

990,850.

Patented May 2, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

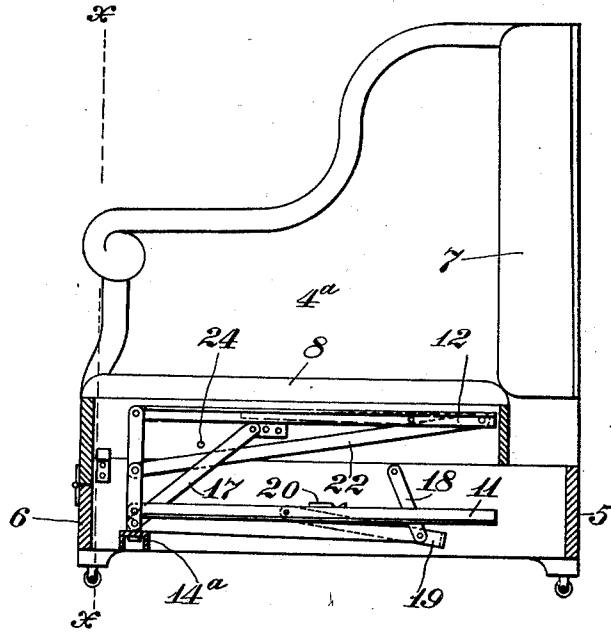
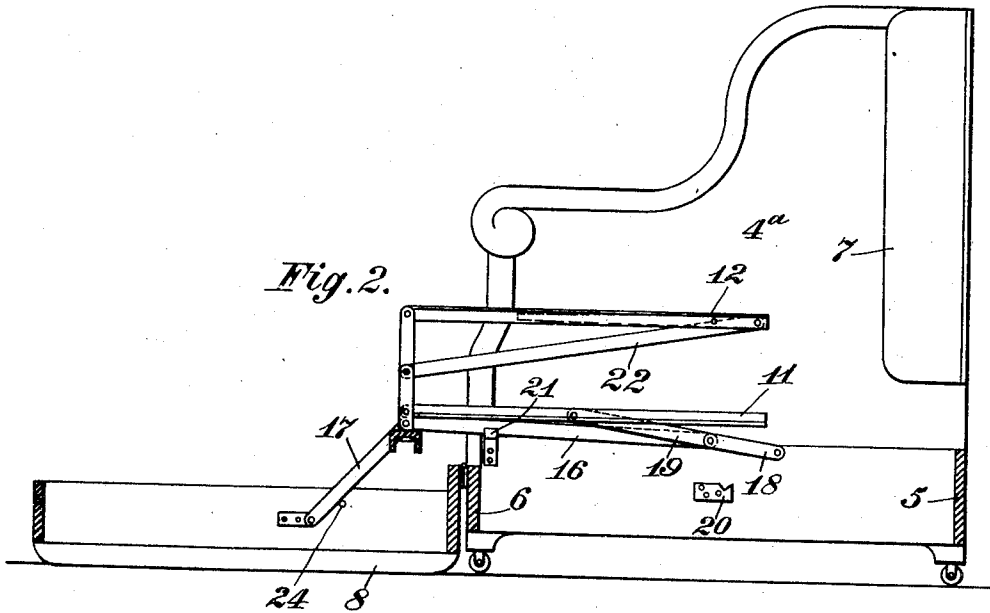


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

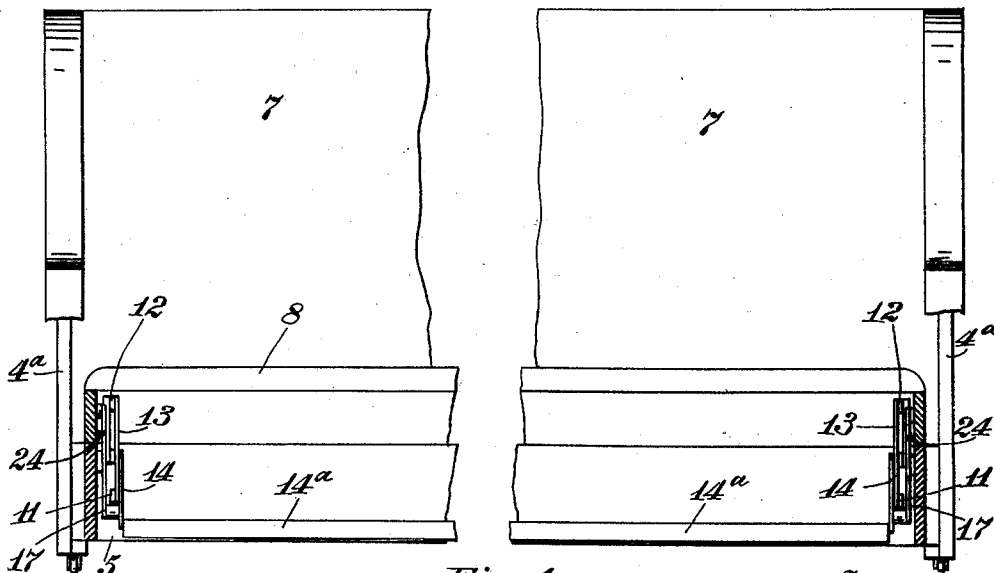
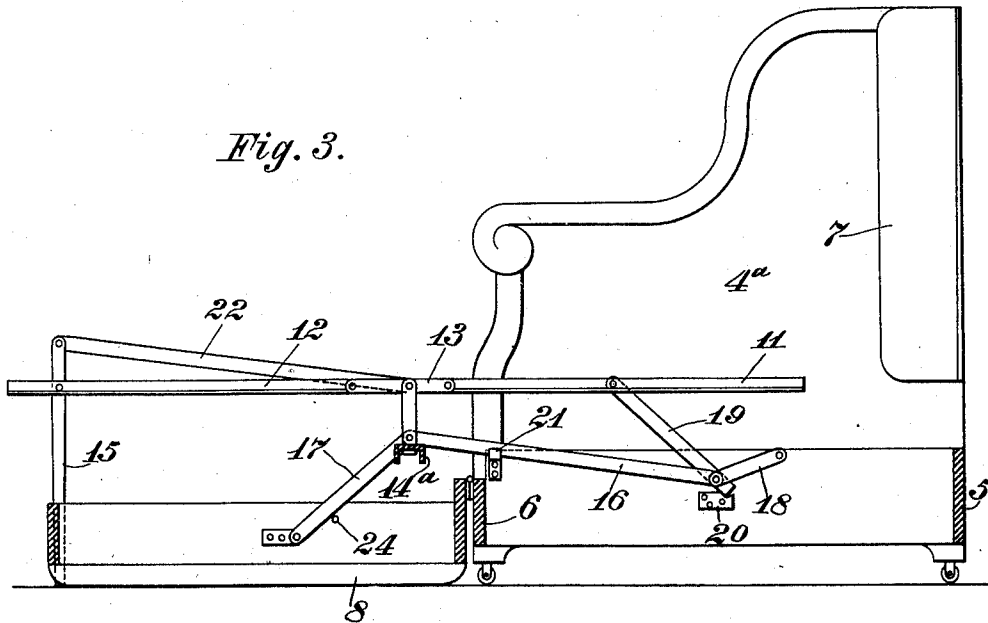


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. CURTIS, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE E. M. HULSE COMPANY, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

DAVENPORT-BED.

990,850.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 2, 1911.

Application filed December 2, 1909. Serial No. 530,942.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES G. CURTIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Davenport-Beds, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved combined sofa or davenport and bed in which the parts are of simple and economical construction and easily operated.

The invention is embodied in the construction herein shown and described and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing—Figure 1 is a transverse vertical sectional view showing the parts closed or folded together in davenport or sofa-forming position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the seat turned over to open position. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the bed frame opened to bed forming position. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line $x-x$ Fig. 1.

The main frame comprises as usual the two end pieces 4^a, a rear connecting piece 5 and a front connecting piece 6. The back 7 is upholstered as usual and is secured in place between the ends. The seat 8 consists of a suitably upholstered frame hinged at its forward edge to the front rail 6. The bed frame comprises inner and outer members 11 and 12 respectively connected by short intermediate members 13. Connected to the intermediate members 13, are depending standards 14 connected by a bar 14^a. The standards 14 are supported on the outer ends of bars 16 and the inner ends of bars 17 hinged or pivoted to the standards. The bars 16 at their inner ends are hinged to bars 18 which latter in turn are pivoted to the end pieces 4^a or parts attached thereto. The bars 17 are hinged or pivoted to metallic plates secured to the inner sides of the ends of the seat frame. The inner bed frame member 11 is connected with the pivoted point of the bars 16 and 18 by means of a bar 19. The bar 19 projects somewhat below the pivoted point of the bars 16 and 18 so that its end can engage and rest in a notched plate 20 secured to the end piece 4^a or a part attached thereto. 21 is a small bracket to support the arm 16 at its outer portion. When the bed is opened and drawn forward the bar 19 supports the bed frame member 11 in horizontal position. The outer bed

frame member is supported by legs 15 pivoted to the ends of the frame member. Said legs have a short arm extending beyond the plane of the upper side of the frame member and to these ends are pivotally connected the outer ends of arms 22 their inner ends being pivoted to the intermediate members 13 on a line with the connection of the latter with the standards 14.

The operation is very simple and somewhat resembles the opening and closing of the leaves of a book. In opening the seat is first raised and then lowered to rest on the floor or in a horizontal position. The outer bed frame member is then raised and lowered in a similar way but this operation draws forward and elevates somewhat the inner bed frame member the lower end of the arm 19 automatically rising into and catching in the notched plate 20. The legs 15 are automatically drawn into vertical position by the bars 22 and the standard 14 is supported jointly by the arms or bars 16 and 17. To close the device or put the parts into davenport forming position the operation is reversed, that is to say the outer bed frame member is first raised and folded inward toward the inner member and after this the seat is raised and turned inward. In raising the outer bed frame member the legs 15 are, of course, automatically moved to folded position toward the bed frame member, and the bar 19 disengaged from the notched rests so that the bed frame as a whole is depressed to a point where the seat may occupy its normal position. A projecting pin 24 in the end of the inner side of the seat obstructs the movement of the arm 17 and at the point where said arm abuts against said pin the arm is made rigid so as to raise the spring bed over the front rail when the seat is being turned outward.

What I claim is:

1. The combination of a sofa frame having a front rail, a seat adapted to swing outward into inverted position in front of said rail, a spring frame adapted to fold into said sofa frame, and means for lifting said spring frame upward and outward with said seat while said spring frame remains folded.

2. The combination of a sofa frame having a front rail, a seat adapted to swing outward into inverted position in front of said rail, a spring frame comprising outer, intermediate and inner sections adapted to fold

into said sofa frame, and means for lifting said spring frame upward and outward with said seat while said spring frame remains folded.

- 5 3. The combination of a sofa frame having a front rail, a seat movable outward from said frame, a spring frame comprising outer, intermediate and inner sections initially folded into said sofa frame, and means
10 movable with said seat to move said spring

frame upward into a position above said front rail while still folded, said spring frame being adapted to then unfold with its outer and intermediate sections and a part of its inner section located outside said front rail. 15

JAMES G. CURTIS.

Witnesses:

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BENJ. FINCHER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents Washington, D. C."
