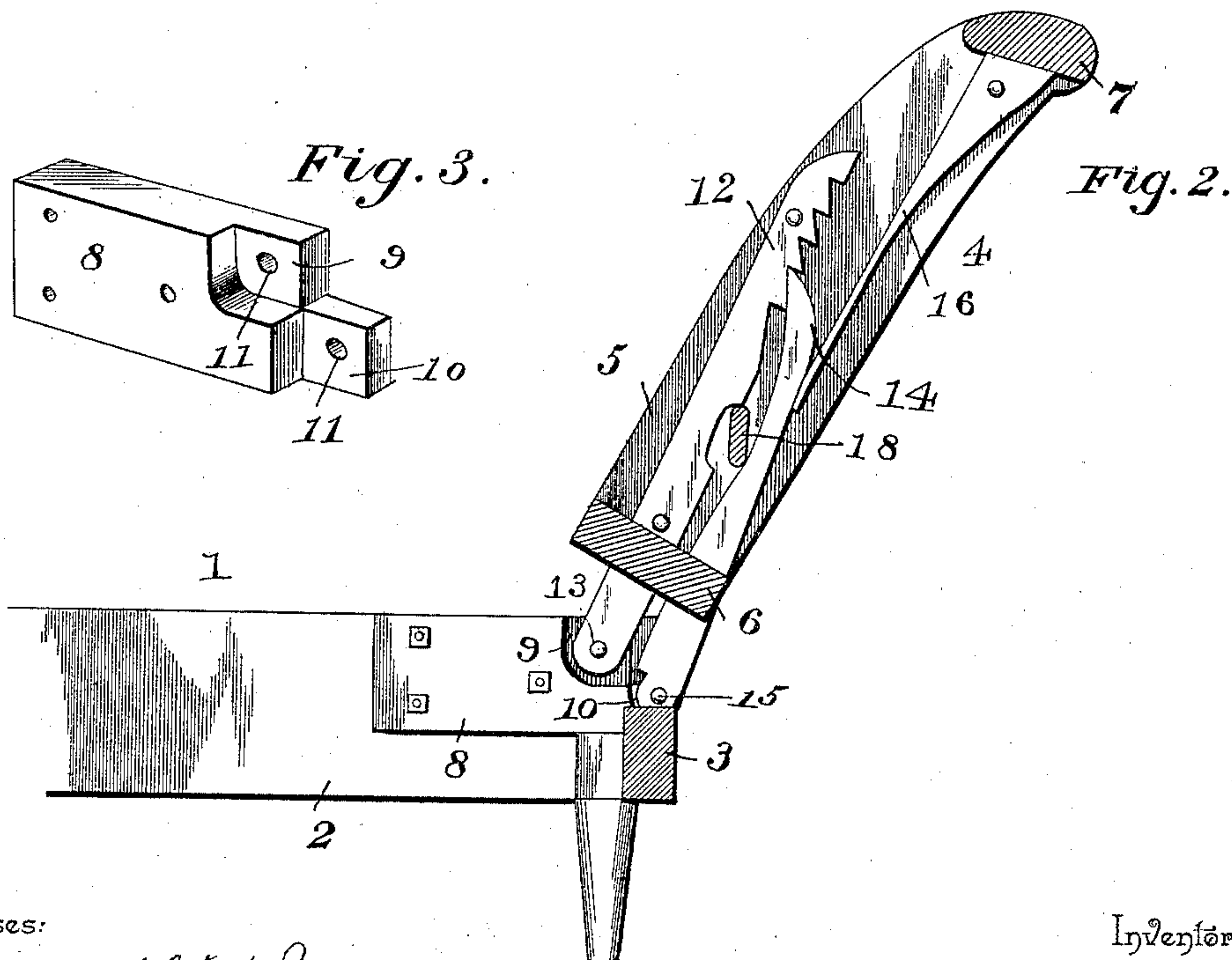
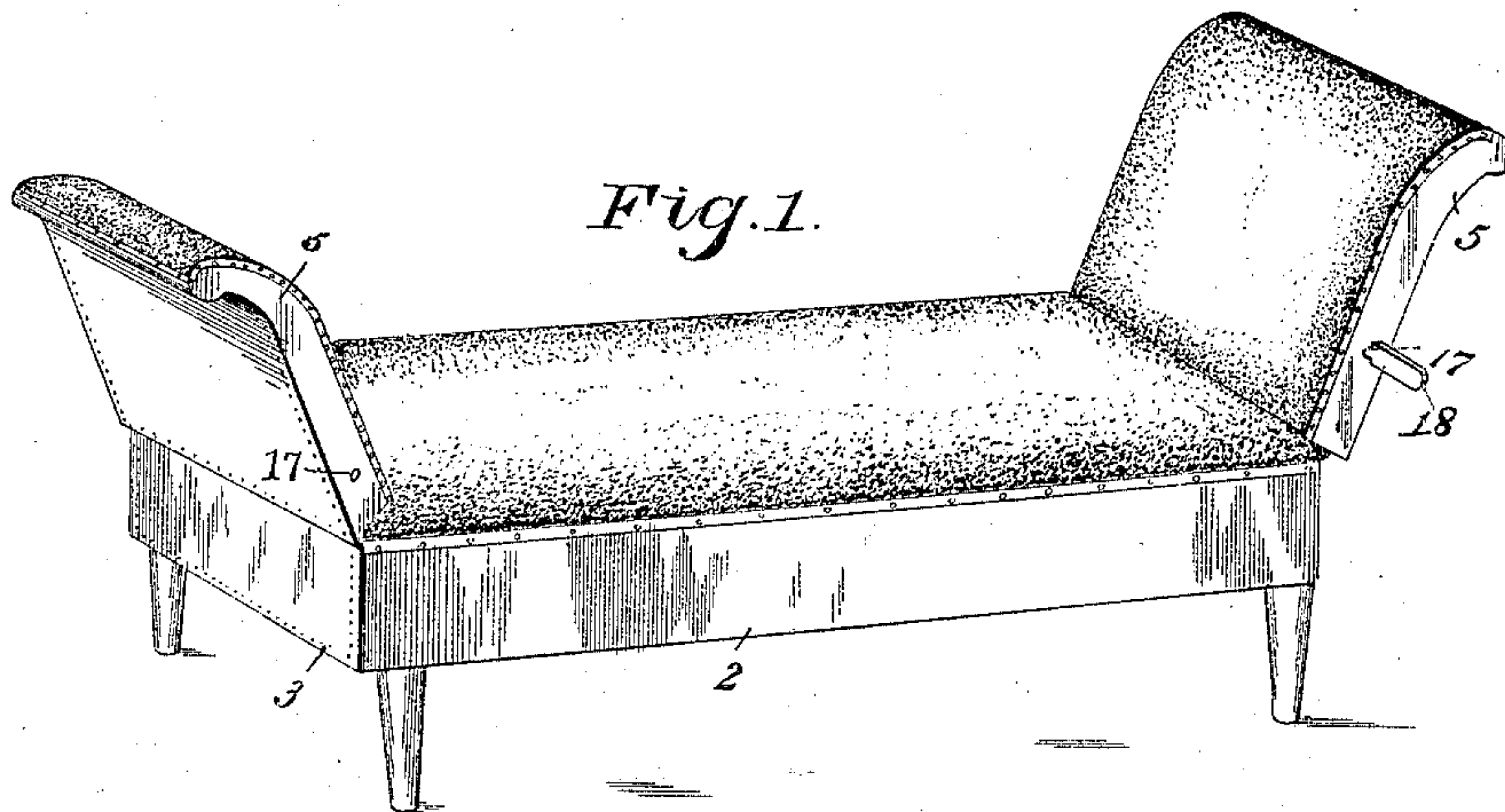


(No Model.)

J. ALEXANDER.
COMBINED SETTEE AND BED.

No. 473,863.

Patented Apr. 26, 1892.



Witnesses:

Julius Ulke, Jr.
W. S. Duval

Inventor

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By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ALEXANDER, OF ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO A. F. KOONTZ, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED SETTEE AND BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,863, dated April 26, 1892.

Application filed October 16, 1891. Serial No. 408,899. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ALEXANDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Altoona, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Combined Settee and Bed, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in settees; and the objects in view are to provide a settee of cheap and simple construction and adapted to be converted into a couch or bed.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a settee constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the frame of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail in enlarged section of one of the securing-plates.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The main frame 1 of the settee comprises opposite longitudinal side bars 2 and are connected at their ends by transverse bars 3, narrower in height than the side bars 1 and let into the ends of the latter.

4 designates the rectangular end wings of the settee, which are connected in a manner hereinafter described to the ends of the frame 1 and, like said frame, are suitably upholstered. The wings 4 have their upper ends outwardly curved and in general form are rectangular or oblong, the same consisting of the opposite longitudinal side bars 5, the inner transverse connecting-bars 6, and the outer transverse connecting-bar 7.

8 designates a securing-plate formed of metal and illustrated in detail in Fig. 3. Such a plate is bolted to each end of each of the side bars 2 and is provided at its outer edge with a pair of recesses 9 and 10, the latter being outside of the plane of the former, as shown, and each being provided with a bolt-opening 11.

Secured to each of the side bars 5 of the wings is a rack-bar 12, the teeth being formed upon the outer edge of the bar and inclined, as shown. The lower ends of the rack-bars project below the inner ends of the wings and

pivoting-bolts 13 are passed through said ends and through the perforations 11, formed in the bottoms of the recesses 9 of the respective securing-plates. For the passage of this rack-bar the lower or inner transverse bars 6 are recessed at their outer edges.

14 designates a pawl, which by a pivot-bolt 15 is connected to each of the recesses 10 of the securing-plates 8. These pawls extend in rear of the rack-bars, are located in the recesses formed in the inner transverse bars 6, and have their upper ends curved and beveled to engage with the teeth of their respective rack-bars. Flat springs 16 are secured to the inner face of each of the side bars of each of the wings and bear against the rear edges or faces of the pawls, whereby the free ends of the latter are normally pressed into engagement with the teeth of the rack-bars. Bearing-openings 17 are formed in the opposite side bars 5, and in the same is journaled a transversely-disposed spreading key or shaft 18, one end of which may be extended beyond the side bar to form a handle adapted to be grasped and serve as a means for partially rotating the key.

By reason of the pawl and rack-bar being pivoted in different planes or eccentric with relation to each other the two serve as hinges for the side wings and readily permit of the raising and lowering of said wings. By lowering one of the wings and inclining the other a convenient and easy comfortable couch is formed, or by lowering both wings a full-length bed is constituted. When not in use as either bed or couch, the side wings are raised to a proper elevation and the whole constitutes a settee of ordinary appearance. It will be seen that the wings are maintained at any inclination by reason of the pawls engaging with the rack-bars, and that when in the act of lowering the wings the ends of the pawls will ride lightly over the teeth of said bars, thus permitting said movement. When, however, it is desirable to re-elevate the wings, the spreading-key is given a half-rotation and acts as a spreader between the pawls and their rack-bars, disengaging the former from the latter against the pressure of their springs.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I provide a settee of handsome ap-

pearance, cheap and simple construction, and that may readily be converted to either a comfortable couch or bed and returned to position without trouble or tools.

5 Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with the main settee-frame, of the opposite wings, the rack-bars
10 of the wings and pivoted to the side bars of the main frame, the pawls pivoted to said side bars of the main frame out of line with the pivots of the rack-bars, the springs for pressing the pawls into engagement with the rack-
15 bars, and means for withdrawing said pawls from such engagement, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the oblong settee-frame and the pairs of opposite plates secured
20 to the inner faces and near the ends and side rails thereof and provided with pairs of recesses having openings and located out of alignment with each other, of the oblong wings, the lower cross-bars of which are recessed, the
25 rack-bars secured to the side rails of the wings, having inclined teeth, and extending beyond the inner ends of the wings and bolted pivotally to the inner recesses of the plates, the
30 pawls located in the recesses of the cross-bars of the wings in rear of the rack-bars and piv-

otally bolted to the outer recesses of the plates, the springs secured to the inner faces of the bars of the wings and pressing against the free ends of the pawls, and the transverse spreader-bars journaled in the opposite side
35 bars of the wings between the pawls and rack-bars and having one end extended beyond its bearing, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the settee-frame, of the wings, the rack-bars secured to the side
40 rails of the wings, having inclined teeth, and extending beyond the inner ends of the wings and bolted pivotally to the settee-frame, the pawls located in rear of the rack-bars and pivotally bolted to the settee-frame, the springs
45 secured to the inner faces of the bars of the wings and pressing against the free ends of the pawls, and the transverse spreader-bars journaled in the opposite side bars of the
50 wings between the pawls and rack-bars and having one end extended beyond its bearing, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAS. ALEXANDER.

Witnesses:

H. OBRUN,

JACOB SNYDER.