

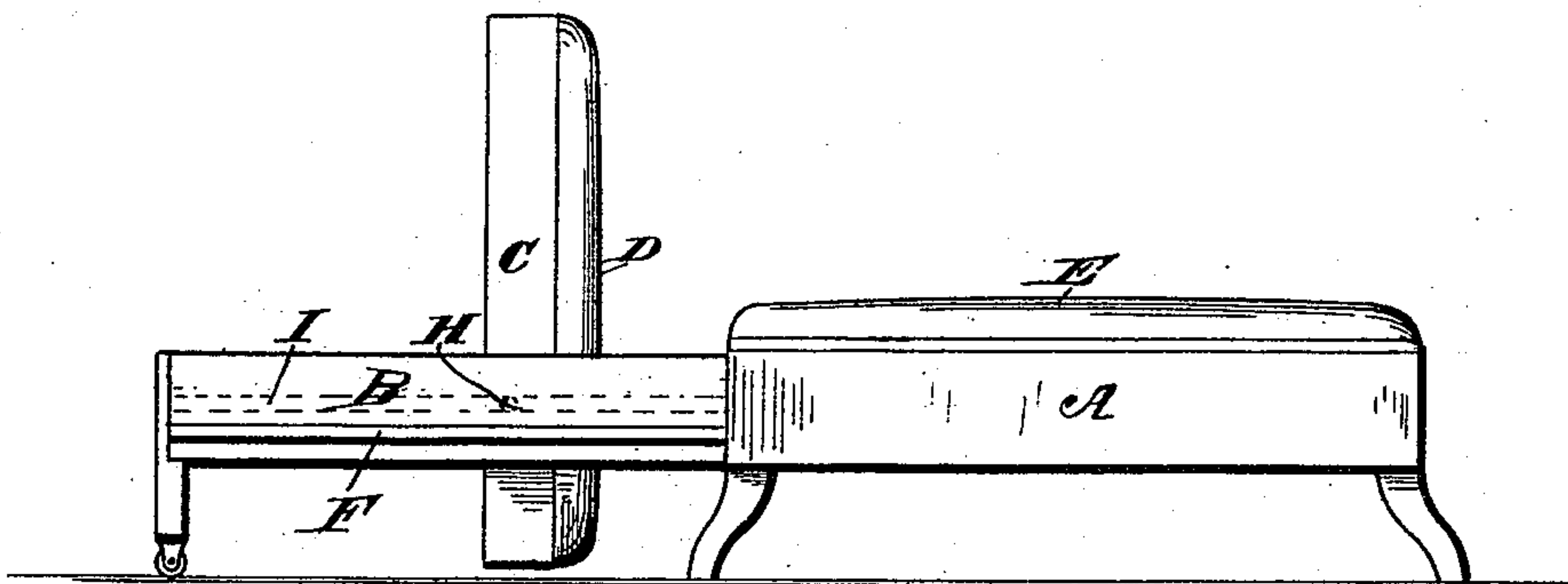
(No Model.)

E. B. CLARK.  
COMBINED BED AND COUCH.

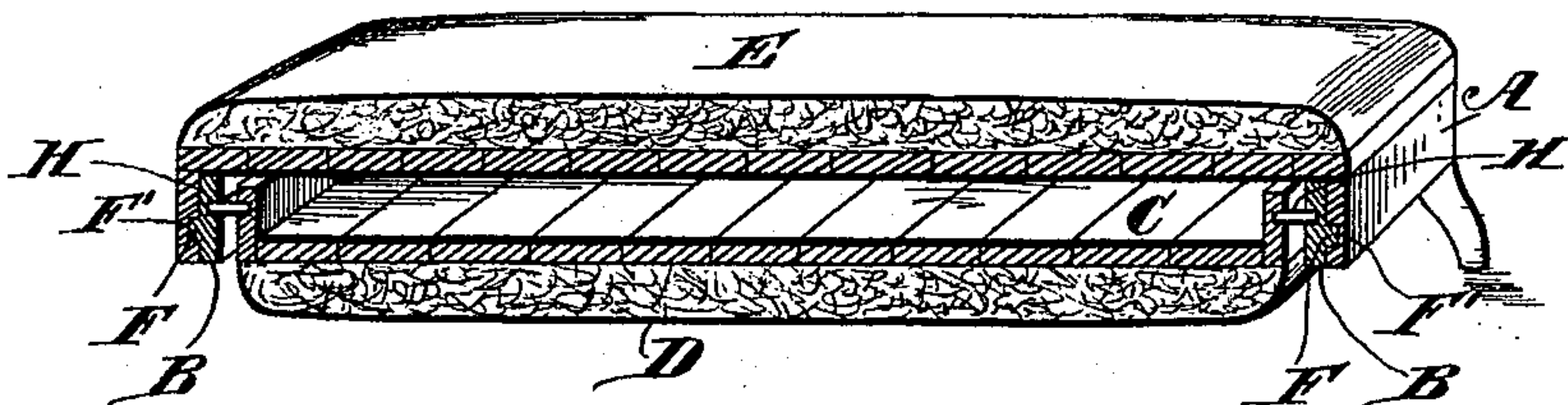
No. 529,644.

Patented Nov. 20, 1894.

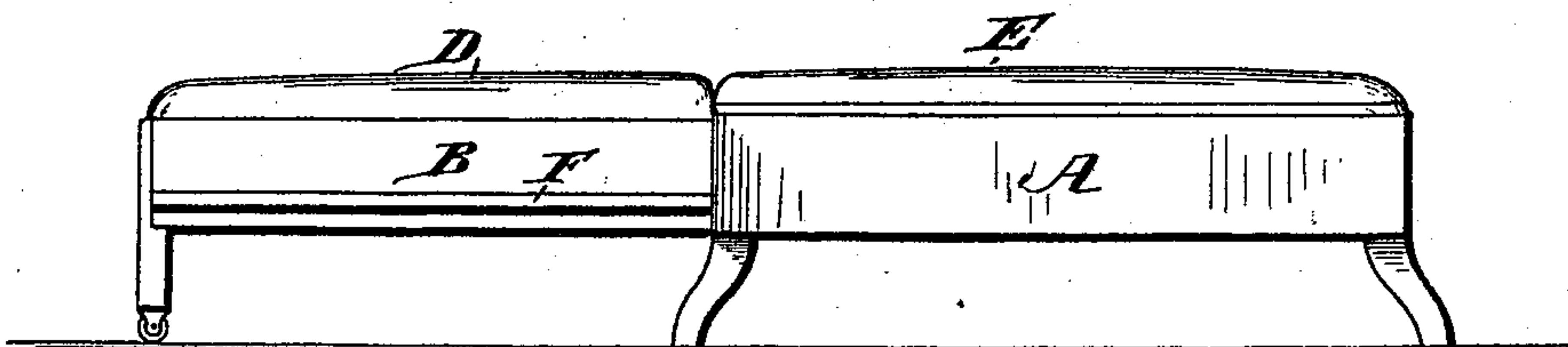
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses.  
Robert Everett.

*Dennis Simby.*

*Inventor.*

Erwin B. Clark.  
By Edward Teygart.  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERWIN B. CLARK, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

## COMBINED BED AND COUCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,644, dated November 20, 1894.

Application filed October 8, 1891. Serial No. 408,155. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ERWIN B. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Combined Bed and Couch, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a new and improved folding bed or couch and it consists in the features of construction and the combination or arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows an end view of my improved bed couch, with the extension drawn out, and the reversible cushion, with its frame, partially turned. Fig. 2 shows a transverse sectional view showing the extensible part shoved beneath the main cushion of the couch, which is the position it occupies when the bed is folded into a couch; and Fig. 3 shows an end view of the couch when made up as a bed.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A. A. represent the main frame of the couch proper, which is provided with a cushion E. constructed in the ordinary manner, and preferably provided with springs. The main frame of the couch is supported on legs in the ordinary manner.

B. represents the frame which is extensible, and which is provided with legs at its outer edges in order to support the same when the extensible frame is drawn out from the main frame A.

D. represents a cushion supported on a frame C., which frame C. forms a hollow box, and is adapted to receive bed clothes and other articles when the same is placed in position with the cushion D. beneath it, or as shown in Fig. 2. The frame C. is provided with two pins or trunnions, one of which is shown by H., which pins or trunnions move in grooves I. I. and are secured to the revolving frame in such manner that they are eccentric, both longitudinally and transversely of the frame; that is to say, these pins or trunnions are attached to the said frame at a point remote from the longitudinal axis of the latter, and

nearer one edge thereof than the opposite edge.

F' are grooves on the inner face of the end of the frame A., and F. are tongues attached to or made integral with the frame B., and which move in the grooves F'. as the frame B. is drawn out and pushed back into the main frame of the couch.

In constructing a bed couch it is desirable that the couch be of ordinary height and if the revolving frame C is pivoted at its center it would necessarily raise the entire structure in order to permit the said frame to revolve and consequently the couch would be too high for ordinary use. By arranging the trunnions H eccentrically on the revolving frame, or nearer one side thereof than the opposite side, the said frame may be revolved although the sliding frame B and main frame A are elevated but a short distance from the floor. In this construction, however, it is essential that the trunnions H slide longitudinally in the grooves I so that the revolving frame after being turned can be placed in a horizontal position within the sliding frame B. By the construction described and shown the revolving frame C may be readily turned in the sliding frame B with the latter raised but a slight distance above the floor and when the revolving frame is turned with the cushion downward, the whole may be slipped under or beneath the main frame A and when the sliding frame B is drawn out and the frame C is revolved with the cushion D upward, the cushions D and E are substantially on a level.

The operation of my invention is as follows: When the article is desired to be used as a couch only, the frame C. is turned down within the frame B., the cushion D. being undermost, thus forming, with the frame C. a receptacle into which may be placed the bedding or other articles. The extensible frame B., with the revolving frame C., is now slid into the couch beneath the cushion E., and the whole has the appearance of an ordinary couch. When it is desired to use the article as a bed, the frame B. is withdrawn from the couch, the frame C. is turned so as to have the cushion D. uppermost, which places it on a line with the cushion E. This



leaves the smooth upper surface extended the entire width of the two cushions E. and D. to be used as a bed. When desired the couch may be provided with a sliding head  
5 rest, or may be finished in any suitable manner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to have invented, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 The combination with the main frame A having a seat cushion E, of a horizontally sliding frame B having its end walls provided at the inner sides with horizontal grooves I,

and the revolving frame C provided with a cushion D and having eccentrically arranged trunnions H adapted to slide longitudinally  
15 along grooves in the sliding frame, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

ERWIN B. CLARK. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

EDWARD TAGGART,  
ALEX. B. FERGUSON.