(No Model.)

No. 332,412.

C. A. LINDNER. SOFA BED.

Patented Dec. 15. 1885.

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Fig. 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL A. LINDNER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

SOFA-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,412, dated December 15, 1885.

To all whom it may concern: Be it known that I, CARL A. LINDNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of 5 Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sofa-Beds; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specifica. tion.

My invention relates to improvements in 15 sofa-bedsteads, and is designed to produce a device that may be used as a bed or compactly folded and form a neat and convenient sofa.

The improvement consists, essentially, in 20 the employment, in connection with a suitable frame, of a receptacle beneath what may be termed the "sofa-bottom," a hinged and normally-held back that may be placed on a level with the sofa-bottom, in which case the recep-

coincident with the ends of the head and foot rests.

The hinge H, as particularly shown in Fig. 55 4, is of a peculiar construction and adapted for use on the lounge herein described. This hinge is composed of two similar strips, which are twisted about midway of their length and are pivotally connected together at one end, 60 so as to have their adjacent portions for about half their length fold on one another and their remaining portions engage each other with their flat sides at a relative right angle to the inner portions. The outer ends of these strips 65 are provided with perforations, and are designed to be secured by screws, one to the outer side of the rear longitudinal rail of the section F, and the other to the inner longitudinal rail of the section G. 70

The back is held in the upright position shown in Fig. 2 by catches shown in Fig. 3. The strips C project beyond the frame A and are slotted, as at I. To the edge of the back is pivoted a notched strip, K, one at each end, 75 which passes into the slot and normally engages with a pin or stop therein. By means of a cord, L, from each strip K, passing around the front edge of the timber of the back coincident with the body and through guiding- 80 eyes to the center of the back, as the most convenient point, where the two cords are joined, and provided with a manipulatingring, M, the said strips K may be disengaged from the stops and the back lowered. When 85 the back is lowered, the receptacle is first pulled out and the back rested on it as a support, thus obviating the use of legs on said back. The head and foot rests each consist of a 90 stationary frame, N, placed somewhat on a slant, and provided with one end projecting above the level of said frame, and preferably of a somewhat elliptical form, as shown at O, the other end being bent at a level with the 95

25 tacle before mentioned is moved a limited distance from under the bottom and supports the back, and fixed head and foot rests on the frame, each having a hinged section with a projecting portion, which, when the section 30 is extended, rests on the back.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the device as a bed; Fig. 2, the same as a sofa; Fig. 3, a detail section of the back-retaining latch, and Fig. 4 a per-35 spective view of the preferred form of hinge. A suitable rectangular frame, A, is provided with legs B and strips C, one near each end, on its under side. One or more bracing strips or slats, D, may be used. Normally resting 40 on the floor is a box or receptacle, E, of sufficient length to reach from one strip, C, to the other. On the under side of one of the longitudinal strips of the frame are lugs or stops

- F, projecting downward far enough to engage 45 the sides of the receptacle, whether it be moved from under the frame, guided by the strips C, or whether it be moved under the frame. The back consists of a frame, G, similar to the frame A, and hinged to the latter at or 50 near the ends, as shown at H, the preferable form of hinge, however, being shown in Fig. 4, in which instance the said hinge is placed
- frame, as at P. To the inner end of the frame N is hinged so as to swing longitudinally a frame, R, of similar construction. This frame R is provided at each end with a projection, S, conforming in appearance to the end O, the 100 projection on the free end of said frame acting as a rest for said end when open, it engaging with the back, as shown in Fig. 1. When properly upholstered, the sofa forms

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an extremely simple yet neat ornament, performing the functions of a sofa and bed with every convenience.

The necessary bed-clothing is placed in the 5 receptacle when not in use and effectually hid from sight.

I am aware of Patent No. 268,145, in which a sliding receptacle is arranged beneath a sofabed, composed of a fixed and a hinged longito tudinal section, the hinged section being adapted to form the back of the sofa, and is provided with rack-bars which engage crosspins in slots of rear extensions on the said

tions will form cylindrical head - rests, and therefore do not claim such devices or combi- 30 nation of devices, broadly.

I claim—

The improved sofa-bed herein described, consisting, essentially, of the main frame having the stops and guide-strips on its under 35 side, a receptacle normally resting under the said frame, a back hinged to the said frame and adjustable as to the relative angle thereto, and head and foot rests, each composed of a fixed section secured to the frame and having 40 the outer end projecting upward, and a section hinged to the said fixed section and provided at each end with an upward projection, and the hinge H, composed of two similar strips twisted about midway of their length, 45 so as to have their respective twisted portions engage each other relatively at right angles with relation to the inner and outer ends, all arranged to operate substantially as specified. In testimony whereof I affix my signature 50 in presence of two witnesses.

fixed section. One end of the hinged section
15 is provided with a raised block, to support the hinged head-section when turned out, and the head-frame is hinged to the main body-section and provided with pawls engaging racks, the said pawls having strings attached for releas20 ing them from the racks. I am also aware that lounges have been formed of two longitudinally-hinged sections adapted to fold upon each other, the fixed section at its opposite ends having semi-cylindrical portions, the
25 upper faces of which are plain and the hinged section provided with similar portions, so that

when the said devices are turned over onto the fixed section the said semi-cylindrical porCARL A. LINDNER.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS A. DAY, E. V. GODWIN.

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