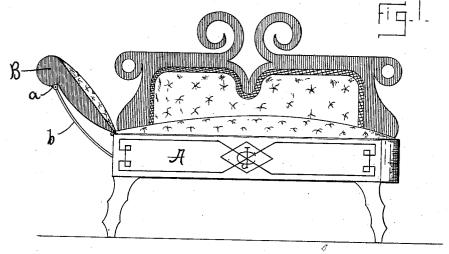
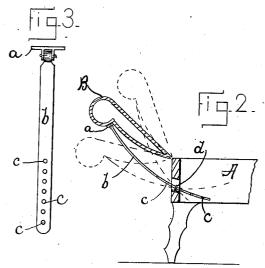
J. T. COLLINS.

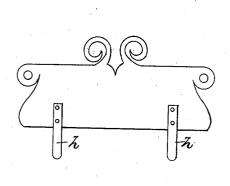
LOUNGE.

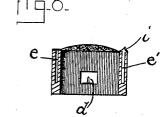
No. 323,915.

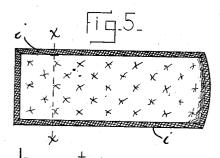
Patented Aug. 11, 1885.











Witnesses -Tyler J. Howard. Evan H. Hatten John J. Rollins
By his attorney
Frank H. allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. COLLINS, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT.

LOUNGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 323,915, dated August 11, 1885.

Application filed October 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John T. Collins, of the city of Norwich, county of New London, and State of Connecticut, have invented cer-5 tain new and useful Improvements in Lounges, which improvements are fully set forth and described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying draw-

My improvements relate to that class of lounges in which the head and back are adjustable or removable, my object being to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive method of adjusting the head to differ-ent angles, and also to so secure the back that it may be instantly transferred from one side to the other, said back being uphol-

stered only on one side. In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a 20 front side view of my lounge complete. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the center of the head, showing the means used to lock said head in a desired position. Fig. 3 is a side view, somewhat enlarged, of the bar 25 b, which supports the head. Fig. 4 is a rear view of the reversible back, showing the rods which support said back. Fig. 5 is a top view of the lounge proper, the head and back being removed. Fig. 6 is a cross-sec-30 tion on line x x, Fig. 5, looking toward the head end.

A represents the body or bed of the lounge, constructed substantially like those in common use. Hinged to said bed, at one end, is 35 a head piece, B, having secured to the under side of its free end a metallic piece, a, in which is hinged a slightly-curved bar, b, provided with perforations c, to engage a stud, d, located within the end frame of the body of 40 the lounge. The stud d is driven into or otherwise secured rigidly to said end frame, and forms a stop or support for the bar b.

When the head B is elevated, the bar b slips off from stud d, engaging the next hole in 45 said bar, acting substantially as a pawl.

When it becomes necessary to lower the head, the bar b must be raised from stud d and lowered to the desired position, when the bar may be dropped to engage the stud and so 50 support said head.

I am aware that various forms of adjustable head-supports have been invented heretofore, and do not, therefore, broadly claim an adjustable head.

The back of my lounge is upholstered on

one side, and has, as above stated, rods or bars h, preferably flat bars, of metal screwed or bolted to the rear side, as in Fig. 4. The sides of the bed of the lounge are mortised, as at e e', Fig. 6, to receive the projecting ends 60 of bars h.

When it is desired to reverse the back, it may be quickly and easily done by removing it from mortises e e, turning it around, and entering the bars h in holes e' e'. Thus 65 it will be seen that the lounge may be made "right" or "left" hand, without the removal of screws or bolts, and without adding materially to the cost of said lounge.

The final feature of my invention consists 70 in providing a border of braid, fringe, or other textile material, (see Fig. 5,) which, when the bars are removed from the mortises e or e', cover said mortises, so that the lounge is in no degree disfigured by the addition of the 75 reversible back. When the bars h are to be inserted in the mortises, the border i is forced back from the entrance to said mortises, as shown in Fig. 6.

I am aware that reversible backs are not 80 new in this class of furniture, and am also aware of the patent to Sullivan, No. 187,932, dated February 27, 1887, and all such prior state of the art is hereby disclaimed.

It will be seen that in my invention the 85 mortises on the side opposite to that to which the back is secured are entirely covered, which is not the case in the lounges of this class as heretofore made, constituting a more attractive and marketable article.

I am aware that lounges have been constructed having reversible backs provided with tenons adapted to fit in mortises at opposite sides of the frame of the lounge; but such construction I do not claim, broadly.

What I do claim is-

The combination, with a lounge having mortises e e' in the upper edges of both sides, of. the removable back having tenons h, adapted to fit in said mortises, and the border adapted 100 to overset and conceal the mortises on the side opposite to that at which the back is secured, and to be folded away from the back on the opposite side, substantially as speci-

JOHN T. COLLINS.

Witnesses: FRANK H. ALLEN, IVAN H. HATTEN.