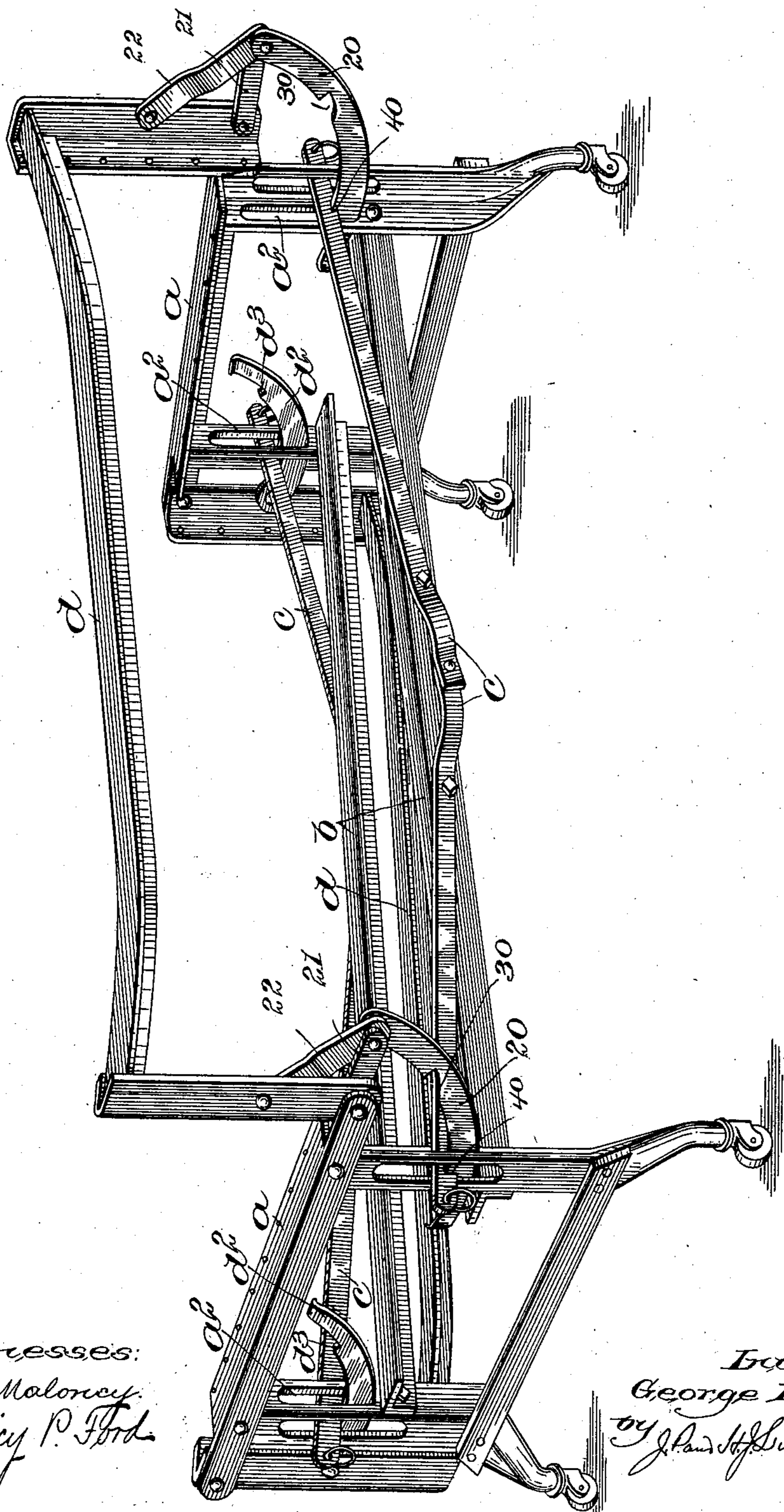


No. 720,320.

PATENTED FEB. 10, 1903.

G. BROWN.
CONVERTIBLE FURNITURE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1901.

NO MODEL.



witnesses:
Jas. Maloney
Nancy P. Ford

Inventor,
George Brown,
by J. H. L. Linn
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BROWN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CONVERTIBLE FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,320, dated February 10, 1903.

Application filed November 4, 1901. Serial No. 81,116. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Convertible Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to folding or convertible furniture—such, for instance, as couches or chairs of that kind in which a main frame is provided with pivotally-supported wings connected thereto, the said frame and wings being adapted to support a mattress or cushion, so that when the wings are in a horizontal position the full extent of the mattress or cushion is supported horizontally, while if the wings are raised or lowered the mattress or cushion will be conformed thereto.

The object of my invention is to construct a couch or similar piece of furniture with wings that may be supported in a vertical position above or below or in a horizontal position level with the body of the frame, so that the said wings stand upright or hang down or extend the frame horizontally. The wings are arranged to be supported when not hanging vertically below the frame by means of levers, which coöperate with arms pivotally connected to the wings and provided with engaging shoulders, which coöperate with the levers to support the wings when the wings are moved to a horizontal position. In carrying out my invention one or both of the said wings may be provided with brackets, to which the said arms or braces are pivoted instead of being pivoted directly to the said wings, so that when the wings are moved to a vertical position above the frame the said brackets will be capable of coöperating with the said arms or braces to support the wings in their vertical positions. The arms or braces may be provided with as many engaging portions or shoulders to coöperate with the levers as may be necessary to support the wings in the desired positions.

In the drawing my invention is illustrated by a perspective view of a couch-frame.

My invention consists in a frame having end members *a*, which are preferably made of angle-irons and provided with suitable legs or supports and having elongated slots *a*² in both sides of each of the vertical parts of the

uprights. The end members *a* are connected by angle-irons *b*. The angle-irons *b* are arranged to support the locking-levers *c*, which are pivoted thereto and to each other, the free ends of which pass through one of the sets of said elongated slots at both ends of the frame, so that the levers may be operated from either end of the piece of furniture.

One of the wings *d* is provided with braces *d*², which are pivotally connected with the end members of the wing *d*, the said arms or braces being adapted when the wing is lowered to slide through the other set of elongated slots *a*² in the upright members of the frame *a*, said arms or braces *d*² being provided with shoulders *d*³, behind which the levers *c* drop by force of gravity when the wing *d* has been moved to the proper position. At the other side of the couch the wing *d* is arranged to move beyond the horizontal position, so as to stand vertically above the surface of the couch-frame in order to form a back when the article of furniture is to be used as a sofa. In order to properly support the said wing *d* in its vertical position, braces 20 are pivoted to the ends of brackets, comprising the arm 21 and the strut 22, which are secured to the end members of the wing *d*, so as to carry the point of connection with the braces 20 away from the plane of the wing *d* in order that the said braces 20 may operate to support the wing when in its upright position. The braces 20 are provided with shoulders 30, corresponding to the shoulders *d*³ in the opposite set of braces *d*², in order to support the wing *d* in its horizontal position, and the braces 20 are also provided with shoulders 40, which coöperate with the levers *c* when the wing *d* is in its upright position, the levers *c* serving to lock the wing in either position.

The general construction and arrangement of the locking-levers is the same as that shown and described in Patent No. 623,593, granted to me April 25, 1899, and is not, therefore, herein described in detail.

As illustrated, the invention is embodied in a couch which is adapted to be converted into a bed or sofa; but it is to be understood that the invention is equally applicable to other articles of furniture—such, for instance, as reclining-chairs—and it is there-

fore not intended to limit the invention to the article specifically shown and described.

I claim as my invention—

1. A frame for convertible furniture, comprising angle-iron end members in both the vertical sides of each part of which there are elongated slots, connecting members, wings pivoted to the said end members, braces pivoted to the said wings and passing through the said elongated slots, there being shoulders in said braces and means operated from either side of the frame for engaging the said braces to secure the said wings in the desired position.

2. A frame for convertible furniture, comprising angle-iron end members in both the vertical sides of each part of which there are elongated slots, connecting members, wings pivoted to the said end members, braces pivoted to the said wings and passing through the said elongated slots, there being shoulders in said braces, and levers pivoted together and to the said connecting members so as to be operated from either side of the frame, the free ends of said levers passing through one set of said elongated openings and engaging the shoulders of said braces to support the said wings in the desired position.

3. A frame for convertible furniture, comprising angle-iron end members in both the vertical sides of each part of which there are elongated slots, connecting members, a wing pivoted to one side of the said end members, braces pivoted to the said wing and passing through one pair of said elongated slots, a

wing pivoted to the opposite side of the end members, brackets connected to said wing, braces pivoted to the said brackets and passing through another set of said elongated slots, both sets of said braces being provided with shoulders, levers pivoted together and to the said connecting members, the free ends of which pass through the other set of said elongated slots and are adapted to engage the shoulders of said braces to hold the said wings in the desired positions, the said levers being adapted to be operated from either end of the frame, substantially as set forth.

4. A frame for convertible furniture, comprising angle-iron end members in both the vertical sides of each part of which there are elongated slots, connecting members, wings pivoted to the said end members, brackets connected to said wings, braces pivoted to the said brackets and passing through the said elongated slots, there being shoulders in said braces, and levers pivoted together and to the said connecting members so as to be operated from either side of the frame, the free ends of said levers passing through one set of said elongated openings and engaging the shoulders of said braces to support the said wings in the desired position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE BROWN.

Witnesses:

NANCY P. FORD,

HENRY J. LIVERMORE.