

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. G. BELOUD.
BED LOUNGE.

No. 586,959.

Patented July 27, 1897.

Fig: 1.

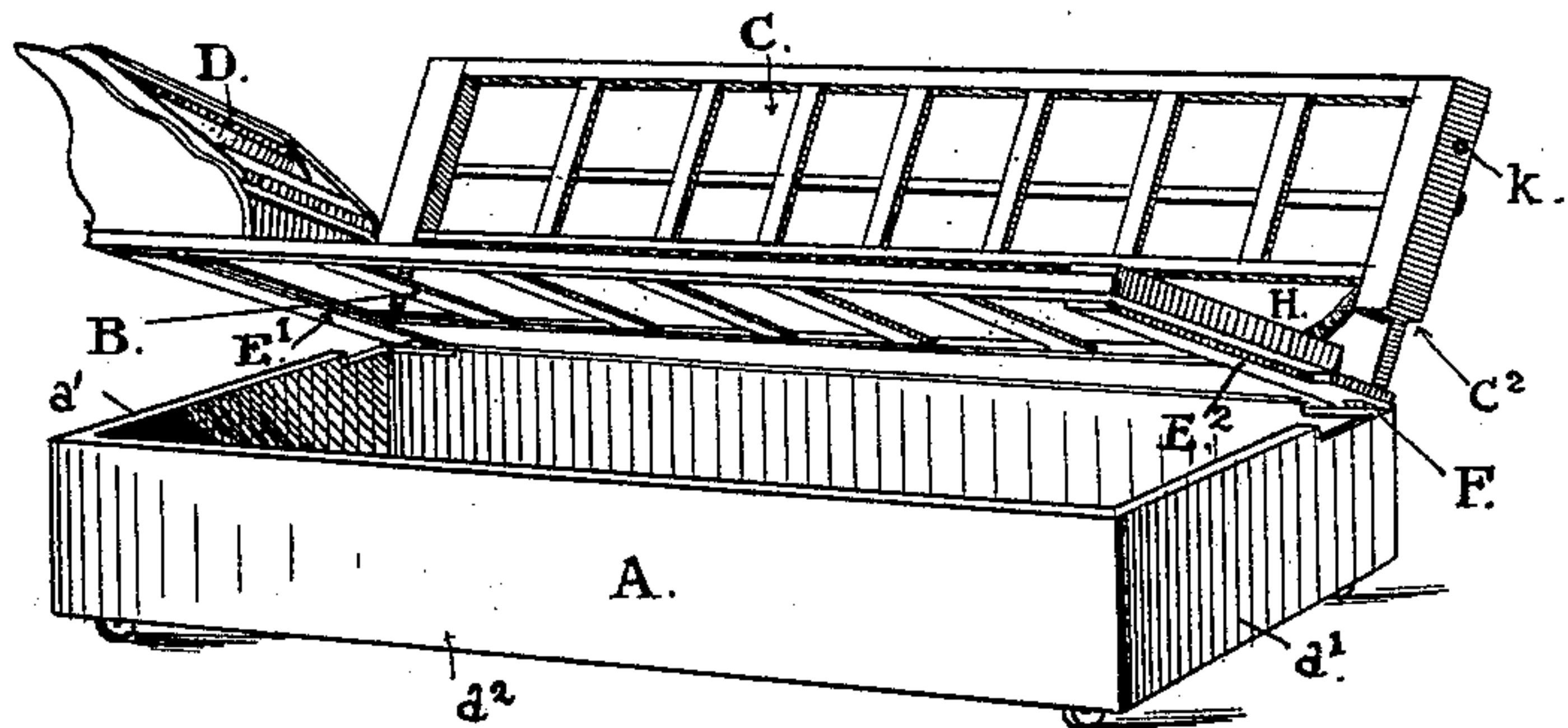


Fig: 2.

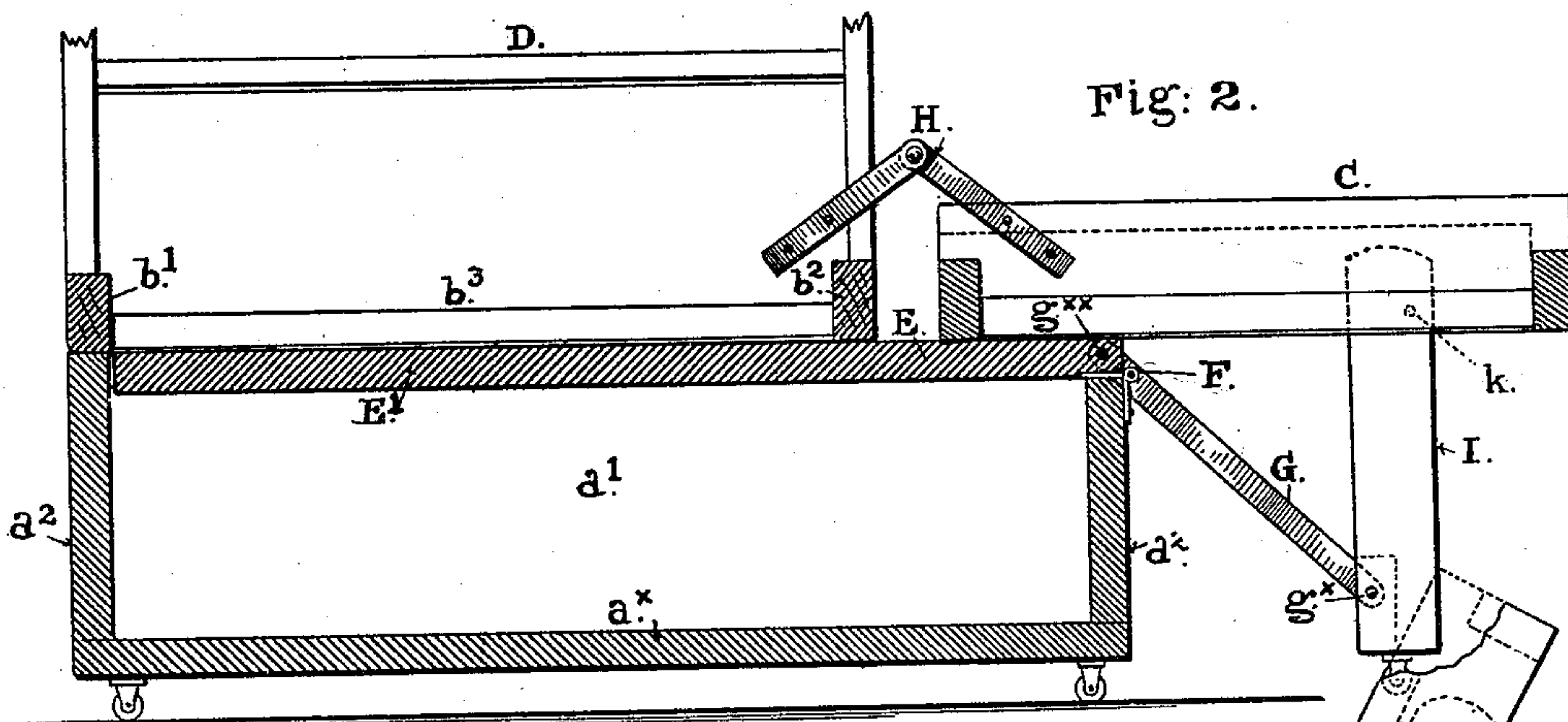
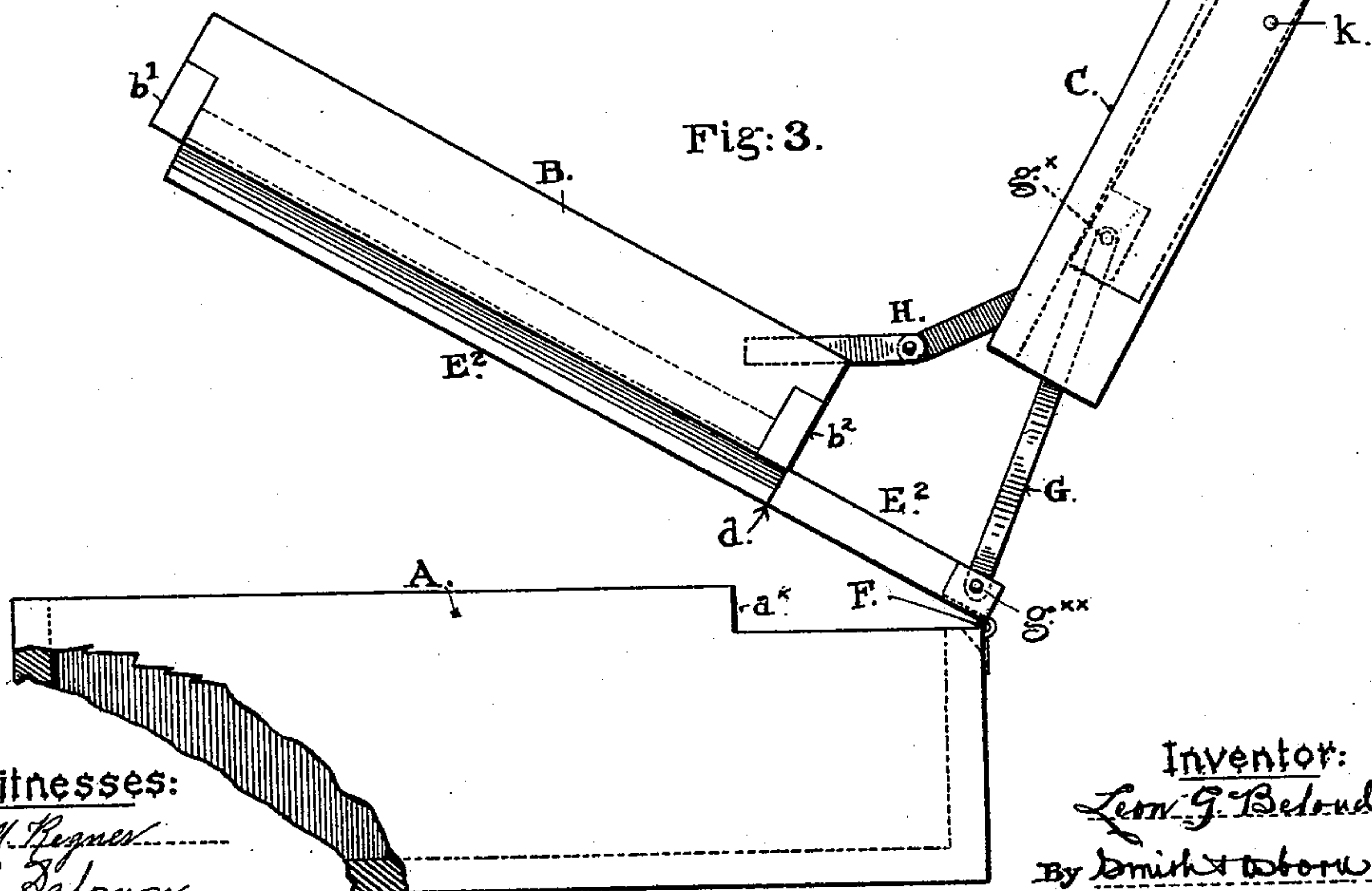


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:

M. Regner
C. Salomon

Inventor:

Leon G. Beloud

By *Smith & Worn* Attys

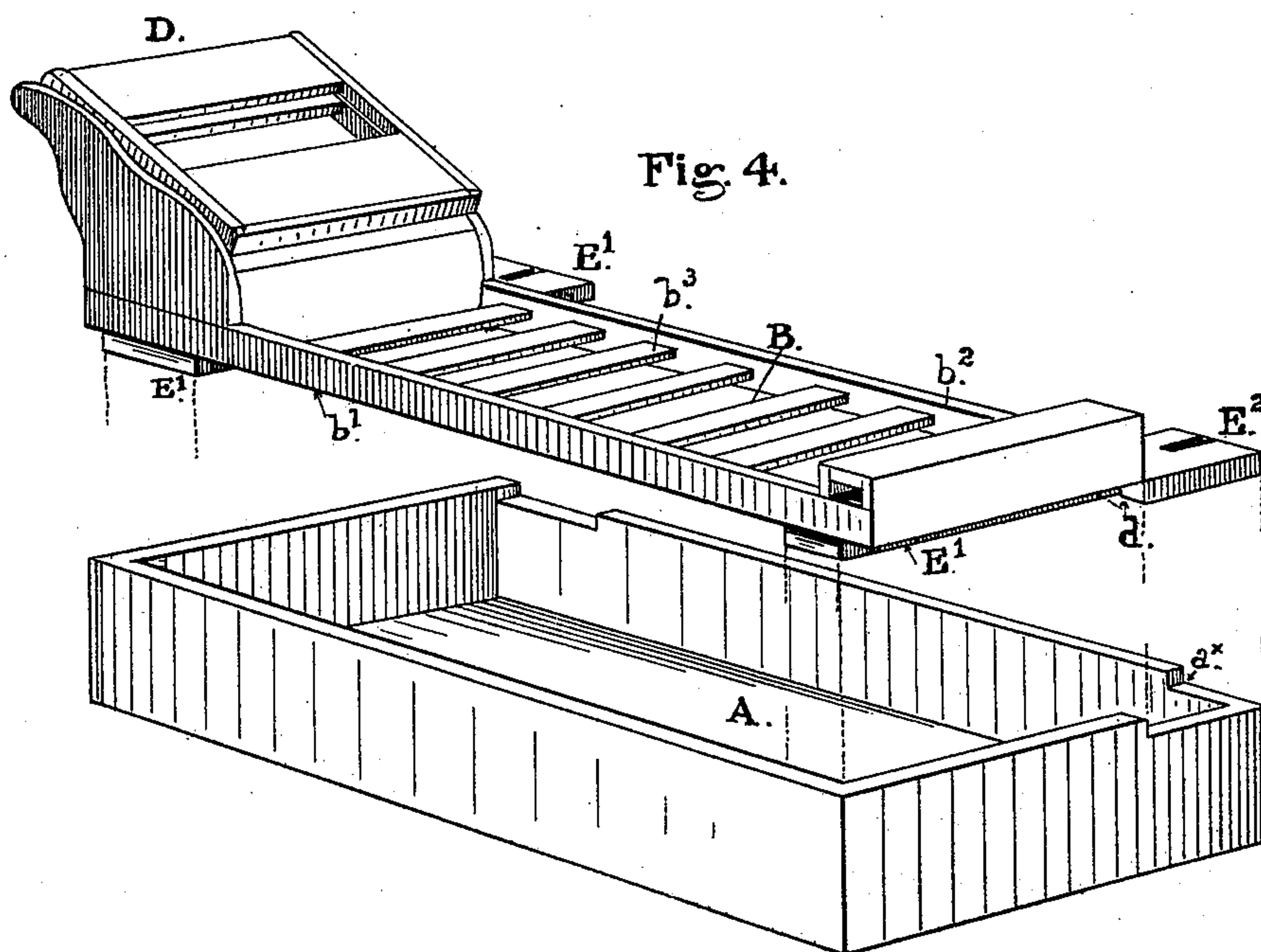
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Witnesses:

M. Regner.....

E. Salomon

Inventor:

Leon G. Beloud

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LÉON G. BELOUD, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN HOEY, OF SAME PLACE.

BED-LOUNGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,959, dated July 27, 1897.

Application filed October 5, 1896. Serial No. 607,935. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LÉON G. BELOUD, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Lounges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements made in the construction of bed-lounges having a hinged back that is arranged to turn down from an upright into a horizontal position level with the seat for the purpose of increasing the width of the same when used as a bed; and the said improvements consist in a novel construction and combination of base or main frame, a seat-frame, and a back-frame, and in the production of a lounge having several points or features of advantage over similar articles of furniture now in the market, as hereinafter fully described and pointed out, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a lounge-frame constructed according to my invention with the seat-frame raised to expose the receptacle in the base. Fig. 2 is a cross-section, on an enlarged scale, taken in a vertical plane through the parts of the frame at or near the head of the lounge with the back turned down. Fig. 3 is an end elevation with the seat-frame turned up from the base. Fig. 4 is a detail view in perspective of the base and the seat-frame detached from each other.

The present improvements are designed principally to utilize the base or body of the lounge for a receptacle to contain bed-clothing or different articles of ladies' wearing-apparel, such as dresses and skirts, that are ordinarily too large to be laid in the drawers of bureaus and closets without being folded. The body A, which I term the "base" of the lounge, is constructed with a flat solid bottom and closed ends and sides like a box, forming a receptacle that in size equals the full length and breadth of the lounge and of such depth as the height of the seat when upholstered will afford without bringing the seat too high from the floor. The receptacle thus extending under the entire length and breadth

of the seat is accessible from the top by raising the seat-frame B, and that part being attached to the base by hinges is supported by the base when turned down to cover the top, and when raised it permits access to the receptacle for the whole length and breadth.

The seat-frame B, formed of the rails b' b^2 and slats b^3 properly framed together, is secured upon two transverse bars E' E^2 , one at the head and the other at the foot of the frame and of suitable length to extend across the base, the rear end of each bar being attached by a hinge F to the back edge of the base on which it rests. This back edge of the base is cut down for about the thickness of the bar, so that the top face of the bar comes flush with the top edge of the base at the front when the seat-frame is closed down upon the base, the bar being made of proper length to fit into the receptacle in that manner. In addition to this the bar E^2 at the foot of the lounge is let into the end board of the base along the side of the bar by cutting away the side of the bar from front and backward to a point d about one-quarter of the distance from the rear end, so that the bar for that distance rests inside the base, while the rear portion, being left of full width of the bar, is let into the end board of the base by cutting down the top edge of such board a distance equal to the thickness of the bar, as indicated at a^x . The bar E' at the opposite end is cut to fit into the base and bring its top face flush with the top edges thereof, so that the rails of the seat-frame along the front and the sides rest directly upon the top edges of the base. The effect of this construction is to secure a close joint between the base and the seat-frame along the front and at the sides and a firm support for the seat when in use, and, further, to effectually prevent horizontal movement of the seat upon the base under the conditions of lateral strain and pressure to which the seat is subjected when in use. Such construction has the effect also of taking strain from the hinges.

The opening at the back of the seat-frame between the bars E' E^2 is covered by a strip of suitably close fabric, so that when the seat is closed down upon the base the receptacle formed by the base is tightly covered and

closed in against any entrance of dust, because the frame makes a tight joint with the base at the front and the sides.

The back-frame is hinged to the seat at the head and foot of the lounge and is attached at these points in such relation to the seat-frame that when turned down into a horizontal position the lower side, or what in such position will be the front side, of the back-frame will rest flat upon the bars $B' B^2$ behind the seat-frame, while the outer end of the back-frame is supported by the legs $G G$.

The construction of leg which I prefer to use in connection with this lounge-frame to sustain the outer end of the back in its horizontal position is formed of a short post G , attached by a pivot-joint g^x near the upper end in the recess on the frame, so that when closed it will be about flush with the back face of the frame and when opened out it will stand about perpendicular to the frame in the horizontal position of the post.

A stiff brace I , attached by a pivot-joint g^x to the leg near the lower end and to the hinged bar of the seat-frame at g^{xx} , forms both a brace to hold the leg in position when in service and a link or connection to retain the leg in place when thrown into the upright position into the recess of the back. This brace and leg have the function or office also of a support for the back when it stands upright, as the joint connecting the brace and the lower end of the leg together is so situated to one side of the line on which the pivot g^x and the point of attachment g^{xx} are situated that when the leg is set into its recess the point g^{xx} is thrown beyond the center and

cannot move back of itself or be set out by any pressure that the back is called upon to sustain.

The back being connected to the seat-frame in this manner and not directly to the base, it will be seen that the seat can be raised to give access to the receptacle at any time without turning down or disturbing the back-frame.

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

The herein-described improvement in bed-lounge frames, consisting of the box-base; the seat-frame comprising the rails $b' b^2$, slats $B B$ and the bars $E' E^2$ recessed at the rear ends into the top edge of the box-base at the rear corners and let into the said box flush with the top edges thereof, said bars being attached at the rear ends by hinges to the box-base, said seat-frame being of less width than the box-base; the back-frame attached to the rear side of the seat-frame by hinges that allow the back-frame when turned down horizontally to rest upon and be supported by the bars $E' E^2$; the legs $G G$ attached by hinge-pins in recesses in the back-frame; and the rigid braces $I I$ pivotally attached to the legs near the lower ends thereof and to the bars $E' E^2$ of the seat-frame, constructed and combined for operation as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

LÉON G. BELOUD. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. KELLY,
EDWARD E. OSBORN.