

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. REDDELL.

BED LOUNGE.

No. 333,424.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.

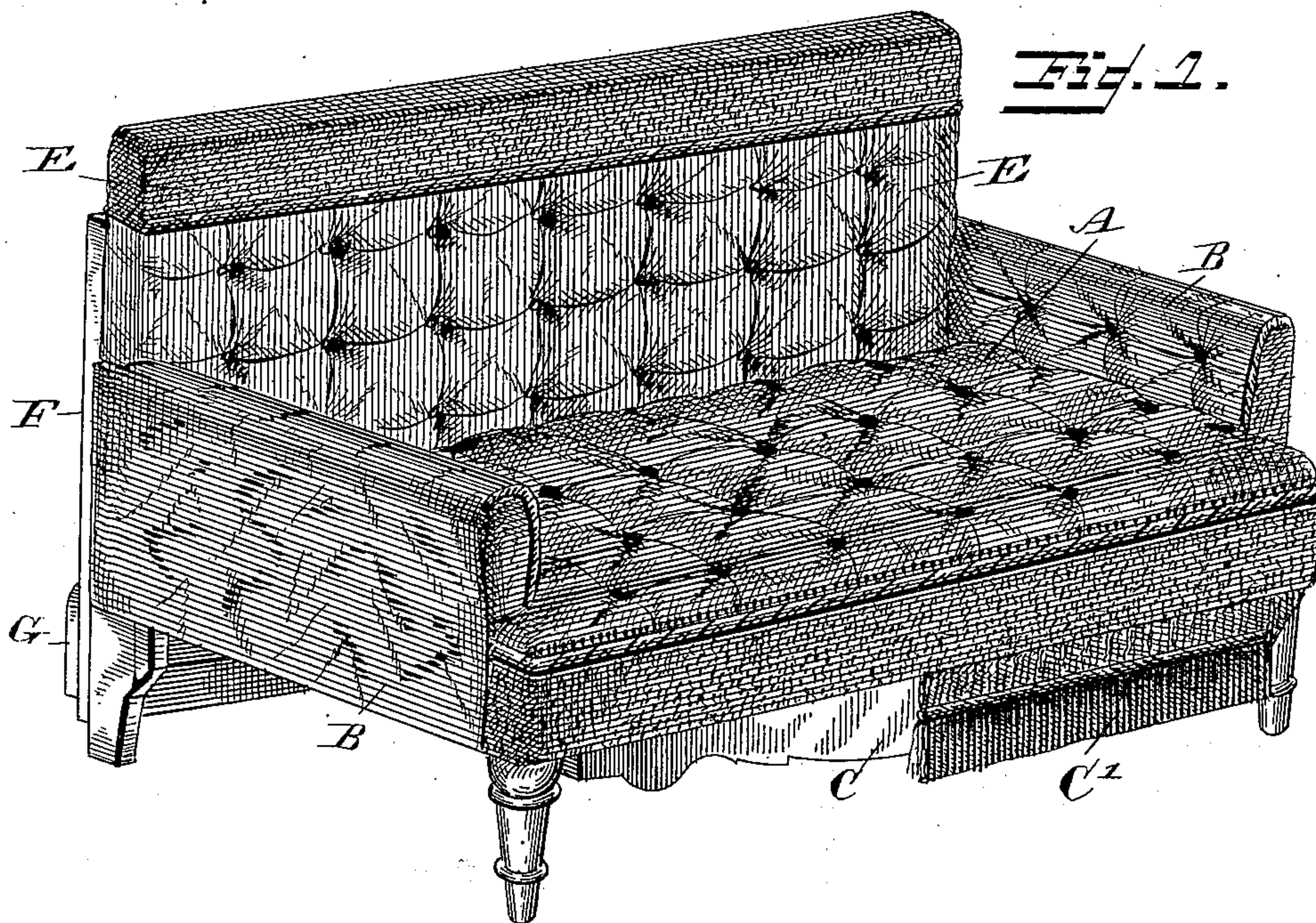
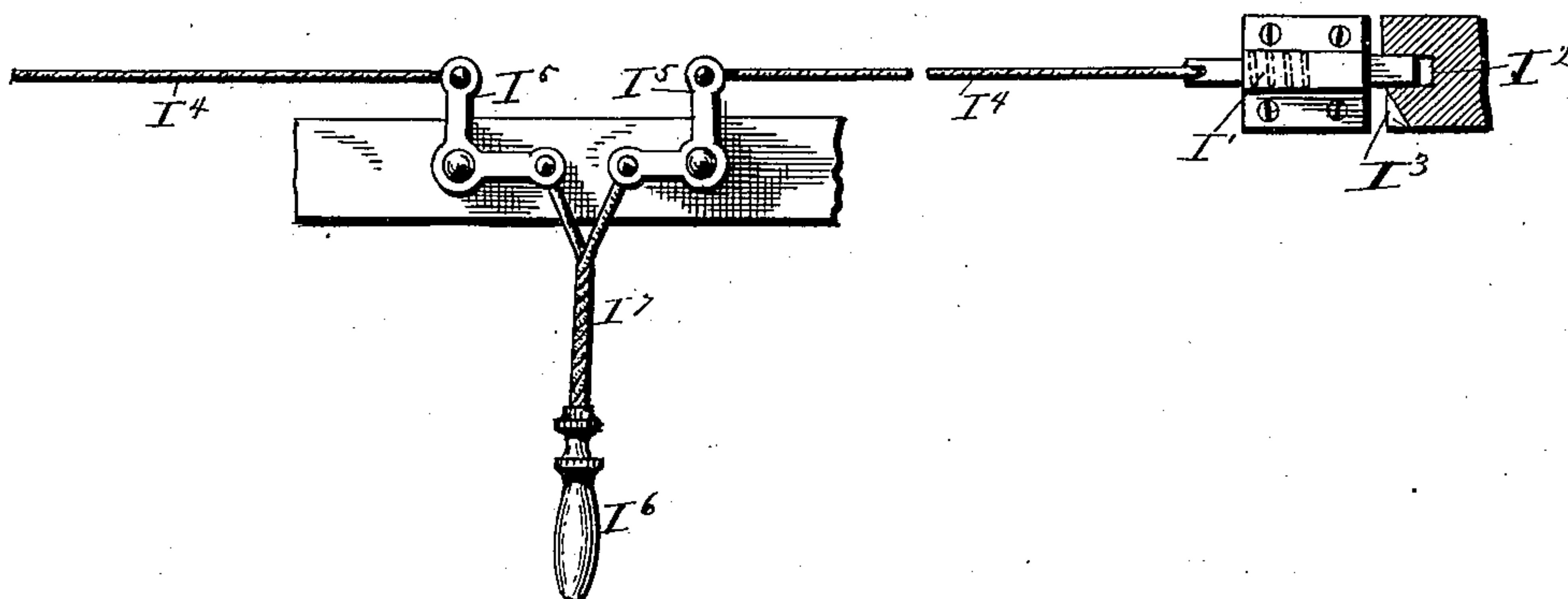


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

*L. C. Hills*  
*Wm S. D. Wall*

INVENTOR

*Wm Reddell*  
BY  
*E. B. Stocking*  
ATTORNEY

(No Model.)

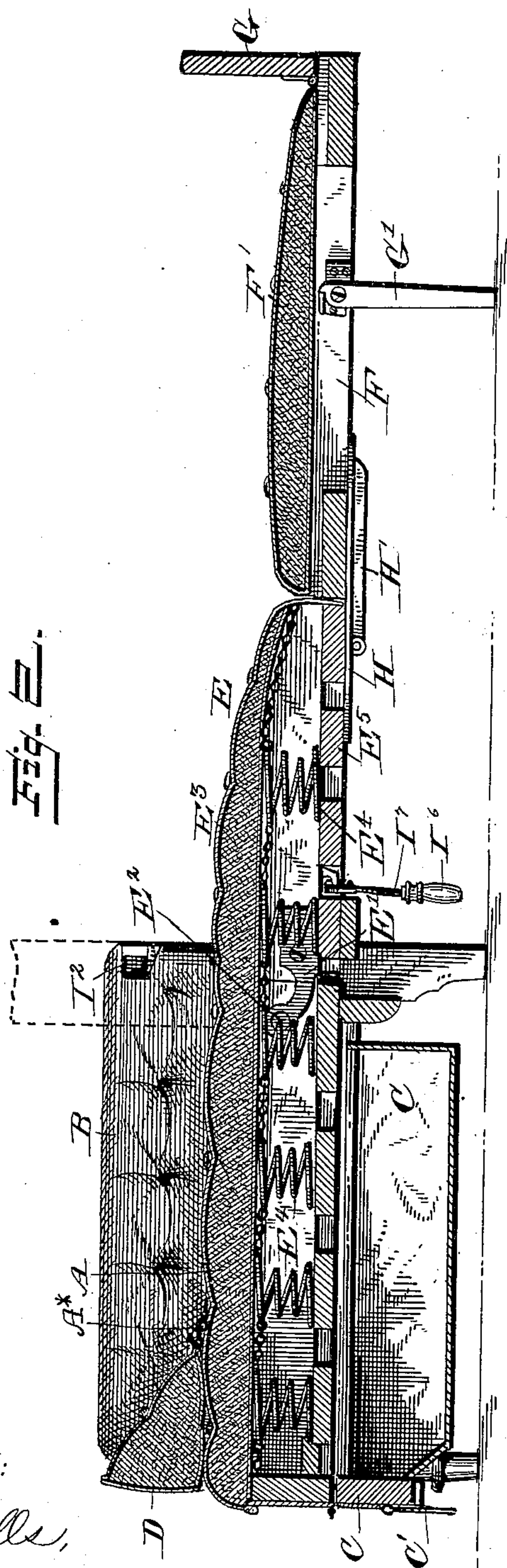
3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. REDDELL.

BED LOUNGE.

No. 333,424.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.



WITNESSES:

S. C. Hills,  
Wm. D. Small

INVENTOR

Wm Reddell  
BY  
E. B. Stocking  
ATTORNEY



(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

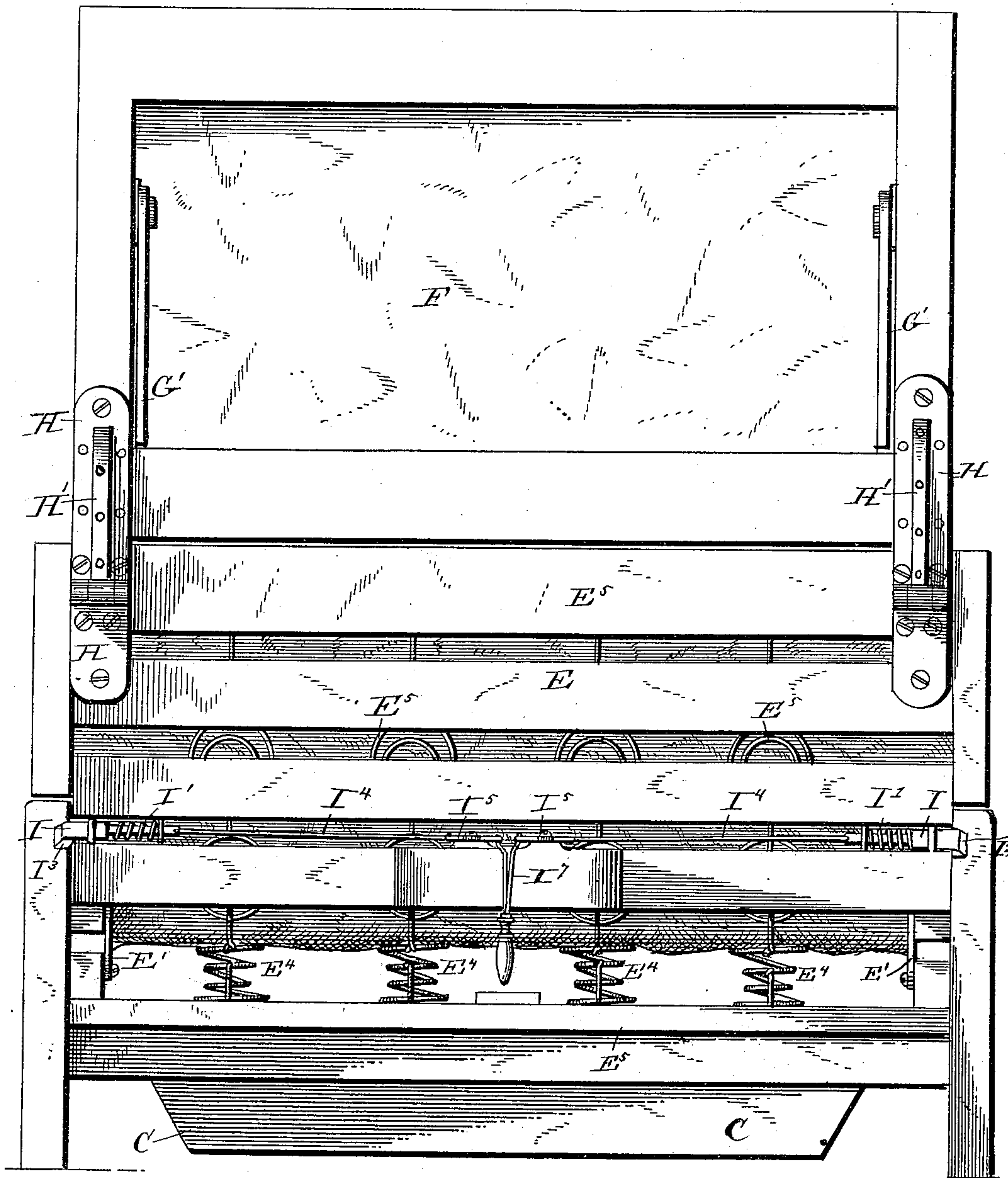
W. REDDELL.

BED LOUNGE.

No. 333,424.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.

Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

WITNESSES:  
S. C. Hills.  
Wm F Duval

INVENTOR

Wm Reddell  
BY  
E B Stocking  
ATTORNEY



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM REDDELL, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

## BED-LOUNGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,424, dated December 29, 1885.

Application filed August 21, 1885. Serial No. 174,985. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM REDDELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Lounges, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to that class of sofas which are capable of being transformed into a bed; and the invention consists in certain features of construction, hereinafter specified, the novel features of which are particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a sofa-bed constructed in accordance with my invention, and represented in a closed or folded position. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same when unfolded or open. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation with one section of the back unfolded, and Fig. 4 is a plan of the bolt mechanism.

Like letters indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

One of the principal objects of my invention is to so construct the sofa-bed that the entire frame-work thereof may be made from the lighter and cheaper woods, and yet be sufficiently strong to be serviceable, and in order to accomplish this object the frame-work is so designed as to be upholstered on all its exposed surfaces, and the divisional lines between the several sections of the bed as a whole are arranged transversely thereof, and each section consists of an independent frame-work, whereby, as before stated, lightness and strength may be secured with the avoidance of any necessity of using harder and more expensive wood.

The main portion and section of the sofa-bed comprises the seat A and the arms B B, and beneath this section is a drawer, C, of sufficient capacity to receive the bolster D, (see Fig. 2,) which extends from end to end of the seat, and is secured in position by passing loops at the ends thereof over hooks A\*, secured to the frame, or, if desired, to the upholstering of the seat portion and at the ends thereof, so that said bolster may be placed in position and removed as desired.

It will be noticed, by reference to Fig. 2, that when the sofa is arranged as a bed the bolster is located at and along the front edge of

the seat portion thereof. The drawer C may also serve to store any necessary clothing of the bed when the same is being used as a sofa.

As a matter of taste and for the purpose of appearances the drawer C may be concealed from view by upholstering C'. The upholstering C' is advantageously arranged in that, if attached to the front above the drawer, or to a hinged section upon the seat, as heretofore, when said section is unfolded, the upholstering is compressed and unnecessarily injured, and when the drawer is opened and closed the upholstering falls within the drawer, and must be removed before the drawer can be closed. I avoid these objections by securing the upholstering to the drawer itself and closely to the trimming above, so that the joint is entirely hidden, as is also the drawer.

The back E of the sofa forms the middle section of the bed, and is peculiarly pivoted to the seat by means of a hinge, E', Fig. 2, which extends inwardly beneath the seat and is there pivoted, as at E<sup>2</sup>. The opposite end of the hinge E' is firmly secured to the frame-work of the back E. Nothing is mounted on the front edge of the seat, so that the finest and most delicate upholstering may be employed on the seat and its front without subjecting it to rough usage and wear in transforming the lounge into a bed. Now, it will be seen that when the back E is raised from the horizontal position shown in Fig. 2 it will be carried bodily forward and over the seat portion, so as to assume the position indicated by the vertical dotted lines in said figure, whereby the depth of the seat from its front edge to its back is materially reduced, thus rendering the sofa more comfortable, and yet capable of presenting a broad surface in its main section when used as a bed. Furthermore, the upholstering of the seat and back is a continuous construction, being stuffed with hair or other suitable substances, as at E<sup>3</sup>, and provided with a series of springs, E<sup>4</sup>, arranged upon slats E<sup>5</sup>, which extend from end to end of the back.

To the upper edge of the back E is secured a foot-section, F, which is upholstered, as at F', so as to present a finished appearance when the article of furniture is folded as a sofa, the foot-board G being hinged at the outer and lower edge of the foot-section, so as to be ca-



pable of being folded upwardly against the outer surface thereof, as clearly shown in Fig.

1. Swinging legs G' are also pivoted to the foot-section, and are capable of being folded therein when the same is folded downwardly against the back E.

Now, in order to give necessary strength to the hinge-connection of the back and foot sections, I employ long strap-hinges H, (see Fig. 3,) which extend along the frame-work of the foot-section F, so as to not only cross the line of junction of the foot-section and back, but also the line of jointure of the end and side pieces of the frame-work of the foot-section, and said hinge is especially adapted to strengthen the parts just mentioned by being provided with a steel rib or strengthening-plate, H', which extends from the pintle-line of the hinge to near the end of one leaf thereof, being riveted thereto, so that when distended as a bed the sections are supported at their divisional lines by this rigid bar H' of the hinge H. When the back E is raised upon its hinges to the vertical position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, it is retained in position by the use of bolts I, which are pressed by springs I' outwardly when not otherwise influenced, so that the bolts have a tendency to enter a recess, I<sup>2</sup>, formed in the frame-work. The frame-work is grooved, as at I<sup>3</sup>, Fig. 4, so as to present a slanted wall for action upon the bolt to automatically force the same inwardly, in order that its spring may force it outwardly into the recess I<sup>2</sup>. The bolts are connected with each other by means of cords or rods I<sup>4</sup>, connected to bell-crank levers I<sup>5</sup>, which are connected to a handle, I<sup>6</sup>, by cords I<sup>7</sup>, so that a person by simply drawing upon the handle may release the bolts I from the recess I<sup>2</sup> of the frame at each end thereof simultaneously, and thus permit the back E to be unfolded, as desired.

I do not confine my invention to a sofa-bed in which the frame-work is entirely made of soft wood, nor to one which is completely disclosed from sight by upholstering, nor to the exact construction of section-connecting devices herein shown, although I deem these as essential parts of my invention; yet I may substitute others and still retain other novel features of construction and their attending advantages, and I may vary the minor details of construction in other respects to any extent and in any manner which would suggest

themselves to parties conversant in the construction of furniture of this character.

In sofa-beds of this class the backs have heretofore been hinged to the back edge of the seat and within the arms by straight connecting devices, so that when said backs were in an upright position the upholstering at the adjacent edges of the back and seat was necessarily compressed, crimped, and worn. Especially was this the case where the upholstering was thick. By the use of my curved connecting device such disadvantages are obviated, as the curvature extends around and embraces without compressing or wearing the upholstering of the seat portion, while that of the back portion is carried above, over, and toward the front of the seat portion.

Having thus fully described my invention and its operation, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sofa-bed the back of which forms a section of the bed, and is pivoted inside of the rear edge of the seat by a curved pivotal connecting device, whereby the back is carried upward, over, and upon the seat when folded, so as to prevent excessive width of seat, substantially as specified.

2. A sofa-bed consisting of a continuous upholstering covering, the seat and back portions or sections, and a continuous series of springs extending throughout said sections, and a curved pivotal connecting device for said sections, the back being hinged to the back edge of the seat, and the back covering to the upper edge of the back, and the foot-board to the lower edge of the back covering, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the foot-section and the back, of the hinges H, provided with the strengthening-ribs H', the latter extending from the pintle of the hinge across the joints of the sections, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, with the upholstered seat A, arms B, and back E, of the drawer C and the upholstering C', secured to the front of the drawer, conforming to the general design of the entirely-upholstered article, substantially as specified.

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

Witnesses: WM. REDDELL.  
E. B. STOCKING,  
L. C. HILLS.