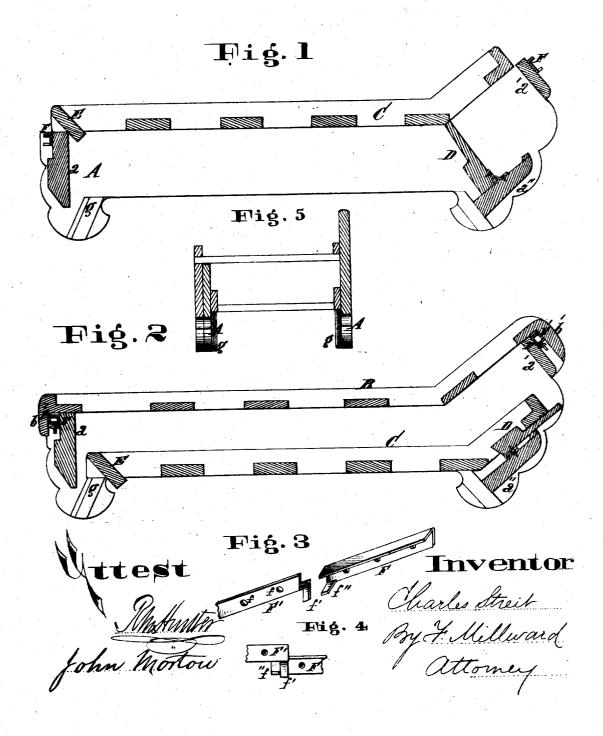
C. STREIT. Sofa-Bedsteads.

No. 137,505

Patented April 1, 1873.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES STREIT, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN SOFA-BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 137,505, dated April 1, 1873; application filed November 19, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES STREIT, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension Lounges, of which the following is a specification:

Nature and Objects of Invention.

My invention relates principally to improvements upon the extension lounge for which Letters Patent were granted to me February 13, 1872; and consists in the peculiar manner of attaching the extension frame to the stationary frame of the lounge, and supporting the sinking frame when elevated.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved lounge with the sinking frame elevated. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the lounge with the sinking frame dropped and the sliding frame closed in over it, Fig. 5 being a cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the pair of slides for one end of the lounge. Fig. 4 is an elevation of a portion of the slides, showing the manner of locking together so as to stop the sliding frame when fully extended.

General Description.

A is the stationary frame of the machine, the front and back of which are joined firmly together by cross-strips a a' a''. B is the sliding frame, fitted to rest upon the strips a a'. The frame B is also made with downwardly-projecting extensions b b', the inner faces of which are parallel, or nearly so, with the outer faces of the strips a a', in the manner shown. At each end of the lounge two slides, F F', are secured, upon which the parts A B have a reciprocating movement. The slides are L-shaped in cross-section, and when secured in place the flange of one interlocks the flange of the other, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, so that the part B is free to slide over the part A, and yet cannot be lifted off. One slide is

firmly secured to the frame A at each end, and one at each end to the extensions b b' by the provision of screw-holes f. At the junction ends of the slides stops f' f'' are formed upon the body of the slides so that the stop of one will engage with the stop of the other when the lounge is extended to its full width, and the sliding part cannot be removed from the stationary part of the lounge until one of the slides is detached. C is a sinking frame adapted to contain the inner mattress of the lounge. It occupies, when the sliding frame B is forced into a position over the frame A, a position below the frame B, as shown in Fig. When the sliding frame is drawn out the frame C is raised up even with the mattress of the frame B, and supported in that position by the hinged prop D at the head of the lounge and by the cross-bar E at the opposite end, the bar E resting upon the cross strip or rail a, in the manner shown.

In order to avoid the risk of breakage of the hinges of the prop D, I place them at the bottom end in place of, as formerly, upon the upper end; or, in other words, in place of hinging the prop to the sinking frame, where it was liable to be broken off by lateral strain upon the frame, I now hinge the prop to the frame A. When the lounge is closed the prop folds back, as shown in Fig. 2, and the frame C rests upon it at one end, the other end resting upon the side block g fastened to the front

and rear parts of the frame A.

Claim.

In combination with the parts A B C of an extension lounge, the interlocking slides F F' having stops f'f'' and supporting-prop D, the latter being hinged to the part A, all substantially as specified.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES STREIT.

Witnesses:

FRANK MILLWARD, J. L. WARTMANN.