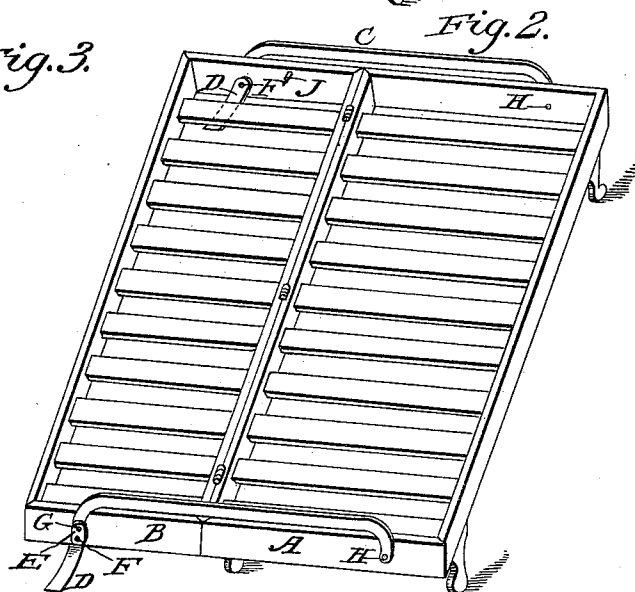
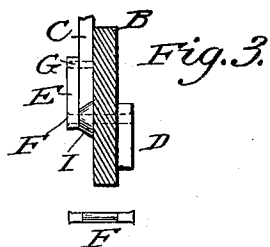
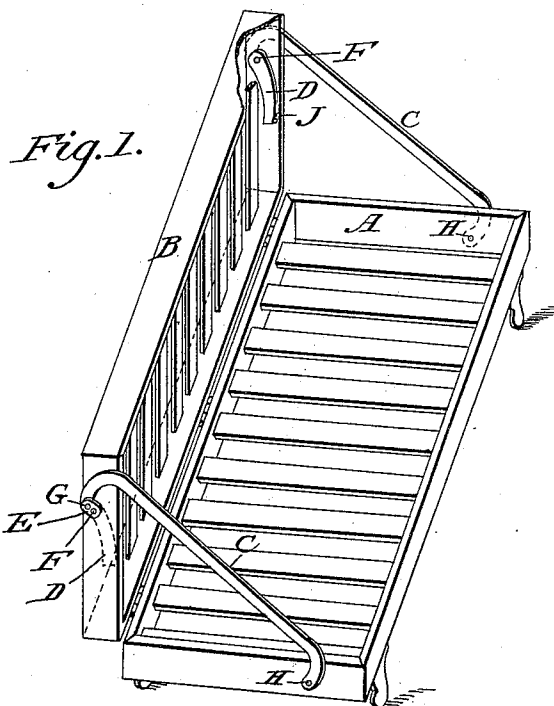


(No Model.)

C. NEWHOUSE.
BED LOUNGE.

No. 403,284.

Patented May 14, 1889.



Witnesses:
M. L. Baker
J. H. G. Kelley

Inventor:
Casey Newhouse
by
Hazard & Townsend
his attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CASEY NEWHOUSE, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO HENRY O. BELL, OF SAME PLACE.

BED-LOUNGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 403,284, dated May 14, 1889.

Application filed November 16, 1885. Serial No. 182,913. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CASEY NEWHOUSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bed-Lounges, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of bed-lounges adapted to be used at pleasure as an upholstered sofa or as a bedstead.

Bed-lounges of this description are usually constructed with a back hinged to the seat and provided with means whereby it may be secured in an upright position, and also provided with folding legs to support the back when it is placed in a horizontal position to be used as a bedstead.

The objects of my invention are to provide simple and inexpensive mechanism whereby the legs will be automatically extended to sustain the back when it is lowered to form a bed; also, to so construct the braces of the back and legs and combine them with the legs, back, and seat that they will serve to operate the legs to brace them when in position to sustain the back; to brace the back when it is raised, and to also be thrown into position to form head and foot boards when the back is lowered and arms for the sofa when the back is raised. I attain these objects by means of the device described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the frame of my improved bed-lounge with the back locked in its upright position. Fig. 2 is a view of the same when the back is let down to form a bed. Fig. 3 illustrates the manner in which the several parts are secured to each other by the pivot G and bolt F. The bolt F is also detailed in this figure.

A is that part of the frame which forms the seat of the sofa or lounge.

B is that part of the frame which forms the back of the lounge.

C is a brace pivoted to the seat-frame A at H, and connected with the back frame, B, and the leg D by the pivot G, arm E, and bolt F. The bolt F is of an angular shape at the ends

and cylindrical in the middle, and extends from the arm E through the rail of the frame to the leg D. Its seats in the arm E and leg D are angular to correspond with the ends of the bolt and prevent the arm or leg from slipping thereon. The portion of the bolt which passes through the frame is cylindrical, so as to permit the bolt to turn freely.

The several parts C, D, and E are so arranged in securing them together that when the back of the lounge is raised, as shown in Fig. 1, the centers of the bolt F and pivots G and H will be in line with each other, and the leg D will be in the position shown in Fig. 1.

It will be noticed that when this is the case any strain coming against the back to force it from a perpendicular will be met by direct resistance from the three points of attachment, which will be at a dead-center with each other, and will prevent any movement of the back.

When it is desired to lower the back to form a bed, as shown in Fig. 2, the ends of the legs must first be drawn back until the pivot G is thrown out of line with the bolt F and pivot H. The back is then left free to fall. As the back swings downward, the brace C causes the arm E to describe an arc of a circle, and as the leg is rigidly connected to the arm by the bolt F the leg describes a corresponding arc, and when the back arrives at the horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 2, the leg will be thrown into position to sustain it.

Studs J are mounted on the frame B to prevent the legs from moving too far forward.

I in Fig. 3 is a washer between the arm and rail of the frame B.

The braces form head and foot boards extending across the greater width of the bed when the bed is open, as shown in Fig. 2.

I am aware that various devices have heretofore been constructed by means of which the legs of bed-lounges have been automatically moved into position when the back is lowered, and that braces connecting the leg to the bed have been used for this purpose, as shown in various patents, among which is

the patent to George Knell, No. 120,283, dated October 24, 1871, and I do not claim such construction, broadly.

Now, having described my invention, what I
5 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a bed-lounge substantially such as described, the combination, as set forth, of the back of the lounge, the seat-frame of the
o lounge, the brace C, pivoted by one end to the

seat-frame, the arm E, pivoted to the other end of the brace C, the bolt F, rigidly secured to the arm E and pivoted in the back of the lounge, and the leg D, rigidly secured to the bolt F.

CASEY NEWHOUSE.

Witnesses:

JAS. R. TOWNSEND,
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