

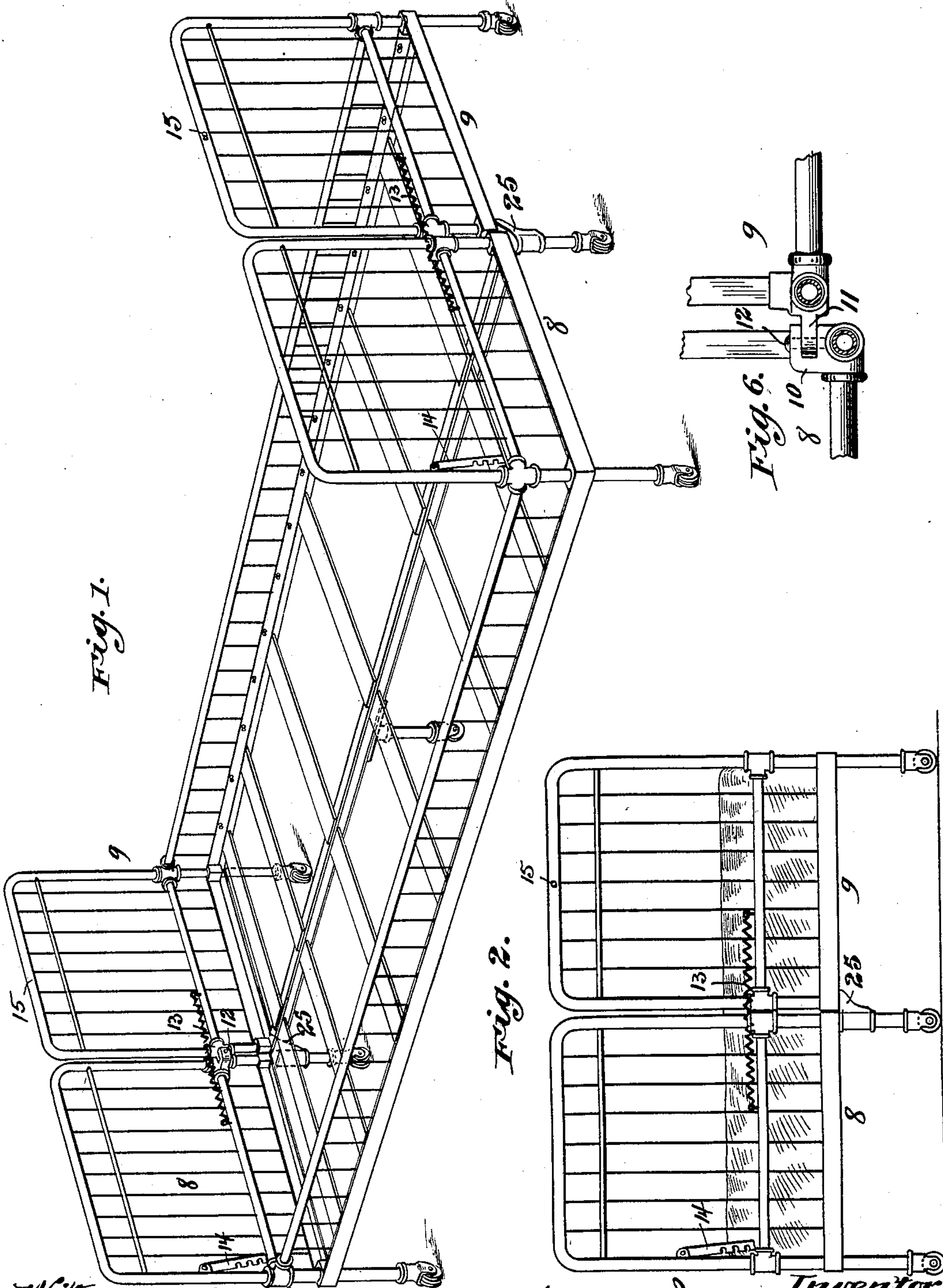
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

K. L. STENHOUSE.
CONVERTIBLE BED.

No. 599,921.

Patented Mar. 1, 1898.



Witnesses,
J. S. Mann,
Frederick Goodwin

Inventor,
Katherine L. Stenhouse
By Offield, Bowler & Litchman
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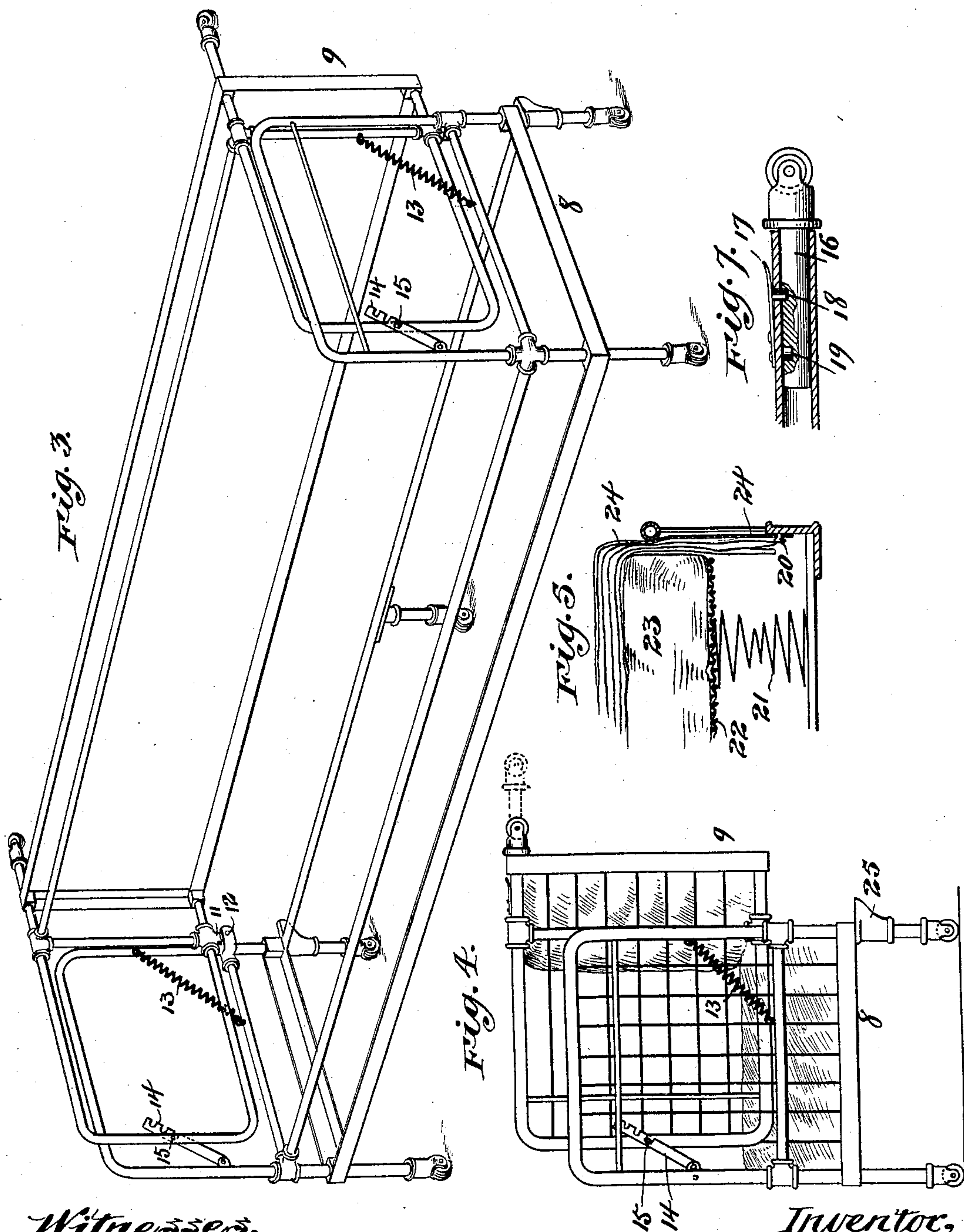
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Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KATHERINE L. STENHOUSE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CONVERTIBLE BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,921, dated March 1, 1898.

Application filed August 9, 1897. Serial No. 647,578. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KATHERINE L. STENHOUSE, of Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Beds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide an improved article of furniture which is capable of being convertibly used as a bed or as a lounge or settee.

It is an object of my invention to provide an article of furniture of this kind of such form and construction that the bedding may be contained therein, affording, when the article is used as a lounge or settee, a suitable upholstery, the construction being such that it is not necessary at any time to remove the bedding to adapt the article for the different uses.

A further feature of the construction is the avoidance of a center rail, which would obstruct the free use of the article as a double bed.

The invention further provides an article of furniture which can be readily adapted to its different uses and which is economical in construction and cleanly in use.

To this end my invention consists in certain novel features, which will be hereinafter described, and then particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 is an end elevation, showing the invention as applied to a double bed. Figs. 3 and 4 are similar views showing the parts in position when the article is used as a settee. Fig. 5 is a broken sectional view showing the manner of supporting and holding the bedding in place and a portion of the mattress and spring. Fig. 6 is a sectional plan view showing one of the joints for connecting the sections, and Fig. 7 is a detail showing a telescoping leg-support.

The article is composed of the two like sections, of which 8 is a stationary and 9 a movable member. These members are shown as constructed of metal, as is customary in iron or brass bedsteads. The section 9 is slightly shorter than section 8 and is hinged thereto, as shown in Fig. 6, the hinged members being marked 10 11 and the hinge-bolt 12. The ends of the movable section are adapted to pass in-

side of the ends of the stationary section, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and counterbalancing-springs 13 are employed to assist in raising the movable member. A simple locking mechanism, such as the notched and pivoted bar 14, engaging over the pin 15, is shown to sustain the members in any desired relation within the range of the locking means. Telescoping legs 16 on the section 9 may be employed and held within the hollow of the posts by the simple spring-strap and pin 17 18 shown in Fig. 7, the leg being provided with sockets 19 to receive such pin. The side rails have buttons or hooks 20 thereon. The bedding may be supported on the usual spring-bottom, composed of the spiral springs 21 and the woven-wire mattress 22, on which the upholstered mattress 23 and bedclothing are placed. The woven-wire mattress 22 and the upholstered mattress 23 are constructed in two sections hinged together longitudinally and are adapted to fold along the folding-line of the bed-bottom sections; but as this construction is usual it is not specifically illustrated. In order to retain the bedding in position when the article is used as a settee, the covering 24 is employed, which will be engaged with the hooks or buttons 20, and may also be fastened to the mattress along its center line. By means of this outer cover the bedding will be confined in place and will serve as the upholstery of the article when used as a settee.

It will be observed that the stationary section has legs at each corner and an intermediate leg-support for the rear side rail. The posts at the corners adjacent to the folding member also have bracket-supports 25, which receive the end rails of the hinged section 9 and relieve the hinges of the weight either wholly or in part.

While the foregoing particular construction is provided, variations therefrom may be made without departing from the invention. It will be observed that the entire structure can be economically made, that metal may be employed for the frame, and that the parts are of simple construction. The bedding does not require to be changed or stowed away and serves, as before pointed out, when the article is being used, either as a bed or a settee. Further, the bedding does not need to be

inclosed or packed away, so as to exclude the air, and the bedding is therefore at all times properly ventilated.

I claim—

5 A combined bed and settee composed of two similar members having upwardly-extending end sections, one of said members being slightly shorter than the other, whereby the two members may pass each other when the
10 shorter section is elevated, counterbalancing-springs connecting said members, locking mechanism for securing the shorter member when raised, bracket-supports on the longer
15 member when lowered, telescoping legs on

said shorter member provided with means for locking said legs in either their inner or outer position, bedding mounted on both of the said members, extending from one to the other and adapted to be folded and unfolded without the removal thereof, a flexible cover for said bedding, and hooks or buttons mounted on the outer rails of said members for detachably securing said flexible cover, substantially as described. 20

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