

(No Model.)

R. S. WRIGHT.
LOUNGE.

No. 446,243.

Patented Feb. 10, 1891.

FIG. 1.

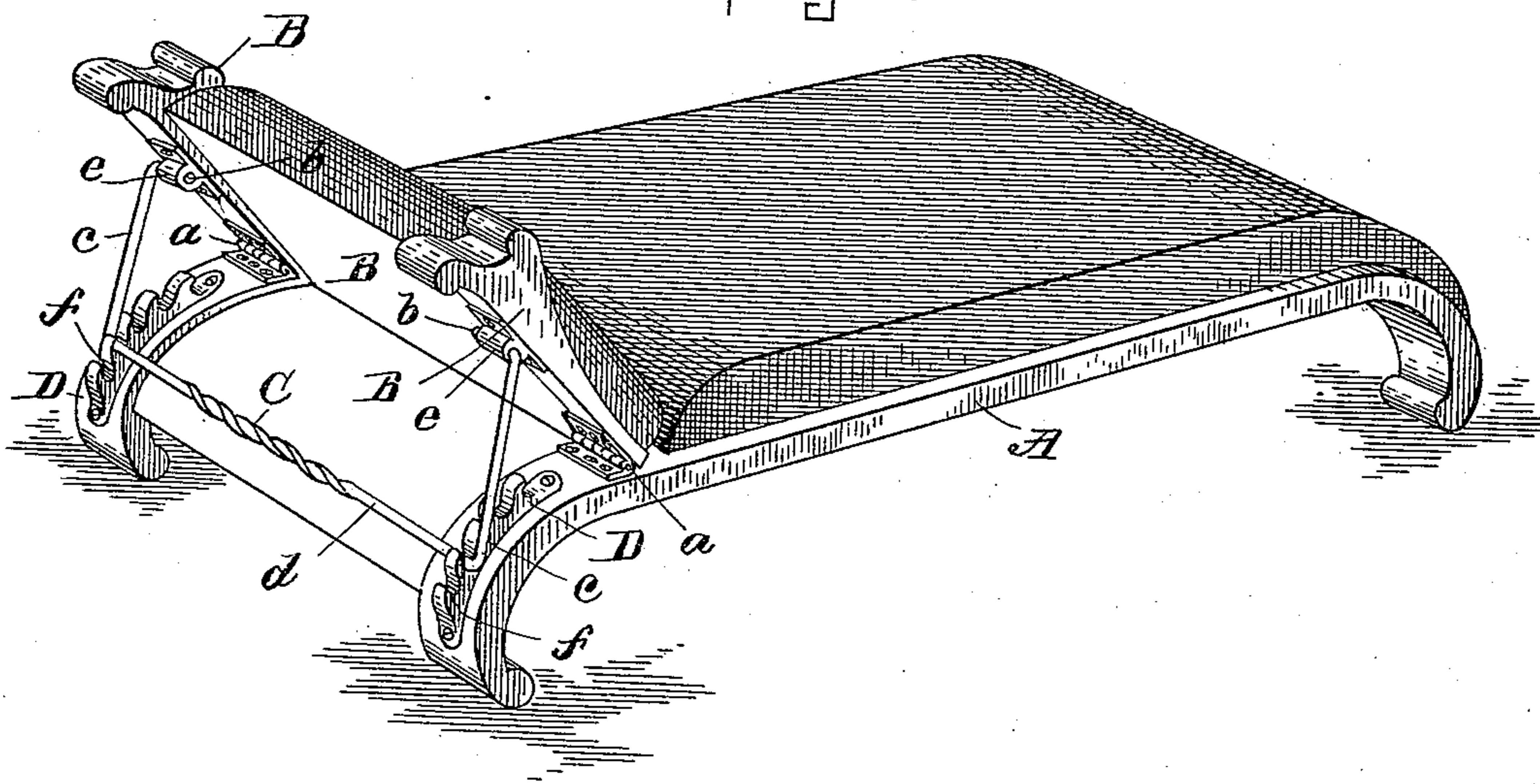
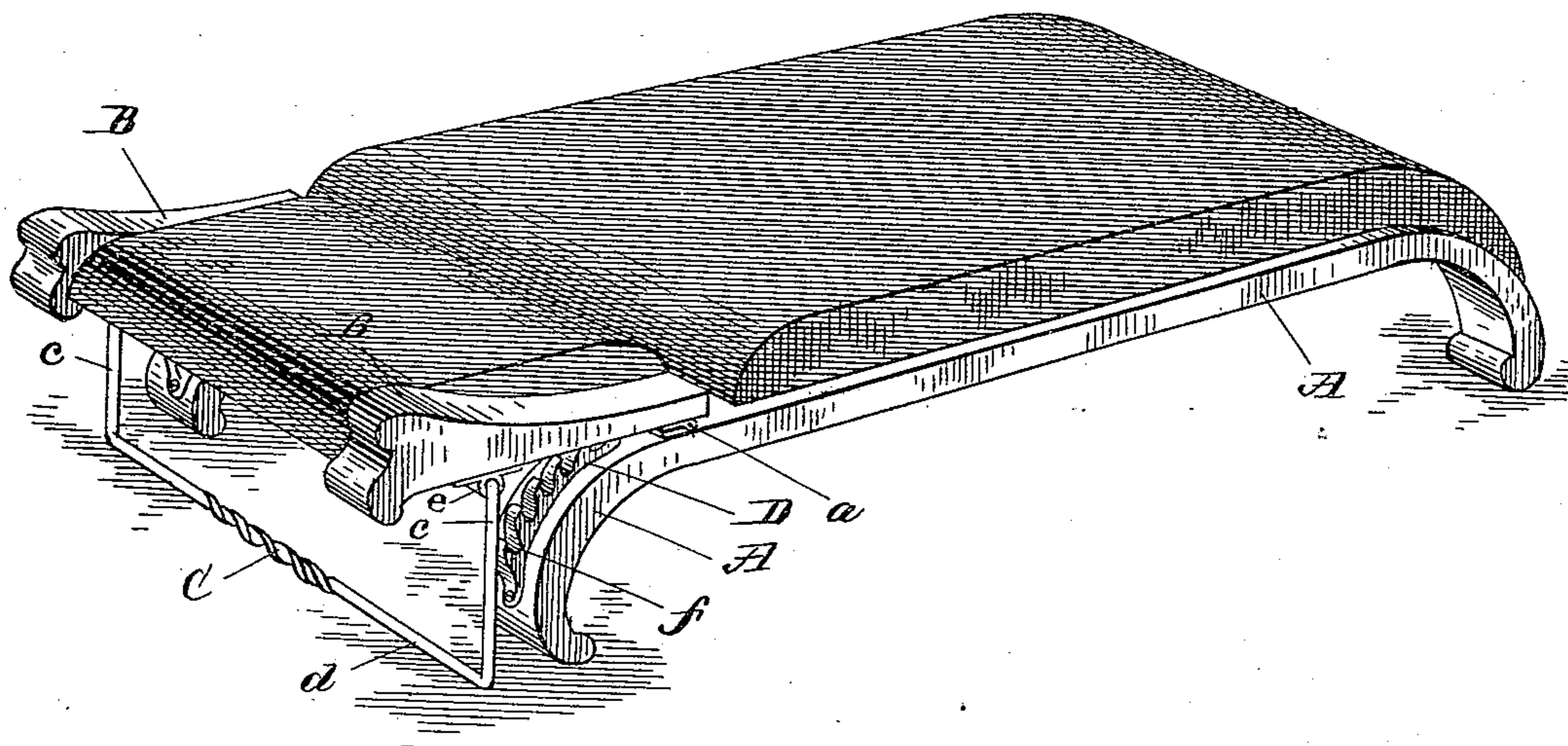


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES.

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LOUNGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,243, dated February 10, 1891.

Application filed May 26, 1890. Serial No. 353,238. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT S. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Lounges, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a couch or lounge embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents the lounge with the head-section lowered to a horizontal position and the brace resting on the carpet.

My invention relates to that class of lounges, couches, sofas, &c., in which the end or "head" section is hinged to the main frame, and is made adjustable either to a horizontal position or at any desired angle; and my invention consists in a novel device of simple construction for supporting said end or head section at any point of adjustment, as hereinafter more particularly set forth.

In the said drawings, A represents the main frame of a couch or lounge.

B is the end or head section, which is hinged at its lower edge at *a a* to the main frame A to enable it to be adjusted at any desired angle to suit the ease or comfort of the person occupying the lounge or couch. This end or head section B is supported at the desired angle, when adjusted, by means of a swinging bail-shaped metal brace C, composed of a horizontal rod *d*, having side portions *c*, bent at right angles thereto, the ends of the portions *c* being bent inward parallel with the rod *d* and pivoted in bearings or boxes *e*, secured to the outer side or surface of the section B. The rod or lower portion of the brace C engages with two rack-bars D D, having upwardly-inclined teeth or notches *f*, said bars being curved to fit the curved or rounded ends of the main frame A, to which they are secured in any suitable manner.

The arrangement of the brace C is such that it will swing freely inward on its pivots by its own gravity as the end section B is raised, whereby it is caused to automatically engage successively with the teeth or notches *f* of the rack-bars D D to hold or support the

section B at any desired point of adjustment, and when it is desired to lower the section B it is simply necessary to disengage the brace C from the teeth of the rack-bars and after adjusting the section B at the desired angle allow the brace to again engage the teeth or notches *f*.

My improved brace is shown as formed of one continuous metal rod, the foot or cross bar *d*, the upright sides *c c*, and the pivots *b* of its hinges all being integral. This construction avoids the weakness experienced in single braces or in those made up of several connected wooden parts, which are liable to become loose or detached. Furthermore, the upright portions *c c* form two direct supports between the side rails of the head-section and those of the main frame, thus relieving the hinges *a a* of any wrenching strain whether pressure is applied centrally or at either edge of the head-section. The horizontal portion *d*, by connecting the parts *c c* transversely at the foot and having at each of its ends a seat or rest in the successive notches of the rack-bars on the legs or curved outer ends of the side rails A, gives special firmness to the structure, and when desired the foot of the brace may be disengaged from these seats and dropped down to rest upon the floor or carpet, as in Fig. 2, bringing the head-section B into a horizontal position coincident with the main frame A, the integral brace *c d c* then forming a foot and two connected legs for the support of the free end of the section B.

The above-described supporting device combines cheapness and simplicity with great strength and durability, and, moreover, can be made quite ornamental, while as it is located entirely outside of all of the upholstery-work the latter would not require to be disturbed if repairs should become necessary, which would be a great advantage and a saving of considerable expense. Furthermore, the brace can be readily operated by a person occupying the lounge without rising therefrom, as it can be easily reached with the hand and its position changed to suit the requirements of the case.

I am aware of the patent to Armstrong, No. 253,333, dated February 7, 1882, on "folding

invalid-chairs," in which the back or head section is made adjustable by means of oblique ratchet-arms engaging studs in guides or stirrups on both sides of the seat, said section being also provided with independent legs, the ends of which rest on the floor when the back is spread in a horizontal position, but do not serve to adjust said section to various angles. Said patent shows, also, raised arms on both sides of the seat or main frame and an adjustable foot-rest on the fourth side of said frame. I disclaim the construction shown in such invalid-chair.

I am also aware that various forms of reclining-chairs have been devised having two crossing-frames pivoted together at the crossing point and furnished with an adjustable brace adapted to hold such frames at various angles to each other and the seat portion at varying distances from the floor. I disclaim chairs generally and all such cross-framed chairs in particular.

My improved article is essentially a couch or lounge with a permanent horizontal frame or body long enough for a sofa or bed and without an extension as a foot-rest. Raised side arms and crossing frames would add complication and impair its usefulness, while changing its characteristics. In my lounge the horizontal body is of one constant height,

is accessible from either side, and has simply the hinged head-section provided with the peculiarly simple brace described resting down upon the carpet or in either of the notches of the curved rack-bars D D.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a couch or lounge, the horizontal main frame A, having continuous side rails extending from end to end of the structure and terminating in downward and outwardly curved legs which support the frame at a constant height, and the toothed rack-bars D D, fixed upon the depending ends of said rails at the head end of the frame, in combination with the adjustable head-section B, having its side rails hinged to the main frame between the downwardly-bent ends of the side rails and above said rack-bars, and with the bail-shaped brace hinged to said head-section and adapted to rest its horizontal foot portion in the several notches of the rack-bars or on the carpet at the foot of the lounge-legs, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Witness my hand this 23d day of May, A. D. 1890.

ROBERT S. WRIGHT.

In presence of—

P. E. TESCHEMACHER,
HARRY W. AIKEN.