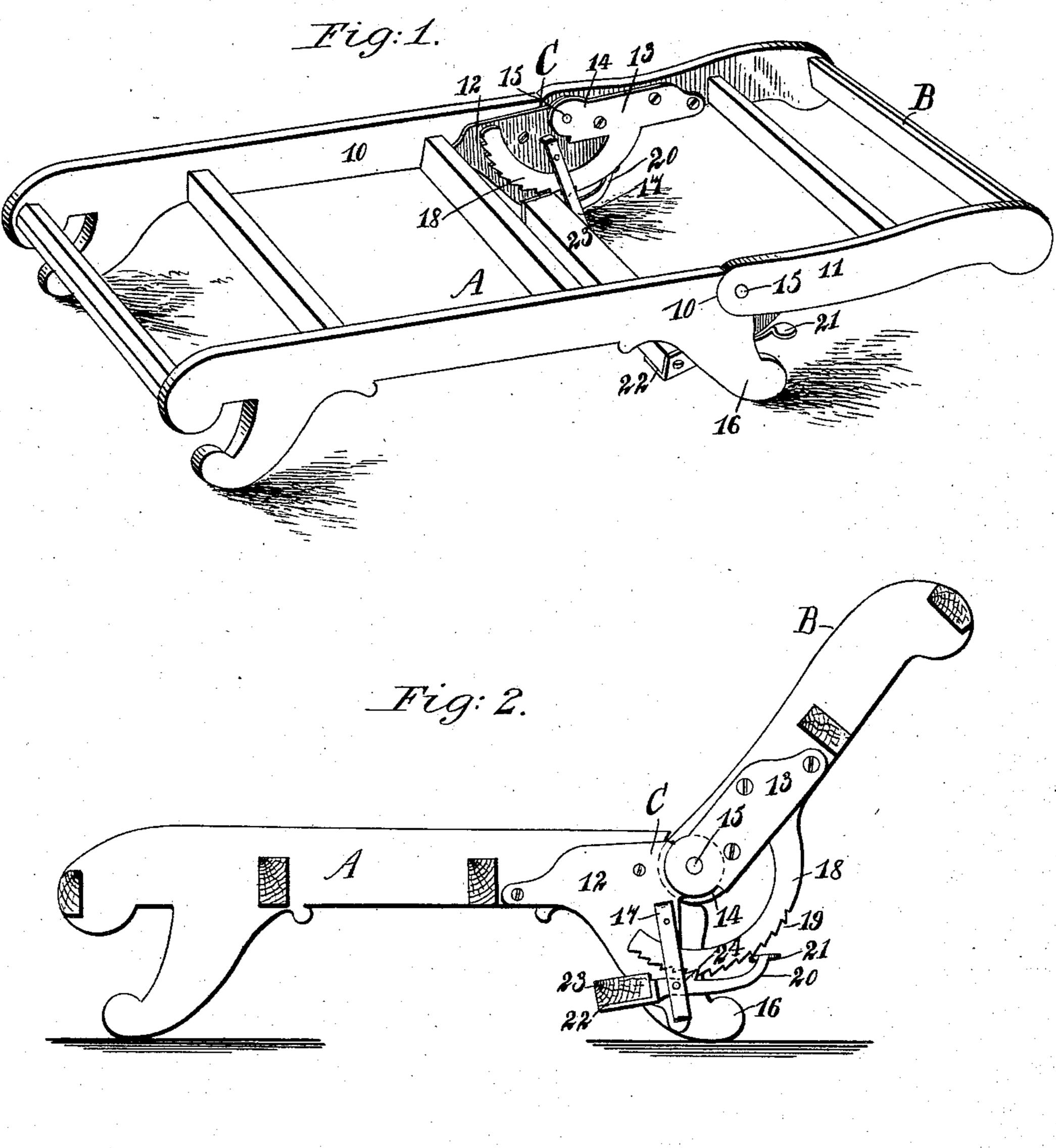
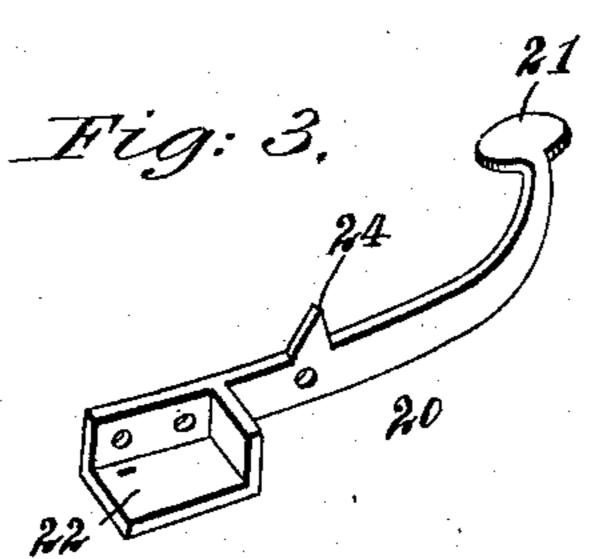
(No Model.)

A. HUTTINGER. COUCH OR BED HINGE.

No. 571,194.

Patented Nov. 10, 1896.





Witnesses

Anventor a. Huttinger Munny

United States Patent Office.

AMBROSE HUTTINGER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

COUCH OR BED HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,194, dated November 10, 1896.

Application filed March 12, 1896. Serial No. 582,868. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Ambrose Huttinger, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Couch and Bed Hinges, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in hinges, and especially to an improvement in

10 hinges for folding couches or beds.

The object of the invention is to construct such a hinge in a simple, durable, and economic manner, and to provide a locking device for the hinges of a couch or bed operated from either side of the couch, the said locking devices acting to normally hold one member of the hinge in the position to which it may be adjusted relative to the opposing member.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth,

and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a couchframe, illustrating the application of the improved hinges, the head and foot portions of the frame being in a horizontal position. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the frame of the couch, the head-section being elevated and locked in its elevated position; and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the locking-lever

for the hinge.

In carrying out the invention the frame of the couch or bed comprises a body-section A, and a head-section B, which is adapted to have to hinged connection with the body-section at one end, the side rails of the body-section being preferably concaved, as at 10, to receive the rounded inner ends of the side rails 11 of the head-section, as shown in Fig. 1. The 15 hinges C, through the medium of which the head and body sections are connected, are of like construction. Each hinge comprises a section 12 in plate form, which is screwed or otherwise secured to the inner face of the side o rail of the body, and an opposing section 13, correspondingly attached to the head-section Both of the two hinge-sections 12 and 13 are provided with disk-like projections 14, arranged to overlap and form a rule-joint, the disk projection of one hinge-section being provided with a pivot-pin 15 and the corresponding portion of the other hinge-section having an opening to receive the said pin. The pivot-pin 15 of the hinge is likewise also passed through the side piece of the head-section of 60 the couch with which the hinge is connected.

The section 12 of the hinge that is attached to the body of the couch is ordinarily carried downward along the inner face of the leg 16, adjacent to the head-section, as shown in Fig. 65 2, and the aforesaid body-section 12 of the hinge is provided with a keeper 17, ordinarily made in the form of a staple and extending longitudinally from a point near the bottom of the said hinge-section 12 to a convenient 70 point near the top, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This keeper is adapted to receive the free end of a segmental arm 18, projected downward from what may be termed the "head-section" or member 13 of the hinge, the under face of 75 the arm 18 being convexed and provided with teeth 19.

A lock-lever 20 is pivoted within the keeper below the toothed-arm 18, and the inner end of the said lever is heaviest and has a shoe 80 22 formed thereon serving as a socket, while a foot-piece 21 is formed at or near the outer end of the lever, and the lever is so bent at its outer end that the foot-piece will be carried beyond the side of the couch, so that the 85 lever may be depressed by the foot when desired; and the levers of the two hinges are connected by a cross-bar 23, secured to the shoe or socket portions 22 of the levers, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and this cross-bar 90 serves to cause the two levers to act simultaneously, and also serves to so weight the inner ends of the levers that a tooth 24, formed upon the upper surface of each lever, will be normally held in engagement with the teeth 95 of the segmental bar 18.

When the head of the bed or couch is in the horizontal position shown in Fig. 1, it may be carried upward to any desired position between the horizontal and vertical, the teeth of the levers slipping over the teeth of the segmental arms 18 of the hinges; and when the desired position of the head has been attained the teeth of the levers will automatically lock

with the arms 18 of the hinge, holding the

head in proper adjustment.

When the head is to be lowered, either of the levers is pressed downward, releasing the segmental arms 18 from engagement with the said levers, and when the lower adjustment has been made and the levers released they will return automatically to locking position with the segmental arms 18.

When pressing down upon the levers 21 to lower the head of the couch, the cross-bar 23 will serve in a great measure as a brake, preventing the head from dropping too suddenly.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of a main frame, a headframe, two main-frame hinge-plates respectively secured to the inner sides of the main

frame and at one end thereof, two head-frame hinge-plates respectively secured to the inner sides of the head-frame and respectively hinged to the main-frame hinge-plates, a curved rack-bar secured to each head-frame hinge-plate, two levers respectively ful- 25 crumed at the sides of the main frame and below the main-frame hinge-plates, each lever having a spur thereon respectively capable of coöperating with the teeth of the ratchet-bars and each lever also having sockets, and 30 a weighted beam secured in the sockets and extending transversely from one end to the other, substantially as described.

AMBROSE HUTTINGER.

Witnesses:

C. F. BOEST, CATHERINE FREDRICK.