Feb. 23, 1937. L. BLUMENTHAL 2,071,727

COMBINATION BED AND DIVAN

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Fig. 1

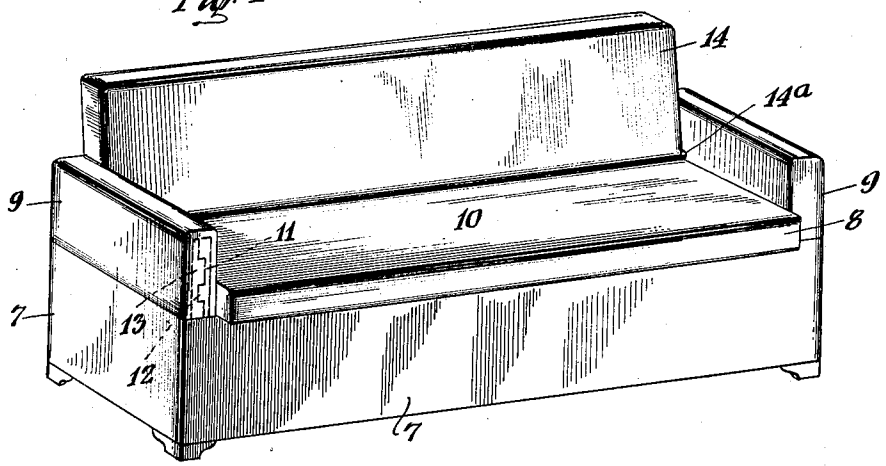


Fig. 2

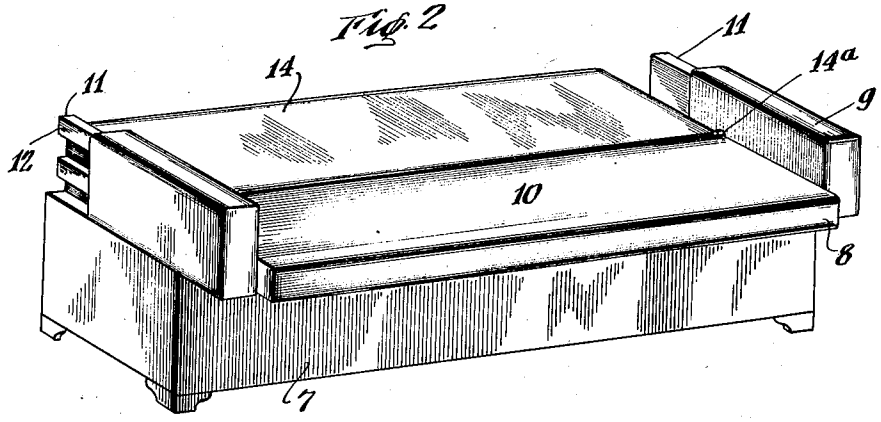


Fig. 3

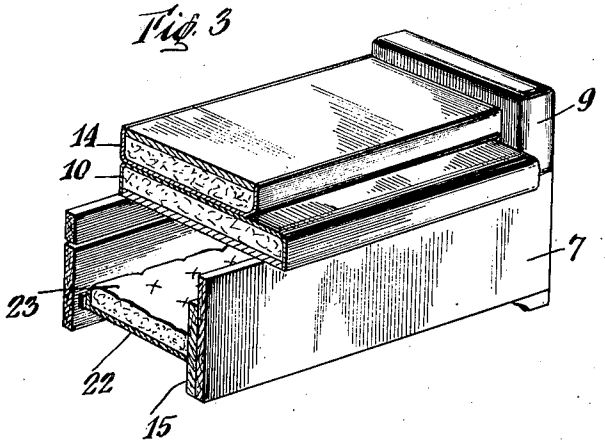
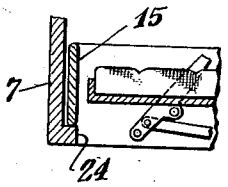


Fig. 7



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Fig. 4

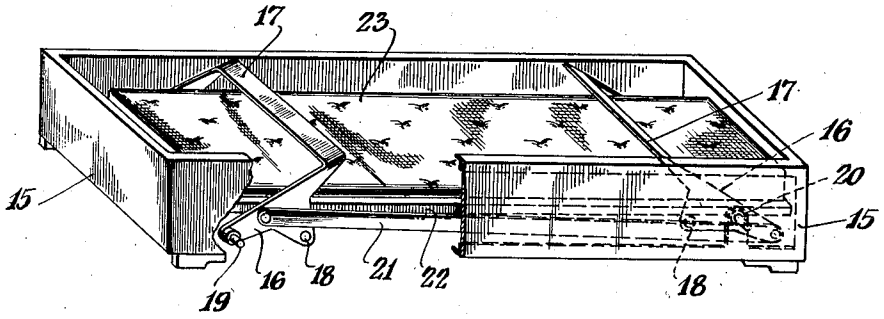


Fig. 5

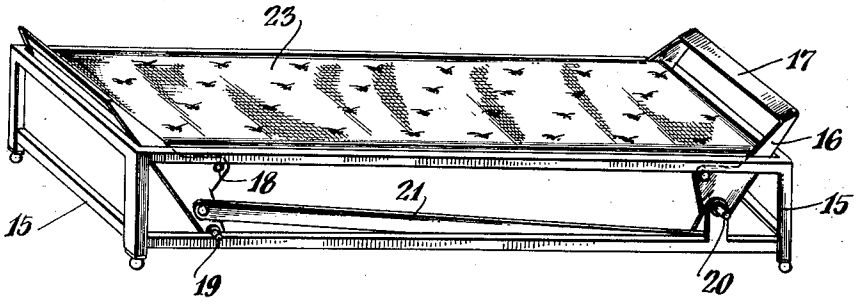
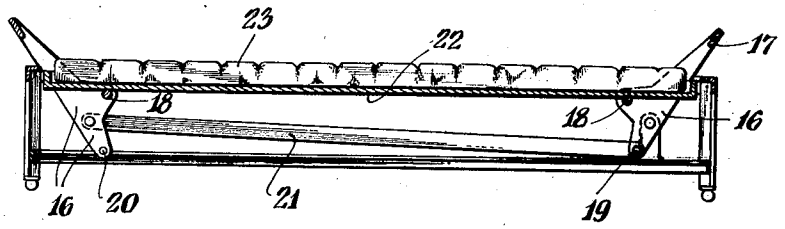


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COMBINATION BED AND DIVAN

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3 Claims. (Cl. 5—47)

My invention comprises a new and improved form of divan.

One of the objects of the invention is to have a divan, covered with any suitable material such as tapestry etc., which can be used as a couch or sofa in the living room of a house or apartment and then, by a simple manipulation of the parts, it can be converted into a double bed, large enough for two people to sleep on.

Another object of the invention is to have the divan so constructed that it holds and conceals a third and separate bed, when the device is used as a divan.

The concealed bed can be pulled out and used separately to form a third bed, if desired, in substantially the same plane of the mattress formed by the back and seat of the divan or the third bed can be used independently if desired, in some other part of the room.

The construction and operation of the device is shown in the accompanying drawings, but the invention is not limited to the construction shown.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the device as it appears when used as a couch or sofa in a living room.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device with the back folded down and the arms of the upper portion slid out so that the back of the sofa and the seat thereof forms a double bed.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one end of the divan showing the back of the sofa folded down with a slide member underneath and the device in form for packing or shipping.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the member which slides underneath the couch, with the arms holding the mattress in a downwardly and unused position.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the inner sliding frame with the arms open and the mattress raised slightly above the inner frame so that it is substantially in the same plane as the double bed.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the levers and rods holding a frame containing a mattress.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view of an end of the divan showing means for holding the concealed bed.

The device consists essentially of a substantially rectangular lower member 7, an upper member 8, slidably mounted thereon at the ends thereof. The upper member 8 has upright arms 9 at each end thereof to form the ends of the couch. Placed on the floor or flooring of the member 8 is a mattress 10, made to appear in the form of a cushion. The arms 9 of the member 8 are recessed or hollowed out so that they conceal and slide over uprights 11 which are rigidly fastened to and form part of the lower member 7. The member 11 may be formed as shown in Fig. 1, (where one end of an arm is broken away) with a brace or a shoulder 12 fitting in a groove 13 in the sliding arm 9. It will be understood that if desirable there may be more than one shoulder or more than one groove to facilitate the easy sliding back and forth of the arms 9.

The back of the sofa comprises a member 14 covered, as is the seat of the couch, with some material such as tapestry of some sort. The member 14 is pivoted at 14a to the sliding arms 9, so that when it is desired to use the device as a bed the member 14 lies flat and in the same plane with the member 10, thus forming a double bed.

It will be noted that when the device is to be used as a bed and the arms 9 folded out toward the front of the device, the arms extend less than half their length, as shown in Figure 2, over the front so that the weight of the sleeper rests upon the ends of the lower member 7. The same is true of the back of the sofa 14, which when folded down in the position shown in Figure 2, has more than half of its width resting upon the lower member 7.

In Figure 4 is shown a rectangular member 15 forming a sliding bed just large enough to slide into the rear of the member 7 and under the top member 8, so that when the device is used as a couch or sofa the member 15 is completely concealed from view. In the drawings (Fig. 3) it is shown as having been slid into the member 7 at the rear thereof and is concealed from sight. It is to be understood that if desired, the device can be built so that the sliding body or member 15 can be put into the front of the member 7.

The rectangular sliding member 15 carries a pair of swinging frames at each end thereof. These swinging frames have side members or arms 16, a top member 17 on each frame and a rod 18 comprising the bottom member of each frame. One of these frames is pivoted at 19 on the inside of the member 15 near the bottom of the arm 16 and the other frame is pivoted at 20 to the other end of the member 15 and a little below the center of the arms 16. The arms 16 of each frame are connected together by links 21 so that when one of the frame-like members is pressed down the link 21 will carry the other pair of swinging arms toward the first pair of swinging arms so that the links and arms will be in the position shown in Figure 4 and below the top of the member 15. On the rods 18 of each swinging frame is mounted a tray or any

desired piece of material 22. This tray is of a size sufficient to fit into each pair of swinging arms. Upon the tray 22 is placed a mattress 23. When the couch is to be used as a bed for three people the member 15 is pulled out from the lower part of the member 7. When the top member 17 of each pair of arms is pulled up and the tray 22 and mattress 23 assume the position shown in Figures 5 and 6, then the device 15 thus forms a third mattress in substantially the same plane and on a level with the mattress members 10 and 14 shown in Figures 1 and 2.

While I have shown and described a rod 18 extending from one of the arms 16 to the other, in order to hold the tray member 22, it will be understood that in practice if it is desired to put an ordinary bed spring frame to hold the mattress, these rods 18 need not extend all the way across, but only a sufficient distance to form a rest for the bed spring frame.

The lower member 7 of the divan has at each end a ridge 24 as shown in Figure 7. This ridge extends the entire length of each end of the lower member 7. When the third bed member 15 is not in use, it rests upon this ridge and not upon the floor of the room. The device thus forms a complete compact structure and the divan with its concealed bed can be moved from one part of the room to another or when shipping, the member 15 is concealed firmly in the lower part of the divan.

The upright member 14 may be held in its upright position when the device is used as a divan, by hooks engaging pivots either on the rear end of the arms 9 or on the member 14. These hooks are not shown as they are of well known construction. If the device is pushed up against the wall when it is to be used as a divan only, no hooks are necessary.

The frame of the sliding bed 15 may be made of either wood or metal. Figure 4 shows the sides of the bed made of wood and the figure is partly broken away to show the operations of the arms. Figure 5 shows the sliding member 15 with a metal frame.

It will be understood that there may be many modifications of the device still falling within the scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. A divan comprising a lower rectangular supporting framework, an extensible member comprising a cushion seat and end members rigidly secured together and movable as a unit, ends on said framework telescoping with said end members and adapted to guide and constitute the sole support for said unit and to hold said unit rigid in its extended position, and a cushion back hinged to said extensible member, said back and seat being adapted to overhang said framework on opposite sides when extended to form a bed whereby the framework supports the two halves of the bed at about the center of weight.

2. A divan comprising a lower rectangular supporting framework, an extensible member comprising a cushion seat and end members rigidly secured together and movable as a unit, ends on said framework telescoping with said end members, said ends and end members having cooperating tongues and grooves adapted to guide and constitute the sole support for said unit and to hold said unit rigid in its extended position, and a cushion back hinged to said extensible member, said back and seat being adapted to overhang said framework on opposite sides when extended to form a bed whereby the framework supports the two halves of the bed at about the center of weight.

3. A divan comprising a lower rectangular supporting framework closed at the front and sides and open at the back to receive a folding bed, an extensible member comprising a cushion seat and end members rigidly secured together and movable as a unit, ends on said framework telescoping with said end members and adapted to guide and constitute the sole support for said unit and to hold said unit rigid in its extended position, and a cushion back hinged to said extensible member, said back and seat being adapted to overhang said framework on opposite sides when extended to form a bed whereby the framework supports the two halves of the bed at about the center of weight.

LOUIS BLUMENTHAL.