

H. S. CARTER.
Folding-Lounges.

No. 156,131.

Patented Oct. 20, 1874.

Fig. 1.

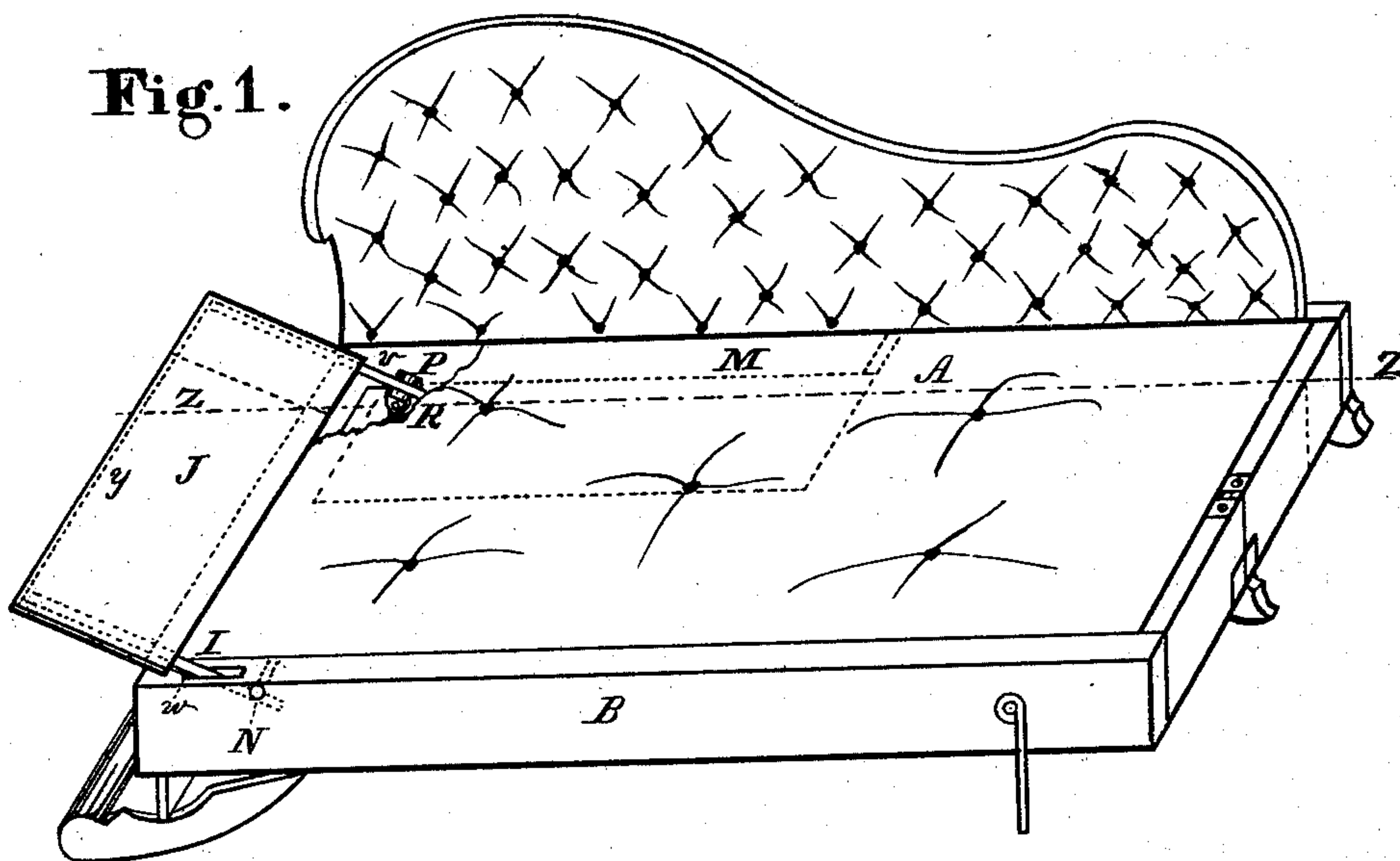


Fig. 2.

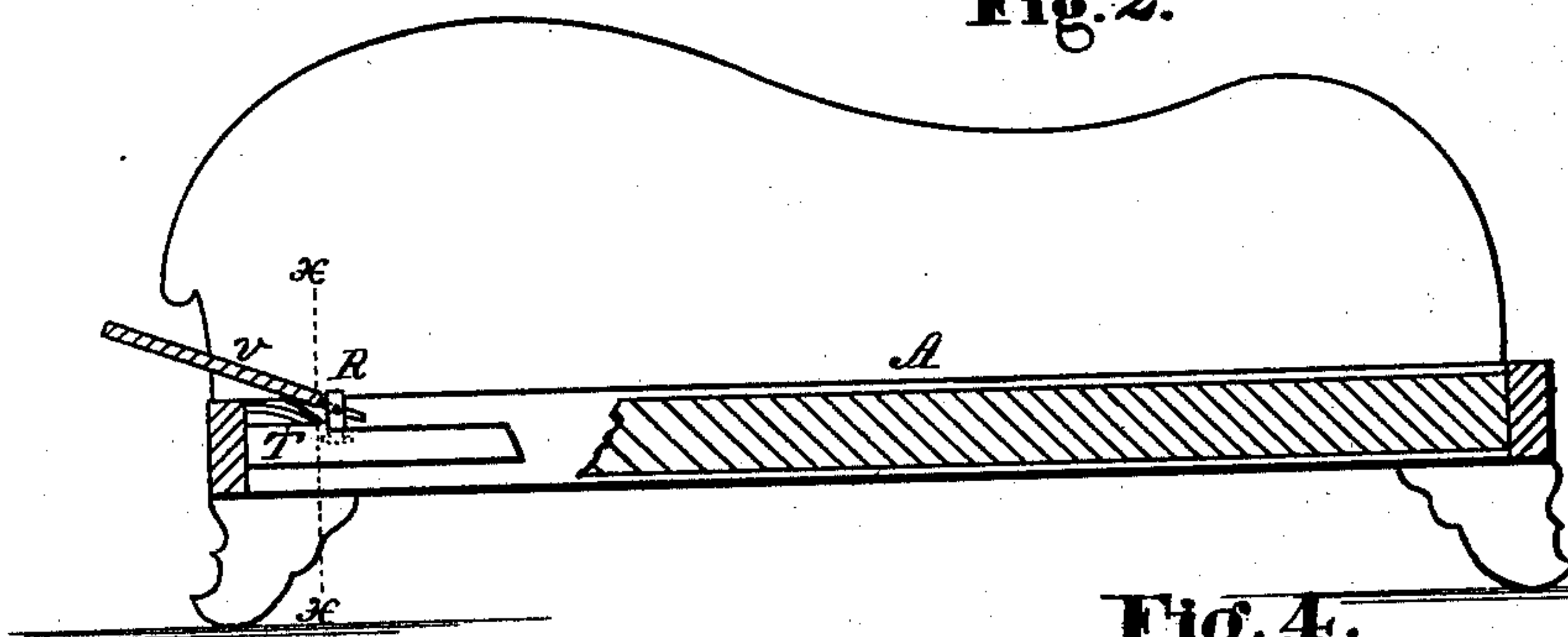


Fig. 3.

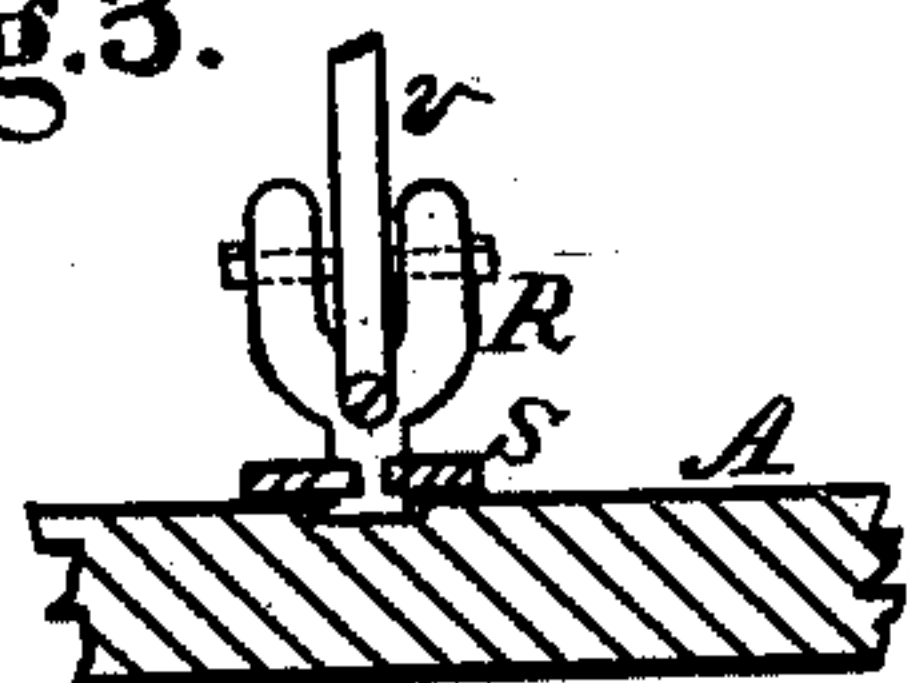
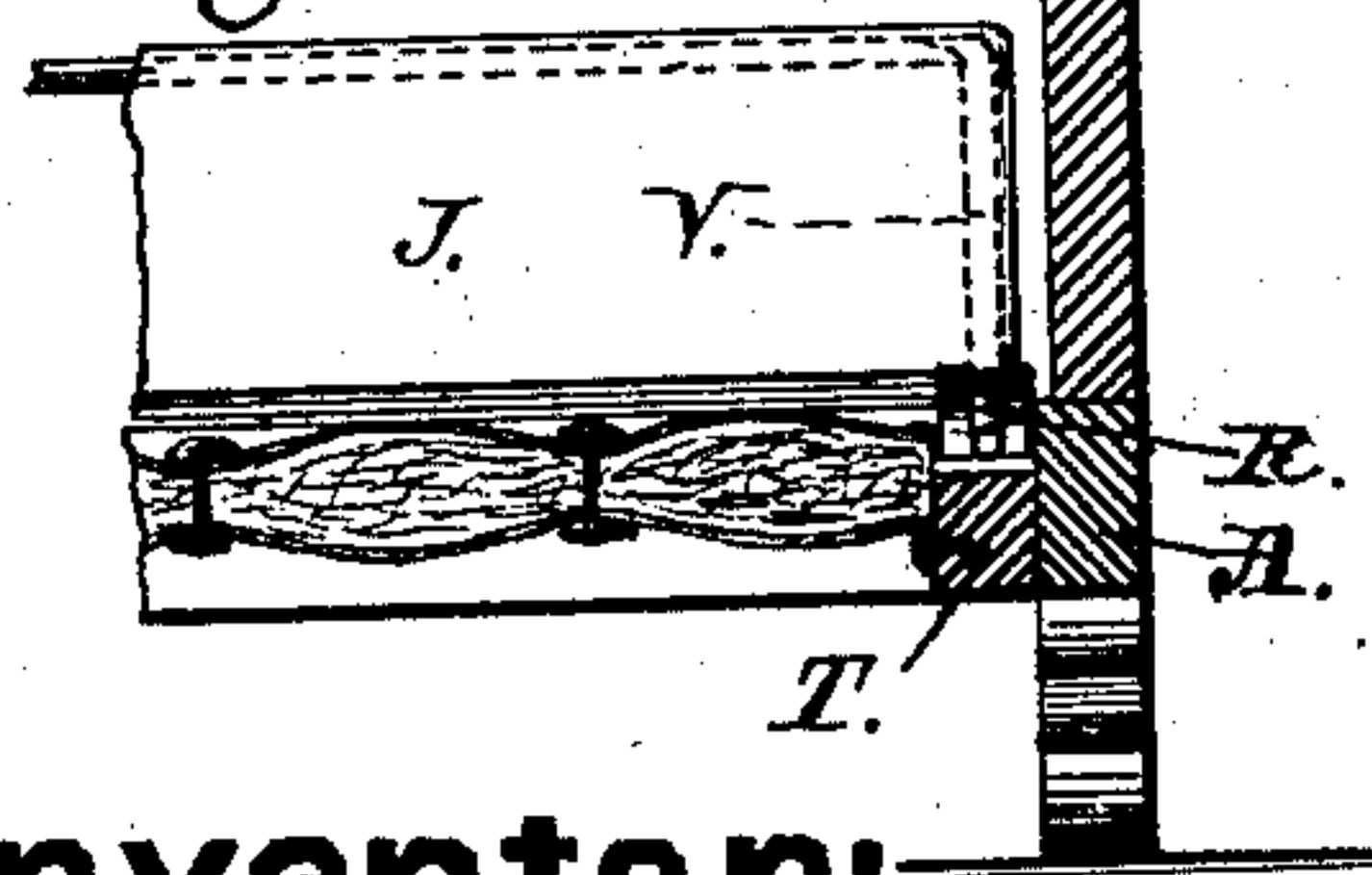


Fig. 4.



Attest:

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REISSUED

HENRY S. CARTER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING LOUNGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,131**, dated October 20, 1874; application filed March 5, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. CARTER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented an Improvement in Folding Lounges, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of the present invention consists in the combination of a bolster, which extends across the two-part lounge when the latter is unfolded, with a hinge-pivot and a cam, whereby, when the bolster is put in position for use, it has a proper incline, the bolster, when not in use, lying flat between the mattresses, as hereinafter described and shown.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective representation of a folding lounge provided with my improved bolster; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the same on line Z, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, an elongated view of the swivel-hinge detached from the lounge. Fig. 4 is a section on line X, Fig. 2, showing the cam-support for the inner end of the bolster.

A represents the bottom section of the lounge, and B the folding part, which are constructed in the ordinary manner, to be used as a lounge when closed, and as a bed when the top section is turned over to the front, as in Fig. 1. The bolster is made of a light bar of iron, the middle part of which is long enough to extend across the lounge when unfolded, and the ends are bent at right angles to the middle, and the three parts thus formed are then covered with cloth or fabric J, sewed fast, in the ordinary manner of doing such work. The inner end *v* of the bolster is jointed or hinged at P to a hinge-pivot, R, the headed shank of which passes down through a plate, S, fastened to the frame of the lounge, so that the pivot will rotate. Outside of the

hinge-pivot R is placed a cam or inclined support, T, upon which the end *v* of the bolster rests when the latter is brought across the sections of the lounge, as shown in Fig. 1, the double joint of the hinge-pivot allowing the bolster to both swing and incline. The outer rail or frame of the upper or folding section of the lounge is provided with a mortise-seat, I, for the outer end *w* of the bolster to fasten into. A pin, N, being put through the mortise, is a bearing for the said end *w* to rest under, so as to have an incline corresponding to the opposite end of the bolster.

In Fig. 1 the lounge is arranged for a bed, with bolster in position for use.

To close the bolster, lift the end *w* out of the mortise, and swing it around to the position shown by dotted lines M, and the upper section of lounge can be closed in the usual manner.

I am aware that detachable bolsters have been placed across the ends of an unfolded lounge, and that such bolsters are placed between the mattresses when the lounges are closed, and that inclined heads of the main frames of lounges have been provided with auxiliary heads pivoted to them, so as to open and form continuous head-pieces; therefore, I do not claim to have invented a swinging bolster, but confine myself to the construction claimed.

I claim—

The combination of the pivot R, cam T, bolster J, seat I, and pin N, as and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY S. CARTER.

Witnesses:

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