

No. 692,140.

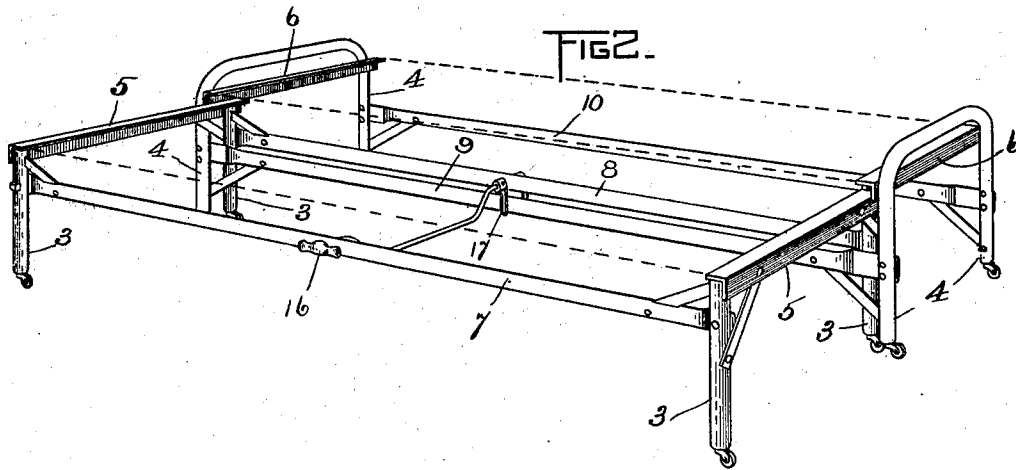
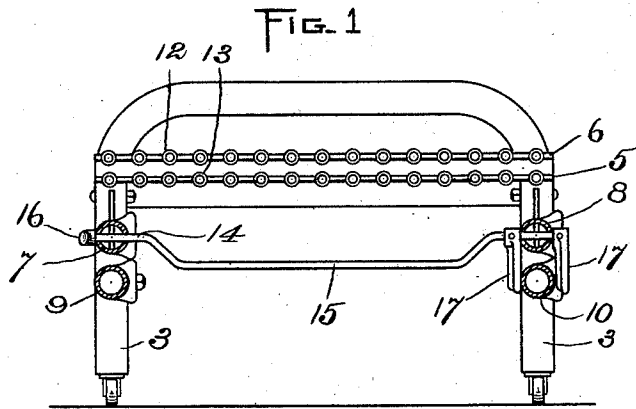
Patented Jan. 28, 1902.

J. A. HUTCHISON & E. R. LEIGHTON.

COUCH BED.

(Application filed Mar. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. HUTCHISON, OF CAMBRIDGE, AND EUGENE R. LEIGHTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNORS TO MERRIMAC MATTRESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

## COUCH-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,140, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed March 20, 1901. Serial No. 52,046. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN A. HUTCHISON, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex, and EUGENE R. LEIGHTON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Couch-Beds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to couch-beds of the type wherein two telescoping sections are employed, one of which is adapted to slide under and be nested within the other; and the object of the invention is to provide means for locking said sections in their open and their closed positions, respectively.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents in transverse section a couch-bed equipped with our invention. Fig. 2 represents in perspective view a couch-bed having the sections locked in open position.

On the drawings a couch-bed is shown having two nesting sections adapted to occupy the relative positions shown in the drawings. Each section has four end posts 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4, respectively. To the posts are secured the mattress-supports or angle-irons 5 5 6 6, the former of which are adapted to slide under the latter, whereby the angle-irons 6 6 act as guides for those at 5 5 to prevent longitudinal displacement of the sliding section. Side bars 7 8 connect the posts of the sliding section, the posts of the other section being connected by similar side bars 9 10. These side bars are so formed and attached to their respective posts that when the sections are closed—*i. e.*, in the position shown in Fig. 1—the side bars of the sliding section are substantially directly above those of the other section, and when they are opened, as in Fig. 2, the side bar 8 is directly above the side bar 9.

The mattress-supports 6 6 are in a plane parallel to and slightly above the plane of those at 5 5, so that the mattresses 12 13 will not interfere with the movement of the sliding section. (See Fig. 1.)

As thus far explained the couch-bed does not differ substantially from that shown in the patent to Leighton, No. 667,916, dated February 12, 1901.

Our invention resides in the mechanism now to be described and also the combination thereof with the said couch-bed.

Journalled in the side bars 7 8 is a rocking rod 14, which is bent downwardly, as at 15, between said bars to escape the mattress in case the latter be depressed by the weight of a person thereon. On its outer end the rod is equipped with a handle 16, by which it may be rocked. Two locking-fingers 17 are rigidly attached to the inner end of the rod and they lie on both sides of the side bar 8, their weight causing them to hang vertically, as shown. These fingers are long enough to engage either of the side bars 9 and 10, and thereby lock the sliding section against movement. The rod is located substantially midway between the ends of the sliding section, and hence the handle 16 serves to move the said section laterally with relation to the other. When it is desired to slide the under section outward, the handle is grasped and rotated to disengage the fingers from the side bar 10, the operator then drawing longitudinally upon the rod to move the sliding section. As soon as said section reaches its limit of outward movement the handle is rotated in the opposite direction to cause the lock to engage the side bar 9. It is evident that the lock may be constructed in a variety of other ways and located at other points on the bed without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus explained the nature of the invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, although without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, we declare that what we claim is—

1. A couch-bed comprising two nested sections, one of which is adapted to slide laterally with relation to the other, each section being provided with a mattress extending from end to end, the mattress of one section being on a plane higher than the mattress of the other section, and a lock for holding said sliding section at either extreme of its movement.

2. A couch-bed comprising two nested sec-

tions, one of which is adapted to slide with relation to the other, said sections having side bars, and means for locking the side bar of one section with the side bar of the other section.

3. A couch-bed comprising two nested sections one of which is adapted to slide laterally with relation to the other, said sections having side bars, and a lock for locking a side bar of one section to either of the side bars of the other section.

4. A couch-bed comprising two nested sections of which one is adapted to slide with relation to the other, a handle for moving the sliding section to open or closed position, and a lock for said sections connected to said handle.

5. A couch-bed comprising two nested sections, one of which is adapted to slide laterally with relation to the other, said sections having side bars, and a rock-rod journaled in the side bars of the sliding section and hav-

ing a lock to engage the side bars of the other section.

6. A couch-bed comprising two nested sections, one of which is adapted to slide laterally with relation to the other, said sections having side bars, and a rock-rod journaled in the side bars of the sliding section and having fingers to engage either side bar of the other section.

7. A couch-bed comprising two nested sections, one of which is adapted to slide laterally with relation to the other, and a lock located substantially midway between the ends of said sections for locking the sliding section against movement.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. HUTCHISON.  
EUGENE R. LEIGHTON.

Witnesses:

M. B. MAY,  
GEORGE PEZZETTI.