Sept. 18, 1928. 1,684,936

H. ALLEMEIER

ARTICLE OF FURNITURE

Filed May 3, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

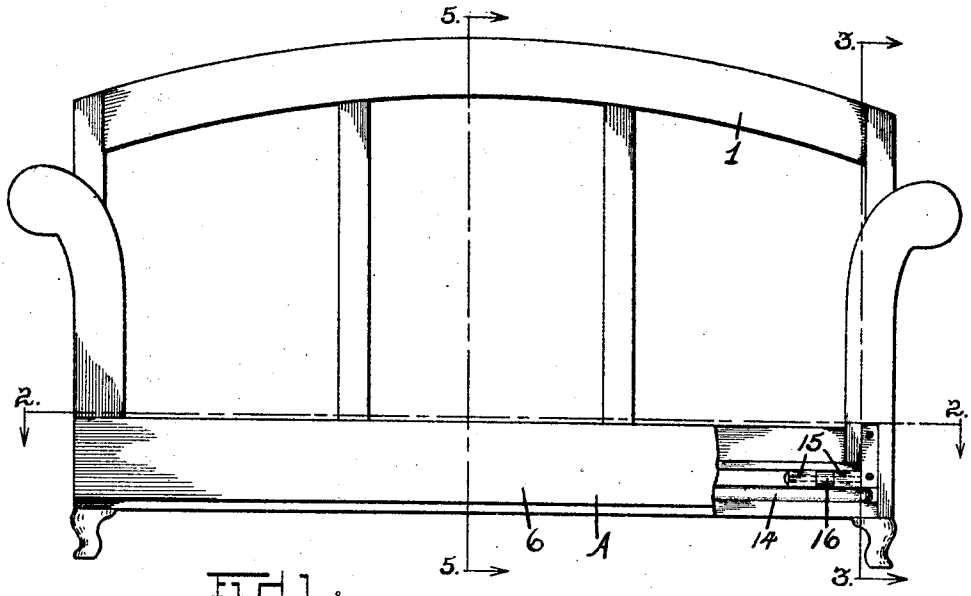


Fig. 1.

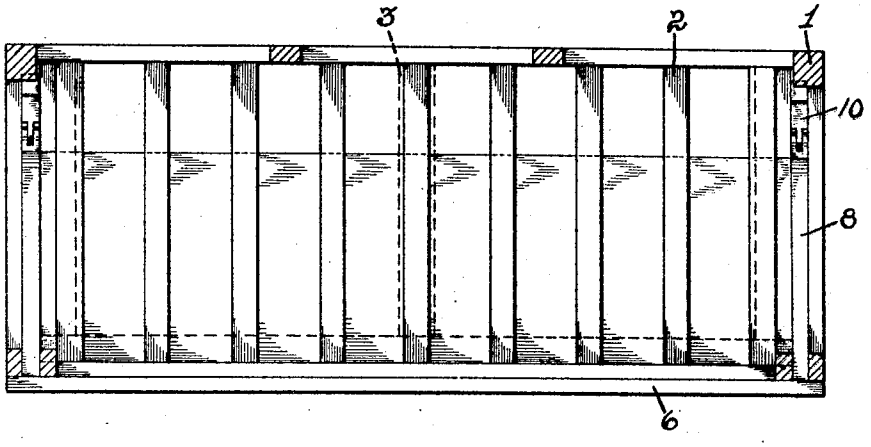


Fig. 2.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

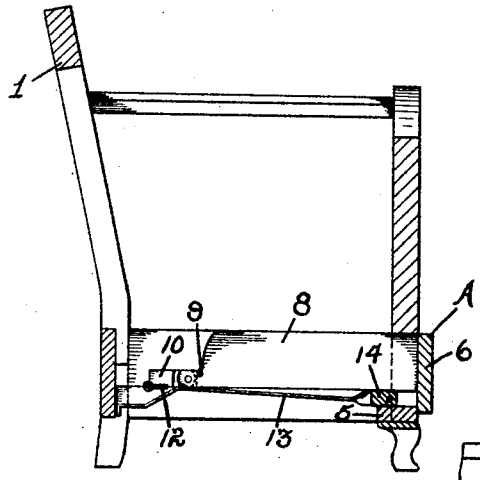


Fig. 3.

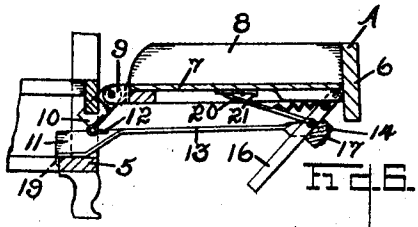


Fig. 6.

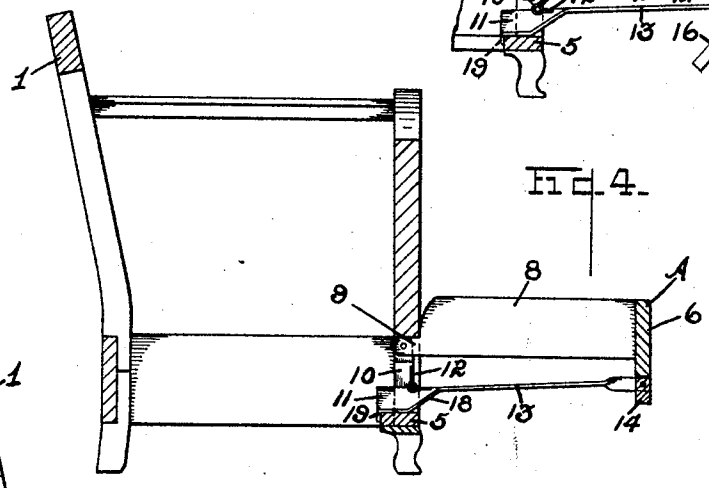


Fig. 4.

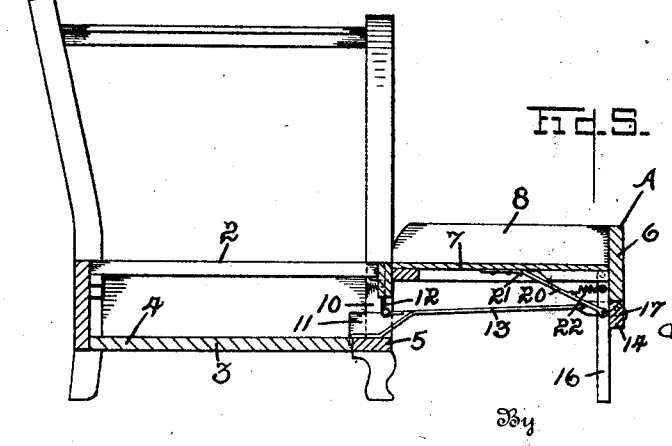


Fig. 5.

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Patented Sept. 18, 1928. 1,684,936

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY ALLEMEIER, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE WOODCRAFT COMPANY, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

ARTICLE OF FURNITURE.

Application filed May 3, 1926. Serial No. 106,183.

This invention relates to articles of furniture, but more particularly to davenports which are provided with extensible supports for converting the davenports into beds.

Objects of this invention are to provide a simple, novel and efficient extensible support for an article of furniture, such as a davenport which may be compactly arranged when not in use and when extended may considerably increase the supporting surface of the article; and to provide a davenport having the new and improved features of construction and arrangement hereinafter described.

This invention is shown by way of illustration in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a davenport embodying the invention with a part of the front panel, broken away; Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 with the drawer in outer or extended position; Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1 with the drawer in its extended position; and Fig. 6 is a detail fragmentary section showing the manner in which the drawer is raised to the level of the main supporting surface of the davenport.

The illustrated embodiment of the invention comprises a davenport of the ordinary type having a frame 1 provided with a supporting surface consisting of a plurality of spaced, transversely arranged slats 2 on which is placed the usual spring structure. Disposed beneath the supporting surface 2 are similarly arranged slats 3, thereby providing between the supporting surface and slats 3 a recess or chamber 4. Slidable in and out of the recess 4 is a drawer A which forms a supplemental support when in extended position so that the davenport may be converted into a bed if desired. The slats 3 serve to guide the movement of the drawer 8 and a longitudinally extending strip 5 in the outer end portion of the frame also serves to guide the drawer A, as will be hereinafter pointed out.

The drawer A is formed with a vertical panel 6 which forms the front panel of the davenport when the drawer is in its inner position. Connected to the front panel 6 is the bottom wall 7 of the drawer, and secured to opposite ends of the bottom wall 7 are end walls or panels 8. The lower part of the inner end portion of each end wall 8 is formed with an extension 9 to which is pivotally connected a link 10. The links 10 are connected to blocks 11 by means of hinges 12, and connected to the underside of the blocks 11 are metal strips or arms 13 which extend forwardly therefrom. The outer ends of the arms 13 are pivotally connected to a facing strip 14 which lies in the plane of the vertical panel 6 when the drawer is in fully extended position.

Secured to the underside of the drawer A at opposite ends thereof are pairs of blocks 15, and intermediate each pair of blocks is a leg 16 which is pivotally connected thereto. As shown, the intermediate portion of each leg 16 is fixed to the facing strip 14 by means of a screw 17 so that in the movement of the leg 16 the facing strip 14 and arm 13 are correspondingly moved.

As indicated, the forward portion of each block 11 is upwardly and outwardly inclined and that the portion of the arm 14 which engages the inclined portion of each block is correspondingly inclined to form a cam surface 18. It will also be noted that the inner end portion of each arm 13 is bent downwardly to form a lip 19, which is engageable with the longitudinal strip 5 to provide a stop to limit the outward movement of the drawer.

In the normal position of the above described parts, when the drawer is not in use, the arrangement is as indicated in Fig. 3 with the link 10 swung upwardly into the plane of the extension 9 and the arm 13 moved into close relation with the underside of the drawer. The facing strip 14 and legs 16 are likewise swung against the underside of the drawer.

In positioning the drawer A for use, the front panel 6 may be grasped and the drawer drawn outwardly until the lips 10 engage the rear edge of the longitudinal strip 5. The lips 10 serve as stops for limiting the outward movement of the drawer.

It is desirable to position the bottom wall 7 of the drawer A in a plane coincident with the plane of the supporting surface 2

so that a substantially level bed may be provided. It will be seen that the cushion structure on the supporting surface 2 will extend considerable above this surface so that by placing the removable cushions, which are ordinarily placed on the cushion structure, on the drawer A the top of these cushions and the top of the spring structure will be practically level.

In order to elevate the drawer A to the above mentioned position so that the inner end of the drawer is positioned in close relation to the supporting surface 2, one of the legs 16 may be pulled outwardly, and this movement operates to swing the drawer A in a counterclockwise direction so that the link 10 is in substantially vertical position. It will be seen that further outward movement of the drawer is prevented by the lips 9 engaging the longitudinal strip 5, so that the drawer structure swings about the hinge 12 as a pivot upon actuation of the legs 16. By this movement the drawer is swung upwardly and inwardly into close juxtaposition to the outer edge portion of the frame. When the parts are moved to this position, the facing strip 14 lies flush with the front panel 6.

For holding the legs 16 in useful position, an arm 20 may be pivoted to each leg and engage at its end a lug 21 which is fixed to the underside of the bottom wall 7 of the drawer. A coil spring 22 may connect the arm 20 and leg for holding the arm in latched position.

The above described construction admirably fulfills the objects of this invention, but numerous changes may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. An article of furniture comprising a frame having a supporting surface, a drawer beneath said surface and movable in and out of said frame, a lever pivoted at one end to the outer end of said drawer, a pair of pivotally connected members, one member pivoted to an intermediate portion of said lever and having a stop for limiting the outward movement of said drawer and the other member pivoted to the inner end of said drawer, whereby actuation of said lever swings said drawer upwardly and inwardly to the level of said supporting surface.

2. An article of furniture comprising a frame, a supporting surface on said frame, a drawer beneath said supporting surface and slidable in and out of said frame, a lever pivoted to the outer end of said drawer, a relatively long arm pivoted at one end to an intermediate portion of said lever and forming a stop at the opposite end for limting the outward movement of the drawer, and a relatively short link connecting the inner end of said arm and the inner end of said drawer.

3. The combination of a frame, a support movable in and out of said frame, an arm carried by said support and engageable with said frame to limit outward movement thereof, and leg means pivoted to said support and at an intermediate portion to said arm and arranged to be grasped for outward swinging movement to elevate said support.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name to this specification.

HENRY ALLEMEIER.