

Oct. 27, 1959

T. L. BAILEY
SOFA BED ASSEMBLY

2,909,789

Filed July 20, 1956

6 Sheets-Sheet 1

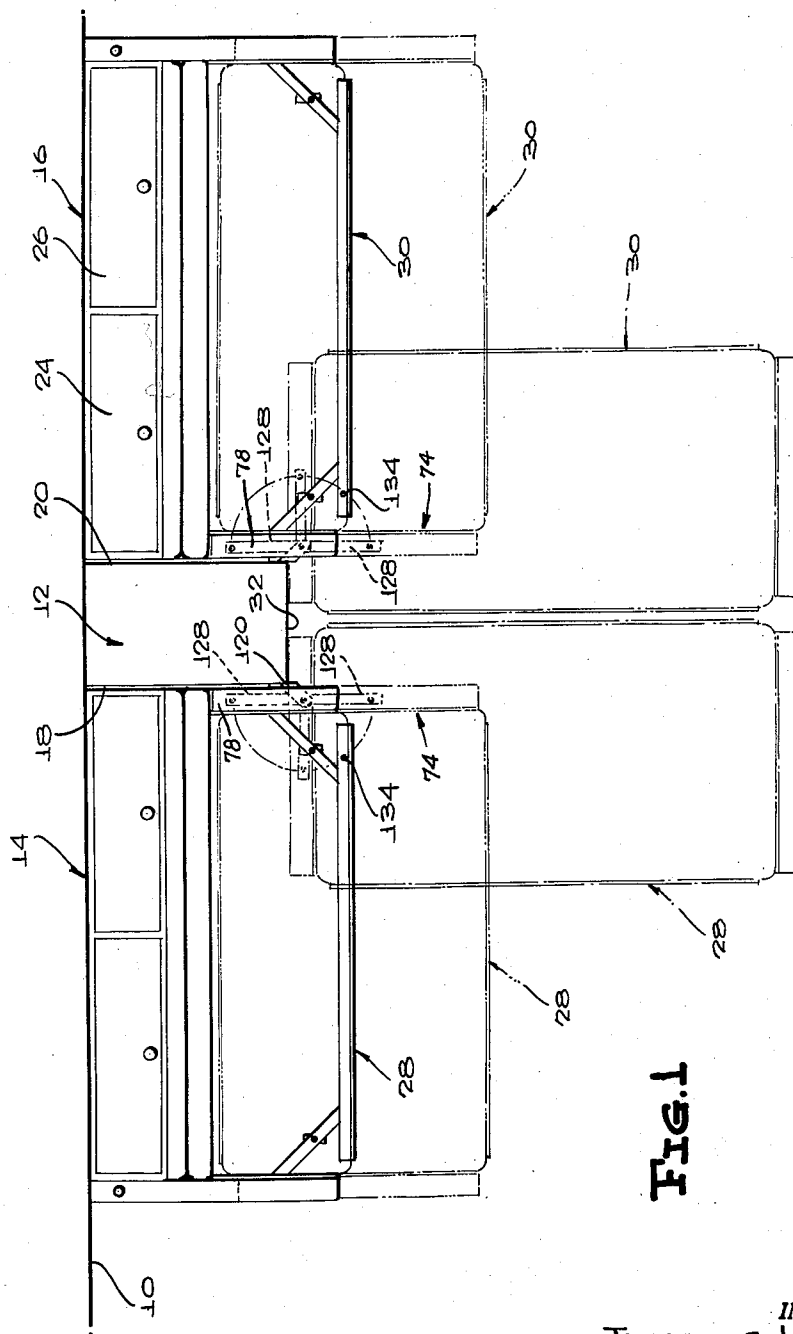


FIG. 1

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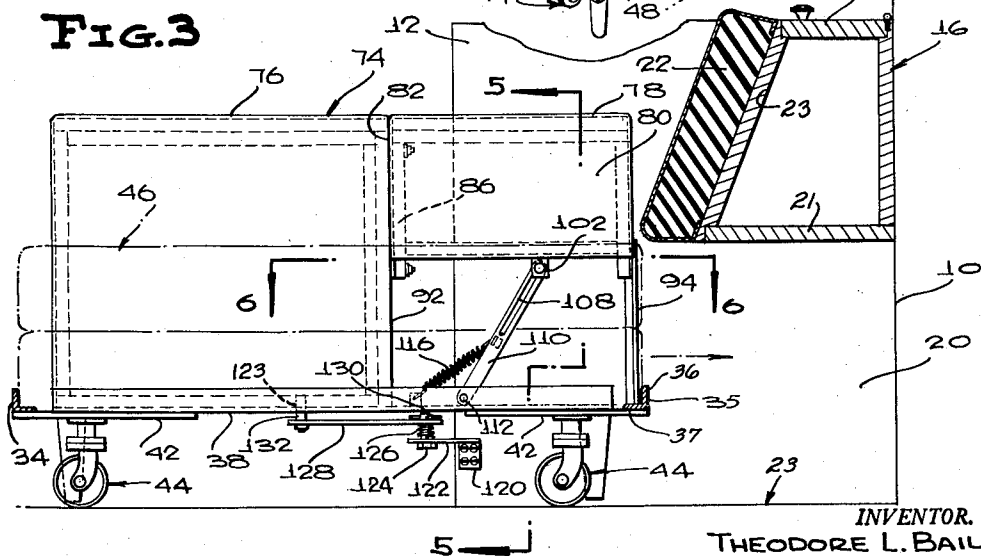
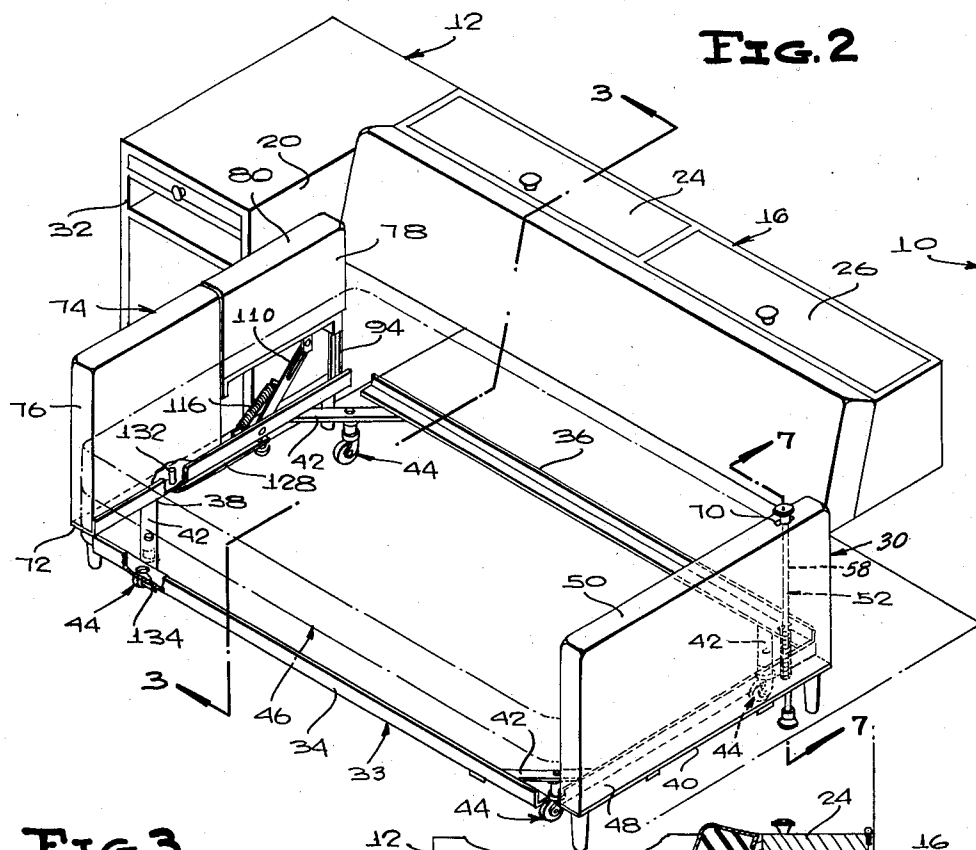
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FIG. 4

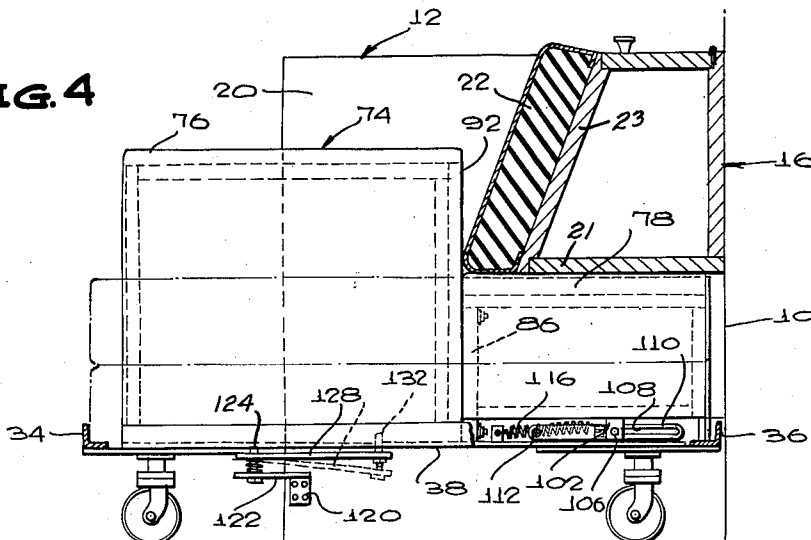


FIG. 5

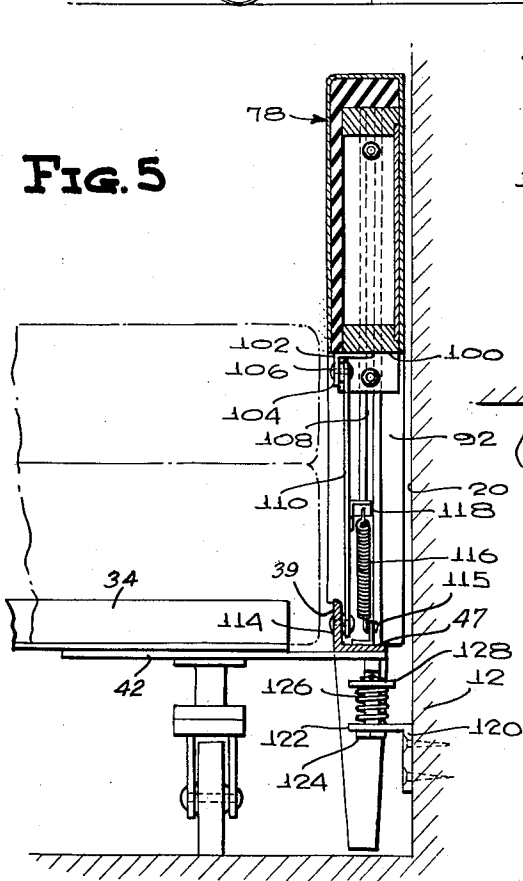
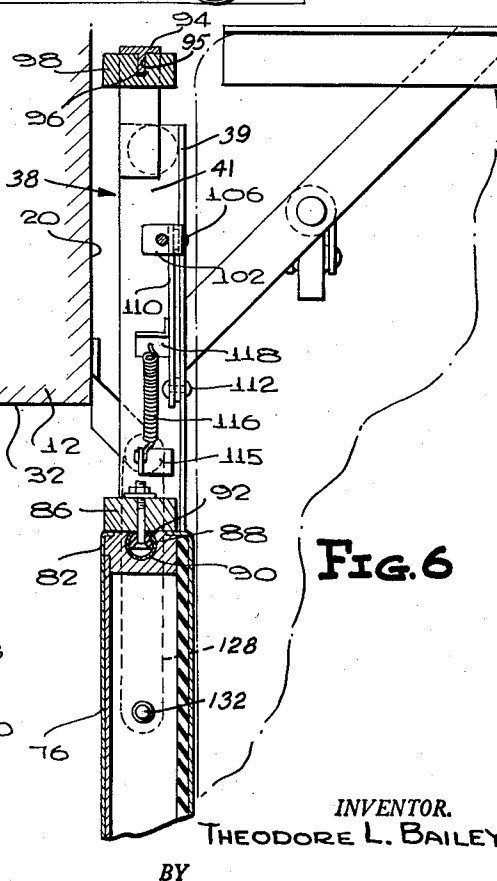


FIG. 6



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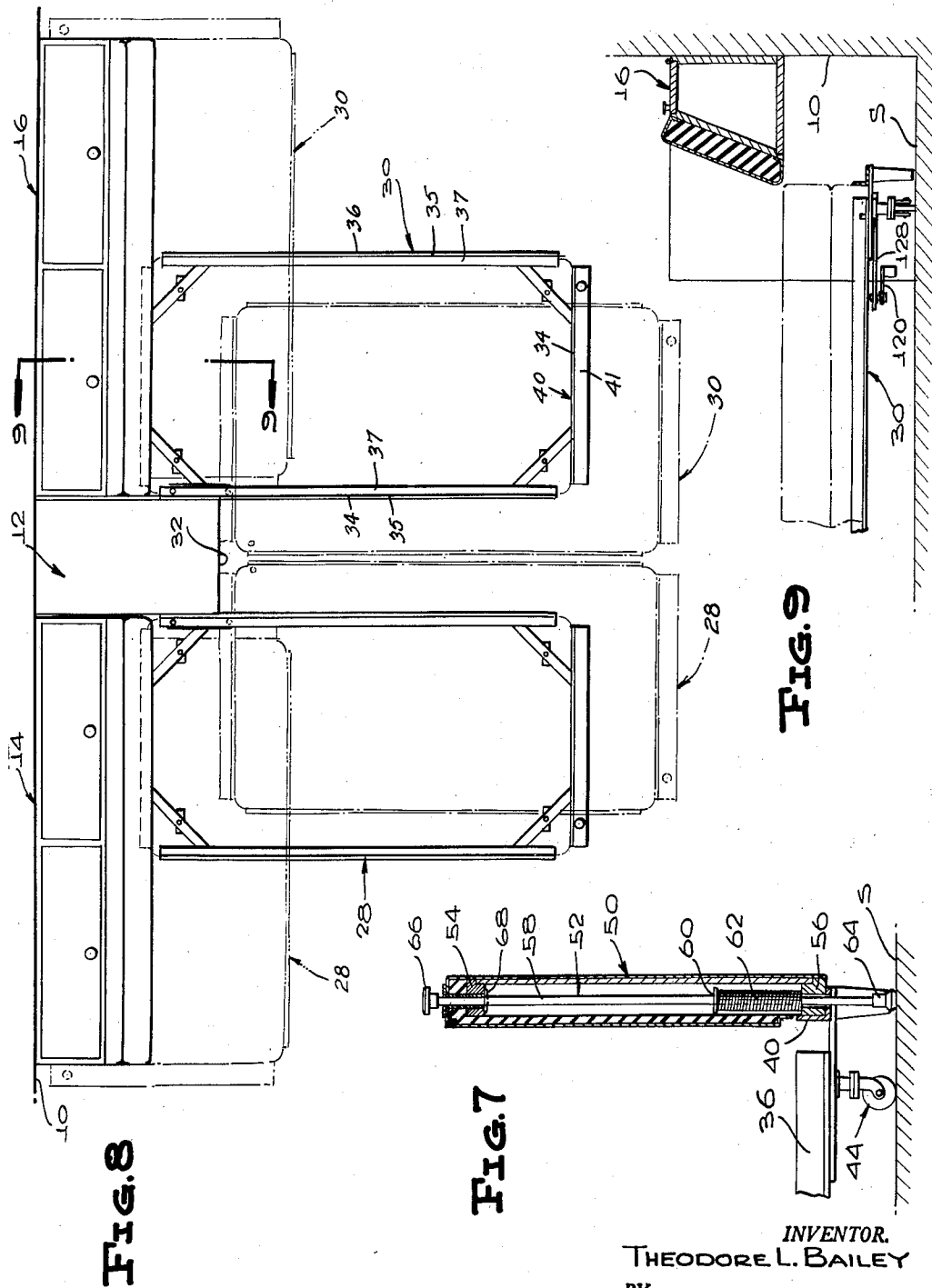


Fig. 7

Fig. 8

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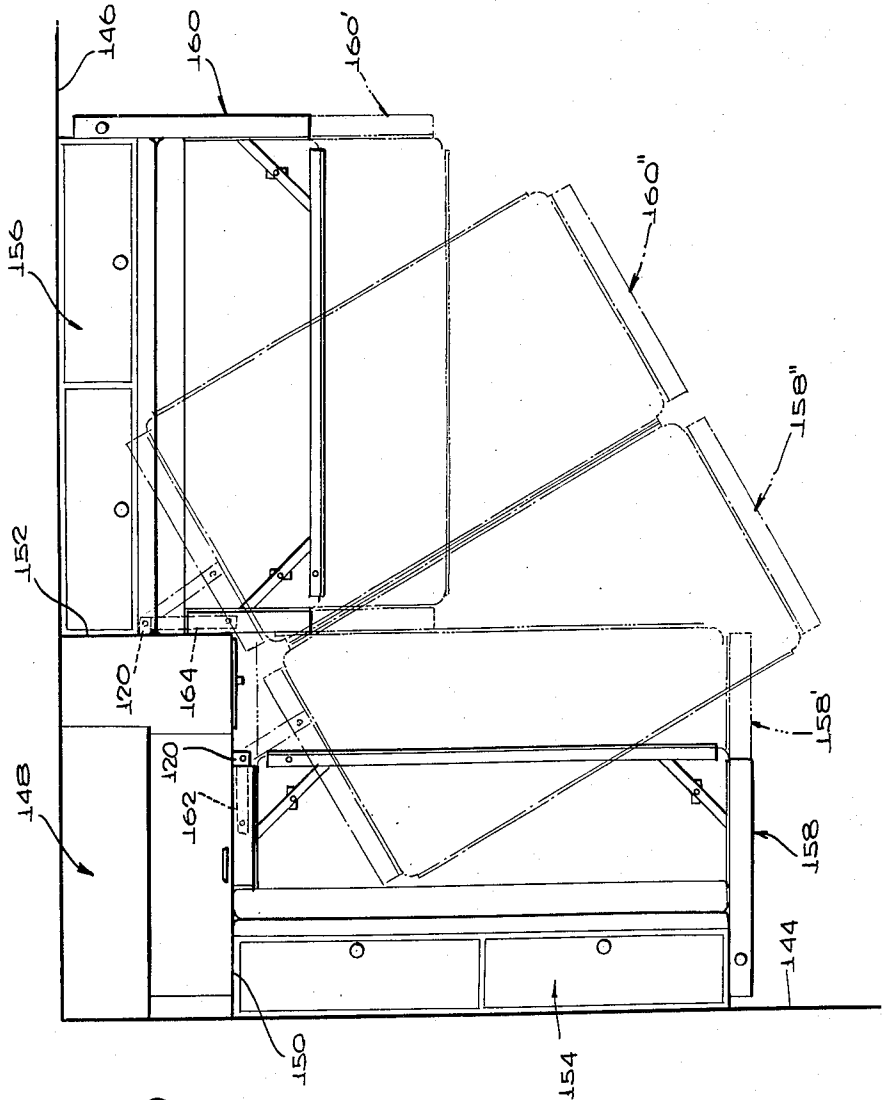


FIG. 10

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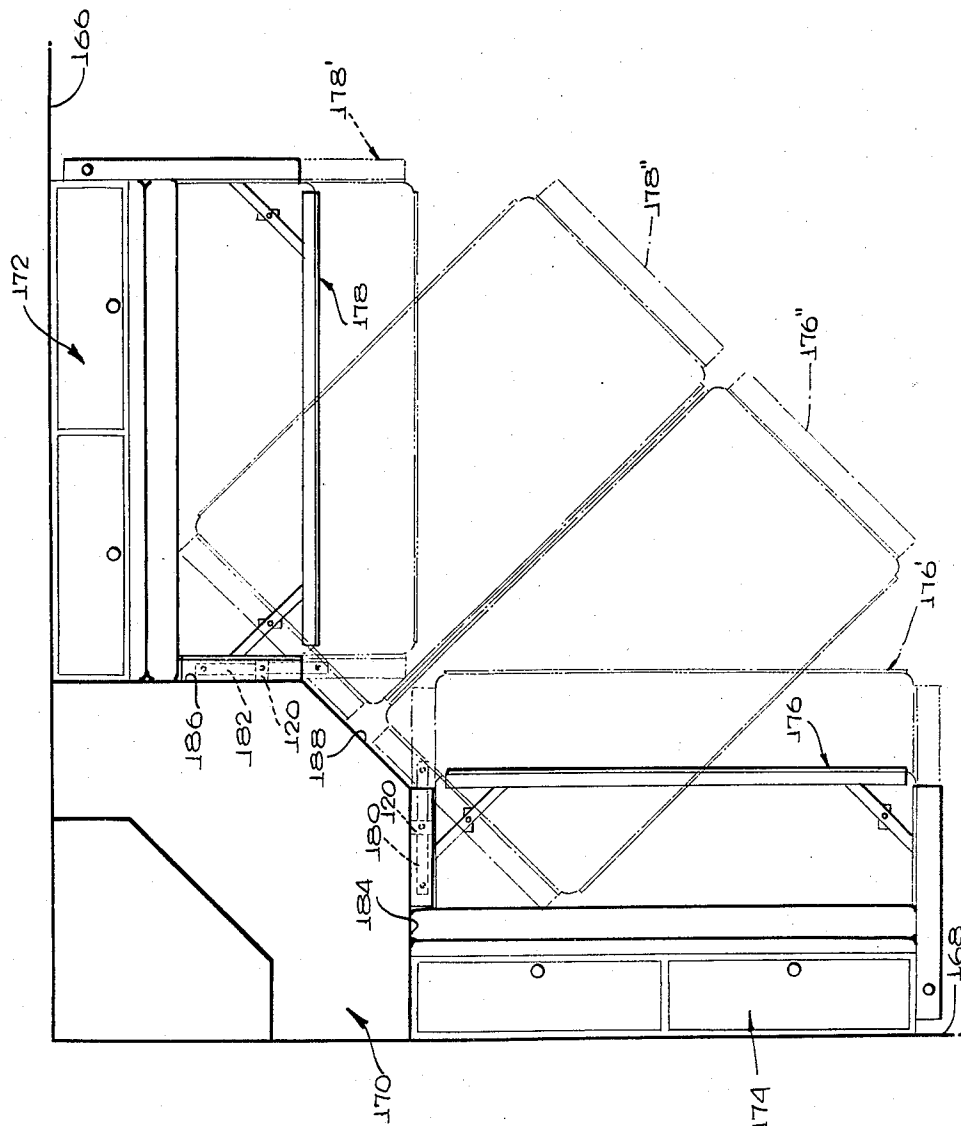


FIG. 11

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2,909,789

SOFA BED ASSEMBLY

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Application July 20, 1956, Serial No. 599,191

1 Claim. (Cl. 5—8)

This invention relates to an improved bed and sofa bed assembly.

In hotel rooms, for example, the beds take up a relatively large amount of floor space. Guests renting a double room, such as two men or two women, often desire to have their beds disposed in a substantially spaced relationship, whereas a husband and wife often desire to have a double bed, or if this is not available, to have two twin beds disposed in side by side relationship to form a composite double bed.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a more practical and efficient bed and sofa assembly for a hotel room or the like, which comprises a fixed stand and two fixed elevated back rest and bed clothes cabinets, and two separate caster supported beds, which are pivotally connected to brackets fixed on the fixed stand to be moved to define a double bed, two separated single beds, or positioned partially under the back rest and cabinet assemblies to serve as either longitudinally aligned or right regularly related sofas having back rests.

Another important object of the invention is to provide in an assembly of the character indicated, sectional head boards on the beds which have sections which are depreciable to go under the back rest assemblies, and improved bracket and link means associated with the frames of the beds and the fixed stand which enables moving the beds into their various adjusted positions while connected with the fixed stand.

Another object of the invention is to provide a bed and sofa assembly of the character indicated, which can be made in attractive, rugged, and serviceable forms at relatively low cost, easily used, and is highly satisfactory, practical and versatile for the purpose intended.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a bed and sofa assembly in accordance with the present invention installed along one room wall, the two component beds being shown in adjusted positions in phantom lines.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of one of the beds and a related back rest assembly;

Figure 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken substantially on line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a sectional view similar to Figure 3, showing a bed disposed along its cabinet assembly to serve as a sofa;

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical longitudinally sectional view taken substantially on line 5—5 of Figure 3;

Figure 6 is a further enlarged fragmentary horizontal sectional view taken substantially on line 6—6 of Figure 3;

Figure 7 is a fragmentary enlarged vertical longitudinal

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sectional view taken substantially on line 7—7 of Figure 2, showing details of a stop assembly for retaining the associated bed in an adjusted position;

Figure 8 is a top plan view, similar to Figure 1, showing the beds, in spaced parallel relation in full lines to constitute twin beds, in longitudinally contacting relation in one phantom outline to constitute a double bed, and in longitudinally aligned, spaced relation in another phantom outline, to constitute sofas;

Figure 9 is a vertical transverse fragmentary sectional view taken substantially on line 9—9 of Figure 8;

Figure 10 is a top plan view showing another installation of the sofa bed assembly; and

Figure 11 is a top plan view showing still another installation of the sofa bed assembly.

Referring to the drawings in detail, and first to Figures 1 through 7, there is shown a side wall 10 of a room having extending outwardly from the wall a fixed support, such as an end table 12. Secured to the room wall 10 at opposite sides of the end table 12 are similar combined back rest and bed clothes cabinet assemblies 14 and 16, whose inner ends abut the opposite sides 18 and 20, respectively, of the end table 12. The assemblies 14 and 16 are preferably of hollow construction, as shown in Figures 3 and 4, and have padded back rests 22 or declining front walls 23 and hinged covers 24 affording access to the interiors of the assemblies. The assembly 16 has a bottom wall 21 spaced above the floor 23 on a level just above the top or upper surface of the associated bed. The assemblies 14 and 16 are identical in construction and accordingly the above description of one is believed to be sufficient.

Indicated generally at 28 and 30 are beds which can be disposed in the close parallel position shown in phantom lines in Figure 1 to form a double bed, or in longitudinally aligned and spaced relation, also shown in phantom lines, to form separate, spaced beds, or in a third position, shown in full lines, in which they are pushed back under the assemblies 14 and 16 to serve as sofas having back rests.

The beds 28 and 30 are substantially identical. As shown, the bed 30 comprises a horizontal bed frame 33 composed of side members 34 and 36 and head and foot members 38 and 40, which are unconnected with each other and are maintained in right angular relationship by diagonal corner braces 42, said braces having depending therefrom caster wheels 44. The side members 34 and 36 are adapted to support a box spring 46 thereon, as shown in phantom lines in Figure 2. The side members 34 and 36 are L-shaped in cross section and have an outer vertical flange 35 and an inwardly projecting horizontal flange 37. The end members 38 and 40 have vertical flanges 39 and outwardly projecting horizontal flanges 41. The foot end member 40 has rising from and secured on its horizontal flange 41 a hollow foot board 50, see Figures 2 and 7. Extending vertically through the foot board 50 is a stop assembly indicated generally at 52 to be utilized for retaining the bed in any of its adjusted positions.

As shown in Figure 7, the foot board 50 has horizontal upper and lower cross members 54 and 56 which are slidably traversed by a vertically movable rod 58. Circumposed on the rod 58 is a coil spring 62 which is compressed between a stop 60 on the rod 68 and the lower cross member 56 to urge the rod 58 upwardly. On the lower end of the rod 58 below the bed frame is a suitable foot 64 of rubber or any other suitable material, for engaging the floor 23 and serve to frictionally prevent movement of the bed 30 out of an adjusted position. The upper end of the rod 58 has suitably secured thereon an enlarged knob 66, and extending through the rod 58

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below the upper cross member 54 is a transverse lock pin 63 which is extendible through a diametrical slot 70, in Figure 2, provided in the top of the upper cross member 54 so that when the knob 66 is depressed it is adapted to be rotated to engage the lock pin 63 below the slot 70 in engagement with the underside of the upper cross member 54 to hold the foot 64 engaged with the floor.

Fixed on and rising from the horizontal flange 41 of the head end member 38 of the bed frame 33 is a head board 74 which comprises a fixed section 76, and a vertically movable or depressible section 78. With reference to Figures 3 and 4, when the beds 28 and 30 are withdrawn from the cabinet assemblies 14 and 16 and positioned for use as twin beds, the movable sections 78 are in their normal elevated position level with the fixed section 76, but, when the beds are utilized as sofas, as shown in Figure 4, the vertically movable sections 78 are depressed so as to enable the heads of the beds to be positioned partly beneath the cabinet assemblies 14 and 16.

As clearly seen in Figures 2 through 6, each vertically movable section 78 comprises a rectangular panel 80 whose top is alignable with the top of the fixed section 76, and whose inner side edge 82 is adjacent to the fixed section 76. The movable section 78 has a vertical side member 86 having thereon a vertically elongated guide rib 88 which is engaged in a tubular guide sleeve 90 set into the adjacent edge 92 of the fixed section 76. Extending vertically from the horizontal flange 41 of the head and frame member 38 in parallel relation to the lower edge portion 92 of the fixed section 76 of the head board is a vertical guide rail 94 having a T-shaped cross section, see Figure 6, whose web 95 is engaged in a groove 96 of a vertical side member 98 of the movable section 78. Section 78 further comprises a bottom member 100, see Figure 5, which has depending from an intermediate position thereof an L-shaped bracket 102 which includes a depending flange 104 which is traversed by a pivot 106 extending through an elongated longitudinally extending lost motion slot 108 of a lever 110. The lower end of the lever 110 is pivoted at 112 to an intermediate portion of the vertical flange 39 of head end frame member 38. The horizontal flange 41 of the head end frame member 38 has extending upwardly therefrom in spaced relationship from the pivot 112 and near the edge 92 of fixed section 76 of the head board, a bracket 115 to which is secured one end of a contractile spring 116, whose other end is secured to a bracket 118, see Figures 5 and 6, on an intermediate portion of the lever 110, so that the vertically movable section 78 is urged upwardly toward its normal elevated position by the spring 116. When the bed is disposed partially beneath the head rest assembly 16, the section 78 is depressed to assume the position shown in Figure 4.

Brackets 120 are secured to the opposite sides 18 and 20 of the table 12 and having horizontal arms 122 which extend forwardly beyond the front 32 of the end table, see Figures 3 and 4, and have on their outer ends upstanding pivot bolts 124 which extend through one end of a horizontal link 128 whose other end has thereon an upstanding pivot 132 engaged through a hole in the head end member 38 of the bed frame. The link 128 is retained on the bolt 124 by a cotter pin 130 extending through the upper end on the bolt 124. A coil spring 126 is circumposed on the bolt 124 and is compressed between the arm 122 and the link 128. The beds 28 and 30 can be pivoted about the vertical axis of the bolt 124 and the pivot 132 to their various adjusted positions.

As shown in dotted lines in Figure 4, the connecting link 128 may be readily depressed so as to separate the pivot 132 from the head end frame member 38 which has a hole 123 in which the pivot 132 is freely engaged, so that the beds can be separated from and moved away from the end table 12 and the cabinet assemblies 14 and 16 and from the room wall 10, for cleaning the bed area.

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As seen in Figures 1 and 2, the side members 34 of the bed frames have holes 134 in their horizontal flanges 37 near their head end members 38 which define alternate pivotal axes for accommodating the pivots 132. When the pivots 132 are disposed in the holes 134 of the beds 28 and 30, instead of in the head members 38, the beds can be positioned to provide a pair of longitudinally aligned sofas, as indicated in phantom lines in Figure 8, or disposed in side by side relation as spaced twin beds, as indicated by the solid lines in Figure 8, or pulled out and pivoted to contiguous side by side positions to provide a double bed.

Considering Figure 10, showing an installation in the corner of a room including intersecting walls 144 and 146, a support stand 148, of any suitable character, is secured in the corner and includes vertical sides 150 and 152 which are normal to related walls 144 and 146. Abutting the sides 150 and 152 are the inner ends of back rest and cabinet assemblies 154 and 146 which are mounted on the walls 144 and 146.

Indicated generally at 158 and 160 are beds which are similar to those of Figures 1 through 7, and comprises sectional head boards enabling the beds 158 and 160 to be partially disposed beneath the assemblies 154 and 156 when disposed as sofas and positioned along the room walls. The beds 158 and 160 are connected to connecting links 162 and 164, respectively, as shown by dotted lines in Figure 10, which include vertical pivots on support brackets 120 extending laterally from an intermediate portion of a lower side wall portion of the support stand 148, opposite ends of the connecting links 162 and 164 extending through transverse aperture portions of the frames of the beds 158 and 160, respectively. Thus as shown by the solid lines in Figure 10, the beds are positioned to serve as sectional sofas, or as twin beds, as indicated at 158' and 160' in phantom lines, or as a double bed, as indicated at 158'' and 160''.

Considering Figure 11, showing another installation in the corner of a room having intersecting walls 166 and 168 and in which a square corner stand 170 is fixed, and back rest and cabinet assemblies are mounted on the walls 166 and 168, similar to those shown in Figure 10.

Indicated generally at 176 and 178 are beds similar to those described relative to Figures 1 through 7, the frames of the beds being suitably apertured beneath their head boards to receive pivots on connecting links 180 and 182, respectively, shown in dotted lines in Figure 11, and pivoted to brackets 120 secured on lower portions of the sides 184 and 186, respectively, of the corner stand 170, which has a diagonal front 188.

The beds 176 and 178 can be pivoted beneath related assemblies 172 and 174, and moved from beneath said assemblies to define right angularly related twin beds, as indicated at 176' and 178' in phantom lines in Figure 11, or further pivoted into side by side relation to define a double bed, as indicated at 176'' and 178''.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, as fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

In a sofa and bed assembly comprising two floor-supported bed frames and a stationary stand having opposite sides and a front, the improvements of brackets fixed on said opposite sides having horizontal arms projecting beyond said sides and said front and having outer ends, vertical bolts on said outer ends, said bolts having upper ends, horizontal links having inner and outer ends, the inner ends of the links being supportably pivoted on said bolts, fixed pivots on and rising from the outer ends of the links, the floor supported bed frames having members,

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including side members and head and foot members, a frame member of each bed frame having a hole receiving a related link pivot, sectional head boards fixed on and rising from the frame head end members, comprising fixed sections and depressible sections arranged in end to end relation across the head end members, pivoted lever means acting between the head end members and the depressible portions and mounting the depressible sections on the head end members, vertical guide means acting between adjacent ends of the sections, and elevating spring means acting between the head end members and the depressible sections urging said depressible sec-

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tions to normal elevated positions, said depressible sections being depressible to enable the same to be depressed and passed under back rest and cabinet assemblies on wall means of a room in which the sofa and bed assembly is located.

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