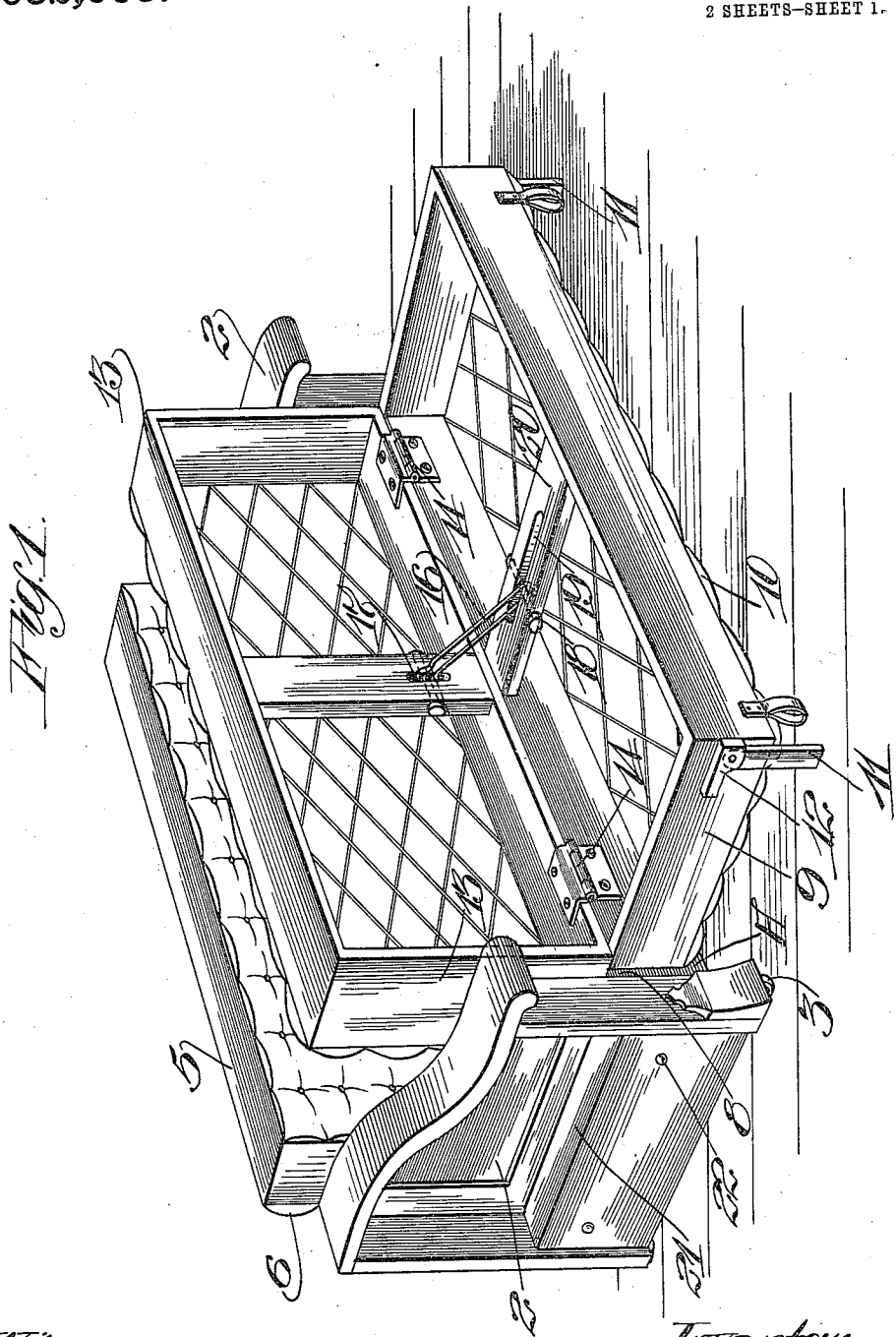


J. HOEY.
EXTENSION BED COUCH.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1912.

1,032,063.

Patented July 9, 1912.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Thos. Eastberg
A. S. Boring

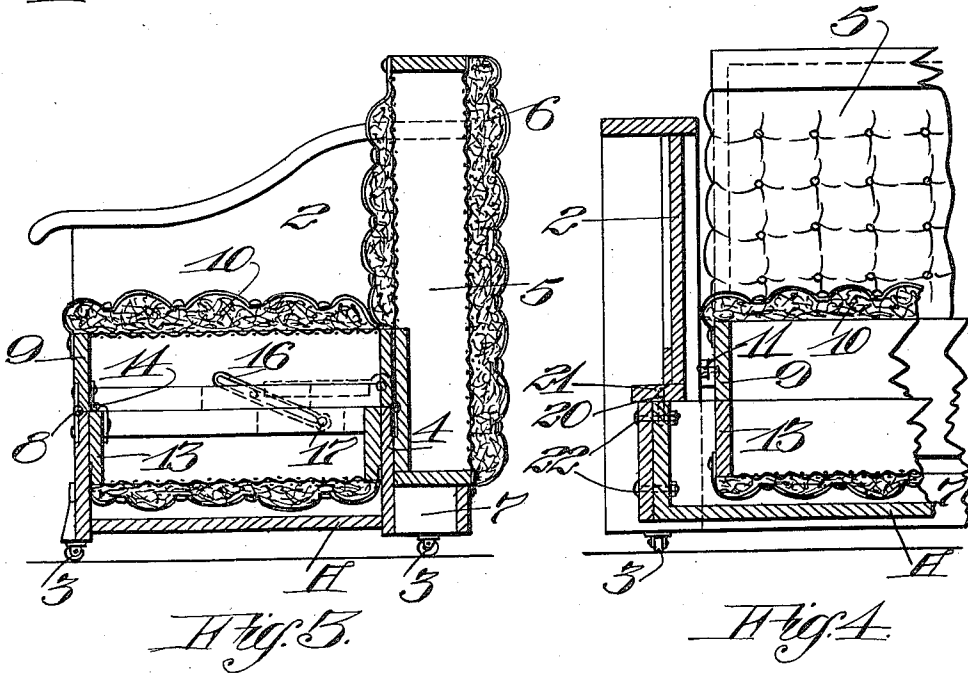
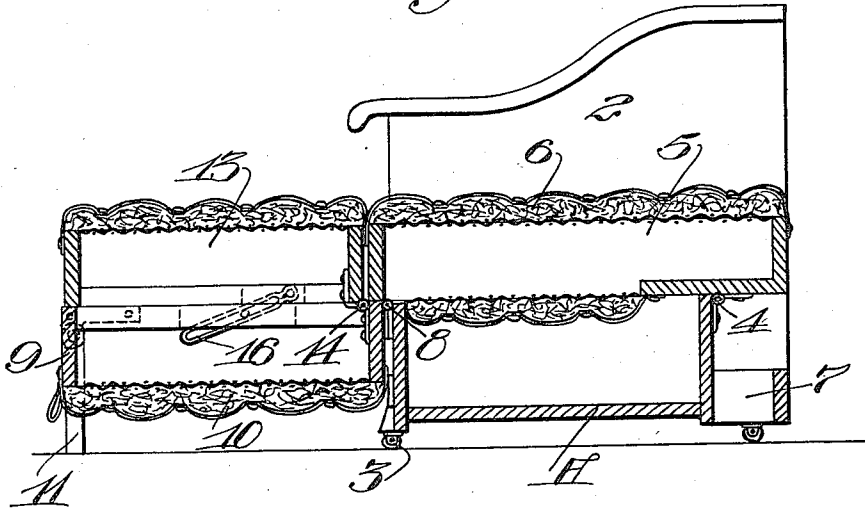
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HOEY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

EXTENSION BED-COUCH.

1,032,063.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1912.

Application filed March 23, 1912. Serial No. 685,712.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HOEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Extension Bed - Couches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a couch composed of hinged, upholstered sections so disposed that when folded the apparatus may be used as a davenport, divan, chair, or like structure, and when unfolded and extended it becomes a bed or couch.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the parts partly extended. Fig. 2 is a cross section showing the device opened out to form a bed of two sections. Fig. 3 is a cross section showing the device closed forming a davenport. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of one end of the device when folded or closed.

As shown in the accompanying drawings, A is a stationary, rigid body portion having the desired length and width to form a chair, sofa, davenport, or equivalent structure, to which is bolted or otherwise secured the ornamental end sections or arms 2, which may be mounted on casters 3 to make the whole structure easily movable.

To the rear edge 4 of the body portion is hinged the back rest 5, having the usual upholstery work on the front part, and the back portion of the frame is constructed to carry a wire mattress 6, which may be covered with a suitably constructed upholstered mattress.

7 is an extension frame attached to the stationary frame A, adapted to support the weight of the back rest when this is in upright position.

To the front edge 8 of the stationary frame A is hinged the seat section 9 of the davenport, which is upholstered, as at 10. This seat section is adapted to be folded out, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In order to support the front edge of this part of the structure, I have shown folding legs, as 11, turnable in brackets 12 which form no part of my invention but are employed, as is here shown, to illustrate one of many forms of

folding legs which may be applied at this point.

13 is a secondary frame, hinged at 14 to the seat section, and adapted to fold into the stationary frame A of the davenport. One side of this frame 13 is upholstered in a similar manner to the rear side of the back rest, forming a bottom to the frame and producing a box or frame adapted to contain bed clothing and the like which are to be disposed of during the day.

Joining the two sections 9 and 13 is a slotted link 16, pivoted at 17 to the inside frame, and slidable on a pin or bolt 18 in a slot 19, formed in a cross-piece 20, acting as a brace in the seat section; the opposite end or pivot 17 of the link being mounted in a similar piece in frame 13. This is plainly shown in Fig. 1.

The operation of the connected parts will be as follows: Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, when it is desired to use the structure as a bed having its longest dimension in the same direction as the length of the davenport or structure from which it is developed, the seat section 9 is first opened outwardly until it reaches a vertical position. The pin or bolt 18 in the cross-piece will then have reached the end of the slot in the link 16. The seat is then turned down about its hinges until the folding legs contact with the floor to support this end of the frame. At the same time that the seat section is turned from the vertical position to its lowermost position, the box or frame 13 is lifted out of the stationary frame A into the vertical position shown in Fig. 1 by reason of the link connection 16. While the seat section is being lowered into position the frame 13 is being lifted out of the main frame, thus counterbalancing each other and relieving the operator from the necessity of lifting any heavy weights. The frame 13 is then lowered about its hinges to rest upon the bottom of the unfolded seat section 9, exposing the mattress section. The back rest is then turned down about its hinges and the upholstered mattress surface will stand in line with the mattress surface of the frame 13. It can thus be seen that I provide two sets of upholstered surfaces, one set to be used for a bed mattress and the other set, which can be of a more decorative and expensive nature, can be exposed when the structure is used as a davenport.

Referring to Fig. 4 of the drawings, it will be seen that the body portion A is fitted into an offset 21 in the ornamental end section 2, leaving plenty of room between the end of the inner mattress-carrying frame 13 and the main frame A and allowing the frame 13 to be constructed with the same length as the hinged seat section and back rest.

10 In beds of a somewhat similar nature heretofore constructed and particularly referring to Patent No. 706,178, dated August 5, 1902, issued to me, the main frame portion A is bolted flush up against the inner face of the ornamental end sections making it necessary to build the inner frame 13 shorter to allow it to fold into the main frame.

20 In my improved construction here shown, by using the offset in the end sections, shortening of the frame 13 is eliminated. It will also be seen that by bolting the main frame to the end sections, as at 22, and placing dowel pins, as 20, between the two sections a rigid, solid structure is produced.

25 Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

30 1. In a convertible seat and couch, the combination of a body portion, a back hinged to the rear adapted to stand vertical or to be folded down horizontally upon the body portion, a seat section hinged to the front edge of the body portion, a mattress-carrying frame hinged to the seat section and adapted to fold into the body portion, a link connecting the mattress-carrying frame with the seat section, said seat section forming, when unfolded, a support for the mattress-carrying frame, and having

foldable legs or supports upon its outer edge.

2. In a convertible seat and couch, the combination of a body portion, ornamental end sections, offset pockets in said end sections adapted to receive the ends of the body portion, means securing the end sections to the body portion, a back hinged to the rear of the body portion adapted to stand vertical or to be folded down horizontally upon the body portion, a seat section hinged to the front edge of the body portion, a mattress-carrying frame of the same length as the seat section hinged to said section and normally resting within the body portion, and means connecting the mattress-carrying frame with the seat section, said seat section, when unfolded, acting to lift the mattress-carrying frame out of the body portion and when completely unfolded and extended is adapted to support the mattress-carrying frame.

3. In a couch, a main section with a hinged, foldable back, a seat section hinged to the front of the main section, a supplemental section hinged to the seat section, and foldable into the main section in an inverted position, said seat section and supplemental section having slotted cross-bars with pins, and a slotted link fitting and slidable upon said pins, and serving as a limiting stop for the opening movement of the seat section and as a means for lifting the supplemental section out of the main section.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN HOEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. HERRING,
GENEVIEVE S. DONELIN.