

(No Model.)

G. WEIDEMANN.

BED LOUNGE.

No. 273,203.

Patented Feb. 27, 1883.

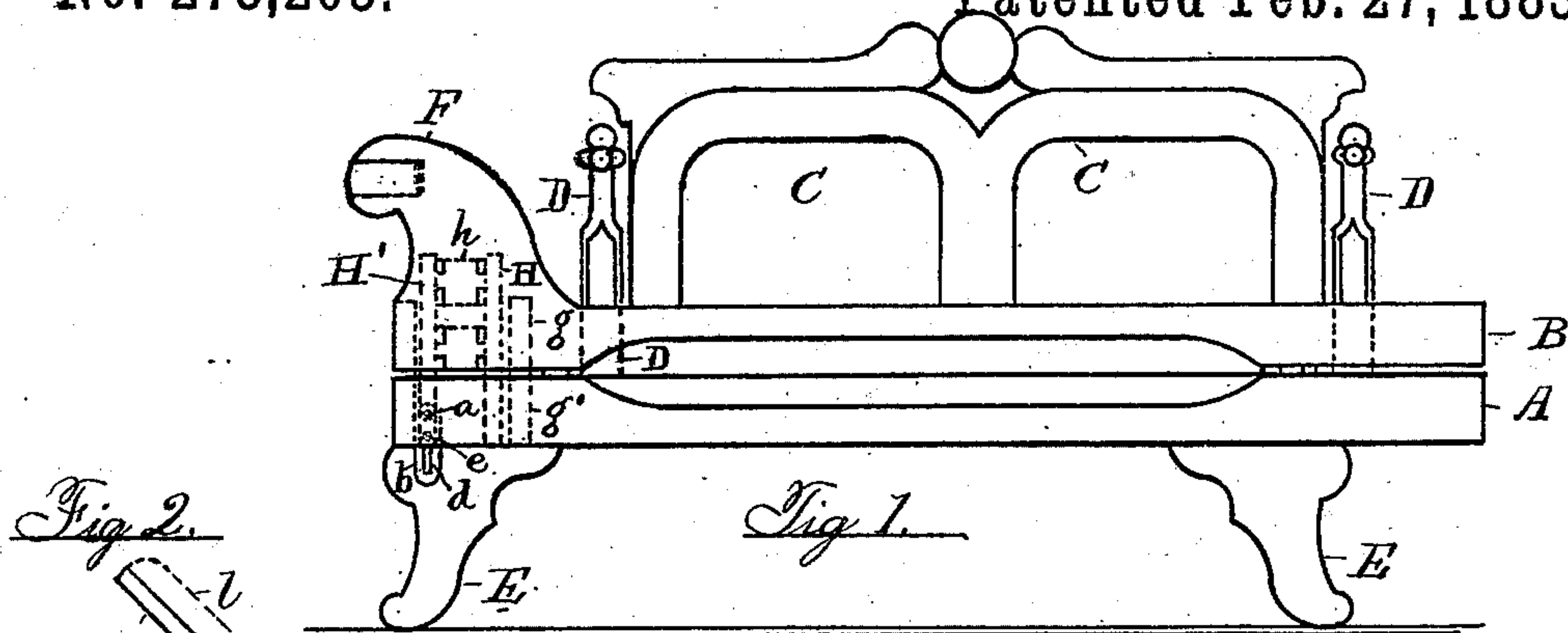


Fig. 2.

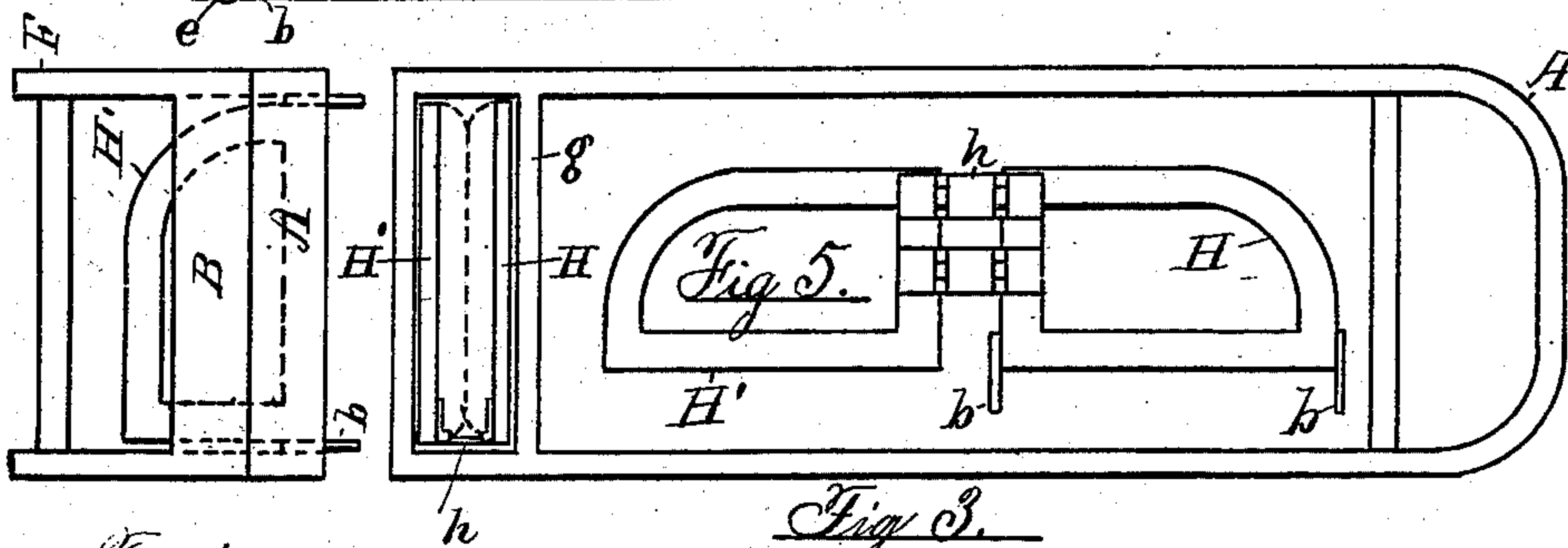
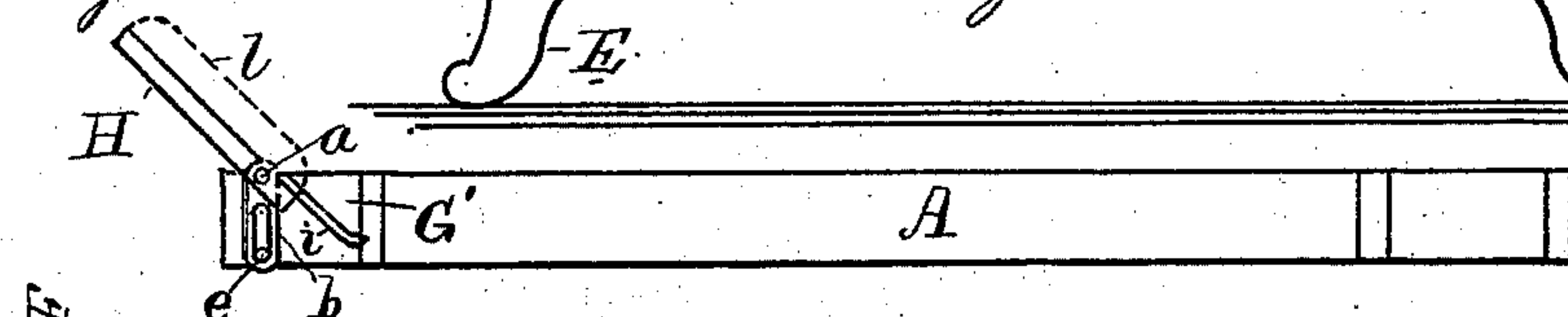


Fig. 4.

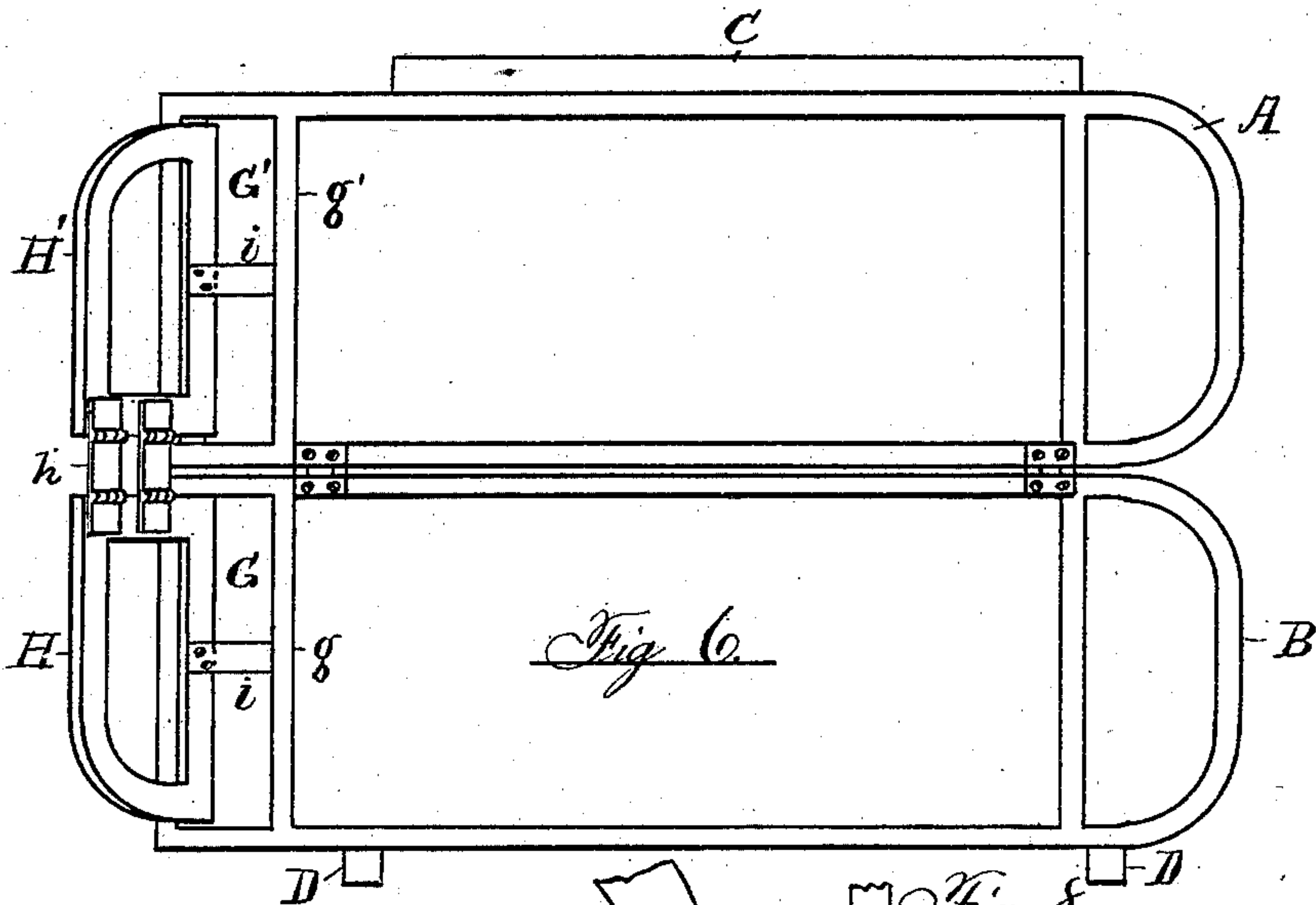


Fig. 6.

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*C. C. Henrich*  
*H. Theberath*

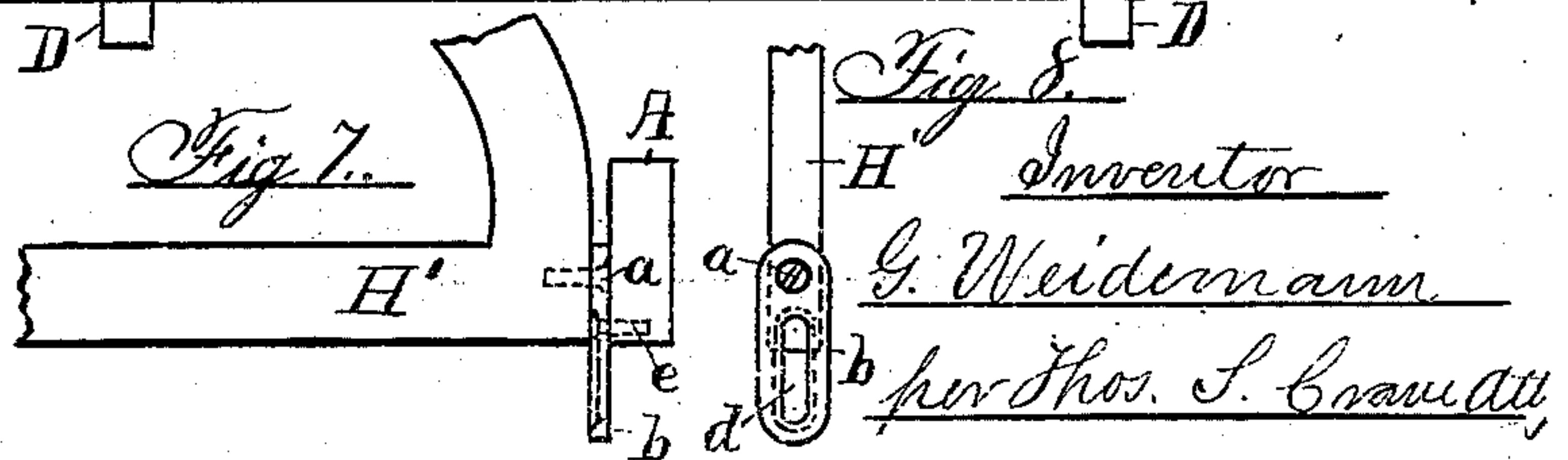


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV WEIDEMANN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## BED-LOUNGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,203, dated February 27, 1883.

Application filed October 12, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GUSTAV WEIDEMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Lounges, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to that class of bed-lounges having the seat hinged to the front edge of the frame; and it consists in a novel construction for an upholstered bolster or head-rest, and in a novel arrangement for the legs or braces used for supporting the seat when inverted. The construction is shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the frame of the lounge closed, the covering and upholstered parts being omitted from all the views to show the mechanical construction more clearly. Fig. 2 is a side view of the bed or base of the frame, without the feet, showing the arrangement of the bolster therein when in use. Fig. 3 is a plan of the same parts with the bolster folded up and packed inside the head of the frame. Fig. 4 is an end view of the head of the frame, as seen in Fig. 1, the feet and back being omitted. Fig. 5 is a detached view of the bolster opened for use, the view being located within the margin of Fig. 3 for want of space in the drawing. Fig. 6 is a plan of the entire frame and bolster opened and arranged for use as a bed. Fig. 7 is an enlarged view of one end of the bolster and its connection by a slotted link to the interior of the base of the main frame. Fig. 8 is an end view of the same part of the bolster with its link attached.

The bolster, like the rest of the lounge, is shown without the upholstering; but its cushioned appearance is indicated in dotted lines *l* in Figs. 2 and 3. The base of the lounge is marked A, and the hinged top or seat B.

C is the back, secured to the rear part of the base, and D D are legs, secured to the rear edge of the seat, to support it when inverted, as in Fig. 6.

E E are the feet of the base, and F is the head, G being a pocket formed in the latter by a cross-bar or transverse partition, *g*, inserted in the frame seven or eight inches from the upper end. A similar pocket, G', is formed in

the base by a partition, *g'*, inserted across the same on a line with *g*. In this pocket is packed my novel bolster or head-rest, the same consisting of two frames, H H', hinged together with double-jointed hinges *h*, and adapted to extend across the entire head of the bed when opened and arranged for use. The hinges *h* are shown straightened out in Figs. 5 and 6 and as bent in Fig. 3, where the necessity for their use is evinced by the dotted lines *l*, showing that the stuffed coverings of the bolster turn toward one another when the same is folded for packing, and thus require a space between the two frames H H', which is afforded by the central link of the double-jointed or three-part hinges employed. The said link also serves another important use in separating the inner ends of the two frames H when opened, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, for the purpose of spanning the adjacent edges of the frames A and B. By this construction the lower edges of the frames H H' may be inserted in the pockets G and G', where they may be held by any convenient means when in use to retain the bolster at a suitable angle, as shown in Fig. 2. The means shown in the drawings consists in a pair of pivoted links, *b*, secured by a screw or pivot, *a*, in their upper ends to the lower corners of the frame H.

The lower end of each link is formed with a slot, *d*, fitted to a stationary pin or screw, *e*, inserted inside the ends of the pocket G' in such a position that the link may slide vertically upon it to pack the bolster in the lowest part of the pocket, and so as to present the lower edge of the bolster in the pocket when opened and spread out upon the head of the bed for use, as shown in Fig. 2. The application of this link to the corner of the frame H, and to the inside of the pocket formed in the head of the frame A, is plainly shown in the enlarged views in Figs. 8 and 7.

It will be seen that the slots in the links *b* simply afford a means of pivoting a wider bolster in the pocket G' than could be otherwise effected, as without the slots the bolster would have to turn upon a fixed pivot located at the point *a* in Fig. 2, and the width shown would then interfere with the upholstering upon the upper side of the head F. The raising and lowering of the bolster in its pocket can also be effected by the use of plain pins



applied to the corners of the frame H like the screws or pivots *a*, and by forming vertical or inclined slots in the ends of the pocket G' to guide the frame H and hold it when unfolded, as shown in Fig. 2. It will therefore be seen that the means of holding the bolster in the desired position are immaterial to the use of the latter, and are independent of the other constructive features of the same, which adapt it to the required use.

My improvement in the legs D for the seat B consists in making them to stand at either end of the back C when not in use, and in ornamenting their visible sides which show when in that position. Their relation to the back is plainly shown in Fig. 1, the back being so made that a space is afforded at each of its ends for the legs D, which project upward, like ornamental pillars, at each end of the back. The required space for the legs in such a position may be secured, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6, by making the back shorter than the space between the legs, or by channeling out a suitable space in the front of the back to receive the legs when turned up, the essence of my invention consisting in making the legs an ornamental and visible part of the back when thus turned up. The bolster is shown in Figs. 2 and 6 provided with braces *i i*, attached to the lower edges of the frames H H', and adapted to rest against the partitions *g g'* when the bolster is in use, to support the pressure thereon. These braces are not shown in all the views, as their use is optional.

Flexible straps may be used in place of the hinges *h*, if desired, although not so strong; but they would equally secure the space between the frames when folded, for the stuffing *l*, and the gap between the frames to span the edges of the frames A and B when opened, as described above. I do not therefore limit myself to the precise construction of hinge shown; but

I claim—

1. The combination, with the frames A and B, of the pockets or recesses G and G' and a hinged bolster, constructed and operated substantially as herein described.
2. The construction of the bolster, consisting of the frames united by the double-jointed hinge or its equivalent, as herein shown and described.
3. The combination, with the hinged bolster and the pocket in the base A, of a pivotal connection for the bolster to sustain it at an angle when in use, as herein shown and described.
4. The combination and arrangement of the seat B and its legs D, whereby they extend above the rear of the seat when not in use, substantially as shown and described.

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

GUSTAV WEIDEMANN.

Witnesses:

W. F. D. CRANE,  
THOS. S. CRANE.