

(No Model.)

P. M. KRICKL.
Folding Lounge.

No. 237,756.

Patented Feb. 15, 1881.

FIG. 1.

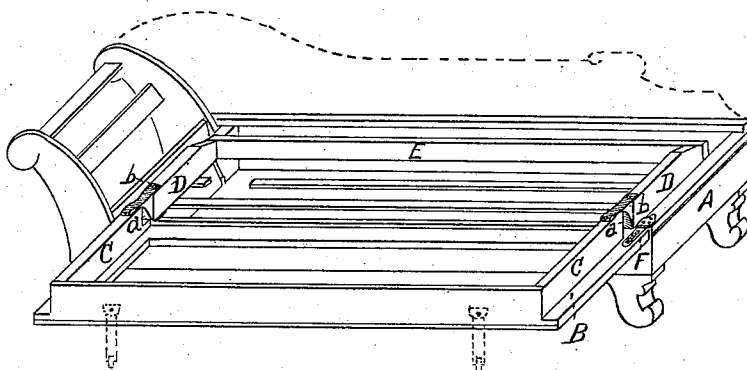


FIG. 2.

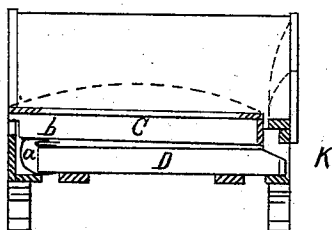


FIG. 3.

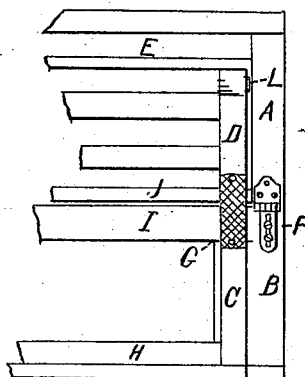
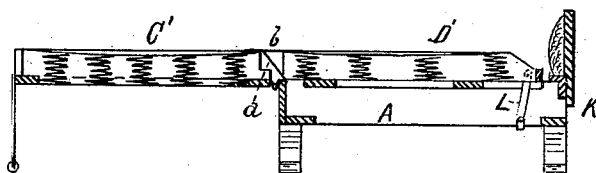


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES.
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PHILIP M. KRICKL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FOLDING LOUNGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,756, dated February 15, 1881.

Application filed November 22, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP M. KRICKL, of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Lounges, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, illustrating the improvement, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective representation of a folding-lounge frame embodying my improvements, the upper parts being unfolded as when the article is used as a bed, and the mattress being removed to give a clear view of the construction of the frame-work. Fig. 2 shows a transverse section of the lounge-frame folded; Fig. 3, an enlarged broken plan view of the foot of the lounge. Fig. 4 shows a section of the lounge unfolded, with mattress in position.

The nature of the present invention consists in a double frame for supporting the mattress, constructed so that the opening of the folding part to form a bed brings the rear part on a level with the folding part and so that the closing of the folding part depresses the rear part into the body of the main frame, said rear part having a side movement, and its rear side passing into a pocket or space in the back of the main frame when the lounge is closed. To attain this end the front or folding part is hung to the main frame by slotted or extension hinges, and to the rear part by fabric or metal hinges, so that the double frame may slide forward when the folding part is being opened, so as to give room for the upholstering at the front of the lounge. Legs pivoted to the back portion of the double frame and to the main body of the lounge support said back portion in position to sustain the mattress.

The object of this construction is to provide a complete lounge and also a continuous spring-mattress bed-bottom in a single article of furniture, and in so doing to attain a simple construction and a neat and durable article of furniture.

I do not claim to have first invented soft centers in folding-lounges, but to have (by the means herein shown) produced a better form of lounge and bed frame, and therein presented both novelty and utility.

A represents the main box or body of the

lounge; and B C D E is the double folding part, B C forming the top of the lounge and the front of the bed, and D E forming the back of the bed. The part D E is made to pass down into the box part A, and its sides and ends are of a height to hold the back part of the mattress D' in place, and it is hinged at both ends D D to the folding part B C by fabric hinges *a b*, which, in this case, are fastened to the top parts of C C, and to the top and bottom parts of D D; but iron hinges may be employed to substitute the fabric.

The front parts, B B, at F F are hung to the main frame by slotted hinges, by means of which the back part, D E, is held in proper position in the box-frame A, and the double frame B C and D E is permitted to slide forward during the opening of the lounge or unfolding the part B C to slide forward, so as to give room for the upholstering, which is at the front face of the part B C when folded, and to its back part when unfolded.

The mattress in the folding part should be secured so as not to fall out when the said part is folded. The mattress is two-part in form, except in so much as the top fabric, C' D', Fig. 4, is one continuous sheet, forming a hinge, that the part C' may be folded onto the top of the part D' when the article is used as a lounge.

The part D E is supported near the back of the lounge by legs L, which are pivoted to it and to the main frame or box A, the legs swinging downward and backward when the part B C is being folded, so as to let the part D E drop into the box A, as shown at Fig. 2.

It is well to remark that were it not for the pocket K the back mattress could not (in this construction) be so wide as the front mattress.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The two-part frame B C D E, hinged together at *a b*, and the part B C, hinged to the main frame or box A, at F, by slotted or extension hinges, and combined with the pocket K, in the box A, and legs L, pivoted at both ends to form a lounge and bed-frame in one article of furniture, substantially as specified.

PHILIP M. KRICKL.

Witnesses:

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