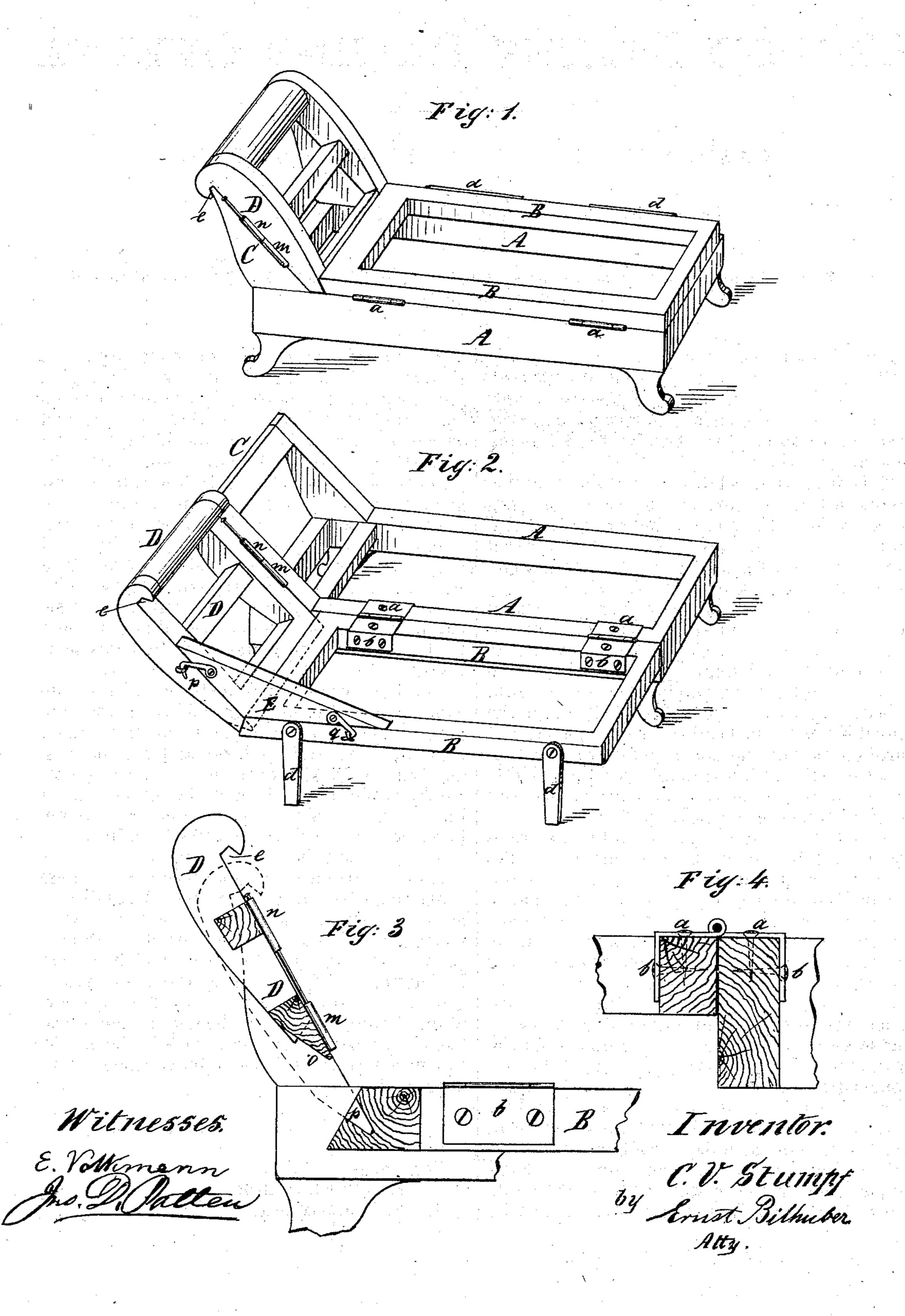
C. V. STUMPF. Sofa-Bedstead.

No. 198,164.

Patented Dec. 11, 1877



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CASPAR V. STUMPF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SOFA-BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 198, 164, dated December 11, 1877; application filed September 20, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CASPAR VALENTINE STUMPF, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bed-Lounges, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements in bed-lounges; and consists of a novel construction and arrangement of parts, which will be fully hereinafter described, the object being to obtain a firm and substantial support of the hinged part of the head-rest.

In the accompanying drawings—in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the frame when closed as a lounge; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the frame when opened so as to form a bed; Fig. 3, a vertical section through the movable part of the head-rest when opened, and through part of the movable frame; and Fig. 4, a vertical section through the hinged side pieces of the inner or stationary frame, and through the outer or movable frame.

A and B are the two parts of the mattressframe, A being the stationary part and B the movable part, with swiveled legs dd. ab and a b are the hinges connecting the two parts. As shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, these hinges have wings b b, extending at right angles to the hinge-plates a a, so as to fit on two adjoining sides of the side pieces of the mattress-frames A and B, for the purpose of giving additional strength without straining the fastening-screws. C and D are the two parts of the head-rest, C being rigidly attached to the stationary frame A, while D is hinged to the outer edge of C by means of one or more sliding hinges, m n, so arranged as to allow motion in the direction of the axis, as well as around the axis. The part m, with the elongated fixed pin, is attached to the stationary part C, while

the part n is attached to the movable part D.

The top of part C, by preference, fits into a groove, e, of the part D, as shown in Fig. 1, and the lower part of D may pass down between the sides of the frame A, so that the head-rest cannot be opened without first lifting the part D in the direction of the hinge-pin. After the part D has been sufficiently lifted, it is first swung into the position shown in Fig. 3, and then depressed, so that the lower part o, Fig. 3, enters the groove or recess p in the head end of the part B, which position is shown in Fig. 2. By these means the part D has a solid bearing in the part B, and is still further secured by a bar or bracket, E, and two or more hooks and staples, p and q, or by equivalent fastenings.

Bed-lounges and sofa-beds have been constructed with folding seats and head-rests, supported, when opened, by movable and hinged legs, and with sliding head and foot boards, and also with detached folding head-rests, which, when folded, locked the folded seat in its closed position; and I do not claim as my invention any of these features broadly.

What I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, a bed-lounge consisting of the hinged frames AB, the former having the fixed head-rest C, and the latter having in its head end the longitudinal groove p, and the vertically-sliding hinged head-rest D, having in its upper edge the longitudinal groove e, and its lower edge beveled, for operation in connection with the upper edge of the fixed head-rest C and the groove in the end of the frame B, all substantially as shown and described.

C. V. STUMPF.

Witnesses:

ERNST BILHUBER, E. VOLKOMANN.