

No. 743,495.

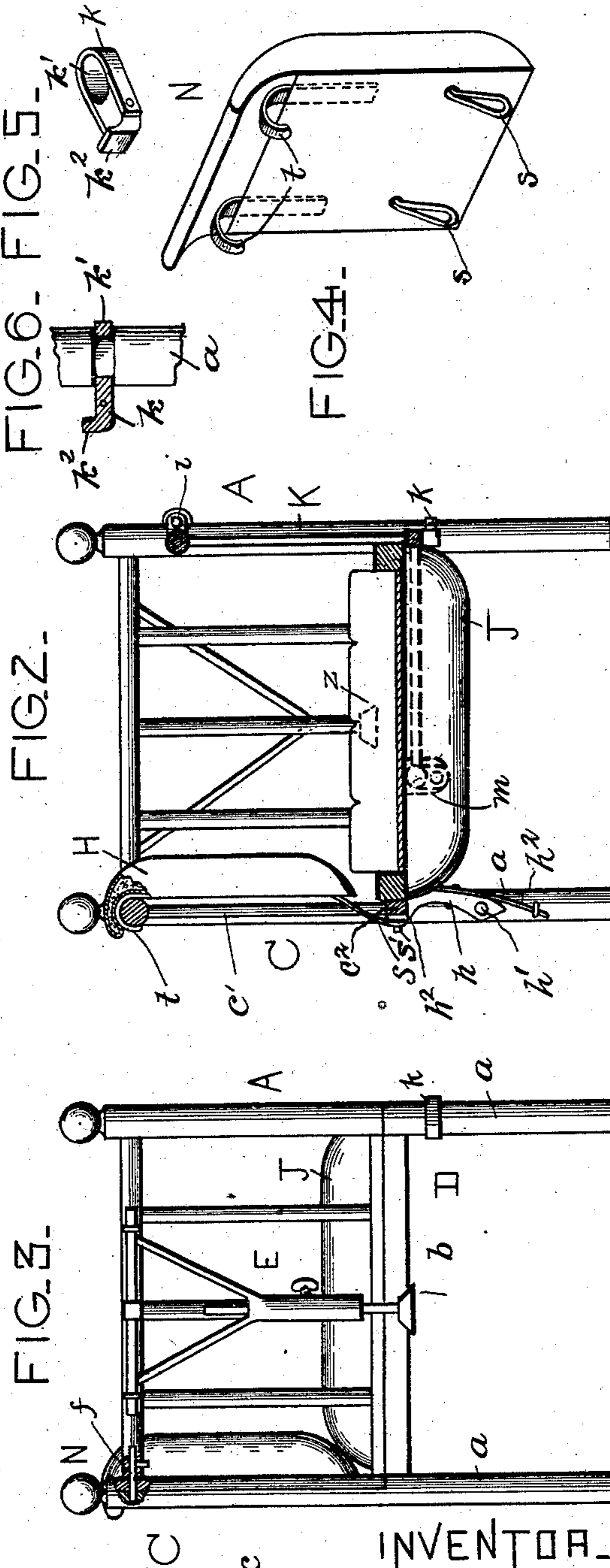
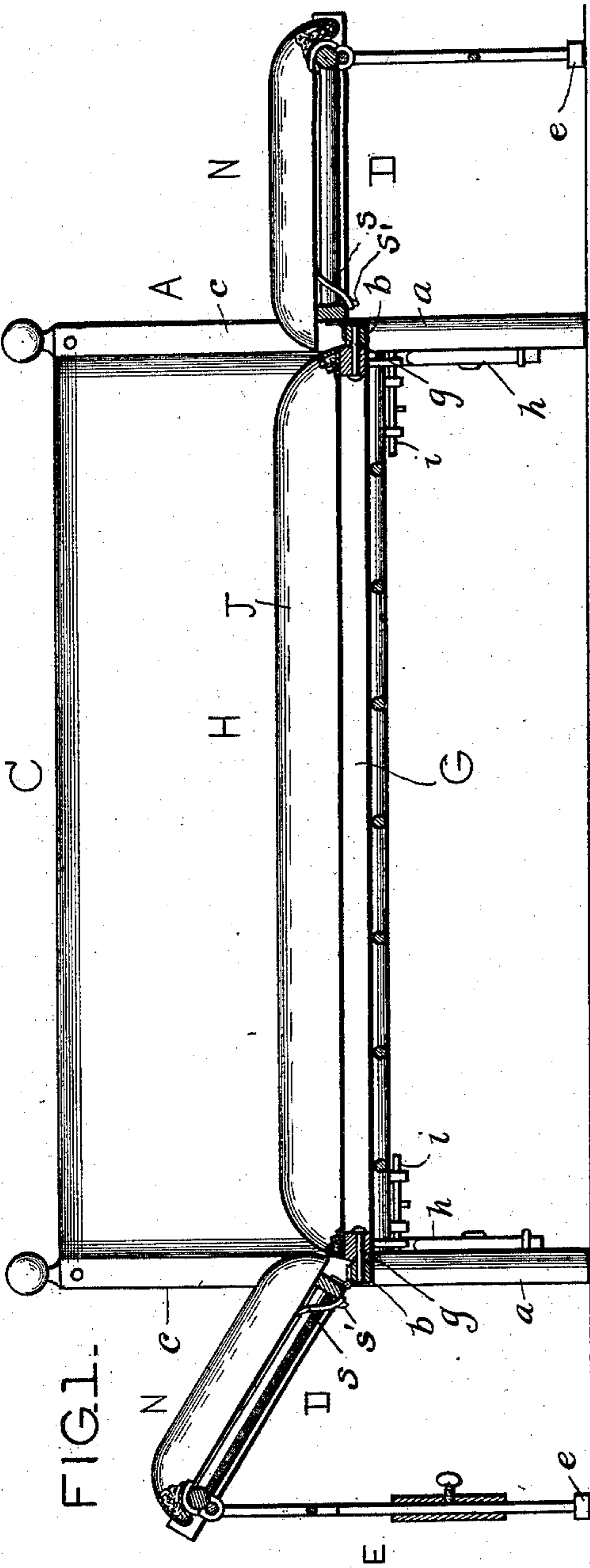
PATENTED NOV. 10, 1903.

T. HANLEY.

COMBINED CRIB, SOFA, AND LOUNGE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1901.

NO MODEL.



ATTEST.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY HANLEY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## COMBINED CRIB, SOFA, AND LOUNGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 743,495, dated November 10, 1903.

Application filed March 12, 1901. Serial No. 50,782. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY HANLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have made a certain new and useful Invention in a Combined Crib, Sofa, and Lounge; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of my device with the parts in position for the lounge. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same with the parts in position for the crib. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the same with the parts in position for the sofa. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the cushions. Fig. 5 is a detail view of one of the latches *k*; and Fig. 6 is a detail view illustrating the catch in position upon one of the legs, said catch being shown in section.

The invention relates to furniture; and it consists in the novel construction and combinations of devices, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings the invention is illustrated in connection with a convertible crib, sofa, and lounge.

The letter A designates the main frame, in which the legs or supports are shown at *a* firmly connected to the horizontal end bars *b*. C represents the back, consisting of the upward extension *c* of the rear legs or supports and the body *c'* of the back connected thereto. This body *c'* may consist of panel-work, but is preferably constructed of the horizontal rails and upright bars, as indicated.

D D represent the sofa ends, which are hinged to the ends of the main frame in such manner that they can be turned downward and outward from their normal upright position to form a long lounge. When so turned, they are held in horizontal position by supporters E, which are connected to their upper bars and which may or may not be adjustable. One of said supporters is preferably adjustable in order to provide means for raising the head end of the lounge to such position of inclination as the occupant may de-

sire. The adjustable foot of the supporter is indicated at *e*. Catches or bolts designed to hold the sofa ends up are shown at *f f*.

G represents a centrally-pivoted bottom or bottom frame, the pivots *g* of which are in connection with the end bars *b* at their middle portions and so arranged that the bottom can be turned upon its longitudinal axis in such a manner as to reverse its position. When in normal position for a sofa or lounge, this bottom presents upward a construction of a cushioned nature or adapted to receive a cushion J.

The bottom G is held in a horizontal position by latches *h* and catches *k*. The latches are pivoted to the rear legs *a* at *h'*, having flat upper ends, on which rest the ends of the rear side rail of the bottom frame. Flat springs *h<sup>2</sup>* are secured at one end to the latches and at their opposite ends to the legs *a*, below the pivotal point *h'*. These springs normally hold the latches in vertical position, resisting outward movement of the latches. The forward legs are circumferentially grooved just below the normal plane of the bottom frame, and catches *k*, having a rink *k'* formed at one end and an upwardly-curved hook member *k<sup>2</sup>* at the opposite end, are secured on the legs, the rings fitting and turning in the grooves. When the catches are turned so as to bring the hook members under the frame, they act as a support for the same. When the frame is to be reversed, the hook members are turned outward. The front rail will then swing downwardly and upwardly, becoming in the reversed position the rear rail, strike the latches *h*, forcing them outwardly. As soon as a horizontal position is reached the springs *h<sup>2</sup>* will force the latches into their normal position, and by turning the catches *k* inward the frame will be locked in its reversed position. In this reversed position the bottom presents upward a frame for the reception of a mattress *z*. To that rail of the frame which is now in front is pivoted a side frame K, which is designed to lie flat against the bottom when the piece of furniture is arranged for a sofa or lounge. When, however, it is to be used as a crib, the side frame K is turned to upright position and is secured to the front bars or portions of the sofa ends D D by suitable catches or bolts *i i*.

Cushions for the sofa sides or for the ends of the lounge are indicated at N N.

The cushions N are shown detached in Fig.

4. The upper portion of each cushion is curved outwardly and adapted to extend above and over the end frame, to which it is attached. To hold it in position, hook members *t* are secured to the back of the cushion and are adapted to engage the top rail of the frame, to which the cushion is to be attached. Loops *s* are secured to the cushion below the hooks and are adapted to engage the lugs *s'*, secured to the frame.

The cushion C may be permanently secured to the rear frame, as shown in Fig. 3, or it may be constructed and secured in the same manner as the end cushions, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

In this manner it is designed to provide an article which can be quickly converted into a sofa or lounge or crib, according to requirement.

H is a sofa-cushion which is removable and is provided with loops, as at *s*, to hold it in place. This cushion may be made up with a frame and springs, if desirable, and is usually provided with the broad hook devices *t* to engage the front of the bottom frame. The lounge-cushion (indicated at J) is usually formed on the bottom frame and may be with or without springs.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device of the kind described comprising supporting end legs, end frames hinged to said legs, a rear side frame, a bottom frame revolubly pivoted at each end to the end frames, latches secured to two of said legs, and adapted to support one side of said bottom frame, springs adapted to hold the said latches in engagement with the bottom frame, and catches revolubly secured on the remaining legs and adapted to be turned under and to support the opposite side of the bottom frame.

2. A device of the kind described comprising supporting-legs, end frames hinged to said legs, a reversible bottom frame revolubly supported by the end frames, a rear side frame, a front side frame hinged to and adapted to fold under the bottom frame, means carried by the legs for holding the bottom frame in a horizontal position, cushions adapted to fit against the end and rear frames, said cushions having their upper portions curved and adapted to extend over the tops of said frames, hook members secured to the backs of said cushions and adapted to engage the tops of the frames, loops secured below the hook members, and lugs carried by the frames adapted to be engaged by the loops.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

TIMOTHY HANLEY.

Witnesses:

FRED P. SPINNEY,  
CHAS. E. HOBSON.