

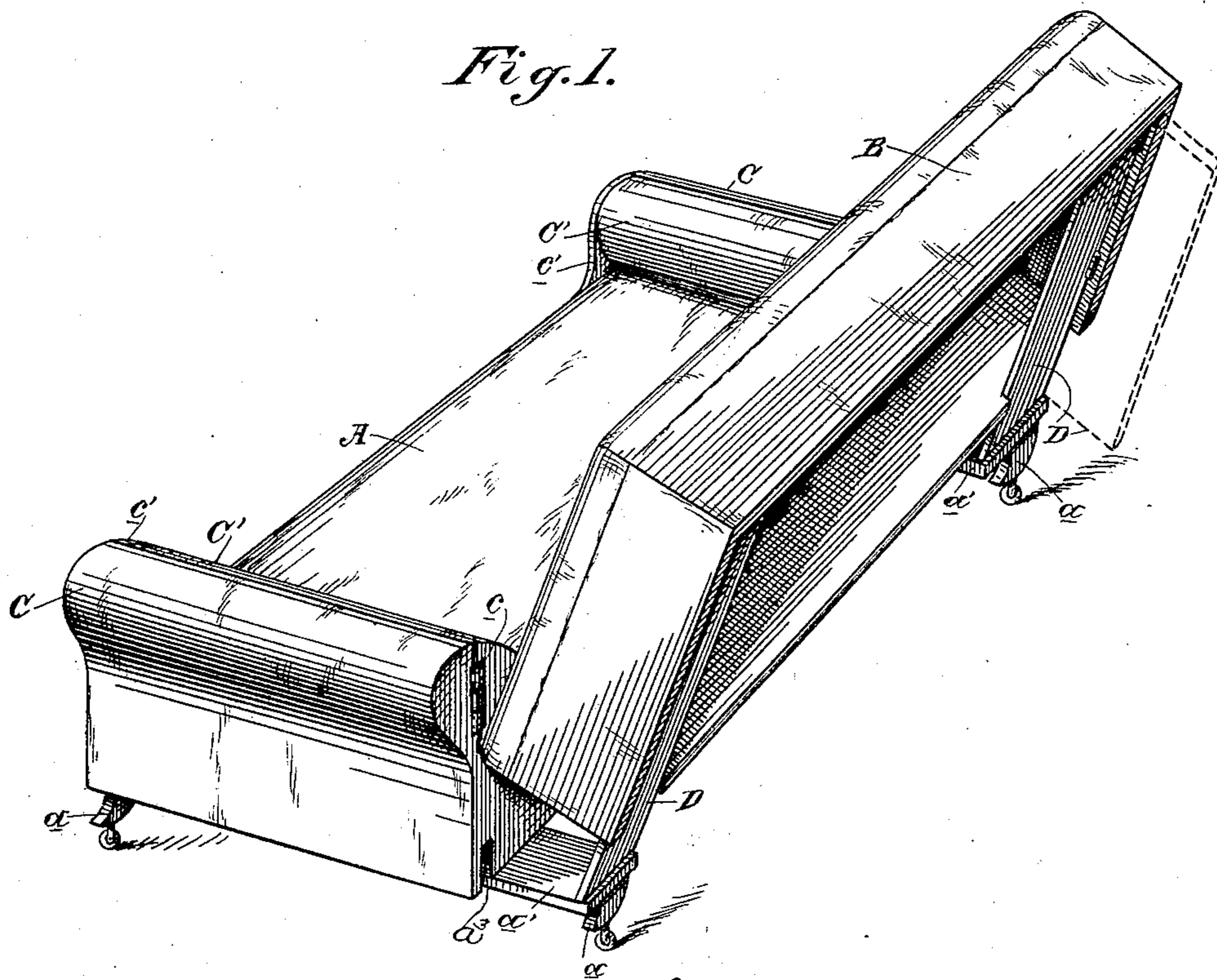
(No Model.)

C. NEWHOUSE & L. HANSEN.  
SOFA BED.

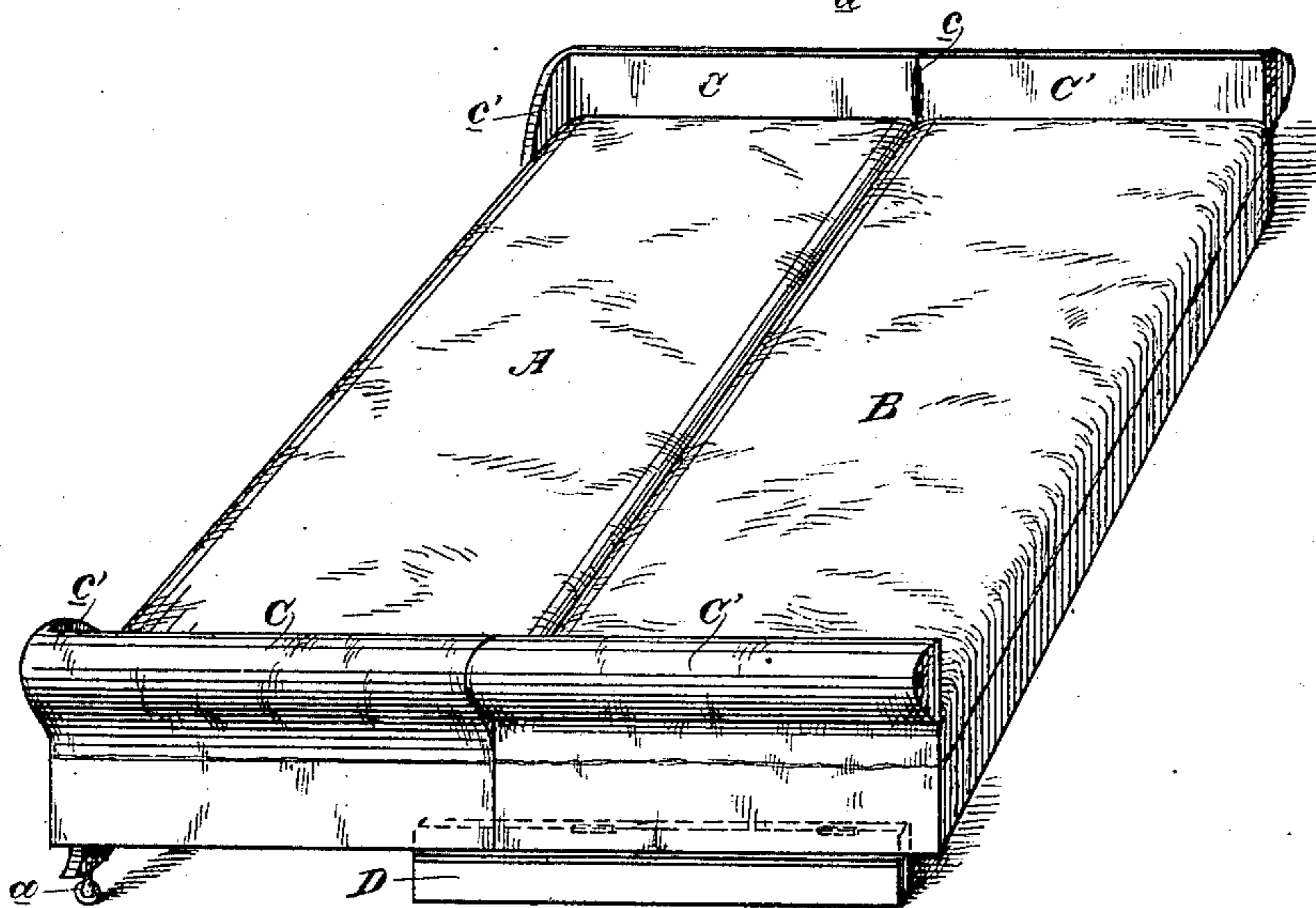
No. 428,177.

Patented May 20, 1890.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CASEY NEWHOUSE, OF MODESTO, AND LEWIS HANSEN, OF NEWMAN,  
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## SOFA-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,177, dated May 20, 1890.

Application filed October 18, 1889. Serial No. 327,425. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CASEY NEWHOUSE, residing at Modesto, Stanislaus county, and LEWIS HANSEN, residing at Newman, Stanislaus county, both in the State of California, citizens of the United States, have invented an Improvement in Sofa-Beds; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Our invention relates to that class of furniture known as "sofa-beds;" and it consists in the novel improvement in the arm-rests of the sofa, whereby they are adapted to be converted readily into the head-board and foot-board of the bed, and the novel improvement in the means for supporting the back of the sofa when in an approximately upright position, and also, when in a horizontal position, forming part of the bed.

The object of our invention is to provide a sofa-bed in which the entire length of the bed may be utilized without interference from the arm-rests or the head and foot boards, and in which the means for supporting the back or folding portion are simple and effective.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of our invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our sofa-bed, showing it as a sofa. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing it as a bed.

A is the fixed portion of the sofa-bed, and which forms the seat of the sofa and one-half of the bed. This portion has legs *a* and back-extensions *a'*.

B is the back or folding portion, which forms the back of the sofa and the other half of the bed. These portions are suitably upholstered, and the portion B is hinged to the back of the portion A in any suitable manner, adapting it to be turned from an approximately vertical position to a horizontal position. The arm-rests of the sofa are formed of two pieces or sections C and C'. These sections are substantially semi-cylindrical in cross-section, so that when they fit together they form an approximately cylindrical arm-rest. The joint or line of separation between the two sections is in a vertical plane, and the two are hinged together at their inner ends by a vertical hinge *c*. The section C is the stationary one, and is firmly fixed to the

end of the seat portion A by means of end flanges or plates *c'*, which hold it at or a little beyond the end of the seat portion. The section C' is free at one end and fits in behind the outer flange-plate *c'* when closed up, thereby forming a perfect arm-rest. When the back portion B is lowered so that it and the seat portion are in a horizontal plane, to make the bed, the section C' of the arm-rest is turned on its hinge through a horizontal plane until it extends across the end of the back portion, and in this position the two pieces or sections C and C' of the arm-rest extend in a line across the whole end of the sofa-bed and expose their plane or flat inner surfaces to the bed, the advantage of which is that no part of the surface of the bed is impeded or obstructed by these portions, which therefore form complete end-boards for the bed, without detracting from its capacity. There is one of these arm-rests at each end of the sofa or seat portion, and when opened out they form, respectively, the head-board and the foot-board of the bed.

Secured to the under side of the back portion B, and at each end thereof, are the folding leaf-supports D. These consist of strips of material which extend along the inner surface of the ends of the seat portion B, and are hinged to said ends in such a manner that they may turn from a position parallel with the plane of the ends to a position parallel with the plane of the surface of the seat portion B, so that in their former position they rest on edge and practically continue the width of the ends of the back B, their inner ends passing into sockets *a''*, formed in the under rear surface of the sections C and C', and when said back is let down to a horizontal position these leaf-supports, resting on edge on the floor, serve as legs to hold said portion at the same elevation as the ordinary legs *a* hold the seat portion. When in the second position, the leaf-supports turn inwardly and rest their lower ends upon the extensions *a'* from the back of the seat portion, thereby serving as supports to rigidly hold the back portion in its approximately vertical position when serving as the back of the sofa.

The operation of the sofa-bed is as follows: When serving as a sofa, the seat portion is of

course in a horizontal position, the end arm-rests are closed up, suitable hooks are provided to hold the parts together, and the back portion is in a substantially upright position, 5 having the necessary inclination, however, to serve as the back of a sofa, and it is held in this position rigidly and firmly by the leaf-supports D at its back, which are turned side-wise—that is to say, parallel with the plane 10 of its surface or front—and rest their lower ends upon the extensions  $a'$  of the seat portion. To convert the sofa into a bed, the leaf-supports are turned at right angles to their former position, so as to extend in the plane 15 of the ends of the back portion, and then the back portion B is turned down to a horizontal position, the leaf-legs passing partially under the ends of the seat portion and extending downwardly edgewise to the floor to 20 support the back portion, which now serves as half the bed. The sections  $C'$  of the arm-rests are now turned outwardly, so as to extend in line with the fixed sections C, thereby forming the head and foot boards of the bed. 25 We are aware of two-part folding arm-rests which come together in a horizontal plane, but not in a vertical plane, which will enable them to expose their flat surfaces to form the head and foot board surfaces. We also know 30 of hinged legs to support the sofa-back, but not arranged as our leaf-supports are.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

35 1. An improved sofa-bed consisting of a

seat portion and a back portion hinged thereto, said seat portion having the under surface of its frame provided with sockets  $a^3$ , a two-part arm-rest at each end of the seat portion, and the leaf-supports D, hinged to the inner 40 surface of the ends of the back portion and extending below and beyond said ends, and adapted to enter the sockets in the seat portion and serve as a support for the back portion, substantially as described. 45

2. In a sofa-bed, the seat portion having the legs  $a$  and the rear extensions  $a'$ , and having the inner under surface of its ends formed with sockets  $a^3$ , and the back portion hinged to the seat portion, in combination with the 50 leaf-supports D, hinged to the inner surface of the ends of the back portion, said supports extending below and beyond the said ends, and adapted when turned in planes parallel with the surface of the back portion to rest 55 their lower ends upon the extensions  $a'$  of the seat portion, whereby they support the back in a substantially upright position, and when turned into planes parallel with the ends of the back portion and projecting downwardly 60 therefrom, with their extensions fitted in their sockets  $a^3$ , to serve as supports for said back portion, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

CASEY NEWHOUSE.  
LEWIS HANSEN.

Witnesses:

C. D. COLE,  
J. H. BLOOD.