

G. SCHABEL & H. SCHULZ.

Sofas.

No. 156,177.

Patented Oct. 20, 1874.

Fig: 1.

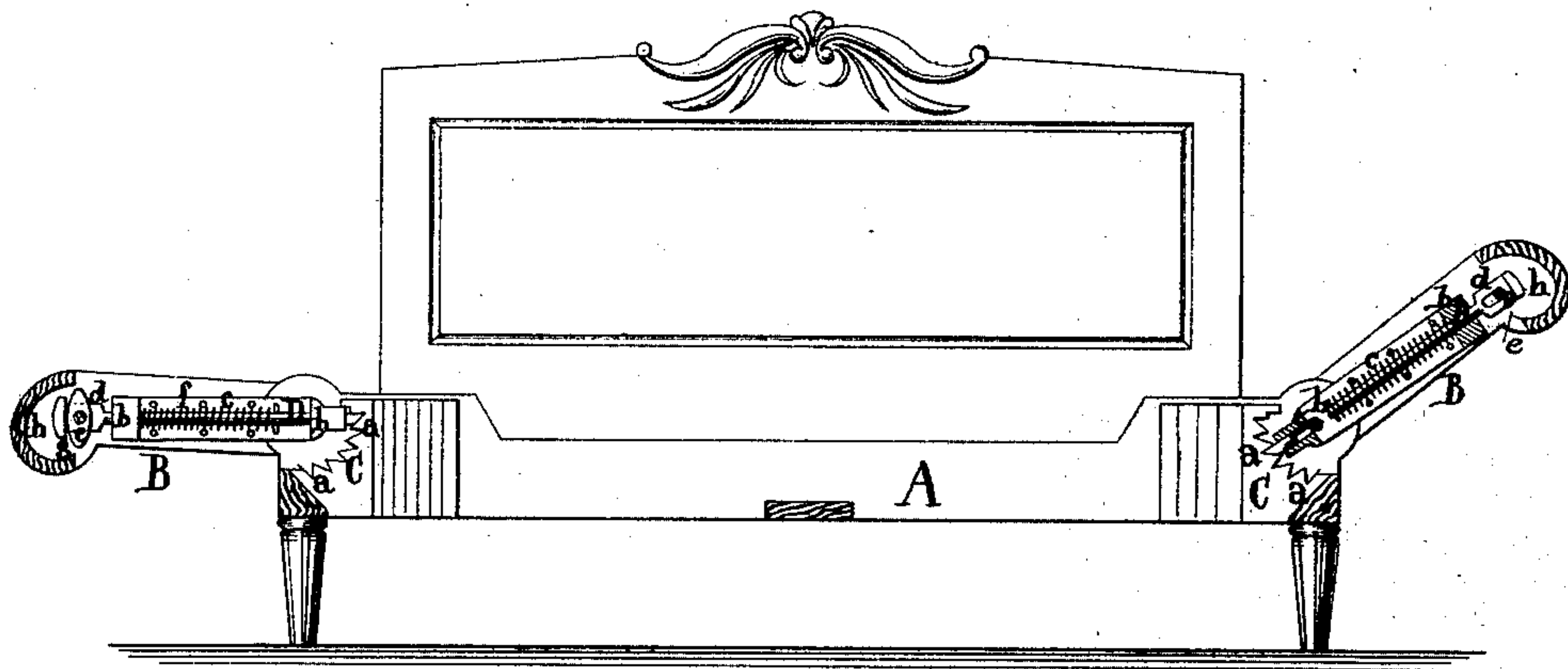
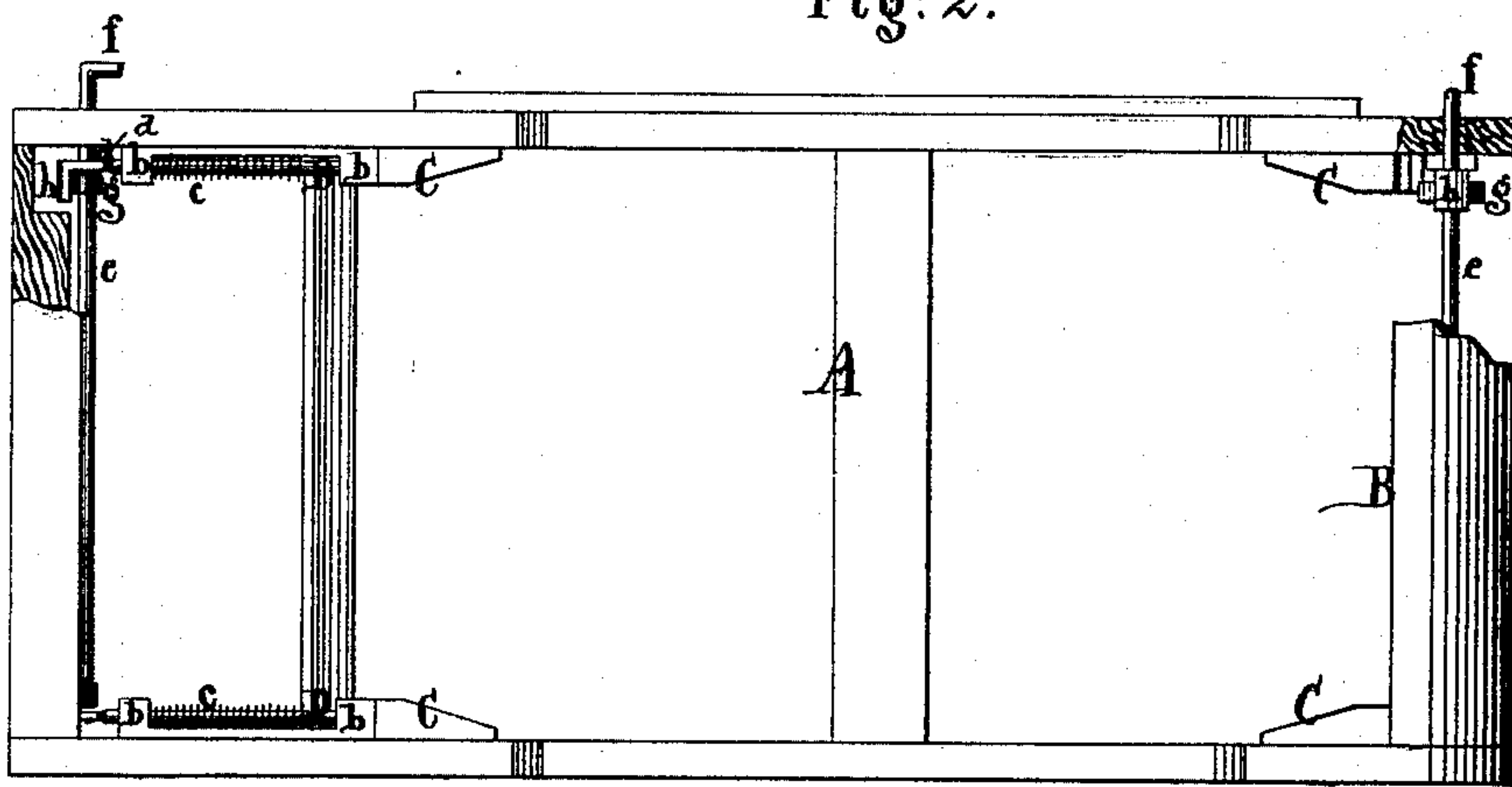


Fig: 2.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE SCHABEL AND HENRY SCHULZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SOFAS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,177**, dated October 20, 1874; application filed September 11, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GEORGE SCHABEL and HENRY SCHULZ, both of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sofas, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists in a sofa, the arm-pieces of which are so constructed that either or both can be turned up or down, and that the sofa can be converted either into a right-hand or into a left-hand lounge. Through each of the arm-pieces extends a cam-shaft, which acts on spring-bolts that engage with toothed segments fastened to the main frame, in such a manner that, by turning one of said cam-shafts, the bolts of the corresponding arm-piece are simultaneously raised, allowing the arm-piece to be turned to the desired position, and by releasing the cam-shaft said bolts engage with the toothed segments, and retain the arm-piece in the required position.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan or top view.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the sofa-frame, and B the arms, which are hinged, by means of pivots passing through their side pieces, to the side rails of the sofa-frame. On said side rails, and close to their ends, are secured concave segments C, which are provided with teeth or depressions *a*, to engage with the points of bolts D, which move in guides *b*, attached to the side pieces of the arms B, and which are subjected to the action of springs *c*. These springs have a tendency to depress the bolts D, and to throw and retain them in gear with the segments C. On the upper or outer ends of the bolts D are eyes *d*, through which passes a rock-shaft, *e*, that has its bearings in the side pieces of the corresponding arm B, one such rock-shaft being provided for each of the arms. These

rock-shafts are operated by handles *f*, secured to or formed by their ends, and on each of the rock-shafts are mounted two cams, *g*, which, when the rock-shaft is turned, act on shoulders *h*, formed on the sides of the eyes *d* of the bolts D, said cams and shoulders being so constructed that, by turning one of the rock-shafts in either direction, the corresponding bolts are thrown out of gear with their segments C, and, consequently, the appropriate arm-piece can be freely turned either up or down, and adjusted in any desired position. By releasing the rock-shafts, the bolts are permitted to follow the action of their springs, and to drop in gear with the toothed segments, whereby the arm-pieces become locked in the required position.

By this arrangement a sofa is obtained which can be readily converted into a right-hand or into a left-hand lounge. By turning the arm-piece to the position shown in the drawing, a right-hand lounge is produced. When both arm-pieces are turned up, the furniture is converted into a sofa.

The arm-pieces, as well as the seat of the sofa, are covered by cushions, which are so arranged that, if one of the arm-pieces is turned down to a horizontal position, its cushion forms a continuous plane with the cushion of the seat.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The cam-shafts *e*, and spring-bolts D, in combination with the hinged arm-pieces B of a sofa, and with toothed segments C, secured to the frame of the sofa, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 7th day of September, 1874.

GEORGE SCHABEL.  
HENRY SCHULZ.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,  
E. F. KASTENHUBER.