

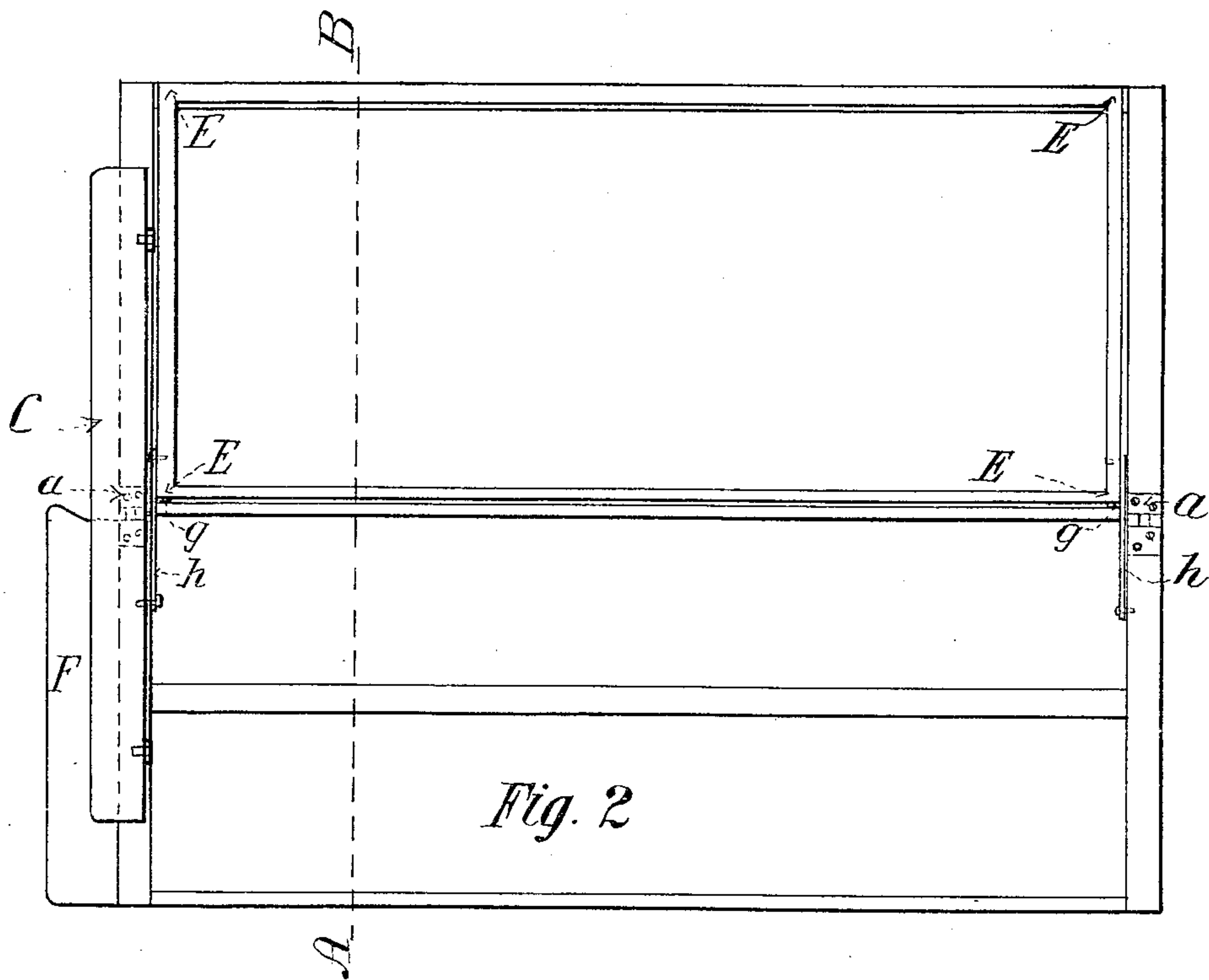
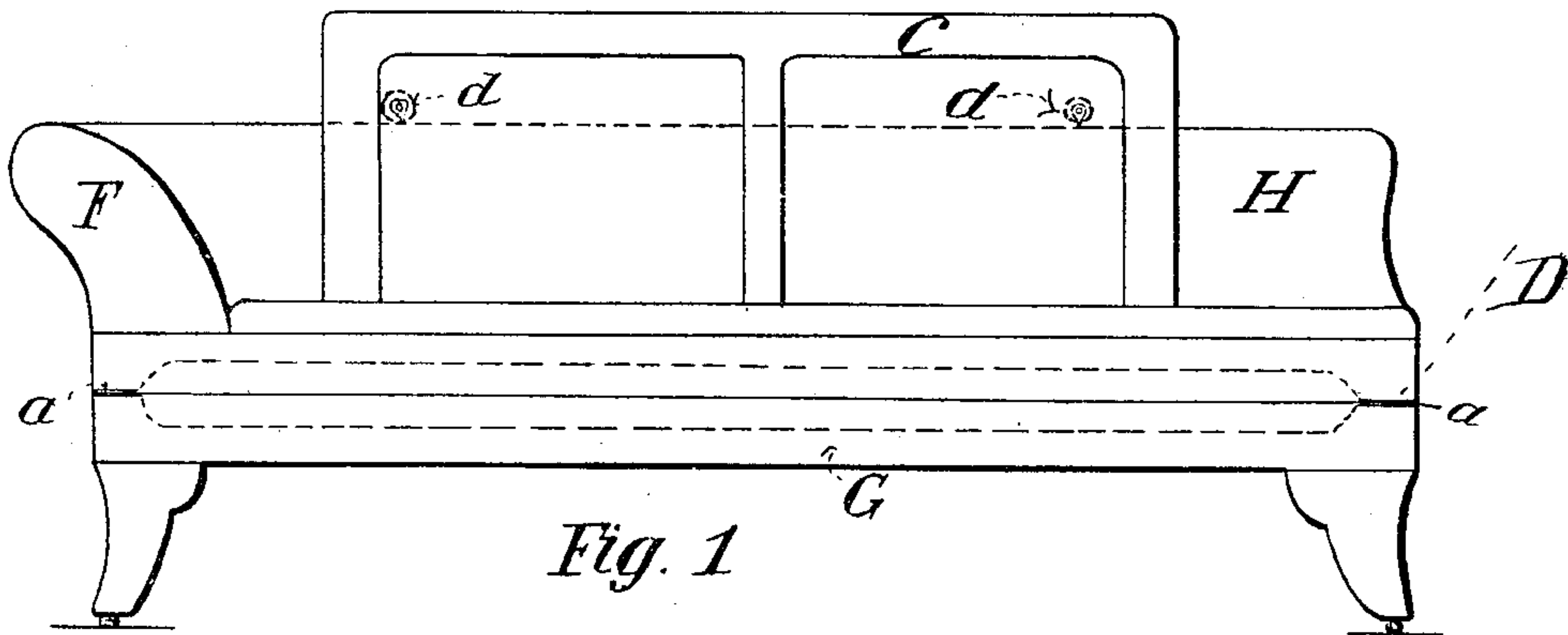
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. SODEN.
BED LOUNGE.

No. 266,729.

Patented Oct. 31, 1882.



Witnesses

John F. Belsterling
William H. Richards

Inventor

Thomas Soden
by his attorney
Thomas D. Mowles

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

T. SODEN.
BED LOUNGE.

No. 266,729.

Patented Oct. 31, 1882.

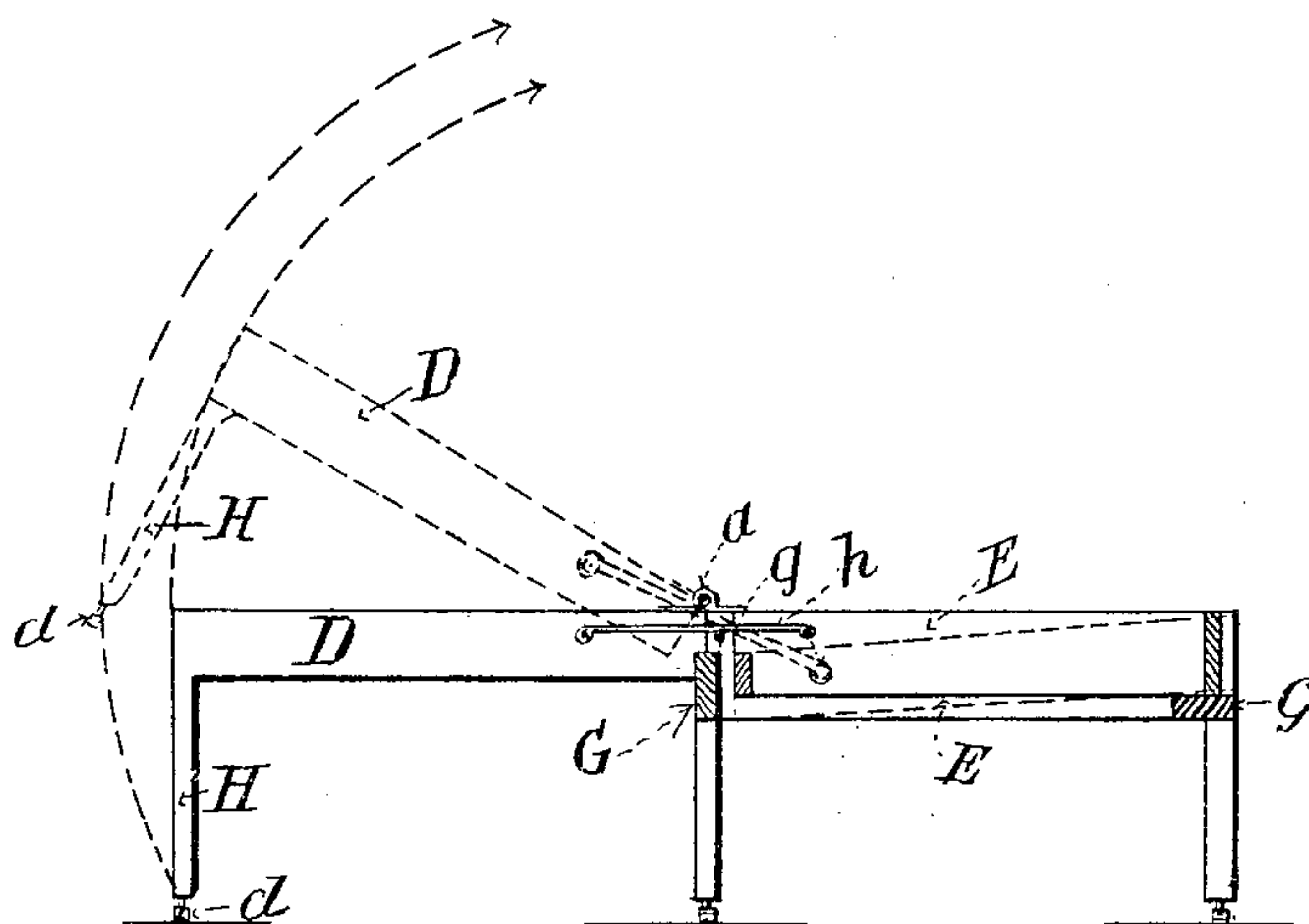


Fig. 3.

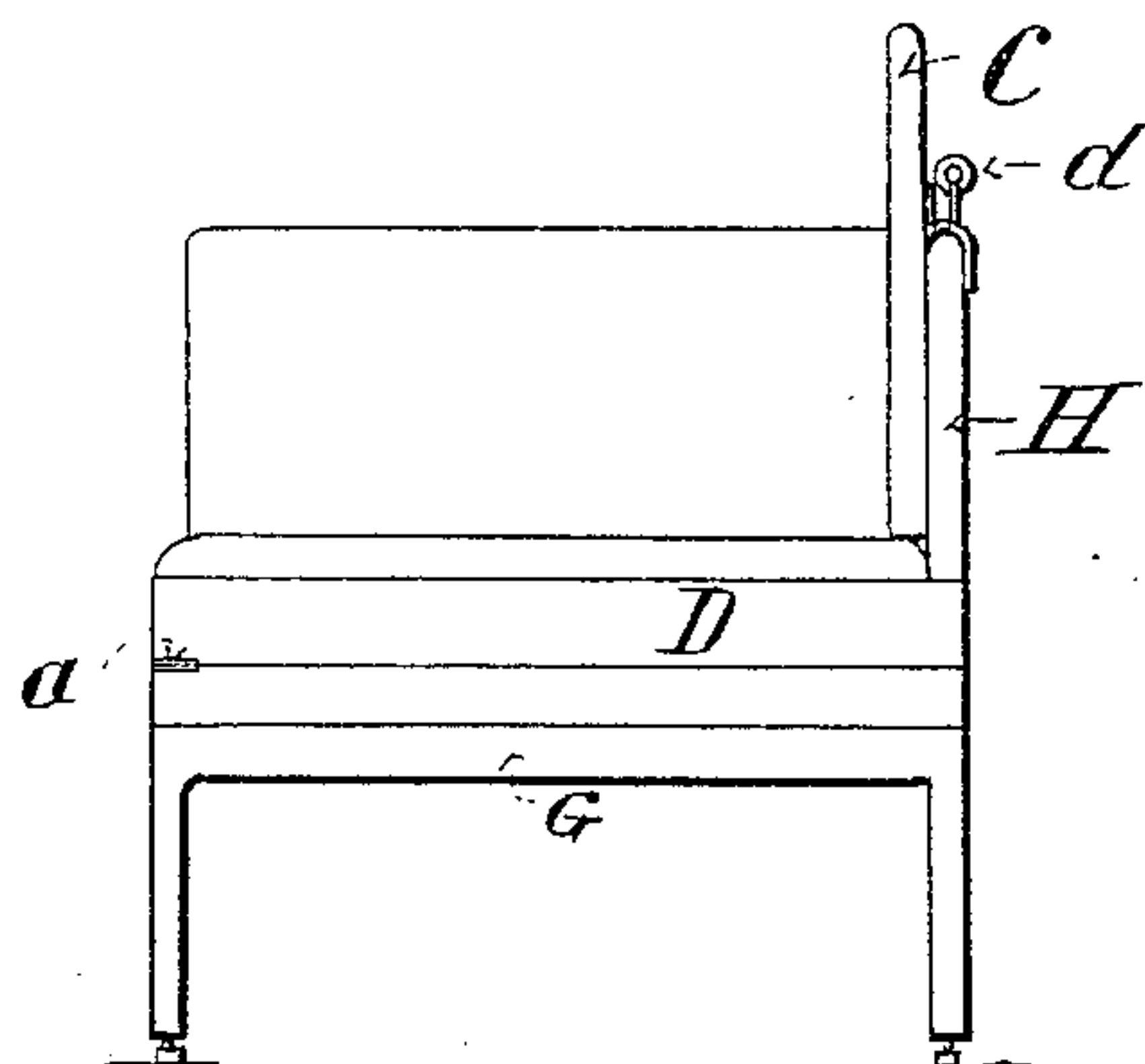


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

John F. Belsterling

William H. Richards

Inventor

Thomas Soden
by his attorney
Thomas D. Mowlds

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS SODEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BED-LOUNGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,729, dated October 31, 1882.

Application filed August 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS SODEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Lounges, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to bed-lounges; and the improvement consists in the arrangements for transforming the lounge into a bed. Heretofore on this style of lounge the great objection has been that when the mattress was made sufficiently thick to form a good bed the lounge was too high to make a comfortable seat. Another objection was that the outer rail, which formed the front of the lounge and was the dividing-line when opened as a bed, was always flush, or nearly so, with the surface of the mattress. Consequently there was a hard line extending from the head to the foot directly in the middle of the bed. These difficulties I overcome by making the half of the mattress that is in the main frame of the lounge automatically adjustable, so that when the lounge is opened for a bed this half of the mattress is drawn up above the edge of the front rail, and when the lounge is closed the reverse motion forces it below the edge of the rail, thus giving ample room for a good thick mattress, and at the same time keeping the lounge-seat low enough to be comfortable.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan of the lounge with the mattress removed and the frame opened out as for a bed. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line A B. (See Fig. 2.) Fig. 4 is an end elevation.

G represents the main frame or body of the lounge.

D is the top or cushioned part, and is connected with the frame G by hinges.

H is a permanent or stationary back fastened to the cushioned part D.

d d are two casters on the back H.

C is a movable back placed over and in front of the permanent back. This back C is secured in position by two supports placed at the bottom edge thereof, these supports passing through two iron staples situated in the frame D, below the cushioned part. This back is made movable, so that it can be taken off and fitted in a similar manner at the head of the lounge when open, thus forming a head-rest.

E E is a movable frame, containing one-half

of the mattress and adjusted in the main frame of the lounge.

h h are two levers or bars, jointed at one end to the frame E E and at the opposite end to the frame D.

g g are two stout iron supports, securely fastened on the inner sides of the frame G. These serve the double purpose of a support for the bars or levers h h, and act as a fulcrum to said levers when the lounge is being opened or closed. The supports g g may be omitted if the outer rail is made to extend up far enough to form the support for the levers or bars h h. The lounge being in the position shown in Fig. 1, the operation of opening for a bed is as follows: The movable back C is first removed, and the top or cushioned part D, to which is attached the permanent back H, having casters d d and head-rest F, is turned over, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the casters d d resting on the floor. The movable back C is then adjusted at the head, as shown in Fig. 2, and the bed is complete. The working of the levers or bars h h is shown by the motion of closing. The parts being in the position shown in Fig. 3, raising the frame D moves it in the direction indicated by the arrows, causing the levers h h to move in the direction shown by the dotted lines. The frame D, being rigidly hinged to the frame G at a, moves in a circle; but the frame E E, being loose and supported by the levers h h, passing over the supports g g, is forced downward, thus giving ample room for the folding of the mattress.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The frame D and movable frame E, in combination with the levers h h, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The main frame G, in combination with the frames D and E and levers h h, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The movable frame E, in combination with the levers h h and supports g g, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The permanent back H, having casters d d, in combination with the movable back C, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS SODEN.

Witnesses:

R. M. GREINER,

THOMAS D. MOWLDS.