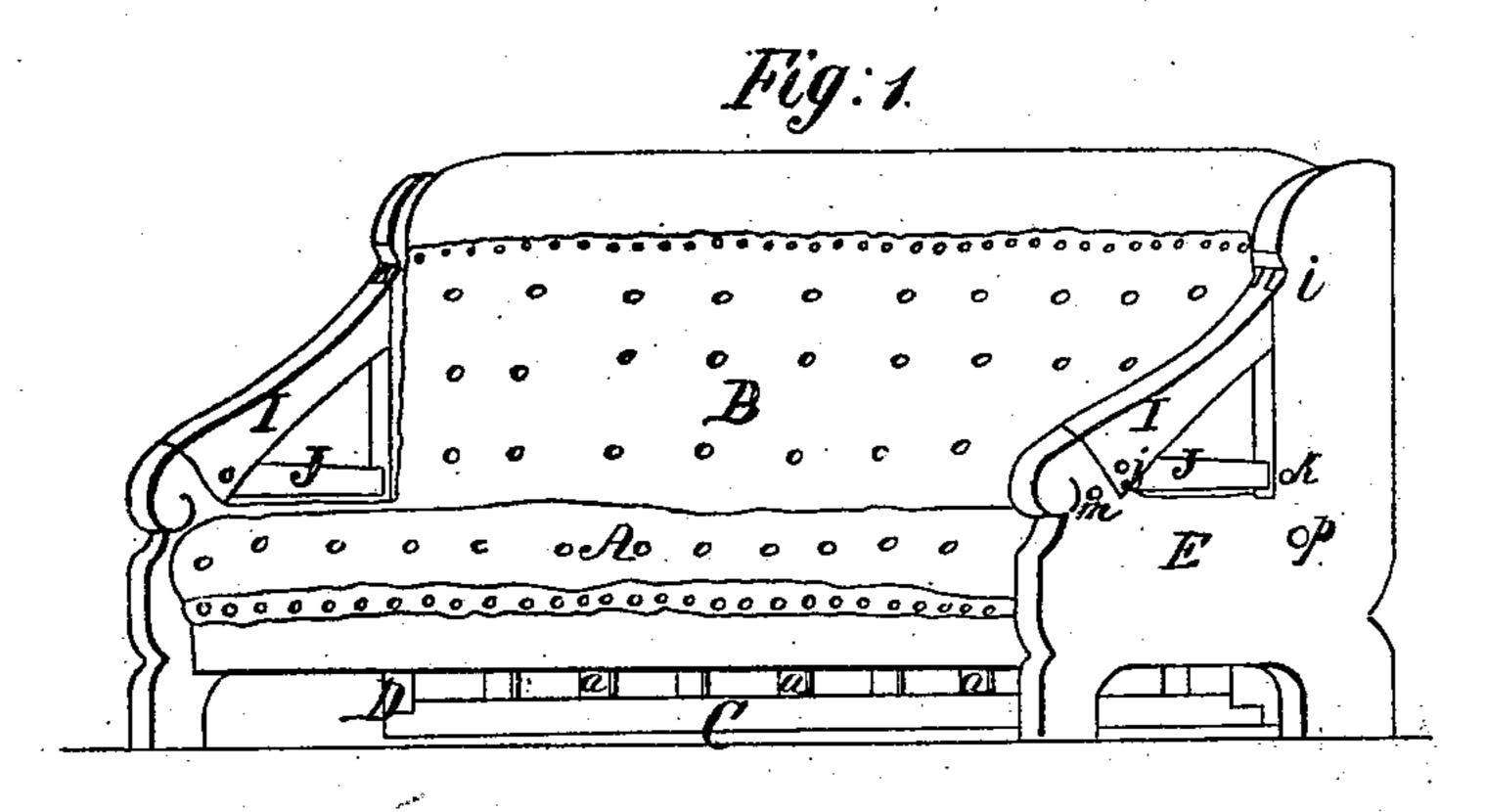
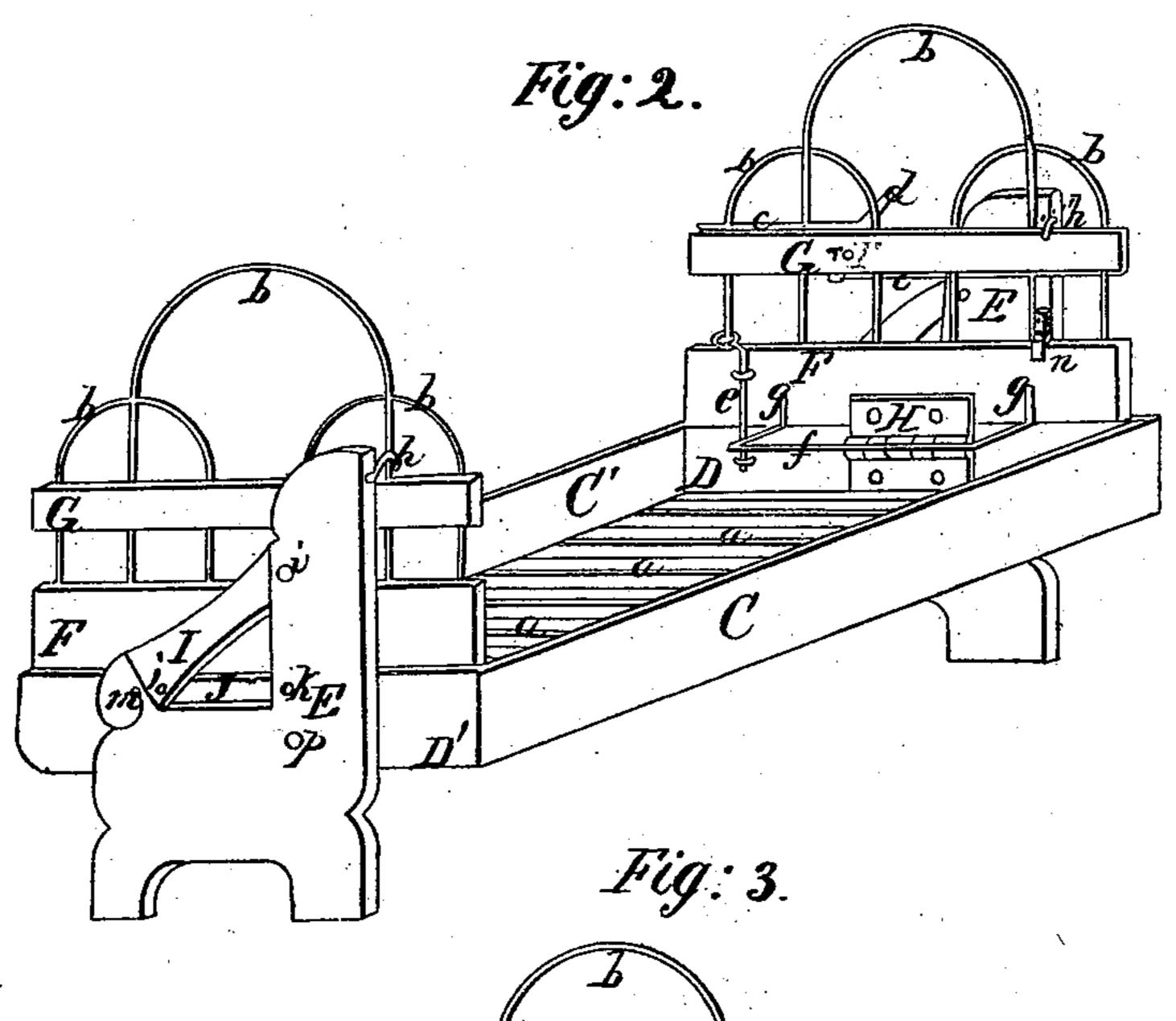
## M. P. M. Bulley,

## Sofa Bealstead,

1283,025,

Patentea Oct. 13, 1868.





Witnesses; LL Bond EAthist.

Treentor; William P. Barelay



## WILLIAM P. BARCLAY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 83,025, dated October 13, 1868.

## IMPROVED SOFA-BEDSTEAD

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. BARCLAY, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, have invented an Improved Sofa-Bedstead; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my sofa-bedstead,

in use as a sofa.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the same, in use as a bedstead.

Figure 3, an end view, when turned down and used as hereinafter set forth.

The nature and object of my invention consist in so constructing the back of a sofa that such back forms a complete bed, without using the seat of the sofa as a part of the bed; in providing such bed with hinged end-pieces, which, when opened, serve the purpose of head and foot-boards, and, when closed, keep the bed and bedding in place; in so arranging and constructing such back that it can be turned forward upon the seat of the sofa when used as a bed; in providing the ends of the sofa with hinged arms, which, when open, serve as legs or supports for the sofa-bedstead, when used by turning the same forward, as hereinafter described, and in the devices and combinations hereinafter claimed.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improved sofa-bedstead, I proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The ends E and the frame-work of the seat A may be made substantially in the usual manner, except that the ends must extend back of the line of the back side of the seat A far enough to receive and cover the frame-work of the back in which the bed is placed.

The construction of the several parts will be readily

understood from an inspection of fig. 2.

C C' represent the side-pieces, and D D' the endpieces of the frame which forms the back of the sofa, in which I place a bed. These pieces may be about ten inches wide, and, for a single bed, the end-pieces D D' may be about three feet long, and for a double bed they may be about four feet long. Slats a a are placed in the bottom of this frame, in the usual manner, on which a mattress can be used, with all necessary bedding.

I construct head and foot-boards of the pieces F G and wires b, the wires passing through G into F, as shown. These head and foot-boards are hinged to the end-pieces of the frame by a single hinge, H, or by two hinges, if preferred. These head and foot-boards also serve the purpose of holding the bed and bedding in place when not in use; and if the central wires are of such length that when the head and foot-boards are turned down upon the bed, one extends over the other, a single fastening secures both.

A convenient fastening, consisting of two bolts, cc,

operated by a single lever, d, pivoted at r, may be used. These bolts pass into holes in the sides C C'. Near the top, and on the back of each end, E, I place a hook, h, designed to pass into a staple, properly placed on the end-pieces of the frame, and hold the same when in the position shown in fig. 1. On the inside of each end I place a stop, s, and provide the cross-bar F with a corresponding notch, n. This notch engaging with the stop s, prevents the frame of the bed from tipping when used. The hooks h are also used to hold up the head and foot-boards, by being hooked over the bars G. The frame constituting the back is pivoted on pins p, and extends from the top of the end-pieces nearly to the floor.

The wire supporter f is fastened to the bar  $\mathbf{F}$  at g g. When the head-board is turned down, this supporter turns down against the end-piece D, and, as the headboard is turned up, the supporter f passes under and raises the head of the mattress. I thus dispense with large pillows, and sufficiently elevate the head of the bed, and provide room for the pillows when the headboard is turned down. The mattress may be made a

little thinner at the head than elsewhere.

The seat A, and so much of the back-frame as may be necessary, are to be upholstered, as appears in fig. 1.

When the sofa is to be used as a bed, it must be drawn from the wall far enough to allow the lower part of the back-frame to turn up, when, after releasing the hooks h, the back of the sofa can be turned forward upon the seat, as shown in fig. 2. The head and foot-boards are then turned up and secured, as described, and the bed is ready for use.

I sometimes construct my sofa-bedstead by framing the side-pieces C C' directly to the top and bottom of the end-pieces E, omitting the pieces DD'. When so made, I make a jointed arm, as shown in fig. 1, consisting of two parts, I and J, the former being pivoted to the end-piece at i, and J being pivoted to I at j. The other end of J passes into a mortise, and is there held by a pin, k. The head-end I hinge directly to the ends E. When so made, the sofa is used as a bed by removing the pin k, raising the arm I, and turning the sofa forward and down upon the front of the ends E, using the arm I as a leg, as shown in fig. 3, and J may be made to operate as a brace by providing a mortise and using a pin at m.

Among the advantages gained by this mode of constructing sofa-bedsteads, I mention the following:

The bed proper is whole. When the bed is in two parts, as now made, there is always a depression between the two, which is unpleasant.

It is not necessary to remove the bed or bedding from the sofa, and the bed can be made up and left ready for use as well as any bed.

When the sofa is constructed as last described, the head and foot-boards may be held in position, when turned up, by means of bolts, one of which is shown at e.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:

1. Constructing the back of a sofa so that the same forms a complete bed, substantially as specified.

2. The frame C C', D D', in combination with the seat and ends of the sofa, and forming the back thereof, and pivoted to the ends, so as to turn forward, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. The folding head and foot-boards herein described, in combination with the frame C C', D D', and ends and seat of a sofa, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

4. The supporter f, in combination with the head-board herein described, and frame of the back of the sofa, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The jointed arm I J, constructed substantially

as and for the purposes specified.

6. The pieces C C', in combination with the endpieces E of a sofa, and slats a, when so constructed as to form both the back of a sofa, and also a complete bed, substantially as described.

WILLIAM P. BARCLAY.

Witnesses:

L. L. BOND, E. A. WEST.