

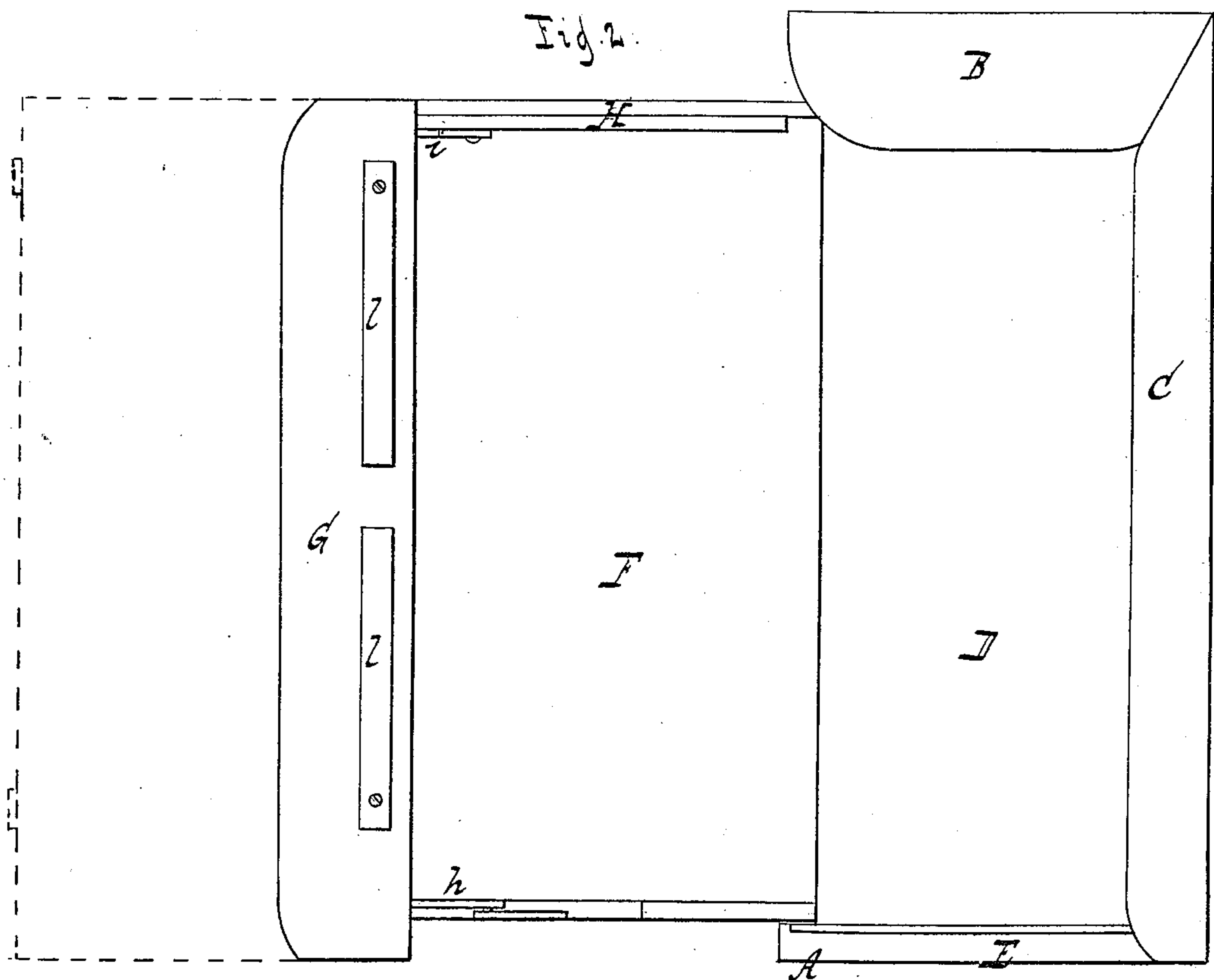
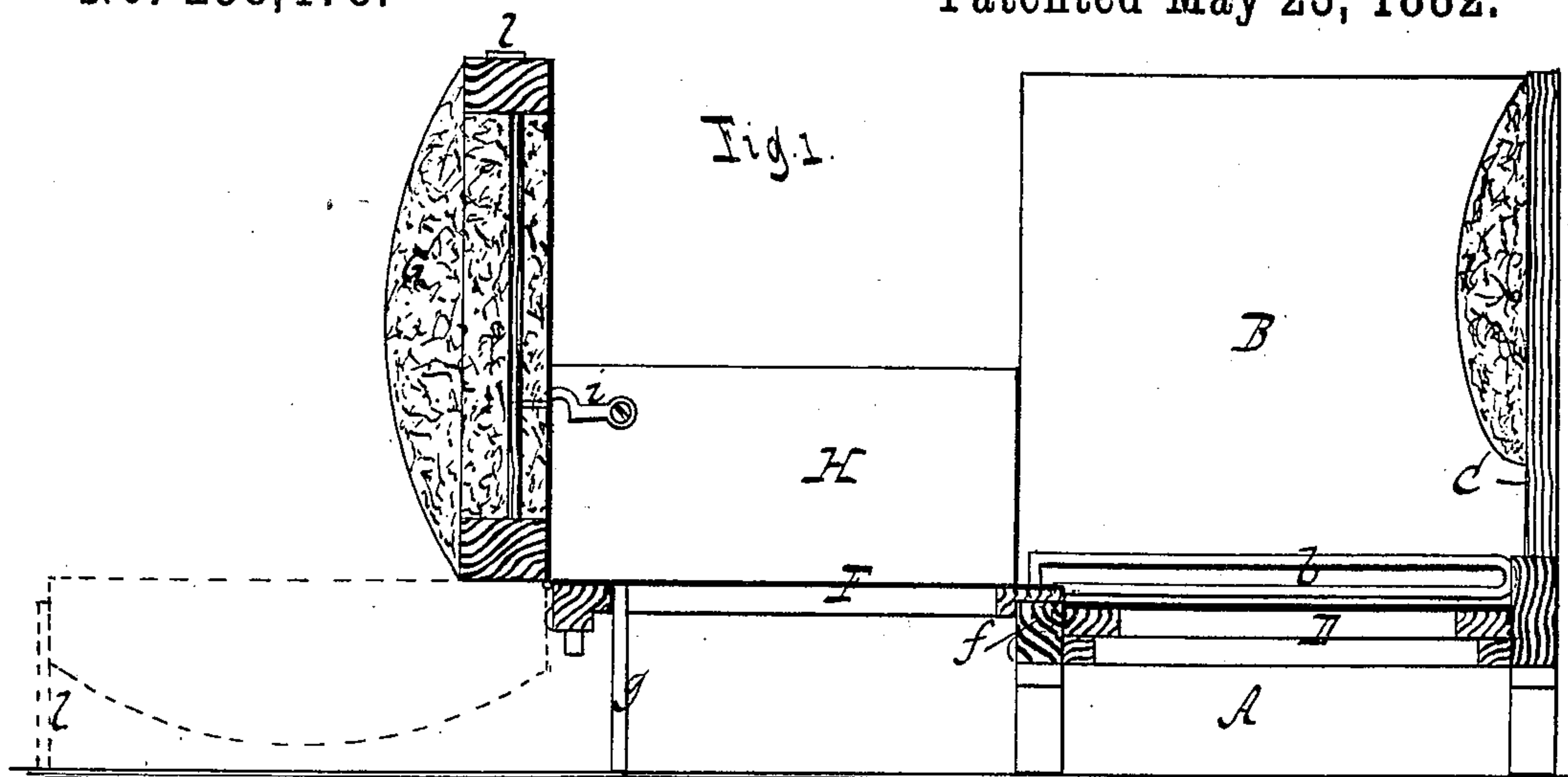
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. SAMUELS.  
SOFA BEDSTEAD.

No. 258,478.

Patented May 23, 1882.



WITNESSES:

*William Miller*  
*Otto Hupfand*

INVENTOR

*Marks Samuels*  
BY *Van Santvoord & Hauff*  
ATTORNEYS

(No Model.)

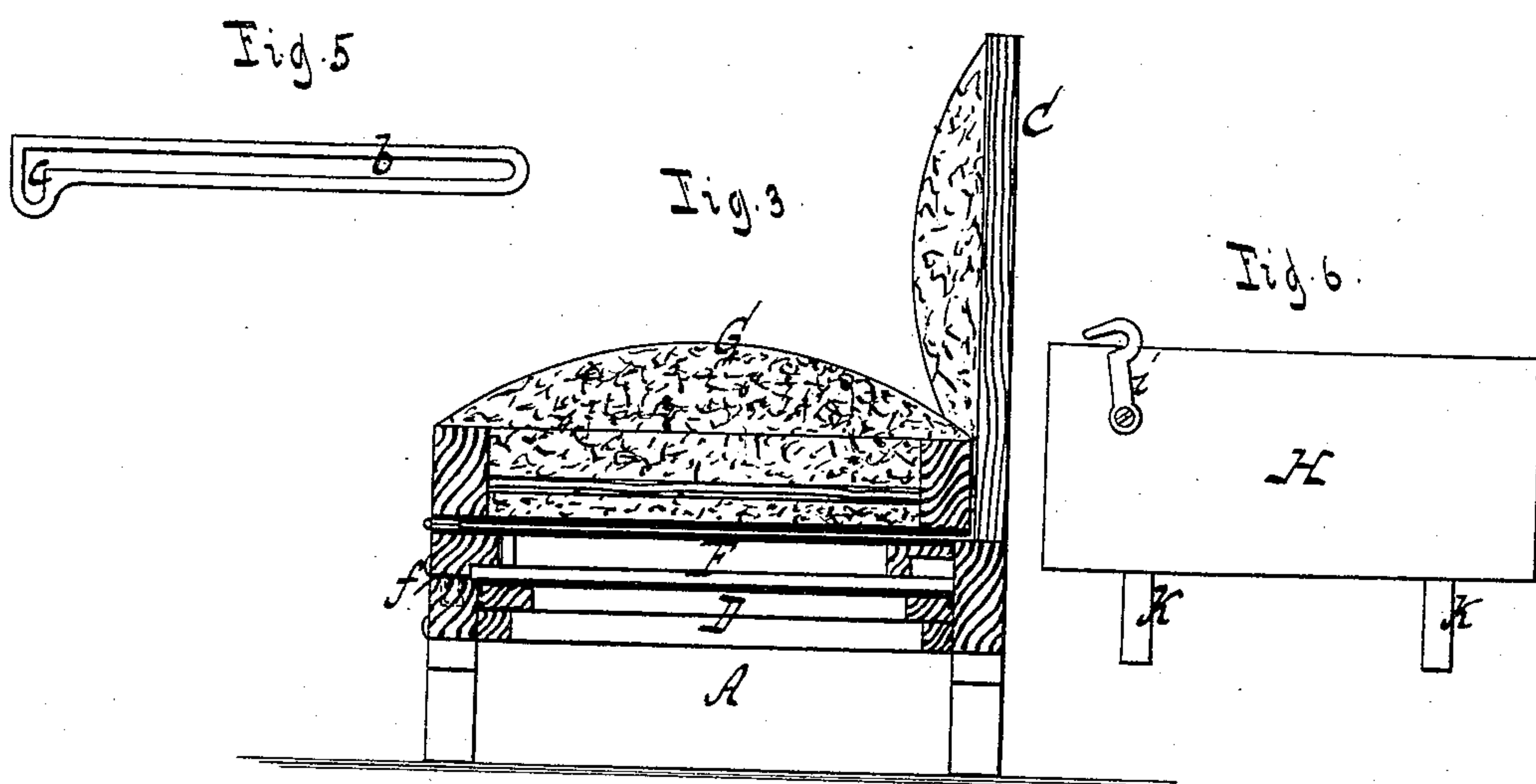
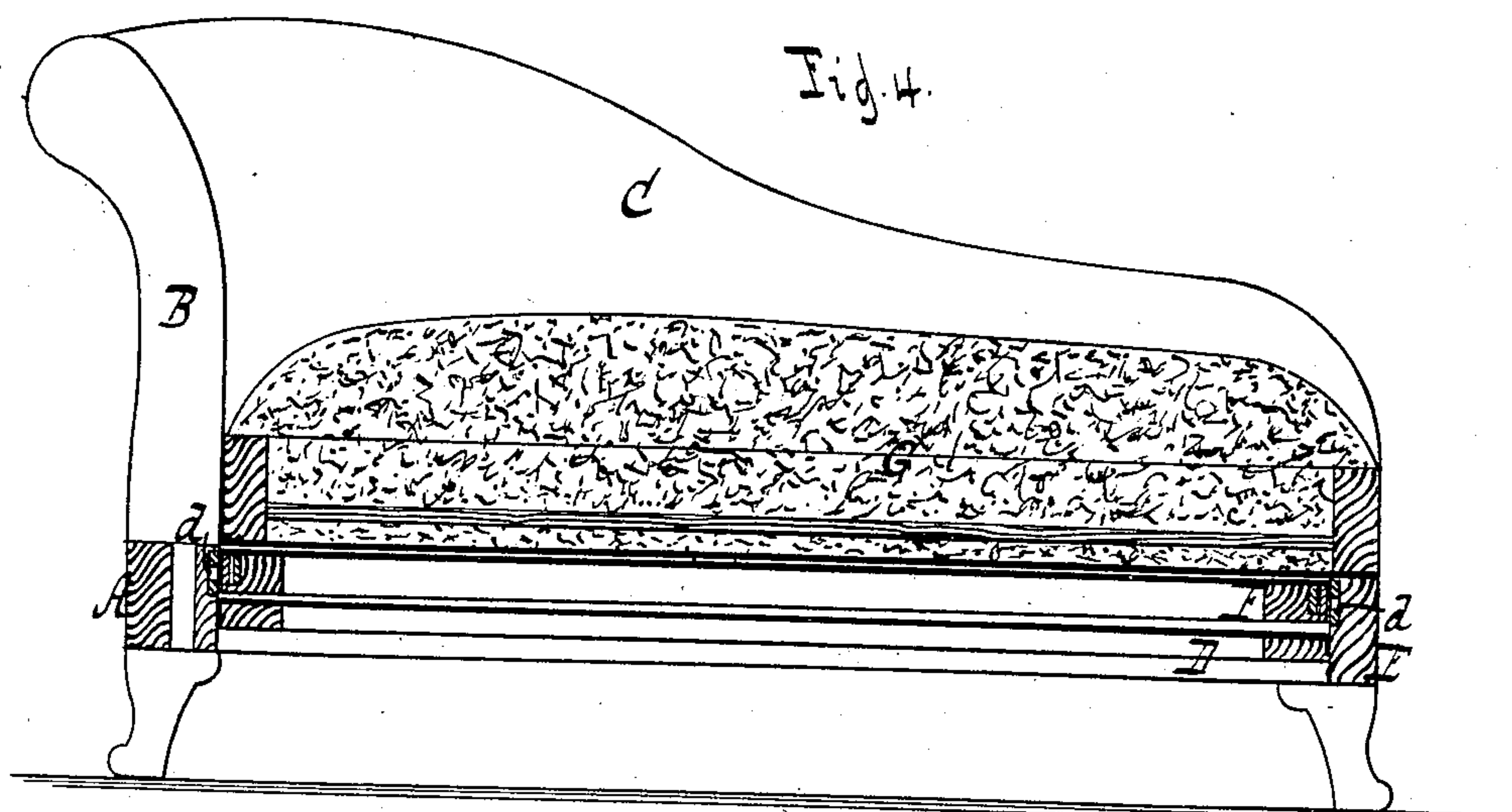
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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No. 258,478.

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WITNESSES:

*William Miller*  
*Otto Hufeland*

INVENTOR

*Marks Samuels*

BY *Van Santwood & Knapp*

ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARKS SAMUELS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SOFA-BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,478, dated May 23, 1882.

Application filed April 13, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARKS SAMUELS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sofa-Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a lounge which is provided with a stationary bottom frame, a rising and falling sliding frame, a hinged seat, and a removable head-board, all constructed as hereinafter described and pointed out in the following specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a transverse vertical section when the article is unfolded. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the article when folded up to form a lounge. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 5 is a detached face view of one of the guide-grooves for the sliding frame. Fig. 6 is a face view of the head-board detached.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts. In the drawings, the letter A designates the main frame, from one end of which rises the stationary head-piece B, while from one of its sides rises the back C. Into the main frame is fitted the bottom frame, D, which is upholstered, so that no other mattress is required when the article is used as a bed. The foot-piece E of the main frame rises above the bottom frame, and in this foot piece, as well as in the head-piece, are provided grooves *b b*, Figs. 1 and 4, which turn down at their outer ends and form shoulders *c*, Fig. 1. Said grooves form the guides for pins *d*, which project from the ends of the sliding frame F, and they (the grooves) are by preference formed in castings, (see Fig. 5,) which are let into the head-piece and into the foot-piece of the main frame, so as to render the article firm and durable. The sliding frame F is covered and upholstered, so as to form a convenient place to lie down upon, and if it is drawn out so that the pins *d* drop into the downward branches of the guide-grooves *b*, its inner side is supported by the side rail, *f*, of the main frame, while its outer side rail is provided with legs *g*, which can be turned down to the position shown in Fig. 1. In this position the surface of the sliding frame is on a level with the surface of the bottom frame.

To the outer edge of the sliding frame F is hinged the seat G, and if the article is

drawn out to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 said seat is turned up to a vertical position, and retained at one end by means of a catch, *h*, which is hinged to the sliding frame, (see Fig. 2,) and at its opposite end by a hook, *i*, which is pivoted to the head-board H. This head-board is provided with dowel-pins *k*, (see Fig. 6,) which are inserted into sockets formed in one of the rails of the sliding frame, and when the hook *i* is connected to the seat, as shown in Fig. 1, it assists in steadying the head-piece, so that the pillow of the bed prepared on the sliding frame is prevented from rolling off.

If it is desired to produce a bed for three persons, the seat G is turned down to a horizontal position, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and in that position it is supported by legs *l*, which are hinged to its frame. (Also shown in Fig. 2.)

In order to form a lounge, the head-board H is taken out, the sliding frame F is raised up at its inner end, so that the pins *d* clear the shoulders *c* in the guide-slots, and then said frame is pushed in over the bottom frame to the position shown in Fig. 3, and finally the seat G is turned down upon the sliding frame.

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

1. The combination, with the main frame A, having the attached head-piece B, back C, and stationary bottom frame, D, of the frame F, arranged to slide horizontally over the stationary bottom frame, and the seat G, hinged to the outer edge of the sliding frame, and means for retaining the hinged seat in a vertical or a horizontal position, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the main frame, having grooves *b*, attached head-piece B, back C, and bottom frame, D, the horizontal sliding frame F, having end pins engaging the said grooves, the seat G, hinged to the sliding frame and provided with pivoted legs *g*, to support the seat in an extended horizontal position, and the head-board H, provided with means for retaining the seat in a vertical position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

Witnesses: MARKS SAMUELS. [L. S.]

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.