A. ROTHSCHILD & T. S. BIRCH.

BED-LOUNGE.

No. 192,085. Patented June 19, 1877.

Fig. 1.

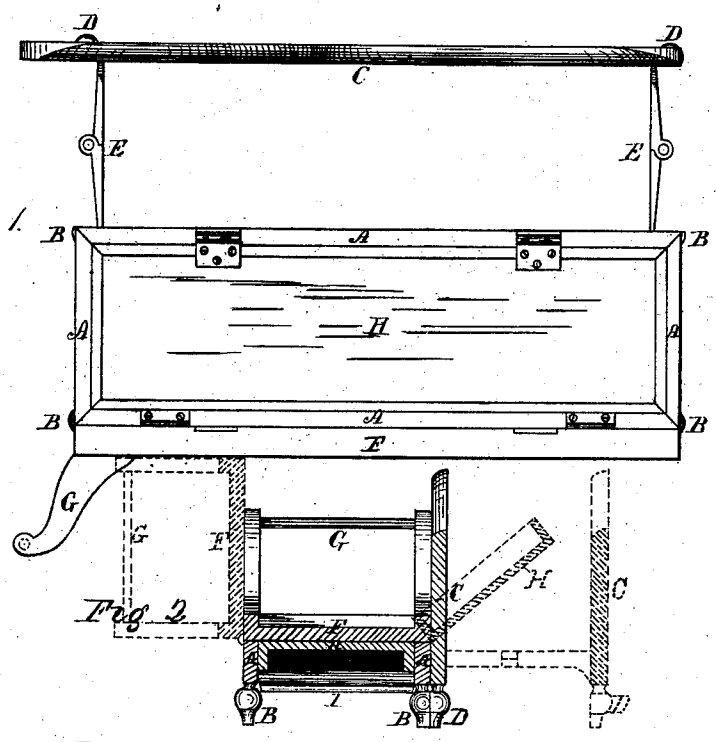
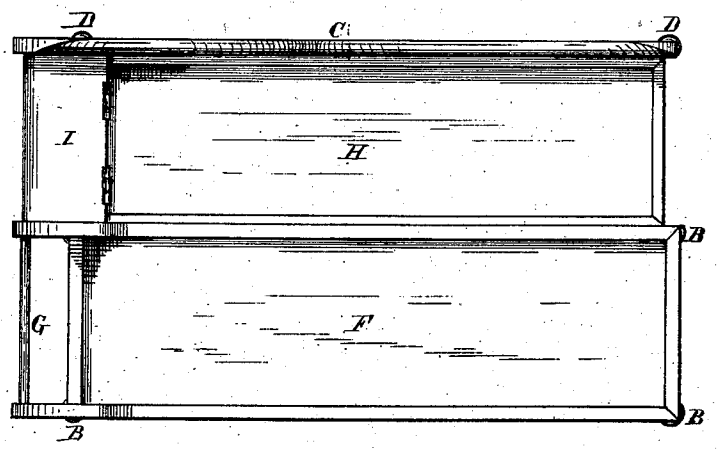


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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ALEXANDER ROTHSCHILD AND THOMAS S. BIRCH, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

IMPROVEMENT IN BED-LOUNGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,085**, dated June 19, 1877; application filed October 18, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALEXANDER ROTHSCHILD and THOMAS S. BIRCH, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Lounges; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, whereby a person skilled the art can make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters in the figures indicate the same parts.

Our invention relates to upholstered lounges, such as are of ordinary appearance when closed, but which open out so as to form a bed of double their width, when required.

Our invention has for its object the more convenient arrangement of the parts of the frame, so as to permit of the better folding up out of sight of the extra parts added to the ordinary lounge, and at the same time afford an even base of the same character for the two sides of the bed when opened, and so that the upholstering can be permanently attached, and be made of the same thickness and elasticity upon the two sides of the bed.

Our invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts of the frame, as will be hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 shows the lounge partially opened, as seen from the top. Fig. 2 shows a cross-section through the middle of the lounge when closed, the dotted lines indicating the position of the parts when the lounge is partially opened. Fig. 3 shows a top view of the lounge when fully opened.

The frame of the lounge is shown in the drawing without the usual upholstering, in order to uncover the interior parts and better show the construction of the working parts of the mechanism.

A A is a rectangular frame, supported by the legs B, and forming the body, to which are attached the movable parts of the mechanism. C is the back of the lounge, resting upon the legs D. This back is attached to the rectangular frame A by means of the two folding bars E E, which are jointed to the back and to the frame A in such a manner that they can fold up between the back and the frame A when the two parts are shut together, as shown in Fig. 2, and which form rigid bars when extended, as shown in Fig. 1. F is that part of the frame to which the upholstered seat is secured. It is intended to extend over the arm G in the usual manner. This part of the frame is attached to the part A by hinges, as shown in the drawing, and opens upward and forward, as shown in Fig. 1, where it is turned up into a vertical position. H is the frame for supporting the upholstering of the farther half of the bed. It folds into the interior of the rectangular frame A, to which it is attached by hinges upon the rear bar, and opens upward and backward, so as to rest upon the bars E E when fully open. When shut into the frame A the upholstered side is turned downward. I is a folding arm attached to the part H by hinges, as shown in the drawing, and corresponds with the arm G when opened, as seen in Fig. 3. It doubles up underneath part H when that part is turned downward into the frame A, as shown in Fig. 2. This arm is intended to be upholstered to correspond with the arm G.

The upholstering upon the two parts F and H is intended to be of the same level on top, and to just meet in the middle when the lounge is open in the position shown in Fig. 3.

The operation of our invention is as follows: When closed up in the position shown in Fig. 2 the part H folds into the frame A, and the back closes up against the seat F, so that the lounge presents the usual appearance of ordinary lounges which are not intended to open.

When it is desired to open the lounge so as to form a bed, the front part is drawn forward, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to extend the folding bars E E. The part F containing the seat is then tipped forward upon its hinges, as shown in Fig. 1, and the part H is turned over backward, so as to rest upon the bars E E. The seat F is then allowed to fall back into its ordinary position, and

the arm I is turned up, leaving the whole in the position shown in Fig. 3. The bed is again closed up to form a lounge by reversing the operations above described.

What we claim as our invention is—

The combination of the forward-tipping seat F and the backward-folding part H with the rectangular frame A, the bars E, and the back C, substantially as herein described.

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Witnesses:
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