E. E. DETTE.

Sofa-Bedsteads.

No. 150,404. Patented May 5, 1874

Fig. 1.

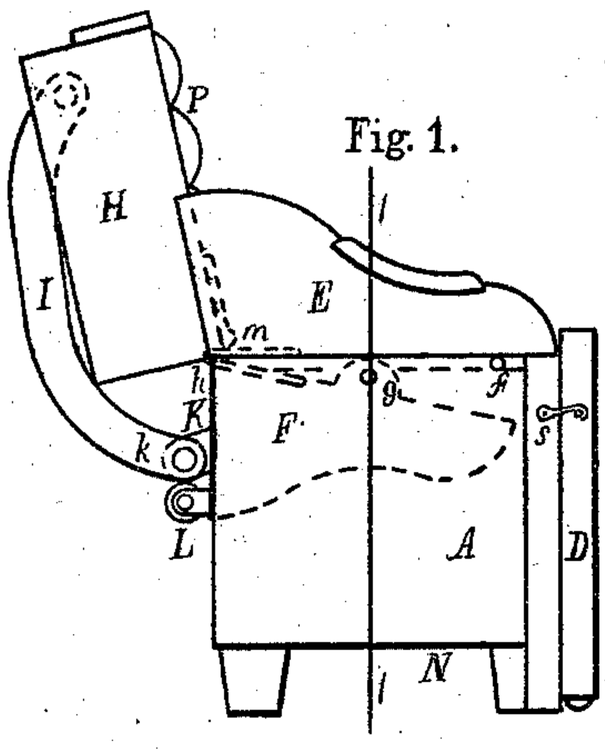


Fig. 3.

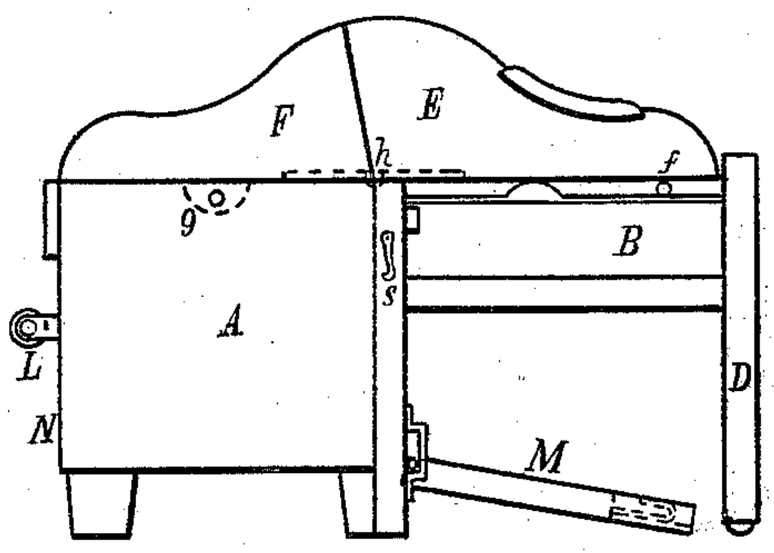


Fig. 2.

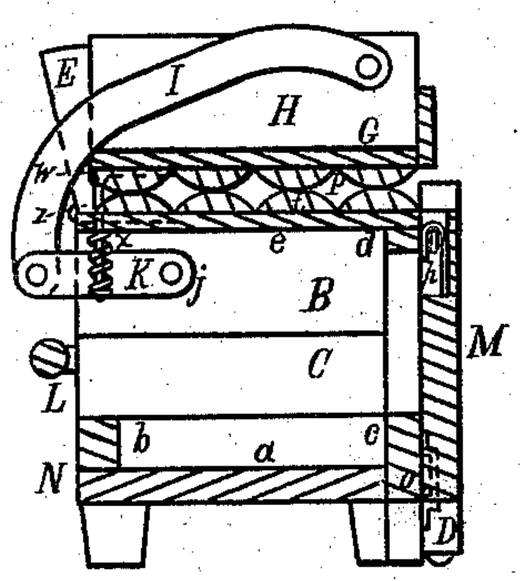


Fig. 4.

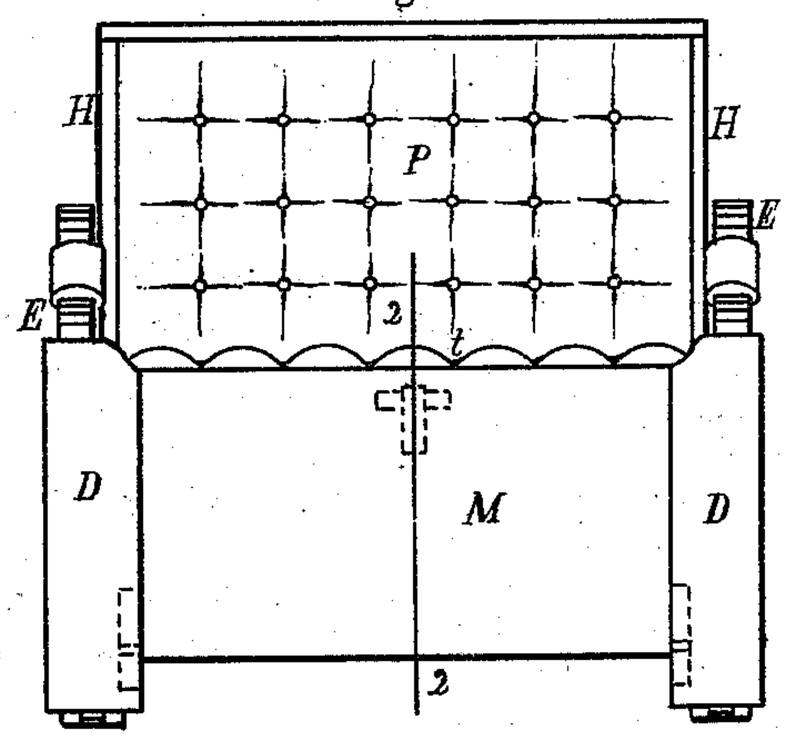
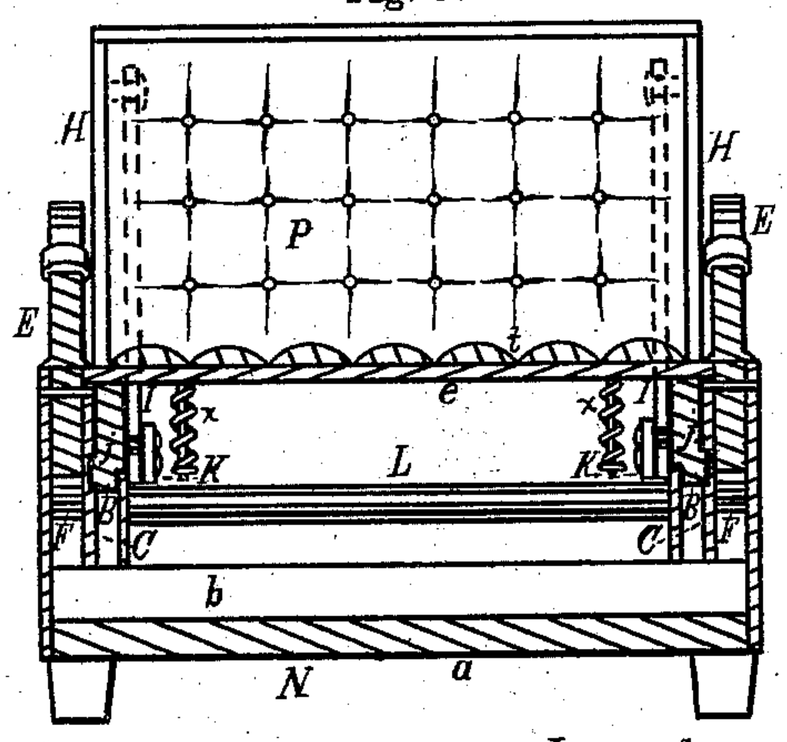


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
John C. Cook, Jr.
Geo. E. Brown

Inventor.
Edward E. Dette
per Edw. Dummer
Att.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD E. DETTÉ, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM L. MITCHELL, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SOFA-BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,404**, dated May 5, 1874; application filed January 9, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD E. DETTÉ, of Boston, Massachusetts, have invented a Sofa-Bedstead, of which the following is a specification:

My invention has for its object to construct a sofa that can be formed into a bedstead by drawing forward the seat with supplementary supports, the back being lowered and the foot and head boards being formed complete, all in one operation.

Figure 1 is an end elevation, illustrating my invention, as used for a sofa, and showing, particularly, the arrangement for raising the pieces, which, in connection with the arms, form the head and foot boards. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the middle of the sofa on line 2 2, Fig. 4, and parallel to the plane of the end, showing more particularly the manner of folding the back onto the seat, and the means for lowering the back to form the bedstead. Fig. 3 shows the parts, in position, to be used for a bedstead. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the sofa. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal vertical section on line 1 1 of Fig. 1, looking toward the rear.

The stationary frame-work N has the ends A suitably stayed by the bottom *a* and cross-pieces *b c*. The seat *e*, on which the cushion *t* is fastened, is connected firmly with the slides B. These slides move inside the ends A on cross-pieces or ways C. The slides B are connected firmly with the supports D. The arms E are also connected to the slides B by being pivoted to the seat *e* at *f*. Pieces F, which are similar to the arms, and are with the arms E to complete the head and foot boards, are pivoted to the frame-work N at *g*, and also hinged to the arms at *h*. The ends of the frame N are so constructed as to form a casing, into which the pieces F drop, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. The back G, on which the cushion P is fastened, has joined to it the end pieces H, which, when dropped down into a horizontal position, correspond to the slides B and move on the ways C. Connected with the pieces H, and hence, with the back G, are the guides I. These guides are connected with the guides B by the links K, which are hinged to the guides B at *j*, and to the guides I at *k*. The guides I move on the roller (or a fixed bar or bars) L. The bedstead is formed from the sofa by simply drawing forward the seat *e*, which, with the supports D and slides B, all move as one. At the same time the arms E rise a little, turning about the pivots *f*, allowing the pieces F to turn about the pivots *g* and bring them, by means of the hinges *h*, to their place. The guides I also move along on the roller L, lowering the back to a level with the seat, the back being hinged to the seat at *m*.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination with the stationary frame-work N, consisting of the ends A, bottom *a*, cross-pieces *b c*, and guideways C, the sliding frame-work consisting of the supports D, slides B, and seat *e*, and the hinged back G, arms E, and pieces F, all constructed and arranged in the manner and for the purpose described.

2. In combination with the roller L, secured to the stationary frame N, the guides I pivoted to the end pieces H of the back G and connected with the slides B by the links K, in the manner and for the purpose described.

EDWARD E. DETTÉ.

Witnesses:
EDW. DUMMER,
WM. L. MITCHELL.