

No. 702,958.

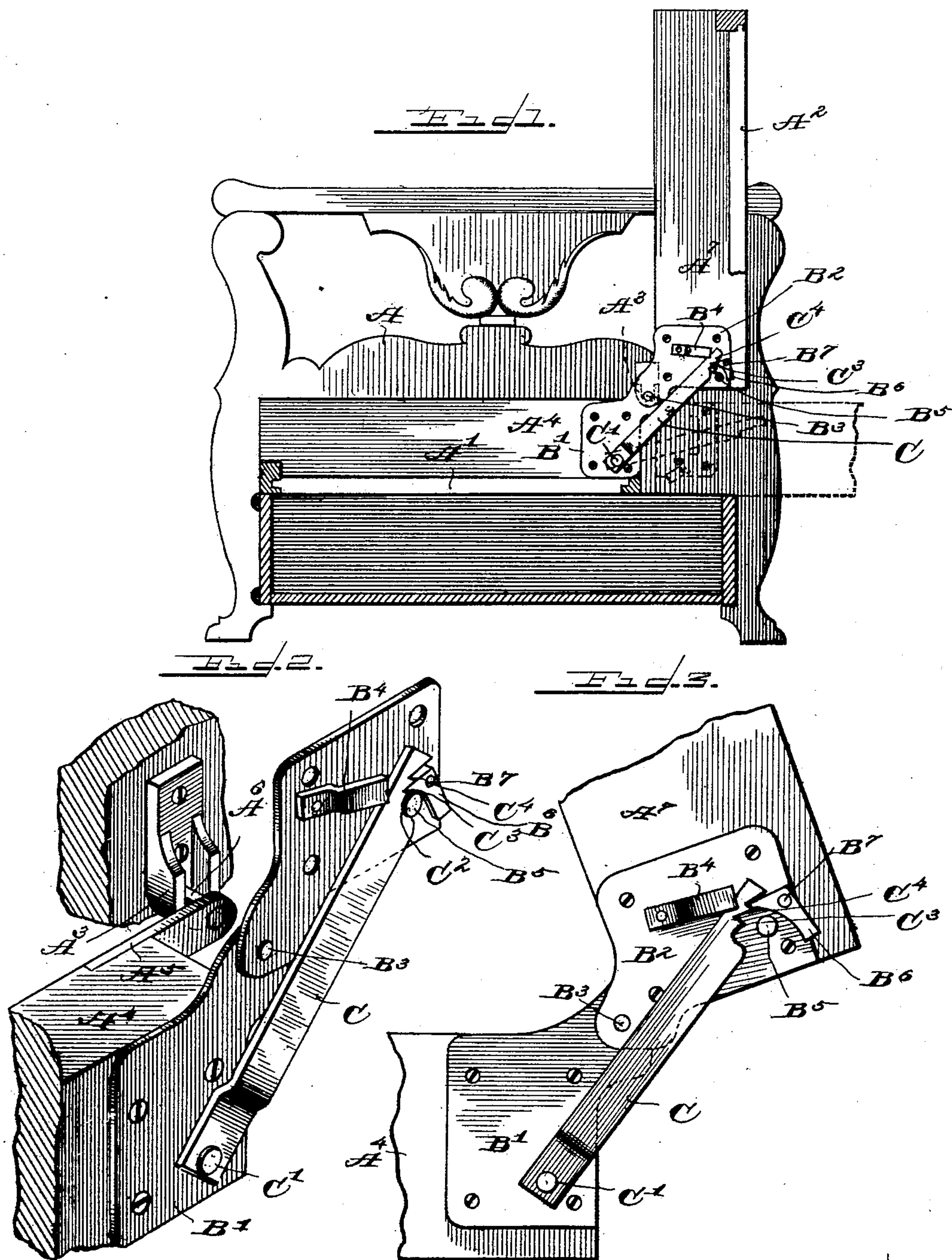
Patented June 24, 1902.

H. C. JONES.

SOFA BED.

(Application filed July 24, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES.

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SOFA-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,958, dated June 24, 1902.

Application filed July 24, 1901. Serial No. 69,505. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT C. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sofa-Beds, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is the production of an improved hinge-joint connection between the seat and the back of a sofa-bed, by means of which said parts may be locked together to permit the raising and the lowering of the back by the movement of the seat.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section through the body of a sofa-bed, showing my improved hinge-joint between the seat and the back, also in dotted lines the position of the back when it is lowered to a horizontal position. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view showing the parts of the hinge-joint in the same position that they are shown to occupy in the next preceding figure. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the hinge-joint after an upward movement of the seat.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

A is the supporting-frame of a sofa-bed; A', the seat; A², the back, and A³ a pocket, open at the top, one of which pockets is secured by any suitable means to the inner side of each end of the supporting-frame A. The seat A' comprises the end pieces A⁴, one of which pieces is situated at each end of said seat. The arm A⁵ is fixed to the outer face of each of the end pieces A⁴ and extends rearwardly from the seat A'. Near its outer end this arm is provided with a trunnion A⁶, adapted to lie within the pocket A³, forming a pivotal connection between the seat A' and the frame A. The pocket A³ being open at its top permits of the withdrawal of the seat and back bodily from the supporting-frame A, which is desirable in cleaning or repairing the bed. A⁷ is the end piece at one end of the back A².

To the inner face of the end piece A⁴, I secure the member B', and to its corresponding end piece A⁷ of the back A², I attach the member B², which members B' and B² are con-

nected by the rivet B³ and form a hinge-joint connection between the seat and the back. One of these connections is provided between each end of the seat and back. The member B² is provided with a guard or hasp B⁴, with a fixed stud B⁵, and with a gravity-pawl B⁶, pivotally mounted on said member B² by means of its pivotal stud B⁷.

A locking-bar C is pivoted near one of its ends to the hinge member B' by the stud C'. The opposite end of this bar lies within the guard or hasp B⁴ and is provided near said end with a pocket C², adapted to engage the fixed stud B⁵ of said hinge member B² and outward from this pocket with two teeth C³ and C⁴ for engaging the point of the gravity-pawl B⁶. When the locking-bar lies with its pocket in engagement with the fixed stud B⁵, the back A² and the seat A' are locked from turning outward on their connecting hinge-joint. Therefore raising the seat will lower the back.

When the parts are in the position indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, to lower the back A² into a horizontal position the seat A' is first raised into a vertical position. This turns the back A² downward into the desired position. The seat is then raised a little beyond its vertical position, withdrawing the pocket C² of the pivoted bar C from the fixed stud B⁵ and permitting the gravity-pawl B⁶ to drop into engagement with the tooth C⁴ of the bar. The seat may now be lowered into its normal position, the pawl B⁶ raising the free end of the bar C from engagement with the fixed stud B⁵, permitting said bar to slide upon said stud as the seat assumes its normal position, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

When it is desirable to raise the back to an upright position, the seat is turned upon its pivotal trunnions A⁶ upward until the locking-bar C is drawn rearward in the hasp B⁴ a sufficient distance to permit the fixed stud B⁵ to enter the pocket C² in said locking-bar. The gravity-pawl will then lie in engagement with the tooth C³ of said bar. Upon returning the seat to its normal position the back A² will be raised. If when the seat is in a vertical position it is pushed a little farther over toward the back, the locking-bar C is drawn outward, so that the gravity-pawl B⁶ engages the tooth

C⁴ of said bar, after which the seat may be turned downward to its horizontal position without disturbing the back.

I claim as my invention—

- 5 1. In a sofa-bed, in combination, a supporting-frame; a seat; a back; a hinge-joint between the seat and the back; a locking-bar extending between the members of said hinge-joint, said bar being pivoted to one of said
10 members and being adapted at its other end to engage a stud fixed with relation to the other member and having a tooth adapted to engage a pawl pivoted to said other member; and said fixed stud and said pawl.
15 2. In a sofa-bed, in combination, a support-

ing-frame; a seat; a back; a trunnion carried by the seat; a pocket supported by the frame for receiving said trunnion; a hinge-joint between the seat and the back; a locking-bar extending between the members of said hinge-joint, said bar being pivoted to one of said members, and being adapted at its other end to engage a stud fixed with relation to the other member, and having teeth adapted to engage a pawl pivoted to said other member; and said stud and said pawl. 20 25

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Witnesses:

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