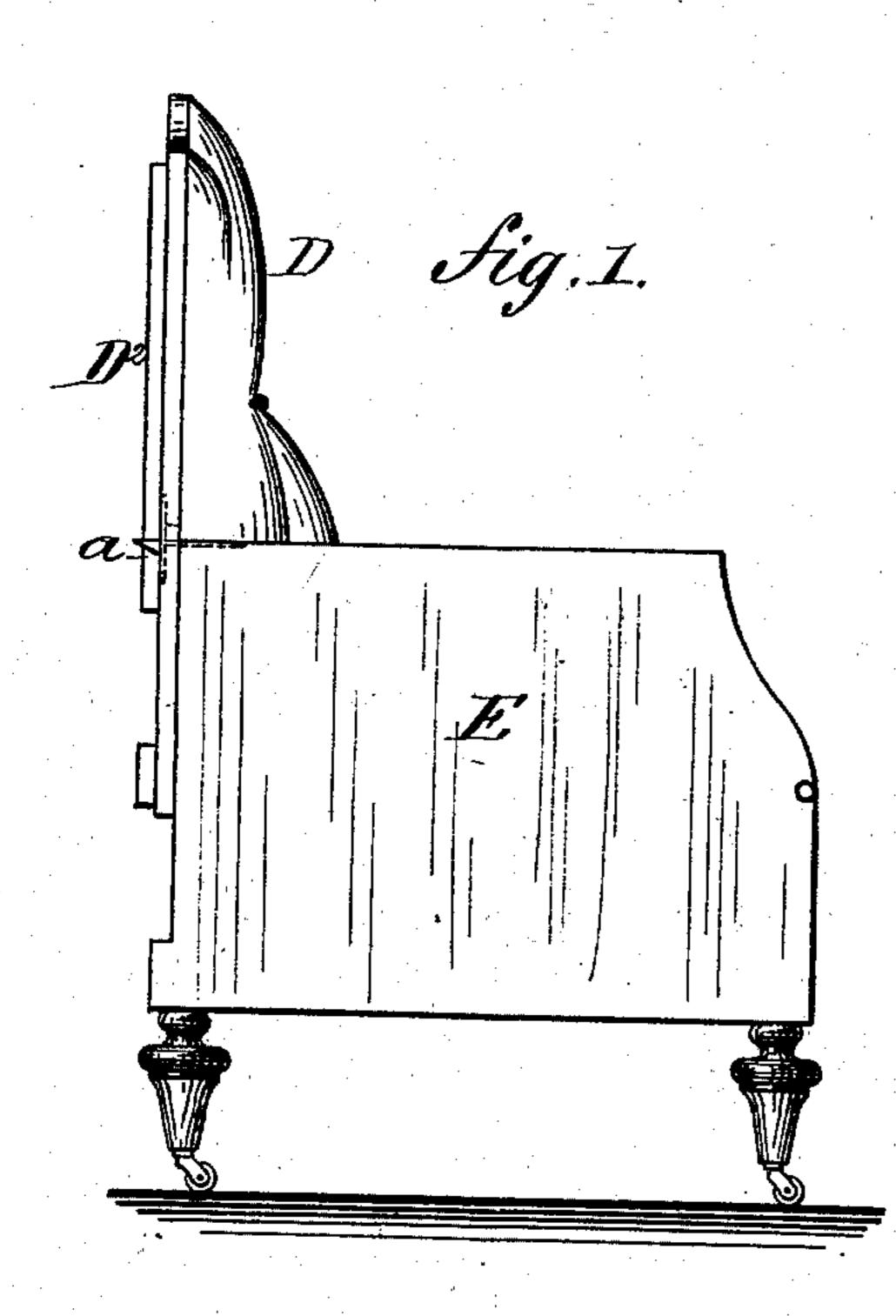
(No Model,)

A. KULICH.

SOFA BED.

No. 262,901.

Patented Aug. 15, 1882.



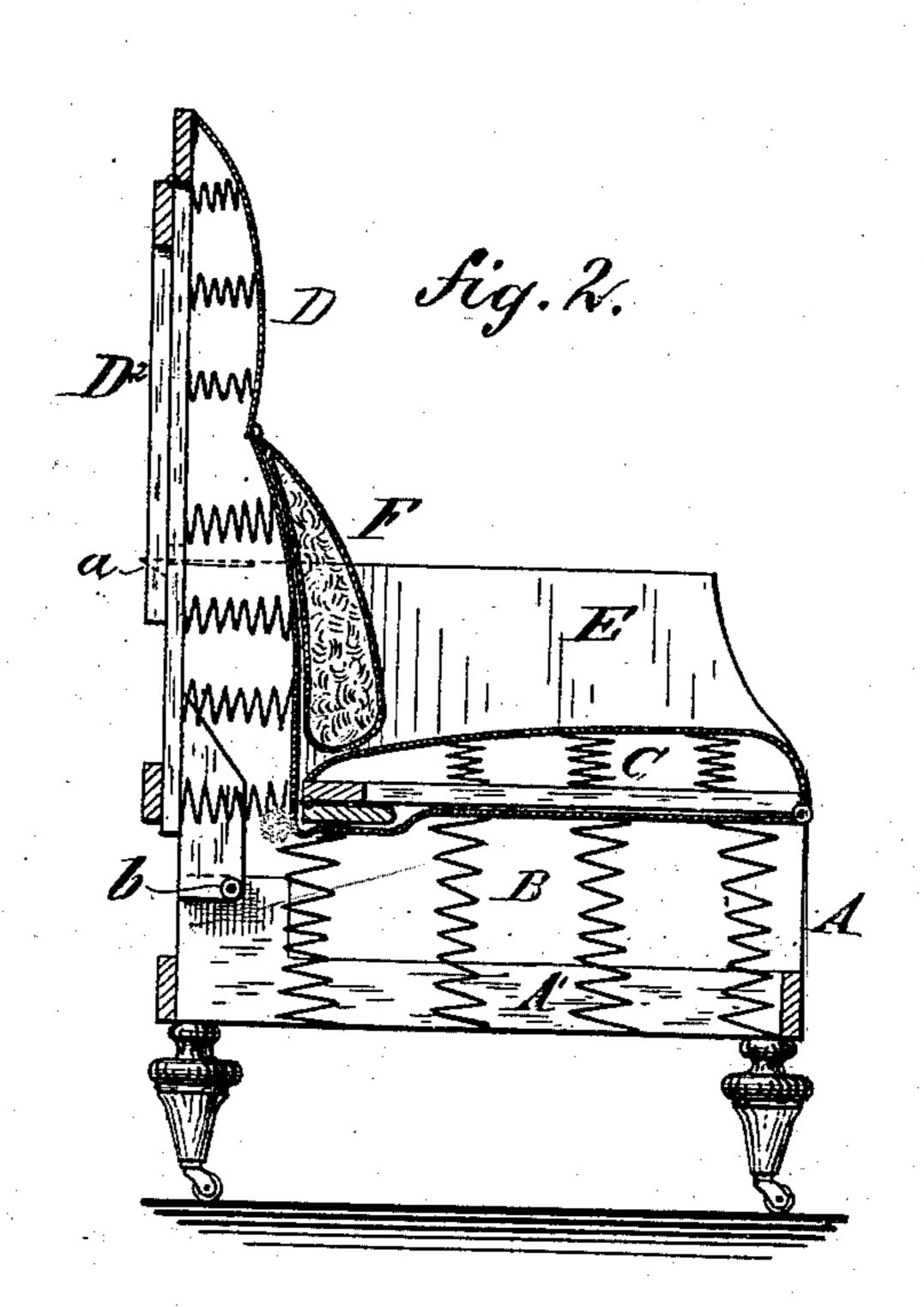
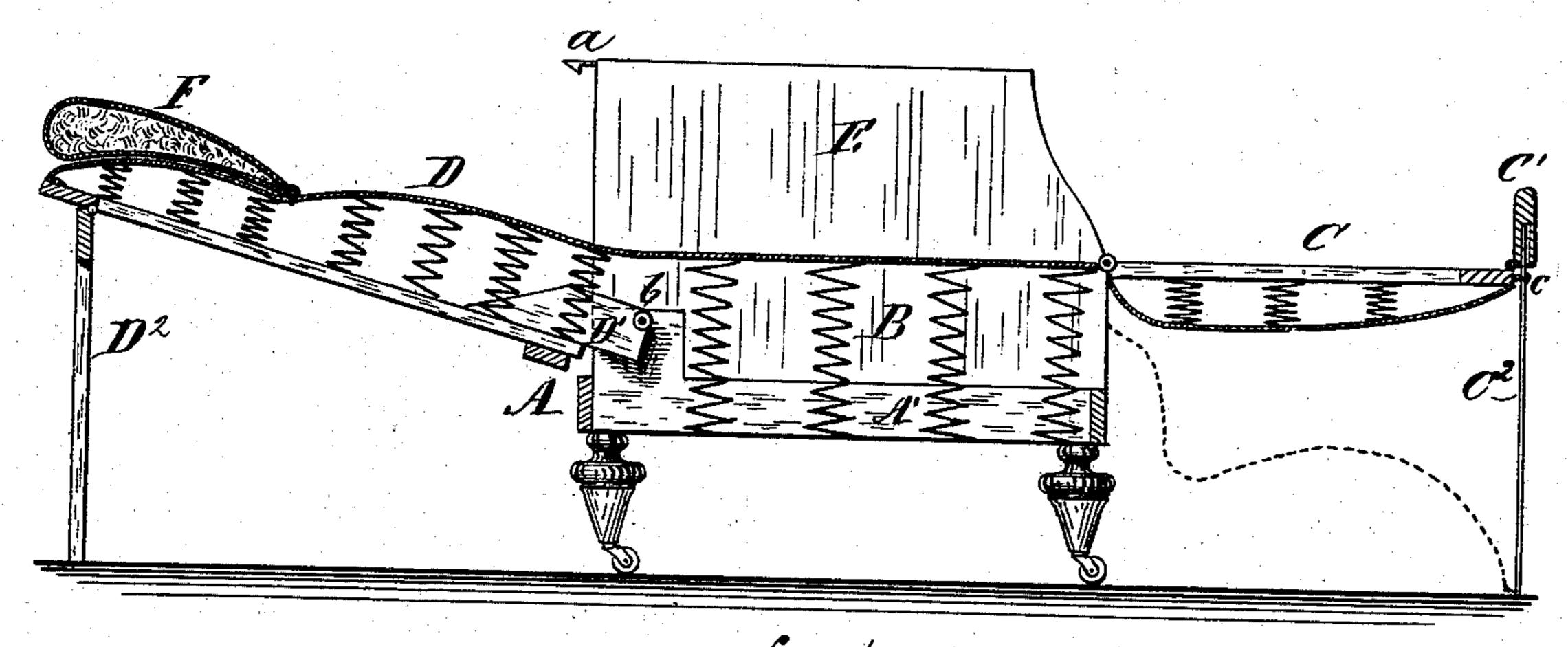
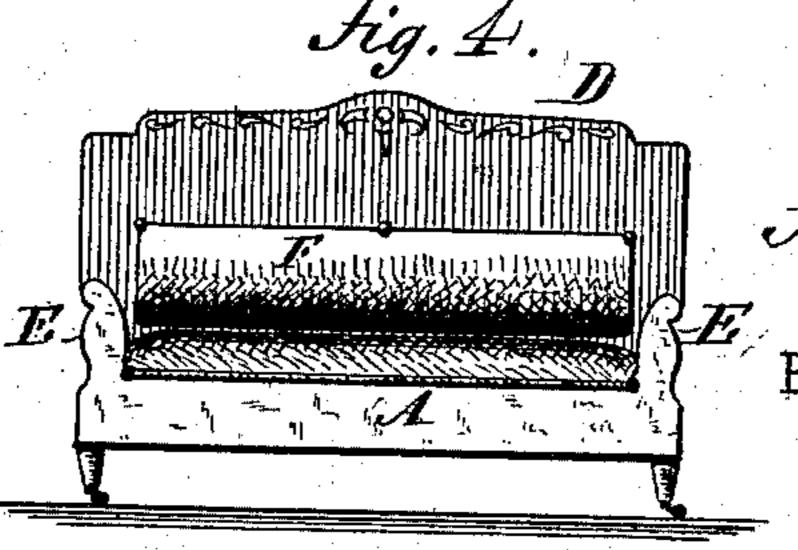


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:



INVENTOR Anton Reclich

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## United States Patent Office.

## ANTON KULICH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## SOFA-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,901, dated August 15, 1882.

Application filed July 15, 1882. (No model.) Patented in Germany March 14, 1882.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Anton Kulich, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sofa-Beds, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved construction of sofa-beds which can be readily changed from a sofa into a bed, and vice versa; and the invention consists in the combination of an upholstered main section, a swinging back, which is hinged to the frame of the main section below the top surface thereof, and provided with hinged supporting-legs at both ends, and an upholstered seat-section, which is provided with a hinged foot-board and pivoted supporting-legs. To the middle portion of the back is applied a head-bolster, which may be swung over the upper or lower upholstered part thereof, according as the structure is used as a bed or as a sofa.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an end elevation of my improved sofabed. Figs. 2 and 3 are vertical transverse sections, showing it respectively in position as a sofa and as a bed; and Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the structure when in the position as a

sofa.

Similar letters of reference indicate the cor-

30 responding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the upholstered main part of my improved sofabed, which part consists of a suitable supporting-frame, A', and of an upholstered section, B, that fills the entire frame up to the end walls or arms at both ends of said frame.

To the front part of the main frame A' is hinged a seat-section, C, the frame of which is so constructed that there is no wooden cross-section between the hinges at the ends, which construction has the advantage of securing a continuous upholstered surface with no inelastic or rigid parts, so that in opening and throwing the seat forward into a position level with the main part A the whole is in the nature of a mattress.

The back D is arranged to swing into a somewhat inclined position when it is desired to change the sofa into a bed, said back being connected, when in upright position, to the end walls or arms, E, of the main part A by

means of spring-catches a, which pass through slots in the frame of the back D, and lock thereby the back rigidly to the end walls of the main frame. In lowering the back D these spring- 55 catches have to be released. The back D is so hinged at b to the frame of the main part A that when the back is lowered its upholstered surface forms, with the main part A, a continuous upholstered body. This is obtained 60 by placing the hinges which connect the main part A and the back D somewhat in front of the rear edge of the back D and at some distance below the top surface of the main part A, as shown clearly in Figs. 2 and 3, said 65 hinges passing through arms D', which are rigidly attached to the back. This peculiar hinged connection between the main part A and back D makes the upholstered part of the back D a continuation of the upholstered por- 70 tion of the main part A when the back is lowered, as shown in Fig. 3, while in the upright position of the back the adjoining upholstered portions are somewhat depressed, as shown in Fig. 2.

The cover of the back D and the main part A is made in one continuous piece, there being no longitudinal connecting strips at the point of connection between the main part and back, so that no hard ridges or portions are formed, 80 but a continuous elastic mattress-surface furnished throughout the whole length of the bed.

To each end of the back D, near the top of the same, are hinged supporting-legs D<sup>2</sup>, which are lowered into vertical position, as shown in 85 Fig. 3, so as to support the lowered back D, but which are folded to the frame of the back when the same is thrown into upright position, as shown in Fig. 2.

The hinged seat-section C is provided at its 90 outer end with a hinged foot-board, C', said foot-board being grooved or recessed to admit the entrance of metal legs C<sup>2</sup>, which are pivoted at c to the outer end of the seat-section C, the shorter upward-extending ends of 95 which enterinto the recesses of the foot-board, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to retain thereby the foot-board in vertical position and support the seat-section C in a simple and reliable manner.

To the middle portion of the back D is hinged, 100 by stitching or other suitable connection, a head-bolster, F, which covers the lower part of

the back D when the same is in upright position, but which is thrown up so as to cover the upper part of the back D and form a headbolster when the same is lowered, as shown in

5 Fig. 3.

The arrangement of the hinged seat-section Cand the hinged head-bolster F toward the upholstered sections of the main frame and back is such that the surface of the upholstered porto tion which is in use when the same forms a sofa is not in use when the article has been changed into a bed. This secures the even wearing of all the parts, without any undue greater wear on any special part of the sofa-15 bed.

When the back is thrown up and locked and the seat-section thrown in with the foot-board and legs folded away, as shown in Fig. 2, a

handsome sofa is obtained.

20. When the main frame is of proper width a bed of double width is obtained; but it is obvious that by reducing the width of the main frame to that of an arm-chair and hinging the back and seat sections in the manner herein-25 before described a chair-bed is obtained which is of exactly the same construction as a sofabed.

If desired, to furnish a uniform level mattress-surface when the article is changed into 30 a bed the end walls or arms, E, may be made in one piece with the seat-section C, in which case, when said section is thrown into outward and downward position, the arms form the supporting-legs, as shown in dotted lines in

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a sofa-bed, the combination of an upholstered main part, A, with a hinged upholstered seat-section having suitable supporting- 40 legs, and with a back hinged to the main part somewhat below the surface and in front of the rear line of the same, said back being provided with hinged supporting-legs, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of an upholstered main part, A, hinged seat-section C, having hinged foot-board C' and pivoted legs C<sup>2</sup>, locking into recesses of the foot-board, and a hinged back having hinged supporting-legs, substantially 50

as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a sofa-bed, the combination of the seatsection C with a hinged foot-board, C', and pivoted supporting-legs C2, said legs being extended beyond the pivots and adapted to lock 55 into recesses of the foot-board, substantially as set forth.

4. In a sofa-bed, the combination, with the hinged back D, of a head-bolster that is hinged midway between its height, so as to swing to- 60 ward the upper or lower part of the back as the same is placed in upper or lower position, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in pres- 65

ence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANTON KULICH.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL, SIDNEY MANN.