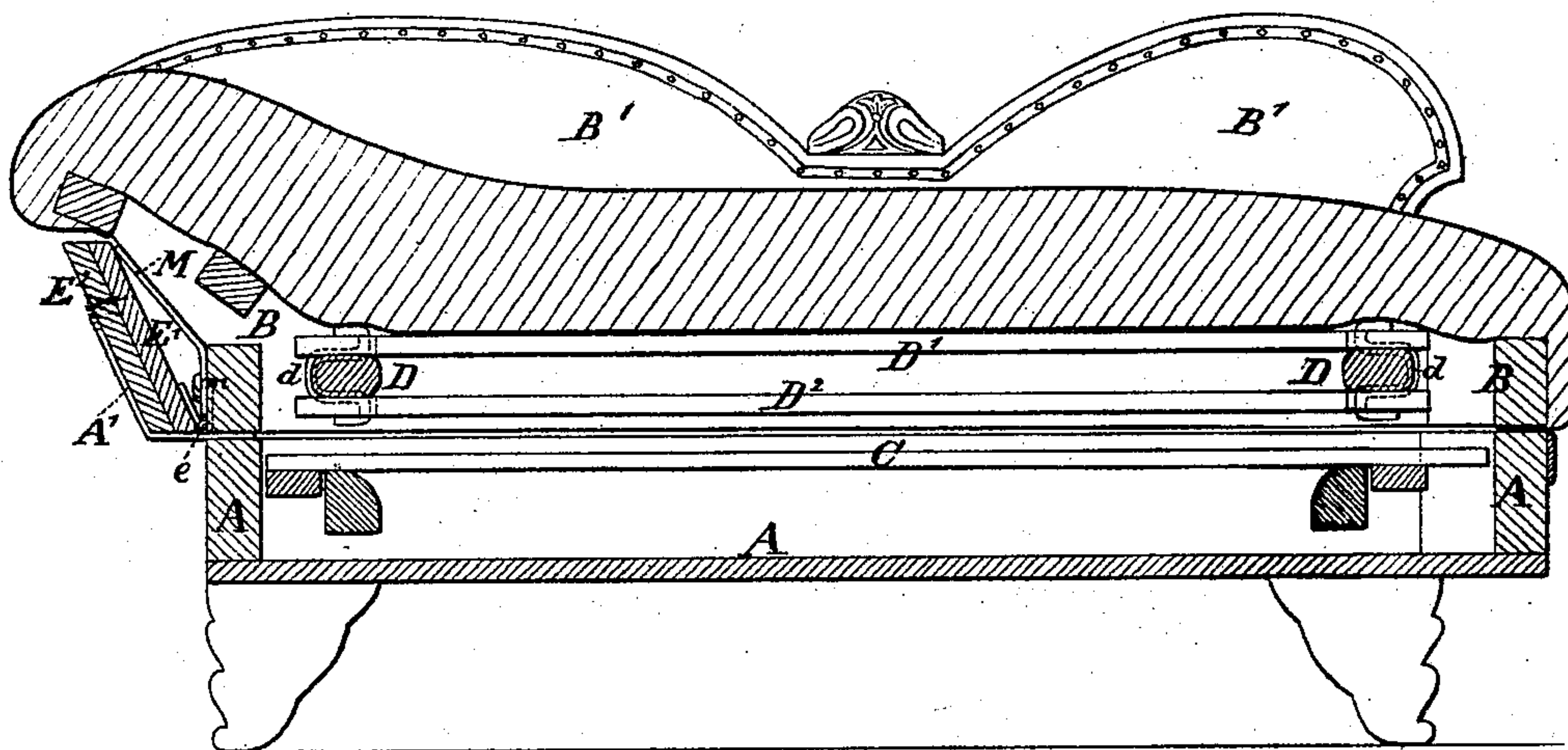
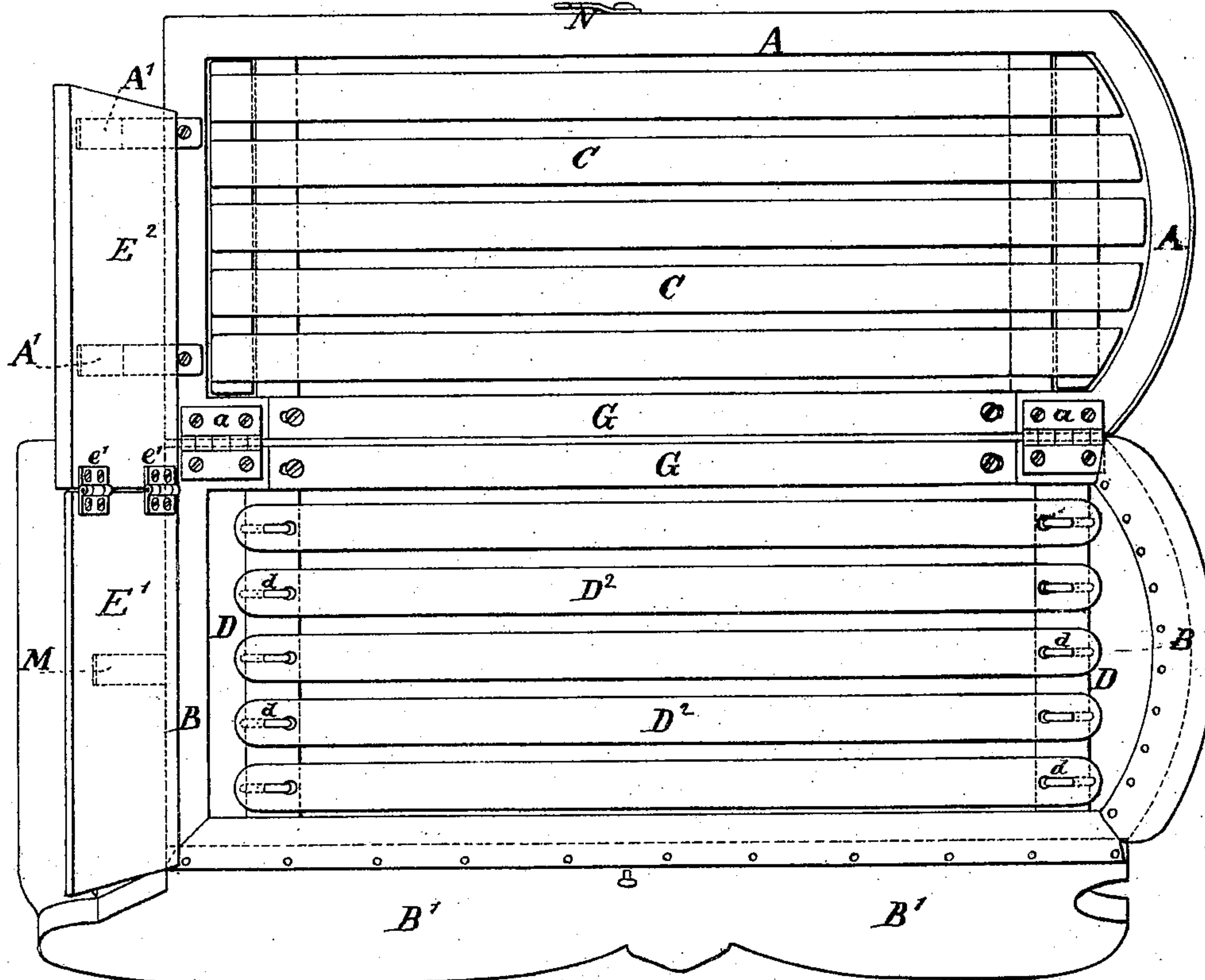


*J. Brada,*  
*Lounge Bed.*  
*No. 113,012.      Patented Mar. 28. 1871.*

*Fig. 1,*



*Fig. 2,*



Witnesses,  
*A. Hoermann,*  
*Rosephine Booth*

Inventor,  
*John Brada*  
*his attorney, J. B. Nelson*



# United States Patent Office.

JOHN BRADA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 113,012, dated March 28, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LOUNGE-BEDS.

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, JOHN BRADA, of the city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lounge-Beds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same.

I employ a double series of wood springs, serving the one series or face to receive the action when used as a lounge, and the other series or face to receive the action when used as a bed.

I also construct and arrange the other details in a novel manner, and my lounge, as a whole, offers advantages not attainable by any known to me.

I will proceed to describe what I consider the best means for carrying out my invention.

The accompanying drawing forms a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the lounge-bed when adjusted to serve as a lounge.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the same when adjusted to serve as a bed.

Similar letters of reference refer to like parts in the drawing.

A<sup>1</sup> is a fixed frame-work. It supports the whole structure by four legs, as usual, when adjusted to serve as a lounge.

B B', &c., is a folding portion, hinged to the part A by hinges *a*.

The back, B', forms a portion of the folding part, and may serve as legs to support the latter when in the position for use as a bed.

D<sup>1</sup> D<sup>2</sup> is a double series of springs, of ash, or other suitable wood. The strips are of a flat form, and are arranged in parallel positions, and secured by hooks *d* on cross-strips D D, fixed in the folding part B, as represented.

There is another series, a single series, of corresponding slats C, mounted in the obvious manner in the base A.

When the device is to be used as a lounge the pillow, blankets, &c., may be stowed in the lower portion of the base A, beneath the slats C.

The series of slats C is lifted out to allow access to the space below for this purpose.

When the article is in use as a lounge the lower springs C are of no effect, and the lower face of the double series D<sup>1</sup> D<sup>2</sup> is equally dormant.

The upper face D<sup>1</sup> serves alone, and yields with the padded portion or cushion above with sufficient elasticity.

When my article of furniture is to be used as a bed the top and back B B' is lifted and turned over in the position shown in fig. 2, and the mattress or mattresses, which are not represented, may be

brought from any convenient place where they have been previously stowed, and laid upon the open framing.

I propose, in some cases, to increase still further the depth of the lounge when serving as a lounge, and thus to increase the space between the springs C and the springs D<sup>2</sup>, when in this condition, so that a pair of thin mattresses may be stowed in that position and be thus contained within the structure.

This, however, I do not esteem essential to the success of the other portions of my invention. I have not considered it necessary to represent it in the drawing.

When in use as a bed the mattresses may be in as many pieces as may be preferred. One obvious form would be to make the portion for the head separate, like pillows, and capable of lying independently on the inclined support, which I provide therefor. This support is hinged and unfolds as indicated by E<sup>1</sup> E<sup>2</sup>.

In fig. 1, the part E<sup>2</sup> is seen folded upon the part E<sup>1</sup>, which latter is connected to the part B by hinges *e*.

In fig. 2 the part E<sup>2</sup> is unfolded, turning upon the hinges *e*, and is supported against the fixed braces A<sup>1</sup> fast on the part A.

I support the portion E<sup>1</sup> of the compound head-rest E<sup>1</sup> E<sup>2</sup> by a turning-brace, M, which is adapted to turn on a pivot, *m*, in the end of the part B. It is shown in two positions. In fig. 1 it is turned up and is idle.

The opening of the lounge-bed by lifting and turning over the part B B' necessarily reverses the positions of all these parts, and, until further adjusted, the brace M, with, of course, the head-supports E<sup>1</sup> E<sup>2</sup>, incline downward.

To adjust the head-supports the part E<sup>2</sup> is unfolded and caused to rest on the braces A A<sup>1</sup>, and the turning-brace M is turned around so as to incline upward and properly support the part E<sup>1</sup>. This will be readily understood from the figures with this explanation.

Lounge-beds, as they are usually constructed, are open to the objection that they present a hard surface along the edge or joint, in the line of the hinges.

I remedy this defect by cutting away the solid part at the edge and fixing there springs G G, independent of the other series named. They should, by preference, be secured by means which will allow of a little play. I prefer stout wood screws, put through slots in the spring, as represented.

These springs are of the most consequence when the mattress is in a single piece and stretches continuously across from one side to the other of the extended bed. The springs give an elasticity to the support along the central line, which is very desirable and highly important.



I employ a hook or other suitable locking means, indicated by N, at the back, which can be made to hold the folding part B B' very firmly down upon the part A when the article is adjusted as a lounge.

The padded portion or cushion which serves as a seat when in the lounge position, is not used for the bed, and may be upholstered with any degree of richness and elegance. It rests upon the upper portion D<sup>1</sup> of the compound series of springs D<sup>1</sup> D<sup>2</sup>.

In the condition as a lounge the face D<sup>1</sup> is available to make the cushion or seat elastic; in the condition as a bed the face D<sup>2</sup> serves as a spring under the mattress.

The cross-bars D are mortised or otherwise firmly secured in the framing in the folding part B.

I claim as my invention—

1. A lounge-bed, having three series of springs, one series, D<sup>1</sup>, serving as the springs for the seat when used as a lounge, and the other two series, D<sup>2</sup> C, serving when the structure is used as a bed, as herein specified.

2. The swiveling support M, turning on the pivot m, and arranged to serve, relatively to the folding head-rest E<sup>1</sup> E<sup>2</sup> and to the main parts A<sup>1</sup> A<sup>2</sup> of the lounge-bed, as and for the purposes herein specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

Witnesses:

JOHN BRADA.

THOMAS D. STETSON,  
C. C. LIVINGS.