

(No Model.)

J. RUSSELL.
BED LOUNGE.

No. 472,589.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.

Fig. 1.

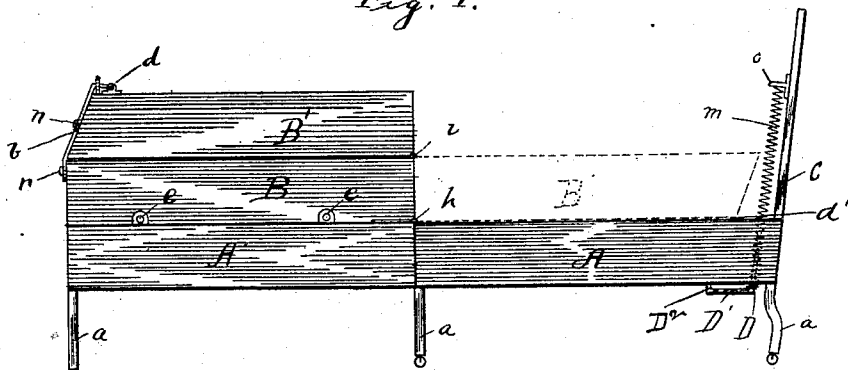


Fig. 3.

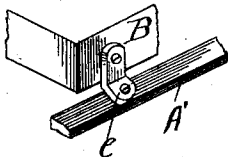


Fig. 2.

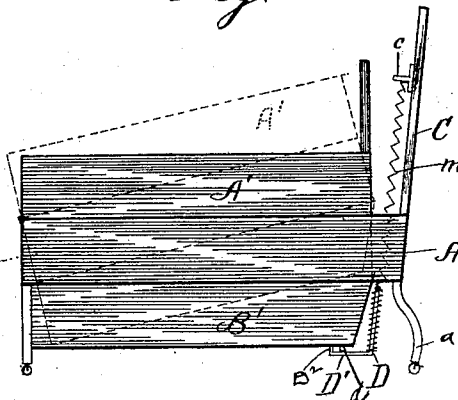
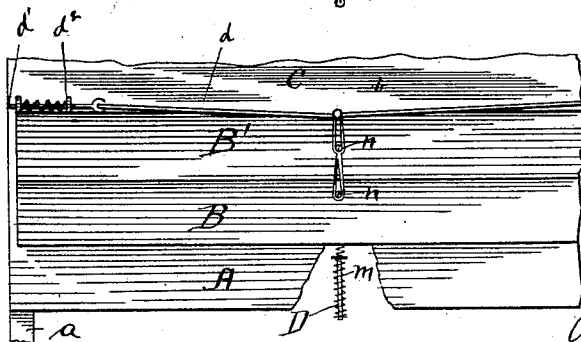


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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JOHN RUSSELL, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

BED-LOUNGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,589, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed June 17, 1891. Serial No. 396,553. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN RUSSELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Lounges; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of lounges that serve the double purpose of a seat and a bed.

The object of my invention is to make a better and lower seat and a higher and better bed combined than has yet been produced.

My invention consists in the devices hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an end elevation of my improvement, showing in full lines the position of the parts preparatory to converting the device from a bed to a seat and in dotted lines one of the halves of the mattress in the position it occupies when the device is converted into a bed. Fig. 2 is an end view of the device when converted into a seat, and in dotted lines shows the position of the portions while being raised to convert the device from a seat to a bed. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the bracket which connects the mattress-frame with the lounge-frame. Fig. 4 is a front view of the device when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, with a portion at the center cut away.

The frame of my improved bed-lounge is composed of the two equal parts A and A', mounted on legs *a* and hinged together at their upper contacting edges, as shown at *h*, and the back C, secured to the rear side of the part A.

B and B' designate equal halves of a mattress, which may be made with springs and slats in the ordinary manner or otherwise to give them the desired elasticity. The part B of the mattress is detachably secured to the part A' of the frame by means of angle plates or brackets *e*, and the part B' is hinged to said part B, as shown at *i*. This back C is provided at its longitudinal center with a

coil-spring *m*, the upper end of which is secured to a plate or other suitable device *c*, projecting inward from said back, and the lower end of which encircles a vertical rod D, which extends into said spring a short distance and is secured at its upper end thereto. The lower end of said rod D is bent to form a forwardly-projecting foot D', pressure on which causes expansion of that portion of the spring *m* above the rod D, and an upward projection D², engaging the under side of the part B' of the mattress when folded to form a seat. This spring-supported rod D partially bears the weight of the half B' of the mattress when the device is converted into a seat and eases the descent thereof, and by the recoil of the spring assists the operator in opening the device out into the bed form.

d' designates a spring-bolt, of which two are employed, secured at an edge of the part B' of the mattress. These spring-bolts are connected by a cord or other suitable means *d*, which is provided at a suitable point with a double loop *b*, designed to engage knobs *n*, projecting from the parts B and B' of the mattress, and thus lock said parts together when the same are in the position they occupy when the device is in use as a seat and preparatory to its conversion into a seat. When the parts are in the position they occupy when the device is converted into a bed, the bolts *d'* will rest on the frame and support the part B of the mattress, and while being converted into a seat said bolts will be in their retracted position and lie inside the edge of the part B' of the mattress, so as to clear the part A of the frame and permit the part B' of the mattress to pass through.

From the above the manner of converting my improved bed-lounge from a seat to a bed, and vice versa, will be readily understood. Assuming that it is in the form of a bed and it is desired to convert it into a seat, the operator raises the part B' of the mattress onto the part B thereof, engages the loops *b* with the knobs *n*, and turns the part A' of the frame with the mattress on the hinge *h*, and rests said part A' on the part A, and when it is desired to reconvert it to a bed the operator has only to turn the part A' and the mattress until the leg of said part rests on the floor, disengage the loops from the knobs, and

turn the part B' of the mattress back until the rod *d* rests on the part A' of the frame. It will of course be understood that the mattress is at a suitable point capable of being upholstered to give it an ornamental appearance when the device is in use as a seat.

I claim—

1. In a bed-lounge, the combination, with the frame consisting of the parts A and A', hinged together, and the back C, of the mattress consisting of the parts B and B', hinged together and said part B secured to said part A' of the frame, and a spring-supported rod D, located adjacent to said back C and serving to partially support the mattress when the device is converted into a seat and ease the descent of the mattress when the device is being converted into a seat and by the recoil of its spring assist the operator in opening the device out into bed form, substantially as described.

2. In a bed-lounge, the combination, with the frame consisting of the parts A and A', hinged together, of the mattress consisting of the parts B and B', said part B being secured to said part A' of the frame and said part B' hinged to said part B, knobs projecting from said parts of the mattress, and the cord attached at its ends to spring-bolts secured to said part B' and having a double loop adapted to engage said knobs, all arranged and operating substantially as shown and described.

3. The herein-described bed-lounge, comprising a frame consisting of the parts A, A', and C, said parts A and A' being hinged together at their contacting upper edges, a mattress made in two parts hinged together and

one of said parts attached to said part A' of the frame, knobs *n*, projecting from said parts of the mattress, a cord having a double loop attached at its ends to spring-bolts secured to one of the parts of the mattress, and an elastically-supported rod connected to said part C of the frame and having at its lower end a forwardly-projecting foot, all arranged, combined, and operating substantially as shown and described.

4. In a bed-lounge, the combination, with the frame consisting of the parts A and A', hinged together, of the mattress consisting of the parts B and B', said part B being secured to said part A' of the frame and said part B' hinged to said part B, and spring-bolts secured to said part B' of the mattress and serving to support the same on the part A of the frame when the device is converted into a bed, substantially as described.

5. In a bed-lounge, the combination, with the frame consisting of the parts A and A', hinged together, of the mattress consisting of the parts B and B', said part B being secured to said part A' of the frame and said part B' hinged to said part B, knobs projecting from said parts of the mattress, spring-bolts secured to said parts B' of the mattress near an edge thereof, and means for engaging said knobs and serving to hold the parts of the mattress together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN RUSSELL.

Witnesses:

CHAS A. NOLTE,
W. T. DENNIS.