No. 823,879. PATENTED JUNE 19, 1906.

C. J. KINDEL & R. COOPERSMITH.

DAVENPORT BED.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1905.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

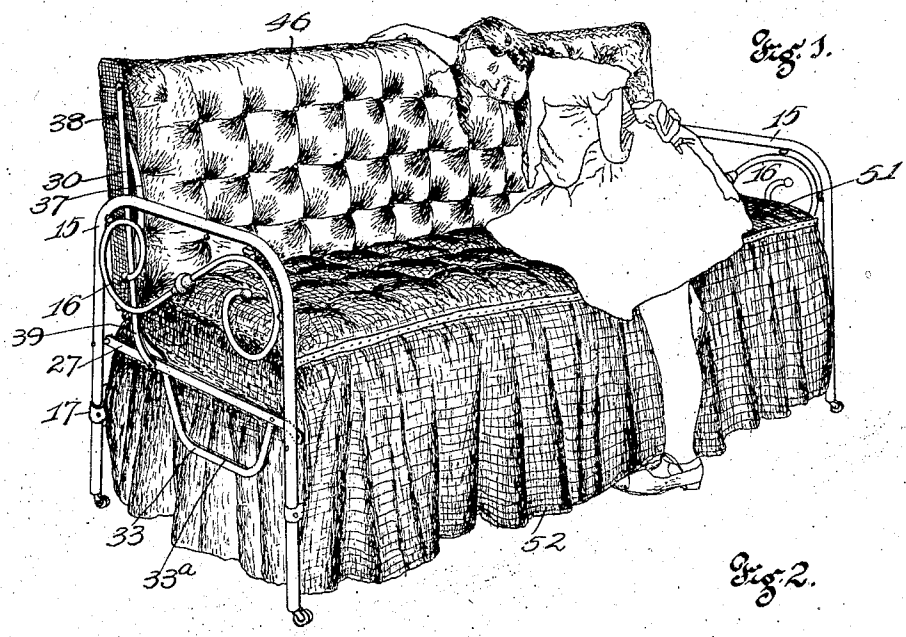


Fig. 2.

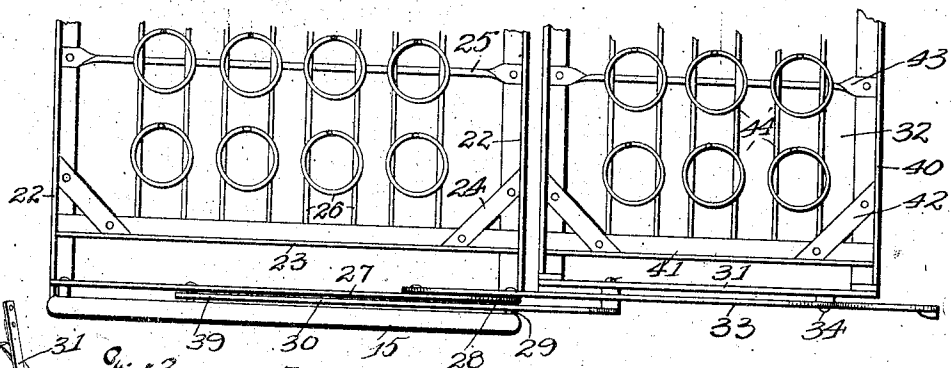


Fig. 3.

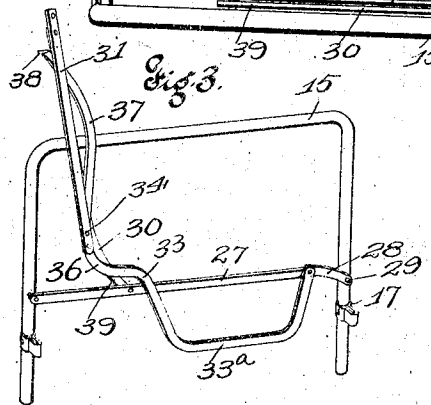
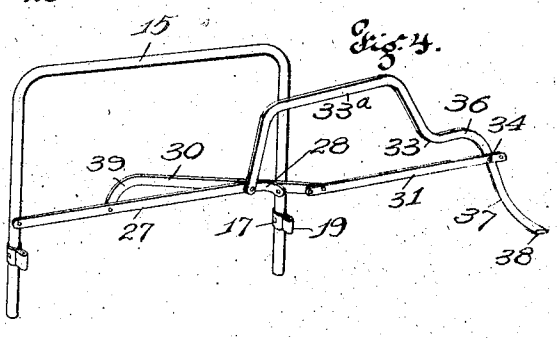


Fig. 4.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

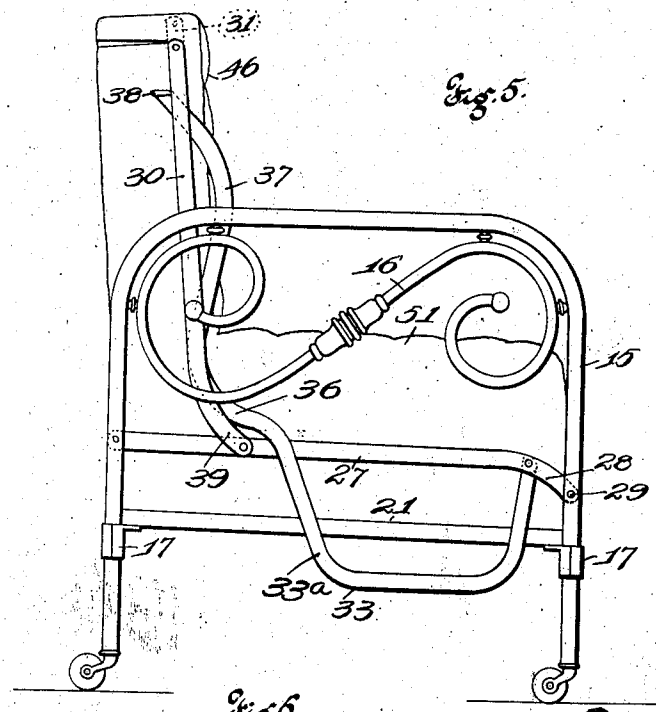


Fig. 6.

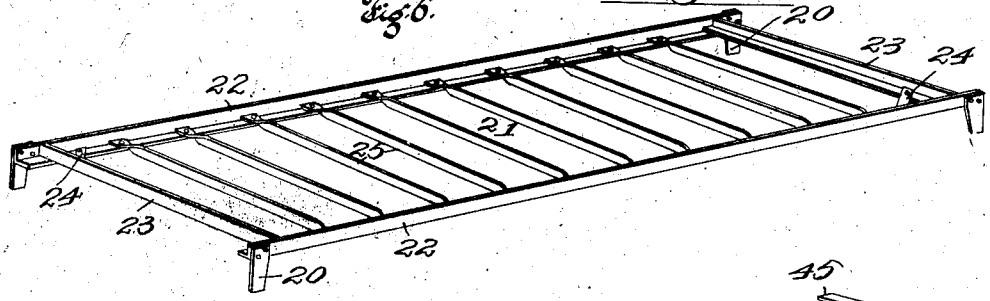
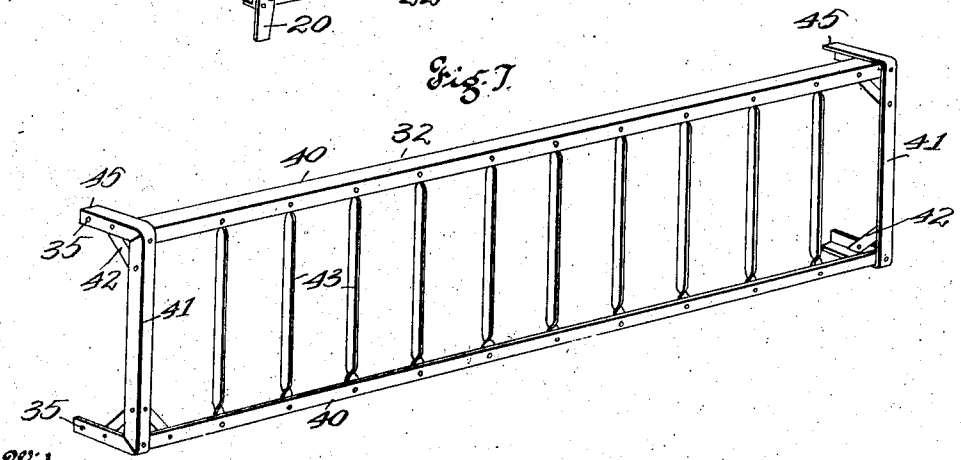


Fig. 7.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 8.

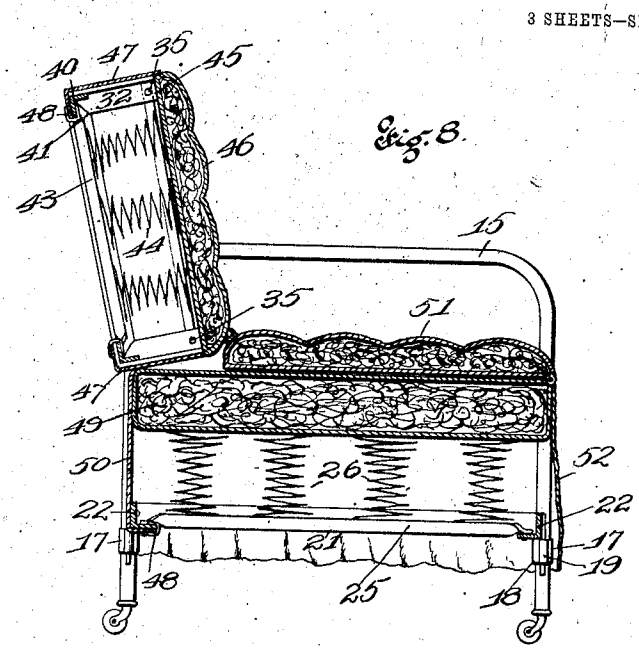


Fig. 11.

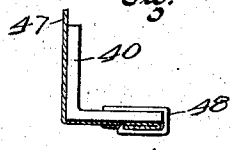


Fig. 13.

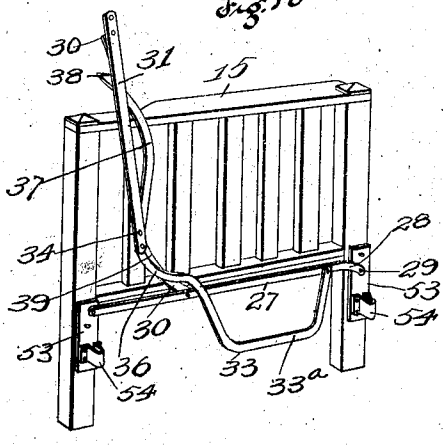


Fig. 9.

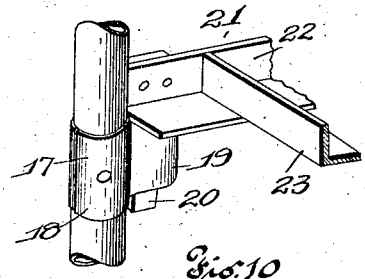


Fig. 10.

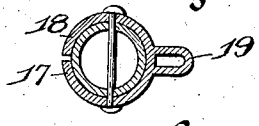
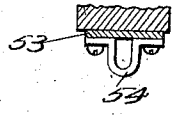


Fig. 12.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. KINDEL AND RUDOLPH COOPERSMITH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

DAVENPORT-BED.

No. 823,879. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 19, 1906.

Application filed October 28, 1905. Serial No. 284,888.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES J. KINDEL and RUDOLPH COOPERSMITH, citizens of the United States, and residents of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Davenport-Beds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in davenport-beds; and it consists of the novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of our invention is to construct a davenport to be readily and easily converted into a bed without removing the same from the wall against which it may be placed.

A further object of our invention is to devise a davenport comprising three members and provided with a suitable lever mechanism whereby the back-rest is brought in contact with the seat to protect the tapestry when in reversed position to form a second section of the bed, the converting mechanism being a somersault action.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our complete invention when in the position of a davenport. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the framework and bed-spring with parts broken away, showing the same extended as a bed. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the inside of the side frame, showing the lever mechanism. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the same in an extended position when converted into a bed. Fig. 5 is an end view of our invention. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the supporting-frame upon which the bed-springs are supported. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the frame forming the back-rest of our invention. Fig. 8 is a vertical cross-sectional view of our invention, showing the construction of the various parts. Fig. 9 is a detail perspective view with parts broken away and in section of the supporting-clamp and bed-frame. Fig. 10 is a horizontal sectional view of the bed-clamp. Fig. 11 is a detail end view of the angle-iron of the frames, showing the manner of supporting the ticking or bed-covering. Fig. 12 is a detail horizontal sectional view of a modified form of clamp for supporting the bed-frame. Fig. 13 is a perspective view of the lever mechanism in connection with a modified form of side frame.

In the construction of the device as shown we provide two side frames 15, comprising, preferably, a pipe bent as shown in the drawings and suitably ornamented by a scroll-work 16. To each leg of the frame is provided a clamp 17, comprising a split cylindrical member 18, its one side provided with a socket 19, into which is adapted to rest the wedge 20, carried by the bed-frame 21. The socket 19 is preferably tapered in form to accommodate the insertion of the wedge 20, so that the same may be rigidly retained in position when placed therein by its own weight. The wedges 20 are suitably riveted to each end of the angle-bars 22, forming the two sides of the bed-frame 21, and the said sides are held apart by the angles 23 and braced together that the same may be retained in square relation by the braces 24. Secured to the horizontal bar of the angle-bars 22 are a plurality of slats 25, so bent as to stand on edge and to support the bed-springs 26.

The side frames 15 are each provided with a converting mechanism, consisting of a horizontal bar 27, its forward end 28, bent downward and connected to a side frame by the bolt or rivet 29. The rear end is also connected to the side frame by a like bolt, and to the horizontal bar is pivotally connected the bar 30, the upper end being pivotally connected to a bar 31, which is secured to the back-frame 32. The bar 31 is also pivotally connected to the lever 33 at the point indicated by the numeral 34. Said bars are retained in position against the back-frame 32 at the points indicated by the numeral 35.

The lever 33 is provided with a double bend, the circumference of the bend indicated by the numeral 36 being of less diameter than the bend indicated by the numeral 37. The portion of the lever 33 indicated by the numeral 37 forms the leg-rest for the extended portion of the bed and assumes the position as shown in Fig. 4, and the cause of the bend 37 is to permit the foot 38, formed on its end, to come in contact against the rear sides of the bars 30 and 31 to support the back-rest when in the davenport position and also to provide a neat appearance when extended in a bed position and to prevent the feet of the person from coming in contact with the extended leg. The lever 33 is also provided with a downwardly-bent portion 33^a, which will assume a position as shown in Fig. 4 when converted into a bed and forms a foot and head rest for the movable section of the davenport. The bar 30 is also pro-

vided at its lower end with a bend, (indicated by the numeral 39,) which will permit said bar to retain the position as shown in Fig. 4, so that the bar 31, to which it is connected, may assume a plane on alinement with the horizontal bar 27.

The back-frame, to which the back-rest is secured, consists of a pair of angle-bars 40, connected to end frames 41, having their ends bent at right angles and suitably retained in rigid position by the braces 42. To each of the angle-bars 40 are rigidly connected a plurality of slats 43, against which rest the springs 44 to give proper elasticity to the back-rest. Upon the ends 45 of the back-frame is mounted the upholstering material 46. This is held in position by means of the fabric 47 passing around the frame and held in taut position against the angle-irons by means of the hooks 48. Upon the springs 26, located within the bed-frame, is mounted the upholstered bed member 49. The bed member 49 is held in taut position upon the bed-frame by means of the fabric 50 and retained in position upon the angle-irons 22 by means of the hooks 48. To the front upper corner of the bed member 49 is hingedly connected the seat member 51, the under surface of which, or, in other words, the edge which contacts with the upper surface of the bed member 49, forms the bed portion when the same is extended. To the rear edge of the seat member is hingedly connected the back-rest, which will permit the upholstering 46 to contact with the top surface of the seat member 51, protecting the same when in reversed position to form the bed extension.

The seat member, as well as the bed member, is provided with a depending curtain or valance 52, which hides the entire bed-frame from view.

Referring to the modifications as shown in Figs. 12 and 13, the converting mechanism may be attached to a wooden side frame and connected to plates 53, to the lower end of which is attached a U-shaped socket 54, in which is supported the wedge 20 of the bed-frame.

The object of constructing a davenport-bed in this manner is to provide a cheap device as well as to enable the manufacturer to ship the same in parts, or, in other words, as knockdown, and enabling the purchaser to place the same together without much difficulty.

The clamps 17, previously referred to, are constructed to be readily placed upon the upright of the side frame, and when adjusted to its desired height is retained in position by means of a bolt or rivet, as shown in Figs. 9 and 10.

The operation of our invention is as follows: To convert our device from a davenport to a bed, the operator pulls forward upon the top end of the back-rest, which will permit it to move in a circular motion by means of the bars and levers, carrying with it the seat member 51, until the upholstered portions come in contact both together, forming a somersault motion, until the undue side of the seat portion is brough upward in a horizontal plane with the upper surface of the bed member. During this operation the bars and lever located on each end of the device are carried forward and suitably fold against one another until the foot 38 comes in contact with the floor and in the position shown in Fig. 4. This operation is done with but little exertion whatever and can be so operated by a child.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to have secured to us by the grant of Letters Patent, is—

1. A davenport-bed comprising a bed member, a seat member, and a back member hingedly secured together, side frames, a plurality of bars and levers carried by the side frames and back member permitting the back member to contact with the seat member, to be reversed on a parallel line with the bed member, substantially as specified.

2. A davenport-bed comprising a bed member mounted upon a frame, a seat member hingedly connected to the bed member, a back member hingedly connected to the seat member, a plurality of bars and levers carried by the frame and arranged to support and permit the back member to turn down on the seat member and both members reversed by a somersault movement, to a bed extension on a parallel line with the bed member, substantially as specified.

3. A davenport-bed comprising a pair of side frames, a bed-frame mounted upon said side frames, a bed member located upon the bed-frame, levers and bars carried by the side frames, a back member supported by one of said bars, a seat member hingedly connected to the back member and to the bed member, said bars and levers arranged to permit the back member to fold against the seat member, and both together forming the bed extension and held in position by one of the levers, substantially as specified.

4. A davenport-bed comprising side frames, a bed-frame mounted in said side frames, clamps located upon the side frames to support the bed-frame, wedges located upon the bed-frame to wedge within sockets formed on the clamps, a bed member supported by the bed-frame, a seat member located upon the bed member and hingedly secured thereto, a back member hingedly connected to the seat member, a converting mechanism carried by the side frames and supporting the back member, a lever forming a part of the converting mechanism, so bent to support the back member when in upright position, said lever pivoted to permit the back member to fold against the seat member

when in extended position, and to form the extended leg when the back member and seat member are in folded position and extended on a horizontal line with the bed member, substantially as specified.

5. A davenport-bed comprising a pair of side frames, sockets located upon said side frames, a bed-frame, wedges carried by the bed-frame to communicate with the sockets located on the side frames, a bed member mounted upon the bed-frame, a back member composed of a back-frame, a seat member located upon the bed member, and hingedly connected to said bed member and the back member, a plurality of fastening devices mounted upon the bars of the back frame and bed-frame to keep the fabric in taut position, and to support the upholstering material, a plurality of bars and levers pivotally connected together and mounted upon the side frames, one of said bars connected to the back-frame, and a lever to support the back member when in upright position, and to form the leg for the members when in extended position, said lever bent to freely pass the pivotal connections when in extended position, substantially as specified.

6. A davenport-bed comprising a pair of side frames, a bed-frame composed of angle-bars, cross-bars, and a plurality of slats connected together located between the side frames, clamps carried by the side frames to support the said bed member, a back member composed of angle-bars, side bars and a plurality of slats connected together, and covered with suitable upholstering material, a bed member mounted upon the bed-frame, a seat member hingedly connected to the bed member and back member, a plurality of bars and levers pivotally connected together and supported by the side frames, said bars and levers arranged and bent to permit the same to pass the pivotal points and fold to an extended position, one of said bars supporting the back member, and a lever provided with a foot to support the back member when in upright position, and to act as a leg when in an extended position, the back member and seat member arranged to fold together when in folded position to form the bed extension, substantially as specified.

7. A davenport-bed comprising a pair of side frames, a bed-frame composed of angle-bars, cross-bars, and a plurality of slats connected together, located between the side frames, clamps carried by the side frames to support the said member, a back member composed of angle-bars, side bars and a plurality of slats connected together, and covered with suitable upholstering material, a bed member mounted upon the bed-frame, a seat member hingedly connected to the bed member and back member, a plurality of bars and levers pivotally connected together and supported by the side frames, said bars and levers arranged and bent to permit the same to pass the pivotal points and fold to an extended position, one of said bars supporting the back member, and a lever provided with a foot to support the back member when in upright position, and to act as a leg when in an extended position, said lever bent to form a head and foot rest, the back member and seat member arranged to fold together when in folded position to form the bed extension, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES J. KINDEL.
RUDOLPH COOPERSMITH.

Witnesses:
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L. A. L. MCINTYRE.