

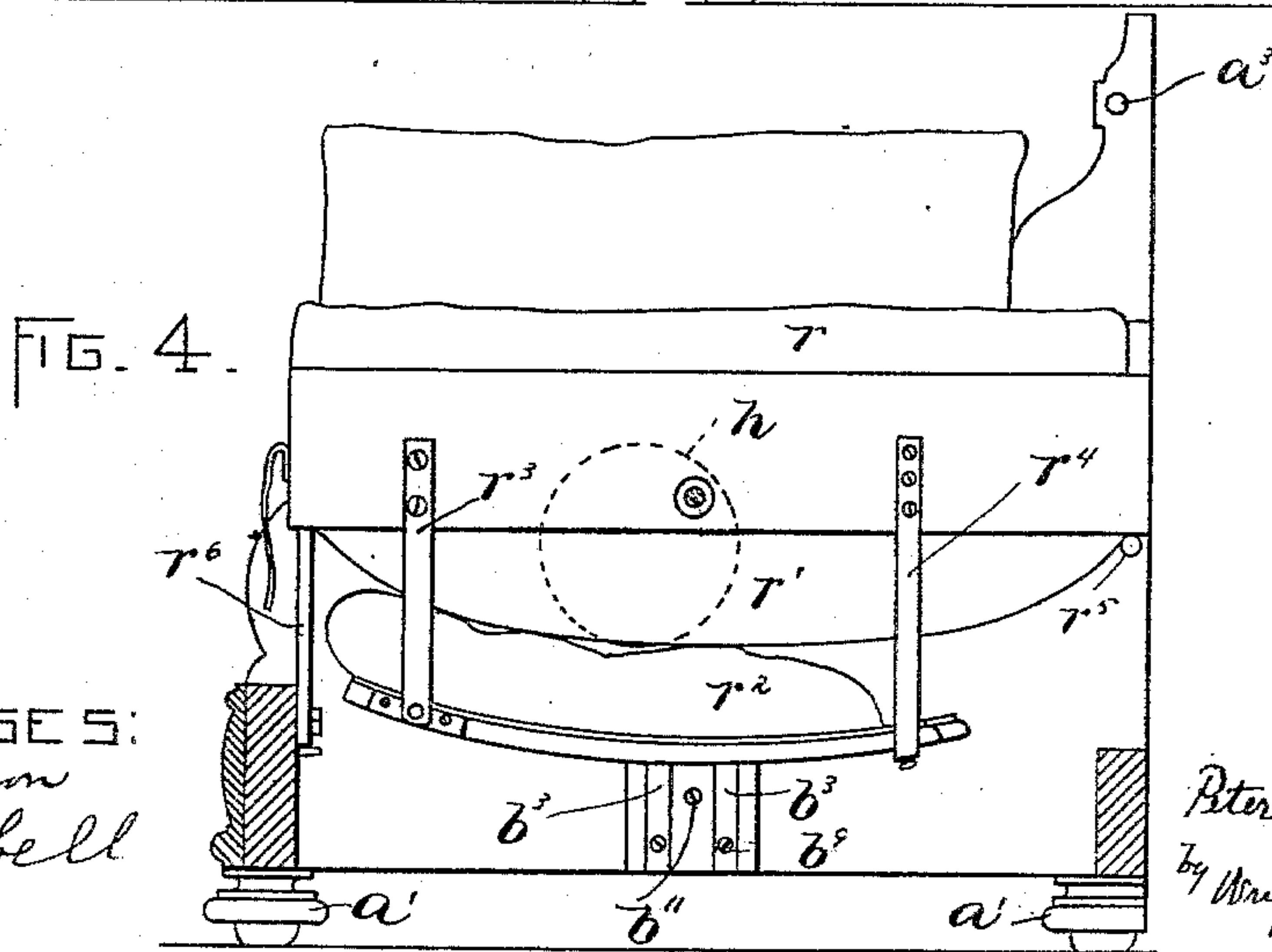
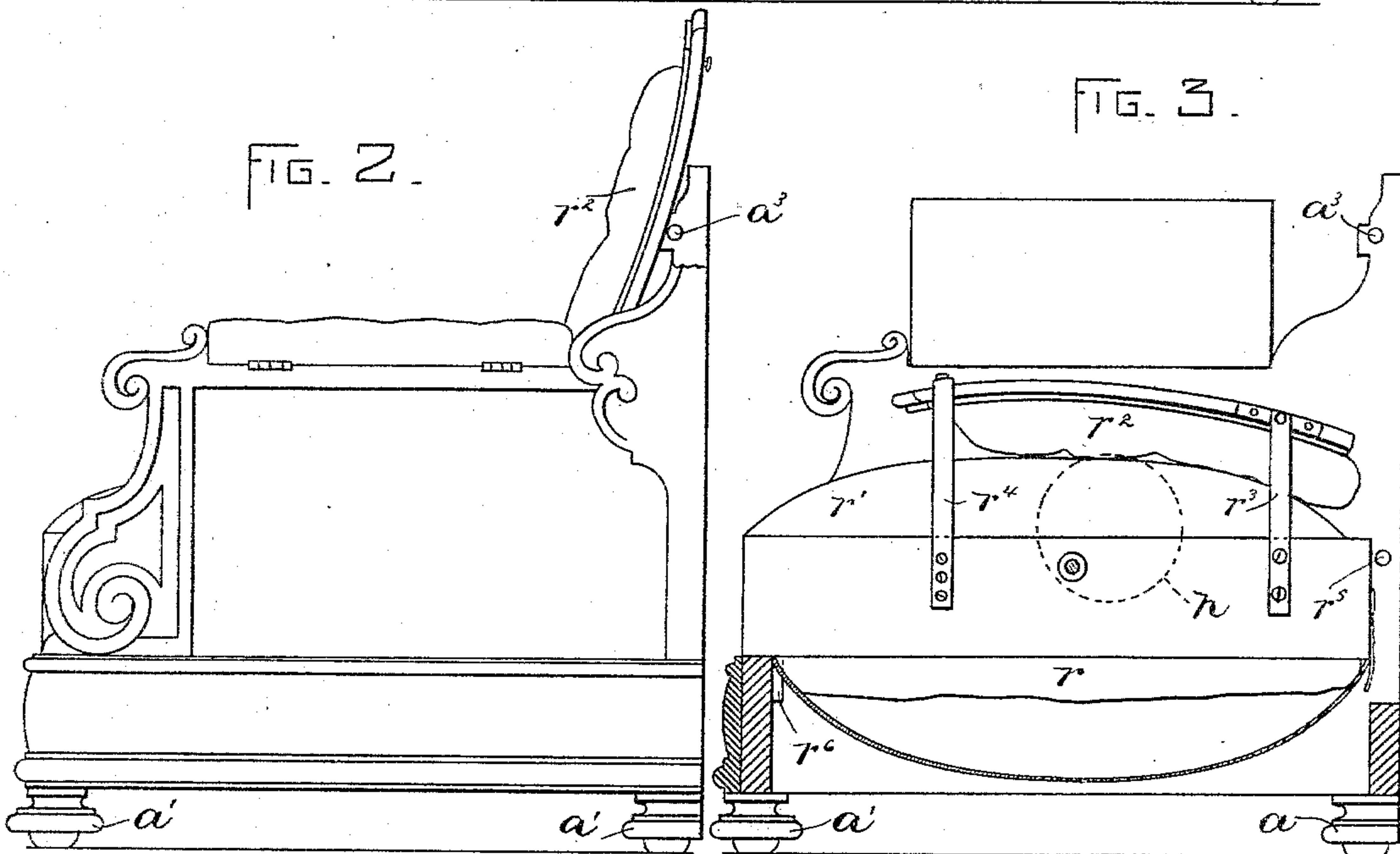
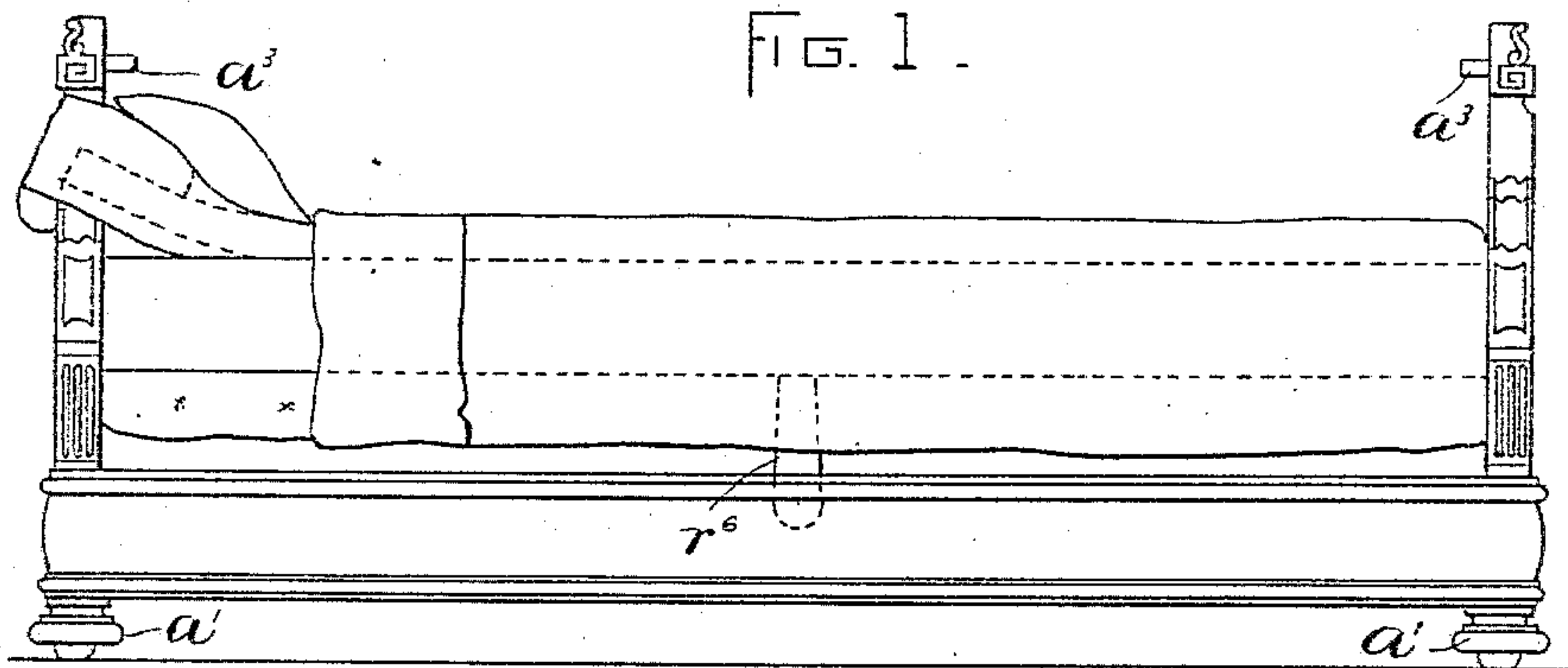
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. ANDINA.
SOFA BED.

No. 561,751.

Patented June 9, 1896.



WITNESSES:
A. S. Hanson
Rollin Abell

INVENTOR:
Peter Andina
by Wright Brown & Co.
Attys.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

P. ANDINA.
SOFA BED.

No. 561,751.

Patented June 9, 1896.

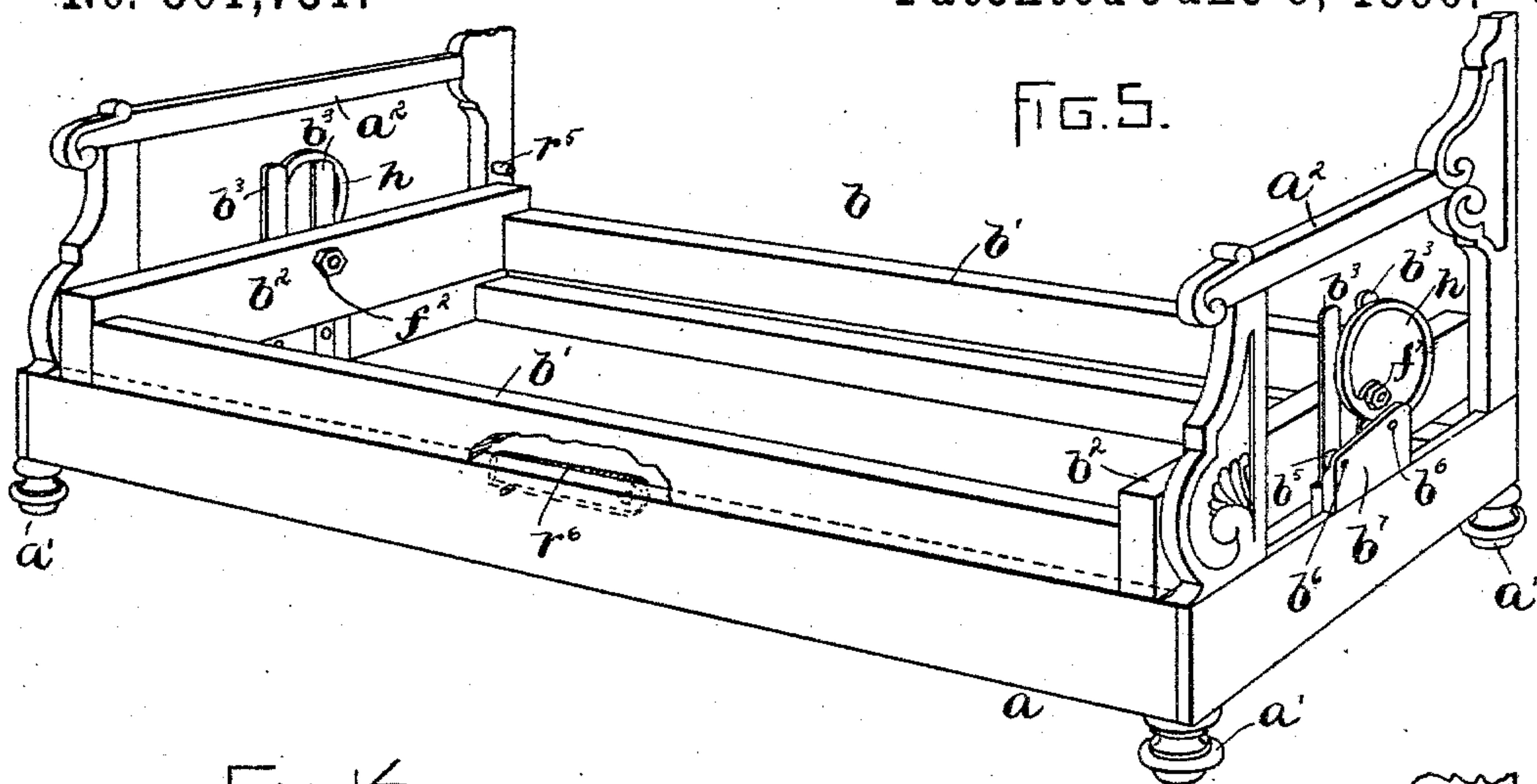


FIG. 6

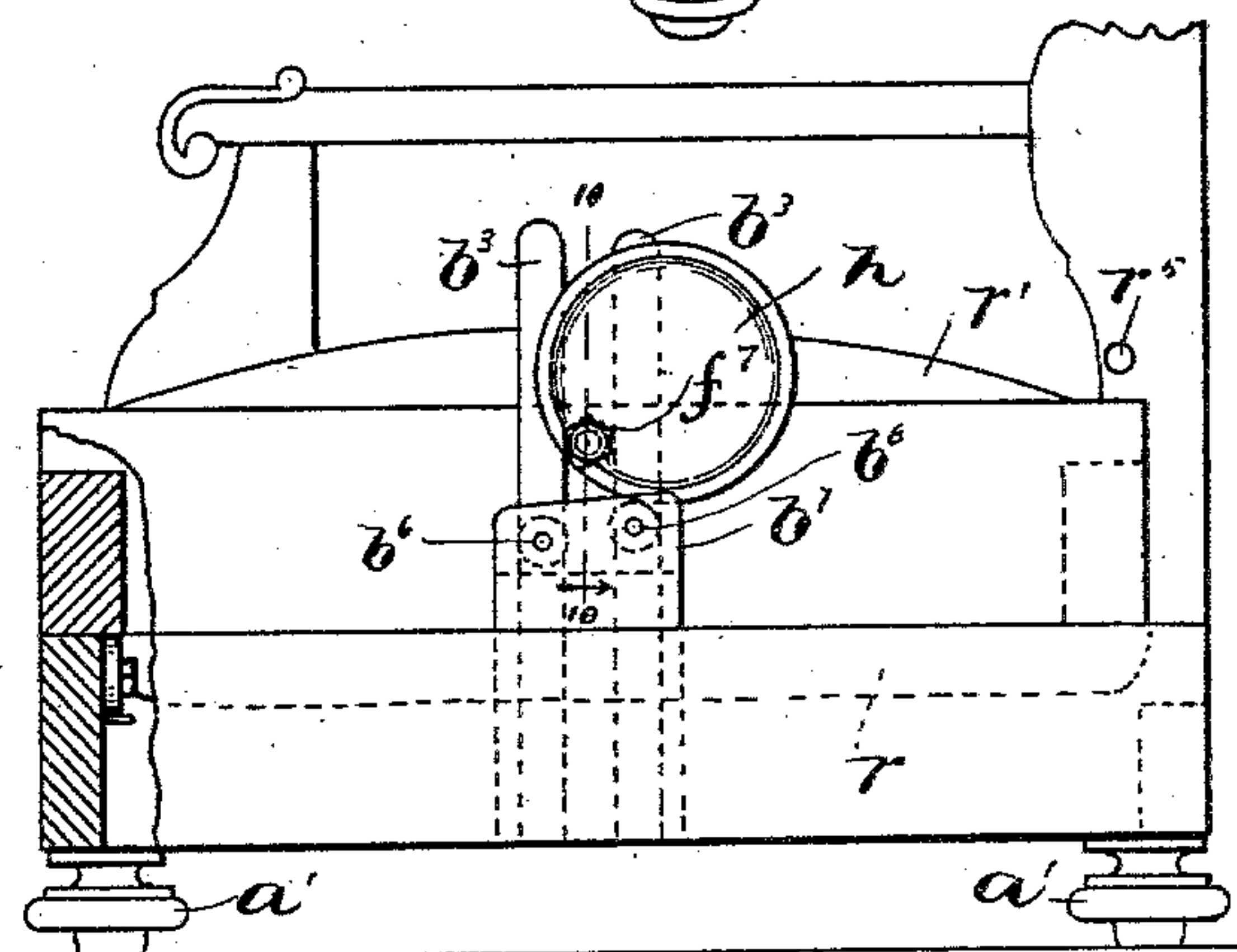
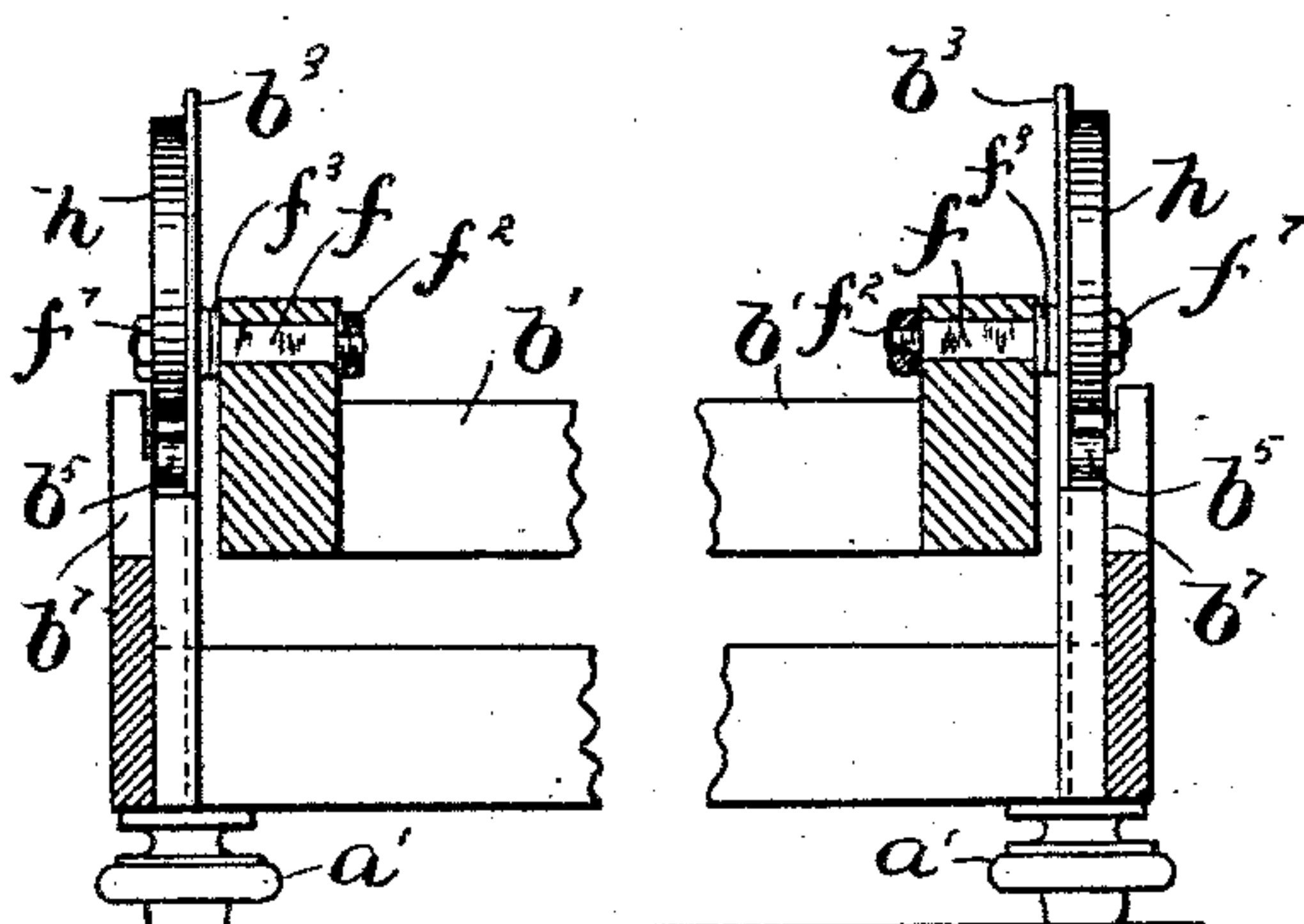


FIG. 7.

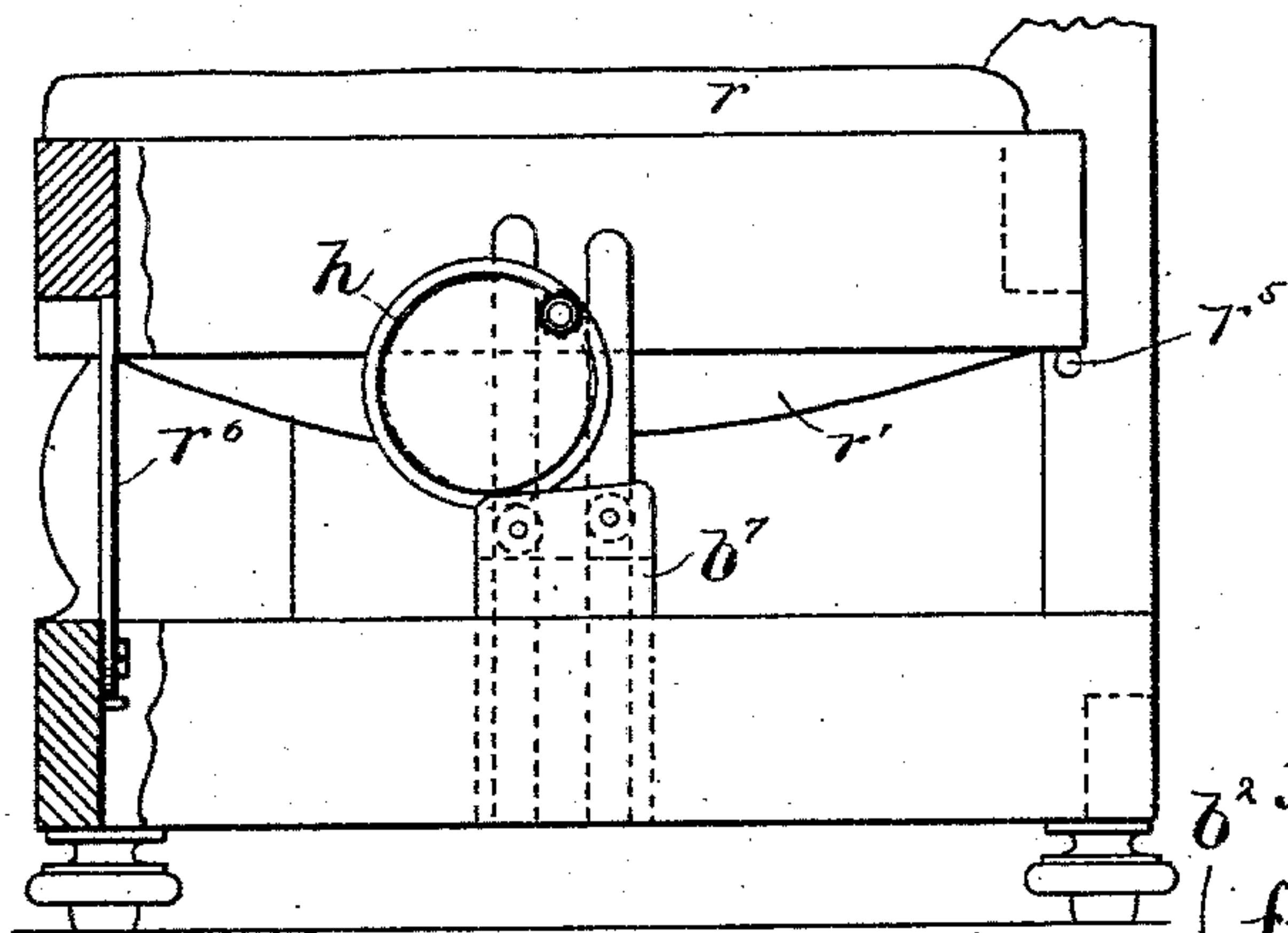


FIG. 8

WITNESSES

A. D. Harrison.

Rollin Abell

FIG. 10.

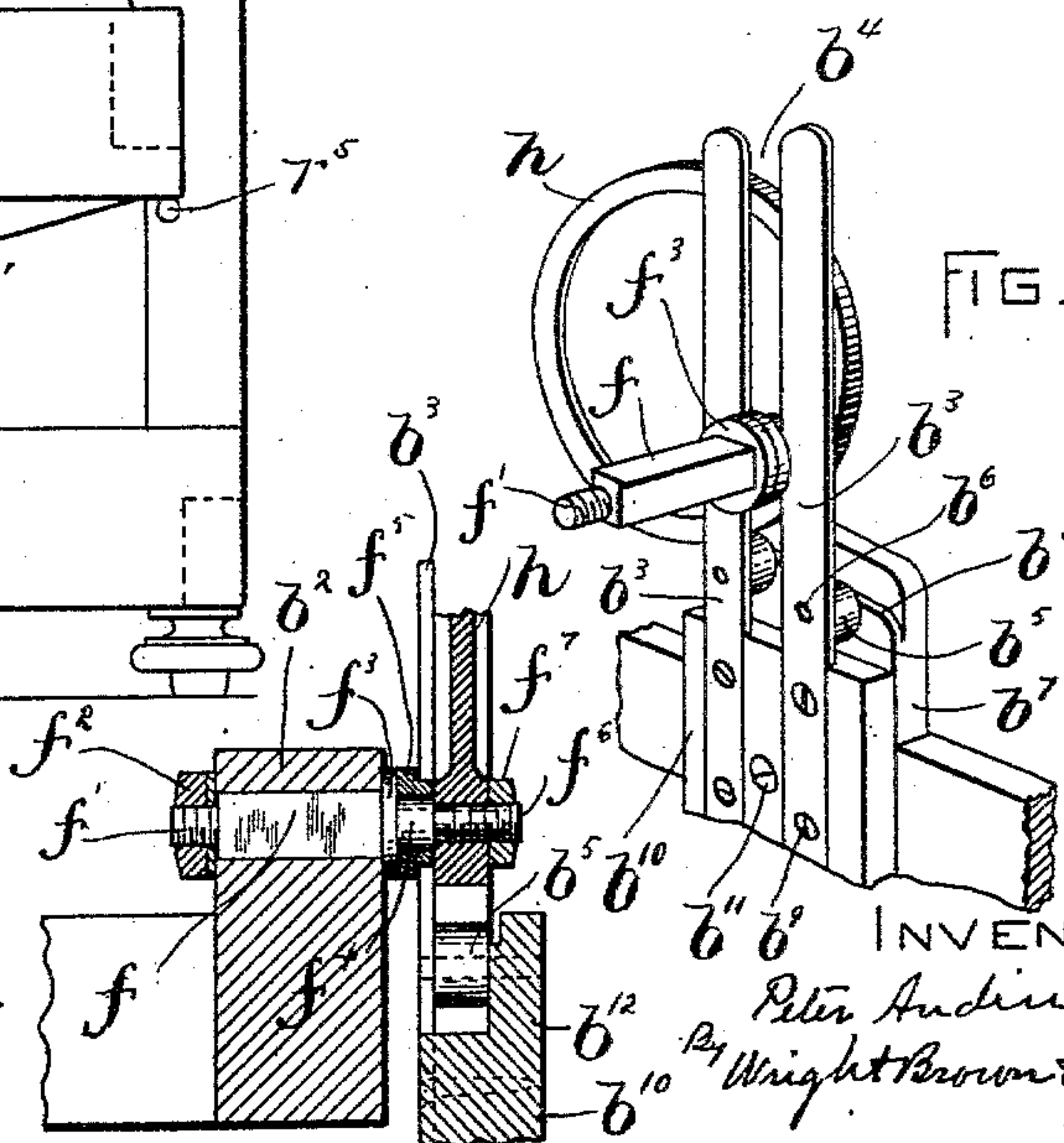


FIG. 9.

INVENTOR:

Peter Andina

By Wright Brown & Lundy
Atty. &

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER ANDINA, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SOFA-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,751, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed October 24, 1895. Serial No. 566,684. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER ANDINA, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sofa-Beds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved combined sofa-bed; and it consists in the novel features of construction and relative arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described in the specification, clearly illustrated in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying two sheets of drawings, forming a part of this application, in which like characters are used to indicate like parts wherever they occur.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a combined sofa-bed constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the bed part thereof in position for use. Fig. 2 represents an end elevation thereof, showing the sofa part in position for use. Fig. 3 represents a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the back of the sofa in folded position, the framework being broken away, showing the arrangement of the several parts. Fig. 4 represents a view similar to Fig. 3, showing the sofa part turned under, the several parts being in the position illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of the framework, bed-support, and its connected disks. Fig. 6 represents a side elevation of the connection of the disks with the bed-support, the cross-rails appearing in cross-section and the longitudinal rails being broken away. Fig. 7 represents a view similar to Fig. 4, showing the bed part turned under, also one of the disks and its associated parts. Fig. 8 represents a view similar to Fig. 7, showing the sofa part turned under. Fig. 9 represents a detailed perspective view of the disks and their associated parts. Fig. 10 represents a vertical sectional view thereof on the line 10 10 of Fig. 7.

In carrying out my invention I provide a suitable framework *a*, supported upon legs *a'*. Rising from the ends of the framework are arm-supports *a''*, that also serve when the structure is used for a bed as the head and foot board. (See Fig. 1.) These parts so far described may be of any convenient shape and bear any desired ornamentation.

Connected to the framework *a* is a bed-support *b*, consisting of side rails *b'* and cross-rails *b''*, secured together in any desired way. These parts are here shown as arranged in rectangular form. This, however, is unessential, since the bed-support may be made of any desired number of pieces and may have any desired shape. Secured to each end of the framework in any desired way are two parallel standards *b'''*, arranged a slight distance apart to form a way *b''''*. Rollers *b'''''* are connected to each one of these standards by a pintle *b''''''*, the said pintle engaging said standards on one side and a block *b'''''''* on the other side, that rests upon the top of the end portion of the framework, as shown in Fig. 5. These blocks upon the sides toward the standards may be cut away, as at *b''''''''*, to give additional room between the block and the standards, if desired.

If desired, the standards may be secured by screws *b'''''''''* to a block *b''''''''''*, and the latter secured to the end pieces of the framework by screws *b'''''''''''*, as shown in Fig. 9, in which case, as shown in Fig. 10, the blocks *b'''''''''* and *b''''''''''* may be formed in one piece, and what appears in Fig. 9 as a separate block may be an upward extension *b'''''''''''* of the block *b''''''''''*.

f represents a pintle having a squared portion arranged in a similarly-formed aperture in the cross-rails *b''*. One end of this pintle is formed with a screw-threaded extremity *f'*, adapted to receive a nut *f''*, whereby the rail *b''* may be clamped upon said pintle between said nut *f''* and a collar *f'''* upon said pintle. Beyond the collar *f'''* the pintle has a reduced circular portion *f''''*, upon which is mounted an antifriction-roller *f'''''*, arranged to engage the uprights *b'''*. Beyond the portion *f''''* the pintle is formed with a screw-threaded extremity *f''''''*, which is arranged to be fitted in an aperture in a disk *h* and secured to said disk by a nut *f'''''''*, binding the disk firmly between the nut and the circular portion *f''''*, which is slightly larger than the extremity *f''''''*. The end of the pintle *f''''''* should be secured to the disk at one side of the center of the latter. As shown in the drawings, the pintle is secured to the disk near the periphery of the latter, the disk being located on the outside of the uprights in Fig. 3, while the bed-support is located between the uprights and be-

ing supported by said disks, which rest on one or both of the rollers b^5 , according to the position in which the disk is turned.

From the foregoing it will be seen that as the bed-support is rotated a corresponding movement will be given to the disk h , which by reason of the pintles being confined within the ways b^3 and by reason of the disk being supported on the rollers the bed-support may be raised or lowered according to the direction in which the disk is rotated and the amount of such rotation, the operation resulting in a rotation of the bed-support combined with a movement of translation of the latter. It is designed to connect the bedding r with one side of this bed-support, and to connect a sofa-seat r' at the opposite side thereof. A back r^2 for the sofa part may be hinged to bars r^3 , secured to the side rails, a strap r^4 serving to hold the sofa-back r^2 upon the sofa side when it is desired to use the bed.

r^5 represents a pin designed to be inserted in the framework to engage the bed-support and hold the latter against rotation in one direction, while the bed-support is prevented from rotating in the opposite direction by a bar r^6 , pivoted to the front of the framework and engaging the bed-support on the opposite side of the latter from the pin r^5 , as clearly shown in Fig. 4. The arrangement of the parts when the bed is in use is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

Figs. 2, 3, 5, and 7 illustrate an arrangement of the bars when the sofa is in use, from which it will be seen that the front rail b' of the bed-support rests upon the front of the framework. The parts being in the position shown in Fig. 2 and it being desired to use the bed portion, the back r^2 is folded down upon itself, as shown in Fig. 2, and strapped into place. The bed-support, with its attached bedding, is then rotated, causing a similar movement of the disk, and causing the end of the pintle that engages the disk to travel from the front position (shown in Fig. 3) to the downward position, (shown in Fig. 4,) whereby the bed-support is not only rotated but also elevated a distance corresponding to the different planes occupied by the pintle in the two figures above mentioned. When in the position shown in Fig. 4, the pin r^5 is

inserted and the bar r^6 is turned up to engage the bed-support. When it is designed to change from a bed to a sofa, the bar r^6 is turned down and the bar r^5 is removed. The framework then being in the position shown in Figs. 4 and 8 is now rotated, so that the disk is thrown to the right, causing the pintle to assume the position shown in Figs. 3 and 7, and by rotating the bed-support to bring the sofa portion in the position shown in Fig. 3, and the front rail of the bed-support into the position shown in Figs. 5 and 7. It is not designed that the disk shall be given a complete rotation, but only oscillating back and forth from the position shown in Fig. 7 to the position shown in Fig. 8, and vice versa.

If desired, the arm-supports a^2 may be provided with pins a^3 , against which the back of the sofa r^4 may rest when the sofa is being used.

Having thus explained the nature of my invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sofa-bed comprising in its construction a framework, uprights secured to the ends thereof to form vertical ways, a bed-support provided with trunnions arranged in said ways, a disk eccentrically connected to each of said trunnions, and a support for said disks, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A sofa-bed comprising in its construction a framework, uprights secured to the ends thereof to form vertical ways, a bed-support provided with trunnions arranged in said ways, a disk eccentrically connected to each of said trunnions, and rollers upon which said disks rest, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 21st day of October, A. D. 1895.

PETER ANDINA.

Witnesses:

A. D. HARRISON,
ROLLIN ABELL.