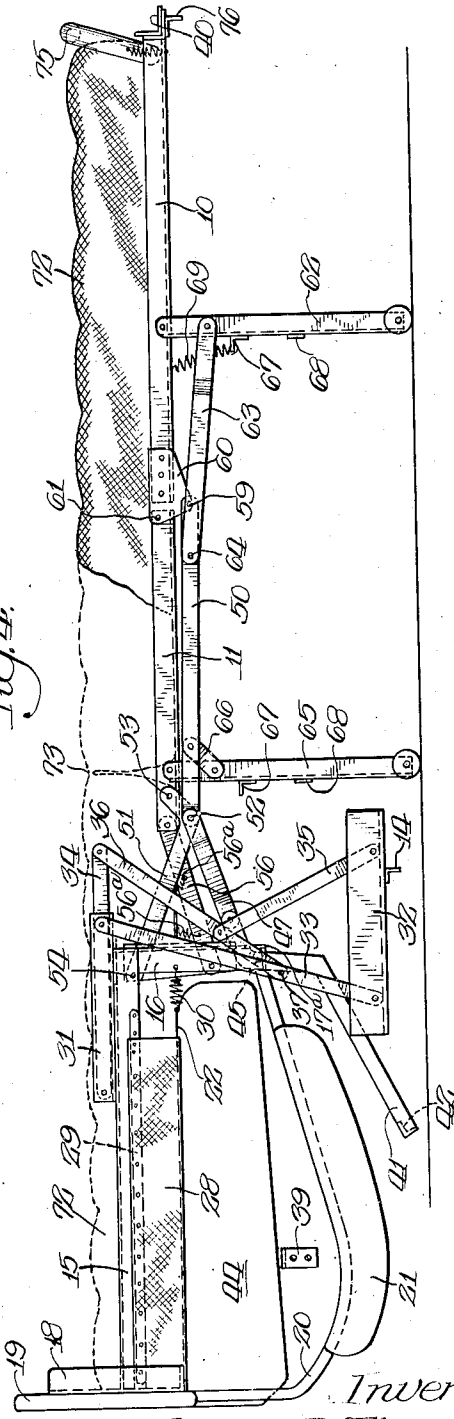


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CONVERTIBLE SEAT

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Application July 6, 1936, Serial No. 89,019

22 Claims. (Cl. 5—12)

This invention relates in general to a folding seat, particularly of the chair or davenport type and has more particular reference to an article of furniture of this type in which bed sections are folded below and at the rear of the seat section, the seat section is overturned rearwardly to form the rear section of a bed, and the other sections are simultaneously moved outwardly from below the seat and into alignment in front of the overturned seat section.

An important object of the invention is in the provision of an improved seat folding mechanism by which the seat is inverted.

A further object of the invention is in the provision of a convertible seat structure of this type in which a spring-stretched metal fabric is mounted in the seat section, and in the other sections, and is connected at the adjacent extremities to form a continuous fabric when the structure is inverted to form a bed.

A further object of the invention is in the provision of a seat section having a spring fabric separately supported therein and movable into alignment with the spring fabric of the other sections, the spring fabric of the seat section forming a support in one position for a mattress and in the other position for cushions when the structure is used as a seat.

A still further object of the invention is in the provision of a convertible seat structure in which the arms at the sides of the seat are fixed to and bodily invertible with the seat structure.

A still further object of the invention is in the provision of a convertible seat structure in which a back rest is supported and foldable as a part of the invertible seat structure and is movable relatively to and underneath the seat when it is inverted to form a bed.

Other objects of the invention will appear hereinafter and the accompanying drawings illustrate a preferred embodiment of the invention in which

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the convertible seat structure in accordance with this invention, the end being omitted to show the folded structure more clearly;

Fig. 2 is a front view of one end only of the seat structure shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a side view of the folding structure in intermediate position;

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the structure in inverted or bed position; and

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a portion of the inverted structure as shown in Fig. 4.

In convertible furniture of the overturning

seat type it has heretofore been a problem to provide a supporting structure in the several sections which make up the bed which are in alignment. A further difficulty has been in the provision of a spring seat structure which could be used both as a support for a mattress and also as a support for seat cushions, either loose or affixed to the other side of the spring fabric. These difficulties made it practically impossible to use a mattress of uniform thickness.

The present invention overcomes these difficulties by providing a spring supported seat structure and a spring fabric structure in the other bed sections which have a loose connection between their adjacent ends when the article of furniture is folded to form a seat, and this connecting portion so disposed that it tightens in alignment when the bed sections are inverted or unfolded to form a bed.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, a convertible seat structure is shown which may be either in the form of a single chair seat, a short davenport of the love-seat type, or a longer bed davenport for a full width bed. In each of these forms there are three main bed sections comprising an overturning seat structure, a front or under the seat section 10, an intermediate or rear section 11, and the various connecting and operating parts between the sections. The seat and bed sections and the connecting parts are suitably mounted in a frame or base comprising ends 12, a back 13 connected thereto, and a supporting cross piece 14 between the ends adjacent the bottom and front thereof.

The seat structure comprises horizontal side bars 15 and rigidly attached vertical rear bars 16 connected at the rear by a metal cross bar 17a. At the front of the seat are also vertical side bars 18 and a connected cross bar 17 to which a front board 19 is connected at its rear. At each end of the seat frame is an arm support 20 which is connected at the rear to the upper end of bar 16, inclined forwardly therefrom and then downwardly at the front where it is secured to the vertical bar 18 and provides an arm rest which is provided with an upholstered pad 21 or any other suitable arm rest. This arm rest being attached to the vertical bars it is invertible with the seat structure. To form a resilient supporting surface in the seat structure a number of thin metal straps 22 are pivotally secured at the front side of the seat to the horizontal web of the angular cross bar 17 and the other end of each strap is connected by a short link 23 with an end or border wire 24 which forms the ex-

trernity of a metal link fabric 25 disposed within the frames forming bed sections 10 and 11 and secured to the margin bars thereof by helical springs 26 which hold the fabric tightly in place.

5 The ends of this border wire 24 are connected to the upright bar 16 or to an angle bar 55 connected thereto by special end helicals 27 so that when the bed sections are folded and the seat section is overturned to form a seat, the disposition of the upper end of the rear section above the seat causes the inclination and extension of the end helicals 27, as shown in Fig. 1, which will draw the border wire 24 tightly even in folded position holding the straps tightly in seat supporting position to resist downward movement of the seat and the border wire at the back of the seat due to the side helicals being superposed more nearly in a vertical line above the border wire in this folded position, so that a weight concentrated on the seat as caused by a person sitting down will be resisted by the side helicals located one above the other.

As a wire fabric or the straps 22 do not form a suitable surface for supporting loose cushions or even tight seat cushions in place, a coarse but strong fabric strip 28 such as canvas, is placed over the straps 22 and at the ends it is turned downwardly and attached to a nailing strip 29 secured by rivets or other suitable fastening means to the seat end frame bars 15. The end straps 22 over which the ends of the fabric 28 extend, are separately secured by a helical spring 30 to the upright rear bar 16 intermediate the top and bottom thereof.

To support the seat in overturning relation in the frame, a short angle bar 31 is attached to the rear of the side frame at each end of the seat, and an angle bar 32 is attached to the lower edge of the side frame 12 adjacent the front thereof.

40 A link 33 is pivoted at one end to the rear of the bar 31 and at one side of the vertical web thereof and at the other end adjacent the end of the bar 32. Pivottally attached to the front end of the bar 31 and at the opposite side of the vertical web thereof is a link 34 and pivottally attached near the front of the bar 32 is a link 35. Connecting these links is a lever 36 attached at one extremity to the free end of the link 34, at the other extremity to a pivot 37 intermediate the ends of the link 33, and intermediate its ends by a pivot 38 to the free extremity of the link 35. The sizes and proportions of these links and the lever is such that when in the seat position as shown in Fig. 1, the bar 31 is supported upon a bracket 39 secured to the adjacent seat end 12 and when in inverted or bed position the seat bar 31 is first raised as shown in Fig. 3 and then inverted as shown in Fig. 4, at which time the link 34 being on the opposite side of the web of the bar 31 rests upon the horizontal web of the bar 31 and holds the seat rigidly and firmly in an inverted position as shown in Fig. 4. Thus it is seen that the mounting structure for the seat both inverts and supports the seat in its raised position for use as a bed and forms a support for the rear of the seat in its seat position. The front board 19 engaging an outer cross bar 40 at the front of the bed section 10 in seat position holds the front of the seat against downward movement in seat position. This mounting structure also swings the rear of the seat forwardly in inverting it so that the seat is easily balanced and requires little or no counterweighting by means of a spring which is usual in this type of furniture.

At the back of the seat and supported by the seat section is a back rest having side arms 41 and one or more cross rails 42. To this back rest may be secured an upholstered back but preferably it is used as a support for a number of loose cushions 43 which rest upon and are supported by corresponding fast or loose cushions 44 of the seat structure which are positioned upon the fabric 28 and supported by the straps 22 in the seat position. In moving the seat to bed position it is also desirable to swing the back rest in the direction of the seat so each side arm 41 has a pivot 45 connecting it to the upper end of the bar 16 and with an operating extension 46 to which a short link 47 is connected having a pivot 48 for connecting it to one extremity of a cooperative folding bar 50 so that when the bed sections are moved from a seat position as shown in Fig. 1 to a bed position as shown in Fig. 4, the back support is rocked to a position nearer the seat as shown in Fig. 4. If the back cushions or upholstery are attached to the back rest it will be correspondingly folded, and there is no obstruction to such folding because the loose cushions 44 will be removed at that time. Even if the cushions 44 are attached to the seat the movement to bed position will simply compress the lower edge of the back upholstery against the rear edge of the seat cushion which is not objectionable.

In order to automatically fold and extend the other bed sections when the seat is overturned, the coordinating bar 50 at each side has a lever 51 preferably in the form of a bell crank mounted on a pivot 52 in the angle of the lever and having a pivot 53 connected adjacent the end of the side frame of the bed section 11 and connected at its other end by a pivot 54 mounted on an angle bar 55 secured at the inside of the vertical angle bar 16 at the rear of the seat. Also connecting the end of this section 11 with the bar 55 at a point intermediate the ends thereof is a pivoting link 56 so that there is a double connection consisting of the bell crank 51 and the link 56 between the ends of the rear bed section 11 and the rear end of the seat through its rear post support 16. These links 56 at each side which span the distance between the adjacent ends of the seat and rear sections when they are in alignment are also provided with spaced perforations 56a to which helicals 26 are connected for supporting the fabric 25 and although these perforations are not exactly in the plane of the fabric they do serve to draw tight when the sections are extended as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

The coordinating bar 50 is connected at its other end to a pivot 59 carried by a pivot plate 60 which is rigidly secured to the side frame of bed section 10 and has a pivot 61 connecting it with the adjacent end of the side frame of bed section 11. The bed section 10 has a supporting leg 62 at each side connected by a link 63 and a pivot 64 at a distance from the adjacent end of the coordinating bar 50 and the other bed section 11 has a leg 65 at each side connected by a short link 66 pivoted at one end to the upper portion of the leg 65 and at the other end to the coordinating bar 50. The legs 62 and 65 at opposite sides are connected by cross pieces 67 and 68 and the cross pieces of these sections are well below the surface of fabric 25. In the movement of the sections the legs are automatically collapsed and extended by the operation of the coordinating bar in a well known manner.

One of the objects of this structure is to provide suitable storage space for a thick mattress 72 having one portion adapted to be supported by the bed sections 10 and 11 and another portion supported by the seat section, and the two portions connected by a hinge 73 at the upper or sleeping surface of the mattress so that when unfolded the mattress will present a smooth and unbroken sleeping surface but the hinge will permit the sections to fold relatively to each other and to break at the joint so that in folded or seat position the seat section of the mattress directly underlies the seat supporting fabric 28 and the straps 22 and offers additional resilience and support for the cushions of the seat. The sections of the mattress may be secured by ties, clips or snap fasteners to the fabric of the seat and other sections, or to the framework thereof, and a foot rail 75 is preferably hinged at the outer end of the bed section 10 and is movable outwardly against the angle bar 40 in open position as shown in Fig. 4, or against the upper face of the mattress as shown in Fig. 3 for folding the mattress.

For convenience in overturning the seat a finger grip 76 may be provided at the lower edge of the front rail 40 which may be grasped in raising the front of the seat and tilting it upwardly upon the mounting structures at its ends as shown in Fig. 3. This inverting movement of the seat produces a highly effective leverage for starting the sections 10 and 11 outwardly and the outer section is then drawn outwardly, pulling the sections into alignment as shown in Fig. 3, and by a continuance of this same movement inverting the seat within the frame at the rear of the other two main sections as shown in Fig. 4. Folding of the seat and rear sections together as shown in Fig. 1 causes a looseness in the fabric between the ends of these sections which draws the mattress folded in place as shown in outline in this figure. Extension of the sections into alignment as shown in Fig. 4 tightens the fabric at the joint between the seat and rear sections and makes a continuous uniform surface for supporting the mattress of uniform thickness throughout the length of the bed. At the same time the seat section is supported by straps which are drawn tightly in place to provide a suitable support for the cushions when it is used as a seat.

Although the straps 22 are shown in connection with the fabric 28, any other supporting fabric, as a continuation of the fabric 25, may be substituted, the important feature being that the seat fabric is drawn tightly by the end helicals 27 when the structure is inverted to form a seat, and the fabric 28 is supplied to form a cover and more suitable support for loose cushions. As a matter of fact the fabric 28 may be separate and attached at the ends as shown and described, or this fabric may form the bottom surface of the seat cushion 44.

When the mattress or bedding is folded in the structure, the fabric connecting the seat and bed sections is kept taut by the helicals at the sides for the links 56 which span the distance at the ends between the seat and the bed section 11 has perforations for attaching helicals 26 thereto. Thus the fabric is held in place in either folded or extended position and the mattress is confined and held in place by the fabric also in either position. This makes it possible to sell the convertible seat structure either with or

without the mattress as no specially formed mattress is necessary.

Cross pieces 67 and 68 form a truss between the legs on opposite sides of the bed sections 10 and 11 for opposing cross pull of the fabric and the uppermost cross piece is located at a distance below the fabric 25 so that even though depressed to a considerable extent the cross pieces will not be engaged. Springs 63 to assist in pulling the legs to open position may be attached between the upper cross pieces 67 and the adjacent portion of the frame sections 10 and 11.

It will be noted that the seat over-turning mechanism comprising the mounting bars 31 and 32 and their cross connecting linkage are located so that when inverted they are disposed at the side of the seat structure as shown more clearly in Fig. 4, entirely free of the cushion 44 which is shown in this figure as remaining upon the seat when inverted and entirely clear of any engagement or connection with the seat cushion. This permits the use of a so-called tight seat as contrasted with a seat having loose cushions.

In attaching this folding structure to a frame or the ends 12 thereof, the seat and bed sections 10 and 11 may be separately made and assembled and the supporting mechanism consisting of the invertible mounting bars 31 and 32 and their interconnecting parts are the only attachments between the frame and the folding bed sections. The upper angle bar 31 may be secured to the seat frame bar 15 by means of bolts 70, at each end of the seat, so that after the inverting structure is applied to the frame the entire bed structure is attached to the bars 31 by the fastening bolts 70.

With this construction the building and assembly of the parts and the mounting of the connected bed and over-turning units in a supporting frame is simplified and practical.

This structure is particularly designed and intended as an intermediate structure between the studio couch type which has no back for supporting fixed or loose cushions, and the bed davenport type which has a fixed and upholstered back, either type having fixed or loose seat cushions. Preferably the back cushions overlap the arms 21 as shown more clearly in Fig. 2, at the same time covering the back rest and partially concealing the section folding structure at the ends of the seat. Instead of the back rest being movable and mounted upon the seat frame the side arms 41 may be rigidly secured to the back 13 with the loose cushions 43 supported at the top by cross rails 42 and at the bottom, by the seat frame cross piece 17a.

It is thus apparent that the structure thus shown and described may form a part of various combinations and arrangements in the convertible seat art without departing from the spirit and scope of this invention.

I claim:

1. A convertible seat bed comprising a supporting frame, a seat structure therein and means connected to the frame for inverting it rearwardly from seat position to form a bed, articulated sections connected to the seat structure and frame at the rear of and below the seat and means connected to the sections for moving them forwardly when the seat structure is inverted to form a bed, a back hinged to the seat structure, and means swinging the back toward the seat structure when the structure is being inverted to bed position.

2. A convertible seat bed comprising a seat section and means for supporting and inverting it rearwardly to form a bed surface, a section below the seat and an intermediate section at the rear of the seat, and means connecting the seat and the under-the-seat section for moving them to aligned bed position, and a flexible mattress supporting fabric connected at its margins in the sections and drawn tightly when the sections are moved to bed position, and means at the rear of the seat section comprising springs, one above the other at the sides of the fabric for holding the seat portion of the fabric tightly against downward movement when it is in seat position.

3. In a convertible seat bed, a seat section invertible rearwardly to form a bed, a rear section and an under-the-seat section, and means for connecting and supporting the sections for movement together into alignment to form a bed, a flexible mattress supporting fabric stretched within the sections from end to end and drawn tightly into alignment when the sections are moved to form a bed, and springs located one above the other at each side of the fabric, each connected to the fabric at one end and to the seat section at the other end at the rear of the seat drawing the seat portion of the fabric tightly at the rear thereof inclined by the folding of the sections to additionally hold it from above and supporting the seat portion of the fabric to resist downward movement when the seat section is in the seat forming position.

4. In a convertible seat bed, a seat section and means for supporting and inverting it rearwardly to form a bed, a rear section and an under-the-seat section connected together, a continuous mattress supporting fabric connected in the seat, rear and under-the-seat sections and drawn tightly together into alignment when the sections are extended to form a bed, additional spring means superposed above the seat portion of the mattress supporting fabric and connected to the fabric and to the seat section at the sides and at the rear of the seat section to resist the downward movement of the seat fabric below normal seat position, and the connection between adjacent ends of the rear and seat sections being operative to decrease the longitudinal tension of the fabric between these sections when they are folded to form a seat.

5. In a convertible seat bed, a seat section and means for supporting and inverting it rearwardly to form a bed, a rear section and an under-the-seat section connected together, a continuous mattress supporting fabric connected in the seat, rear and under-the-seat sections and drawn tightly into alignment when the sections are extended to form a bed, the connection between the adjacent end of the rear and seat sections operating to decrease the longitudinal tension of the fabric between these sections which is at the rear of the seat when they are folded to form a seat, and additional side spring tensioning means at the rear of the seat to hold the rear seat portion of the fabric taut when the sections are folded to form a seat.

6. In a convertible seat bed, a seat section invertible rearwardly to form a bed, an under-the-seat section and a rear section hinged together, a link connection between the rear section and the rear of the seat section which increases the distance between the ends of these sections when they are extended to form a bed, and a mattress supporting fabric connected with-

in the margins of the sections and extending continuously from end to end to form a bed, the fabric including springs connected to the inner marginal edges at the ends of the sections and also additional springs connected at the marginal side edges of the fabric and to the links between the rear and seat sections so that the fabric will substantially follow the links in folding.

7. In a convertible seat bed, a seat section and means for inverting it rearwardly, rear and under-the-seat sections connected together and to the rear of the seat section extensible into alignment in front of the seat section when it is inverted to form a bed, a spring supported fabric connected in the sections and extending continuously from the front of the seat to the opposite end of the under-the-seat section, and the seat section having a rear support extending at the sides above and below the fabric therein, and a connecting cross piece at the top of the rear support which is located well below the stretched fabric in the seat section when the latter is inverted to bed position, the spring fabric including helical supporting springs attached thereto and to said rear support above and below the normal level of the fabric in the seat section to distend the springs and add tension in supporting the fabric in seat position.

8. In a convertible seat bed comprising an invertible seat section, a rear section and an under-the-seat section, a mattress supporting fabric connected in the marginal edges of the sections and extending continuously from end to end therein to form a bed, the seat section and the rear section being connected by a supporting linkage spacing them apart and adapted to make a longitudinally loose connection in the fabric between the end of the rear section and the adjacent end of the seat section when they are folded to form a seat, and the seat section having additional springs connected to the sides of the fabric at the rear when in seat position and distended by the folding of said linkage for increasing the tension of the fabric at the rear of the seat when the sections are folded into seat position.

9. In a convertible seat bed, an invertible seat section, connected rear and under-the-seat sections movable into alignment in front of the seat section when it is inverted to form a bed, a continuous mattress supporting spring fabric extending from end to end within the sections, and that portion of the fabric within the seat section having a flexible cover extending over the fabric and beyond the sides thereof in seat position and secured at the ends to the ends of the section, and spring means at the ends of the seat for drawing the cover tightly over the fabric in the seat section said means comprising a member pivoted at each end of the seat section and a spring connected to the other end of each member, the spring pressing the member against the cover to hold it substantially in the plane of the fabric.

10. In a convertible seat bed, an invertible seat structure comprising also a section for the bed, other connected bed sections at the rear of and below the seat section in folded condition, a flexible bed fabric extending from end to end within the sections, the flexible fabric in the seat section comprising a plurality of strips extending from front to back in the section, means for attaching the strips at the front of the seat structure, and means for attaching them to the

remainder of the fabric at the rear of the seat structure, a fabric cover extending over the strips and downwardly therefrom at the ends of the seat structure, and a nailing strip attached to the seat structure to which the ends of the cover are fixedly attached.

11. In a convertible seat bed comprising a seat section, a rear section extending in folded condition above the seat section, and an under-the-seat section, means for rearwardly inverting the seat section and extending the other bed sections in front of it and in alignment to form a bed, a continuous mattress supporting fabric extending from end to end within the sections, resilient means for supporting the fabric of the seat section in seat position, a connection between the seat section and the rear section for relieving the end to end tension of the fabric between these sections when they are folded to form a seat, a foldable mattress carried by the sections and folding upon itself between the back of the seat section and the upper end of the rear section to distend the loose portion of said fabric and the portion of the mattress below the seat section resting upon the portion of the mattress carried by the under-the-seat section providing two thicknesses below and in contact with the spring supported seat fabric for adding support and resilience thereto when the seat fabric is depressed below its normal position by the weight of a person sitting thereon.

12. In a convertible seat bed, comprising a rearwardly invertible seat forming one of the bed sections, a rear section folded at the rear of the seat section and extending above it, and an under-the-seat section; the rear and under-the-seat sections being pivotally connected together and the rear section and the seat section having a connecting linkage which shortens the distance between the sections in folding, a flexible mattress support extending from end to end within the sections and folding loosely between the rear and seat sections in their folded condition, whereby a mattress carried by the sections and foldable below the seat section and folded upon itself between the upper end of the rear section and the rear of the seat section will distend the loose portion of the mattress holding fabric between said rear and seat sections when in the seat forming position.

13. In a convertible seat bed, a frame having end supporting portions, a seat structure disposed within the end portions of a frame, folding bed sections connected together and to the rear of the seat structure, and a single invertible mounting for each end of the seat structure comprising a plate connected at the rear of the seat structure for supporting it in seat position, a plate connected to the front side of the frame end, and an extensible and overturning linkage between the plates occupying a space below the seat structure when in seat position and located entirely clear of the seat structure at the front of the frame when the seat is in inverted or bed forming position.

14. In a convertible seat bed, a frame having end supports, a seat structure disposed in the frame between the end supports, bed sections connected to the rear of the seat structure and extensible in front of the seat structure when inverted to form a bed, and an invertible mounting for the seat structure comprising a support attached to the under side of the seat structure, another support attached to the end of the frame, a link directly connecting the two supports, and

a linkage connecting the supports and the said link for overturning the seat and for engaging the upper side of the support attached to the seat structure in its inverted position entirely clear of the end of the seat structure.

15. In a convertible seat bed, a rearwardly overturning seat structure and a plurality of bed sections connected thereto and extensible into alignment in front of the seat to form a bed when inverted, and an invertible mounting for each end of the seat structure comprising a frame support and a seat support secured to the under side of the seat, a link pivotally connecting the two supports, and a guiding linkage comprising a link pivoted at one end of the seat support and movable flatly against said seat support to limit the overturning movement, a second link pivoted to the frame support, and a connecting member pivoted at one end intermediate the ends of the first link, and pivoted at its other end to the link connected to the seat support and pivotally connected intermediate its ends to the free end of the second link pivoted to the frame support to hold the seat structure and the connecting sections in alignment in bed position.

16. In a convertible seat bed, a plurality of bed sections connected to fold together and to unfold into alignment and including a seat section invertible rearwardly to form a bed, an invertible mounting for the seat section comprising a support fixed to the under rear side of the seat section, another support adapted to be fixed to the front of the seat supporting frame at each end thereof, and a double linkage comprising one link directly connecting the rear of the seat support to the rear of the frame support and another linkage connecting the front of the seat support and the front of the frame support and including a connection with the said link whereby in overturning the seat one of the links connected to the front of the seat support engages the upper side of the seat support in its inverted position and limits the overturning movement of the seat in that direction.

17. In a convertible seat bed, a frame, a seat structure to overturn rearwardly within the frame and including a cushion attached to the seat structure; and overturning seat structure at each end of the seat comprising a support attached to the frame, a support attached to the under side of the seat and located at the rear of the seat structure, and connected linkage comprising links attached at opposite sides of the support attached to the seat and interconnected so that the link connected at one side of the support will engage flatly against the support when the seat is inverted to limit the overturning movement and to hold the sections in alignment, the entire overturning linkage being located in front of and clear of the cushion carried by the seat to its inverted position.

18. In a convertible seat bed comprising a rearwardly overturning seat structure, an invertible mounting for the seat structure at each end thereof comprising an angle bar attached to the rear of the seat, a supporting bar for attachment parallel thereto at the side of a supporting frame, a link directly connecting the rear portions of the supports, and pivotally connected at the outside of the vertical web of the seat support, a link pivotally connected to the forward end and inside of the vertical web of the angular seat support, a link pivotally connected at one end to the front of the frame support, and a positioning lever connected at one end to the first

said link, connected intermediate its ends to the other end of the said second mentioned link which is connected to the frame support, and connected at the other extremity of the link pivoted within the angular seat support so that in overturning the seat the link connected within the angle of the seat support will be moved from a position substantially parallel with the first said link to a position substantially at right angles thereto and seated in the angle of the seat support for limiting the overturning movement of the seat and for supporting it in inverted position.

19. In a convertible seat bed, a rearwardly overturning seat and a mounting for overturning the seat rearwardly comprising a support fixed to the under side and rear of the seat, and a support fixed to the side of a frame at the end of the seat, and a connecting linkage for swinging the rear of the seat forwardly, raising the seat in intermediate position, and for engaging the under side of the seat support as the seat swings downwardly and holding the seat fixed against further rotation and in its inverted position.

20. In a convertible seat bed, a frame having end supporting portions, a seat structure disposed within the end portions of the frame, folding bed sections connected together and to the seat structure, a mounting at each end of the seat structure comprising an extensible and overturning linkage connected adjacent the rear of the

seat and adjacent the front of the frame for swinging the seat structure rearwardly from the front of the frame and positioning the linkage in advance of the seat when the seat is in inverted or bed-forming position.

21. In a convertible seat bed, an invertible seat structure comprising also a section for the bed, other connected bed sections at the rear of and below the seat section in folded condition, a flexible bed fabric extending from end to end within the sections, and means for supporting the seat portion of the fabric above the seat structure at the ends thereof in seat position so the seat fabric is free from supporting hard spots near the ends rearwardly of the front when used as a seat.

22. In a convertible seat bed, an invertible seat structure comprising also a section for the bed, other connected bed sections at the rear of and below the seat section in folded condition, a flexible bed fabric extending from end to end within the sections, means for supporting the seat portion of the fabric above the sides of the seat structure at the seat end of the fabric in seat position, and the seat portion of the fabric serving directly as the seat support in closed position and the opposite side of the seat portion of the fabric serving directly to support a mattress thereon normally folded between the sections and extended with them when the sections are unfolded to form a bed.

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