

No. 607,538.

Patented July 19, 1898.

J. A. BERGMAN.
COMBINED CHAIR AND BED.
(Application filed Oct. 15, 1897.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1

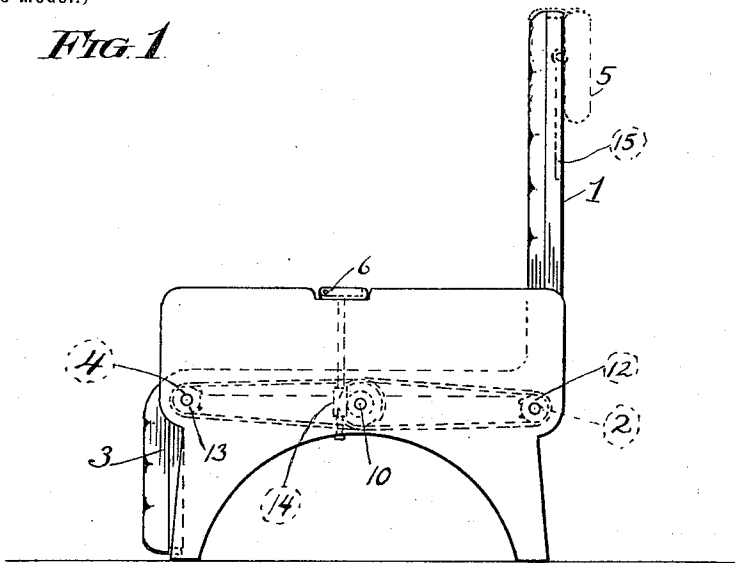


FIG. 2

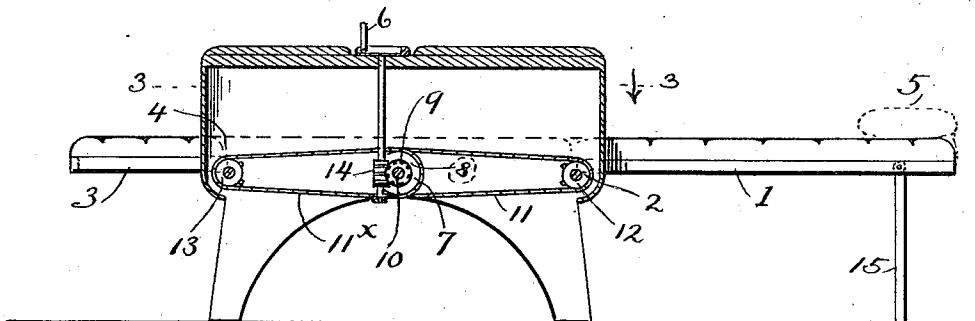
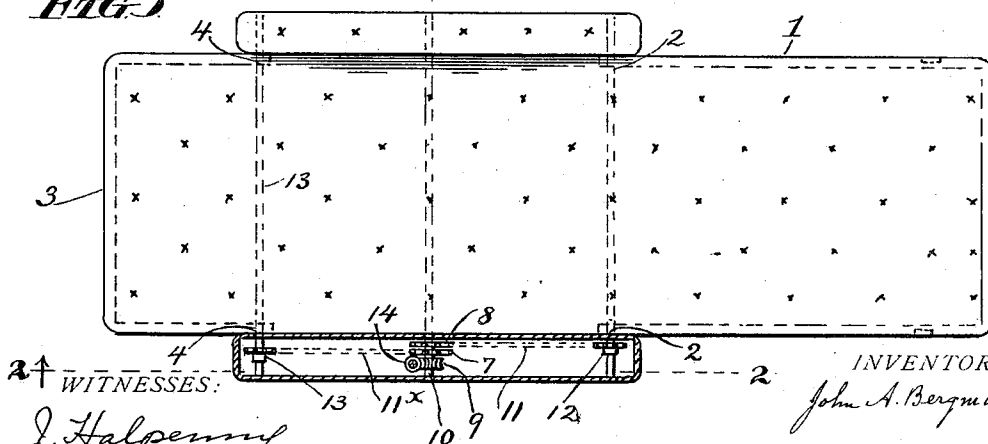


FIG. 3



WITNESSES:
J. Halpenny
James Potter

INVENTOR.
John A. Bergman
BY *A.C. Hunsberger*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. BERGMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COMBINED CHAIR AND BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,538, dated July 19, 1898.

Application filed October 15, 1897. Serial No. 655,323. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. BERGMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chair Folding Beds, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to that class of chairs which may be changed into a bed by means of a hinged back and front and a means for lowering the former and elevating the latter to the same plane or reclined at any angle desired.

My device is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view arranged as a chair. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing it as a bed, the side frame being removed. Fig. 3 is a plan view, partly in section, so as to show wheels and chain belt.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Fig. 1 shows a chair upholstered in the usual manner. The back 1 is hinged at its base 2. The front or apron 3, extending from the seat downward and covering the front legs of the chair, is also upholstered and hinged at 4 in the same manner as the seat and back. The chair may or may not be provided with side arms.

In the construction of the frame of the chair either wood or metal may be used; but I make the front of the seat from front to rear rather larger than in ordinary chairs; in fact, the greater the depth of the seat or the distance between the front and rear leg the less height the back will require and gives the bed a more substantial base. I prefer in construction to provide a frame upon which the upholstered portions are loose or removable at will or change to meet the requirements of the user. The pillow 5 is also removable and is adapted to serve as a head-rest for the device as a chair and pillow when the device is changed to a bed.

Fig. 3 discloses the mechanism by which

the chair is convertible into a bed by simply turning the small lever 6 at the side arm. Two sprocket-wheels 7 and 8 and worm-gear 9 are keyed firmly on shaft 10 on the frame of the chair. A chain belt 11 is carried on the sprocket-wheel 8 to a smaller similar wheel 12 at the base of the back 1, to which the wheel 12 is rigidly attached. A similar chain belt 11^x is carried on the sprocket-wheel 7 and extends to another small sprocket-wheel 13 on the front apron, to which the wheel 13 is rigidly fixed. A worm 14, engaging with the worm-gear 9, will simultaneously elevate or depress the front and rear of the chair at the will of the operator and hold them inclined at any angle. The leg 15 is placed in the back of the chair and is hinged so as to fold into the back when in an upright position and will by its own gravity assume and maintain a vertical position and provide a support for the back when inclined for the head of the bed.

I am aware that folding beds have long been used in combinations with various articles of furniture; but

What I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

In a combined easy chair and bed the combination of a hinged back and front apron, pivotal shafts, on which the apron and back are hinged, a small sprocket-wheel on each of the pivotal shafts, a central shaft 10, a worm-gear on shaft 10 carrying rigidly two larger sprocket-wheels, chain belts connecting the sprocket-wheels on the worm-gear with the smaller sprocket-wheels on the pivotal shafts at the front and back of the chair adapted to move simultaneously, a vertical worm to engage with the worm-gear and adapted to be operated by a lever stationed at the arm of the chair, substantially as described.

JOHN A. BERGMAN.

Witnesses:

H. C. HUNSBERGER,
JAMES POTTER.