

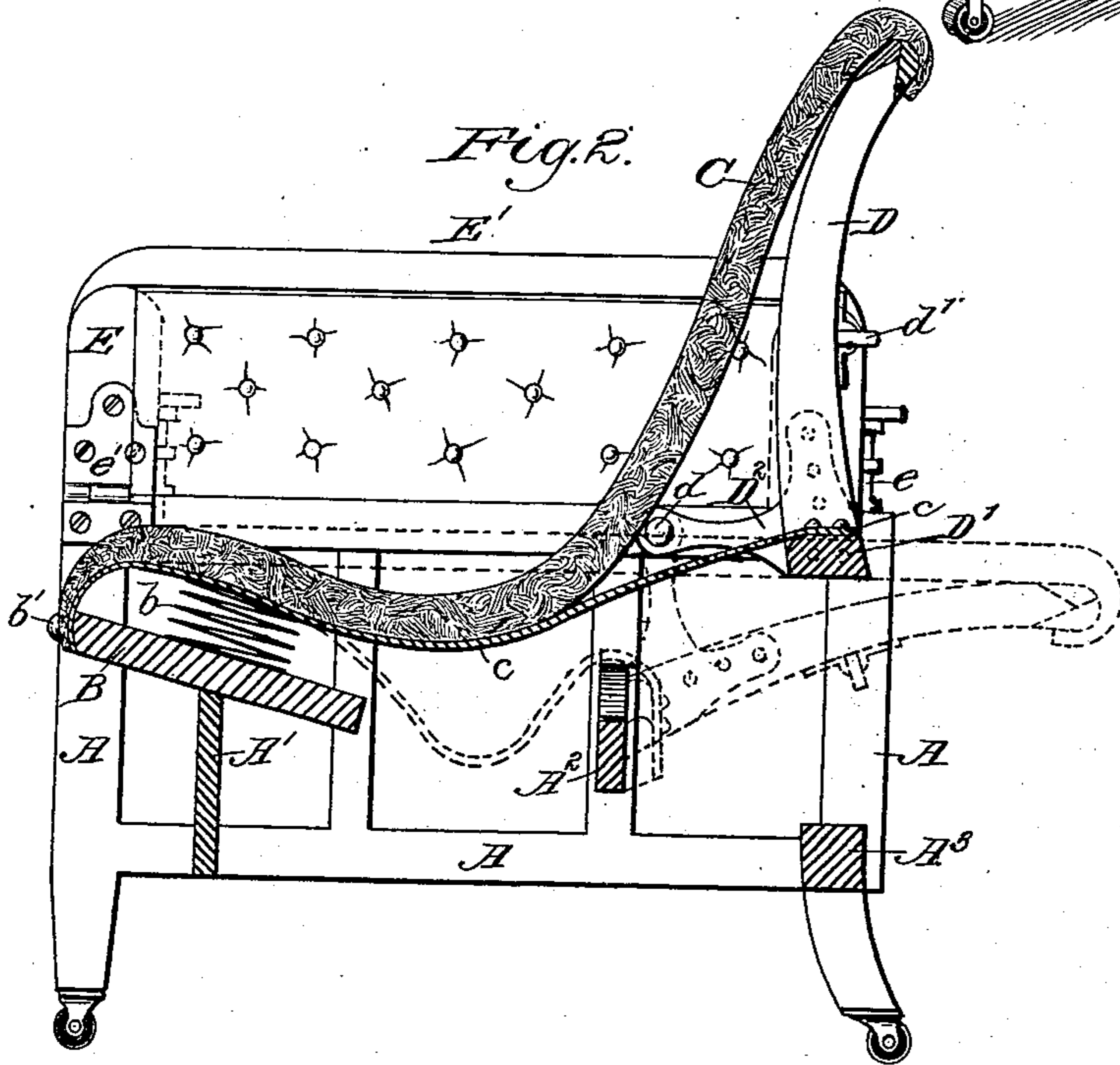
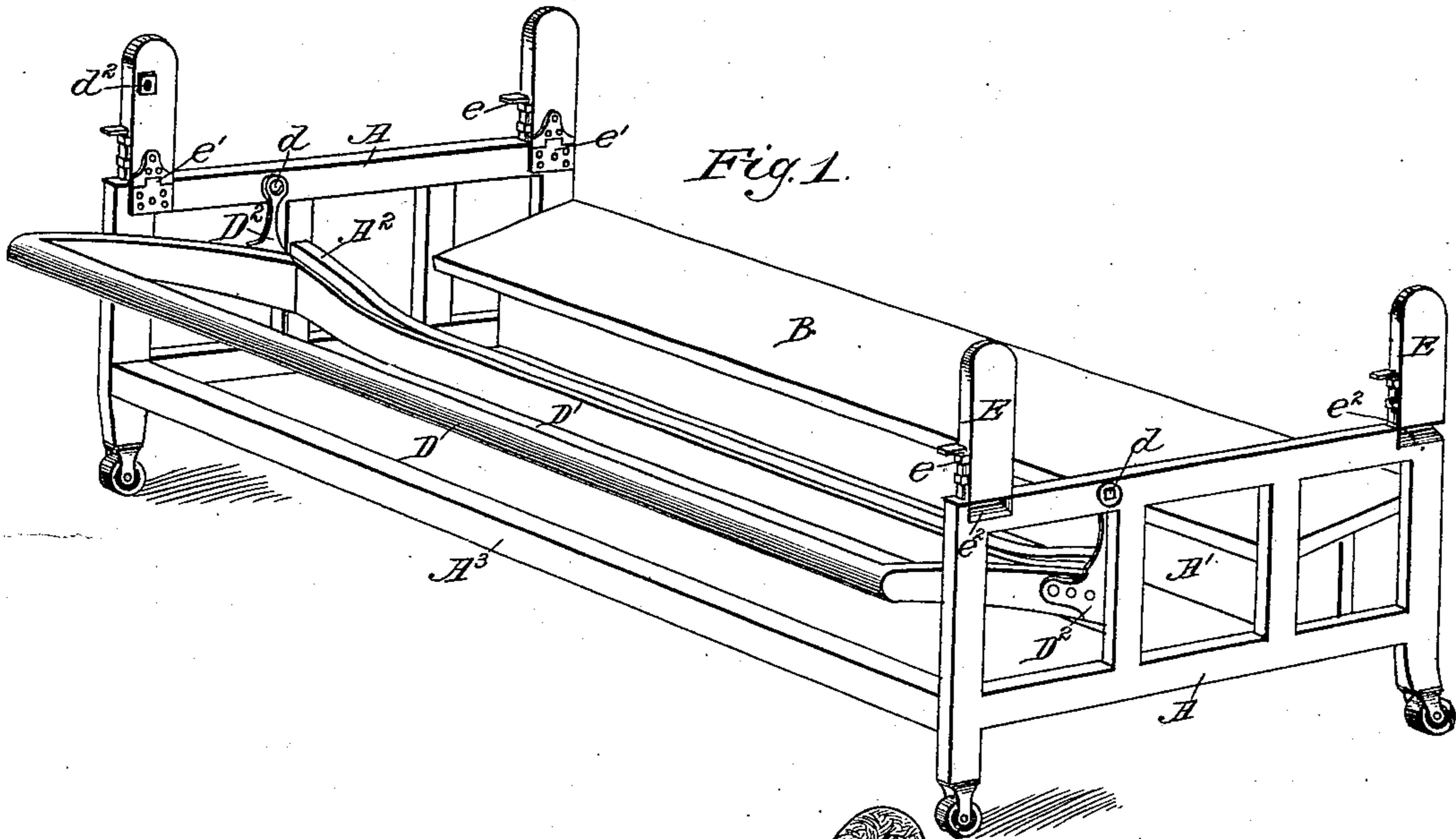
(No Model.)

S. W. SHAW.

COT SETTEE.

No. 284,680.

Patented Sept. 11, 1883.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COT-SETTEE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,680, dated September 11, 1883.

Application filed March 26, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, S. WHEELER SHAW, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cot-Settees, of which the following is a specification.

This invention, which is designed to improve the construction of that class of settees which are convertible into cots, is applicable to both folding and non-folding settees; and it consists of the novel construction of the parts, as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings which form a part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the frame of my improved settee, the covering not being shown. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of my settee, showing the upholstering or covering applied thereto.

In said drawings, A A represent the end frames, A' the front rail, and A<sup>2</sup> the back rail, of my sofa. A second or supplemental back rail, A<sup>3</sup>, is also employed for the sake of strength. Upon the front rail is mounted a wide rail, B, inclined slightly from the horizontal, the flat surface of which sustains springs or other cushioning material, b. Upon this rail B the front end of the flexible cover C rests, and is secured to it by fastening-nails b', or other suitable devices. The back edge of the cover C is secured at the top of the hinged back frame, D, and it is sustained or re-enforced by flexible stay-strips e, attached to the lower rail, D', of the back at one end and to the rail B in front. Of these stay-strips there may be such number as is required, and they may be secured at one end or intermediately between their ends to the cover C. They should not be elastic, nor should they be of spring metal, both of which are objectionable as well as unnecessarily expensive. The ordinary wide tape-ribbon answers very well. The back D is hinged at d by means of the bracket D<sup>2</sup>, whereby the pivot is permitted to be located at a remove from the nearest part of the back. In this manner the top of the back frame, when it is lowered into position for use as a cot, is enabled to fall to a plane as low as or lower than that of the pivot, so that the strain on the cover while it is being used as a cot will not tend

to raise the back from its lowered position. This clearly appears in the broken lines in Fig. 2, by which the parts are shown ready for use as a cot. When the back is lowered, its lower rail comes in contact with the back rail, A<sup>2</sup>, and is thereby sustained against the strain from the cover. The back is held in the upright position by means of bolts d' entering recesses d<sup>2</sup> in the arm-rest uprights E. In order that the rail A<sup>2</sup> and lower rail, D', of the back may not form a ridge in the center of the cot, the upper edges of those rails are cut away, except at their extremities, as clearly indicated in Fig. 1. The arm-rests E are intended to be united by upholstering E', or otherwise. They are held upright by vertical bolts e, and are hinged to the end frames by hinges e', located upon the inner sides. When it is desired to lower them, the bolt is withdrawn and they fall outward to the desired position to enable them to serve as end extensions of the cot, and are sustained in such position by the contact of their ends with the inclined surfaces of the recesses e<sup>2</sup>. The inclined rail B forms a front bearing for the front part of the seat, and when covered with springs or equivalent yielding material makes that part of the seat comfortable, and is not open to the objections which a narrow rail would be in the same location.

My improvements may be used with chairs as well as settees, and are also capable of use with chairs and settees having collapsible legs or supporting-frames as well as those indicated in my drawings.

I claim—

1. The combination of the flexible cover attached to the main frame and the back, the main frame, the back hinged by brackets D<sup>2</sup>, and said brackets, substantially as specified.
2. In a settee, the main frame, the back, the brackets D<sup>2</sup>, secured to the main frame and back, substantially as set forth, in combination with the flexible covering attached to the front of the main frame and to the top of the back, and means, substantially as described, for supporting the back in its elevated and depressed positions, as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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