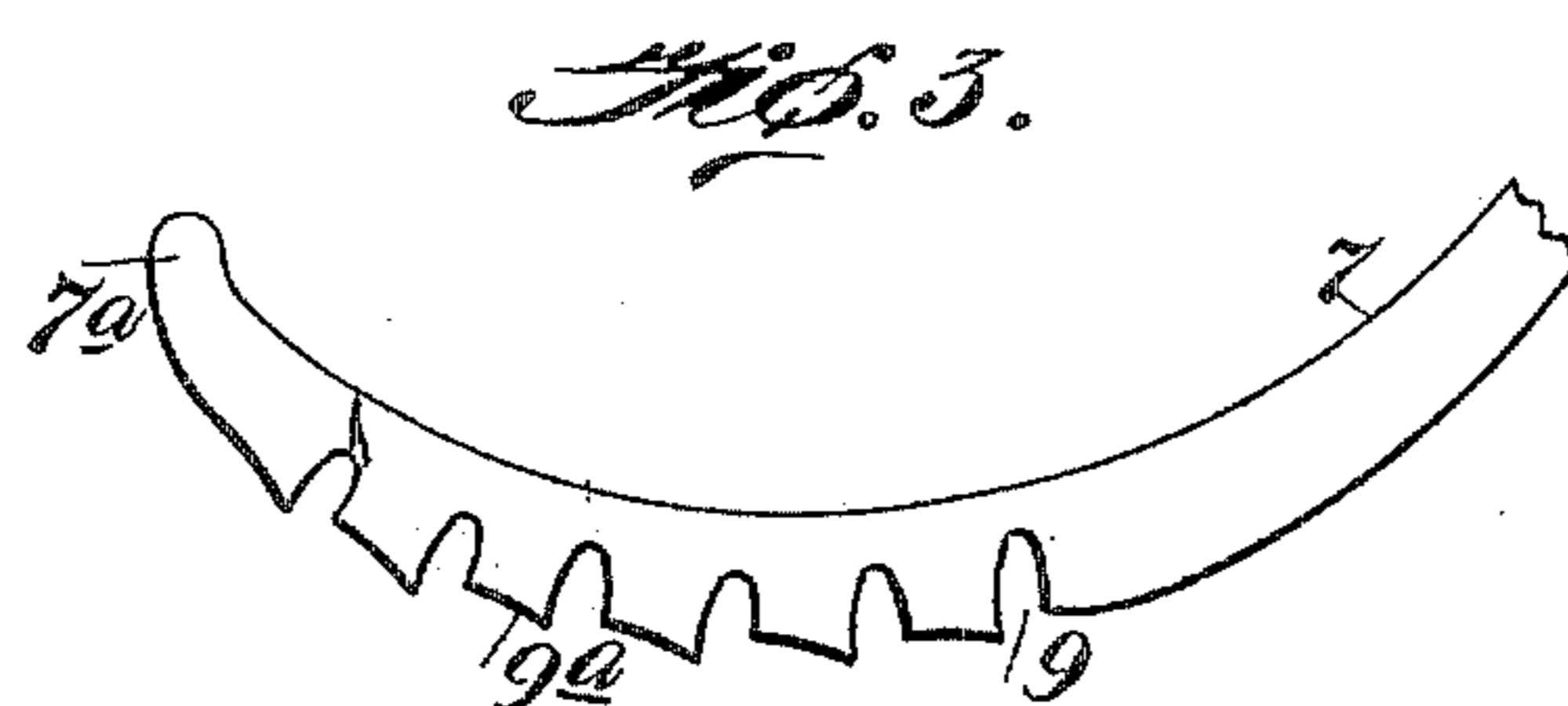
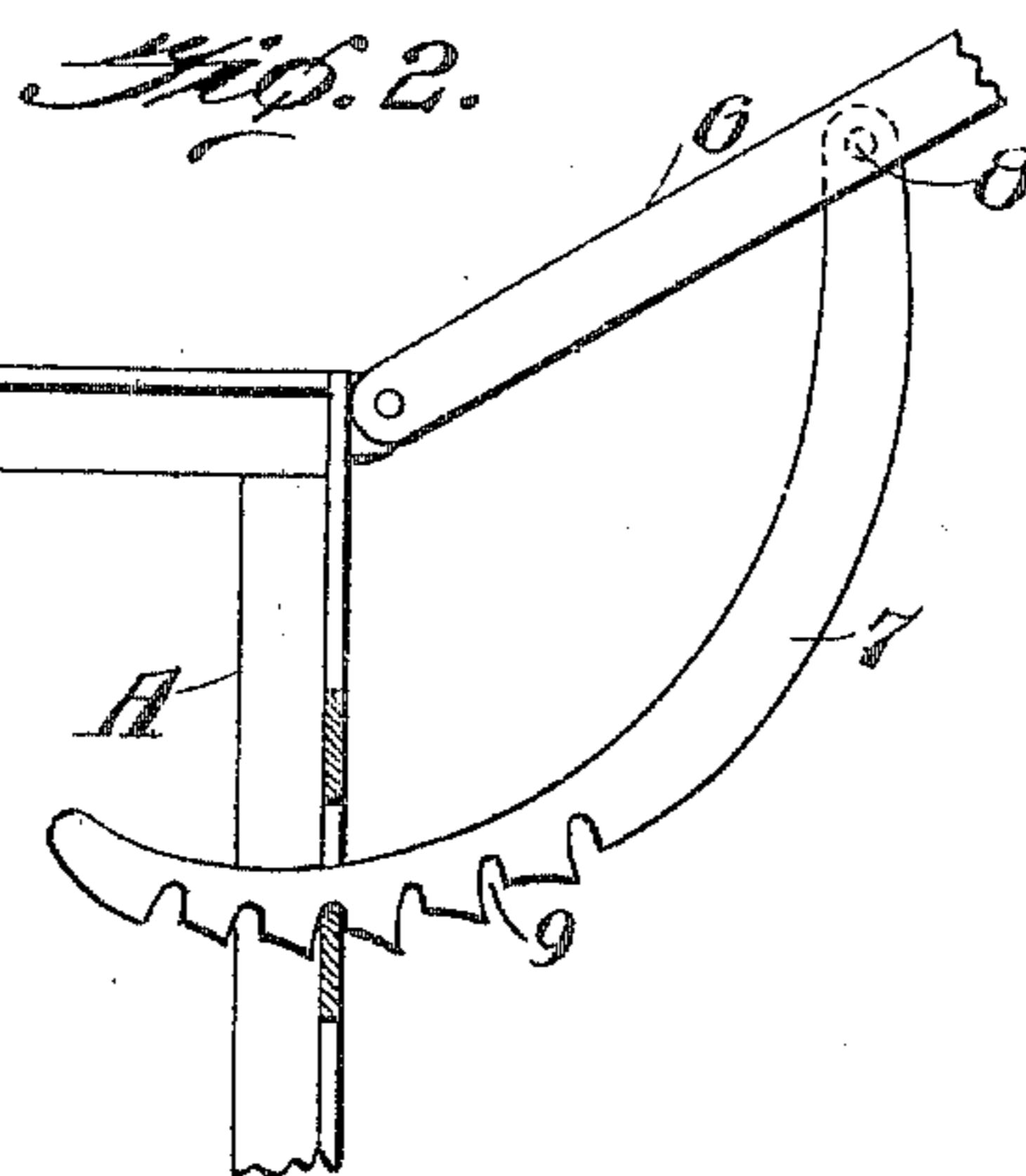
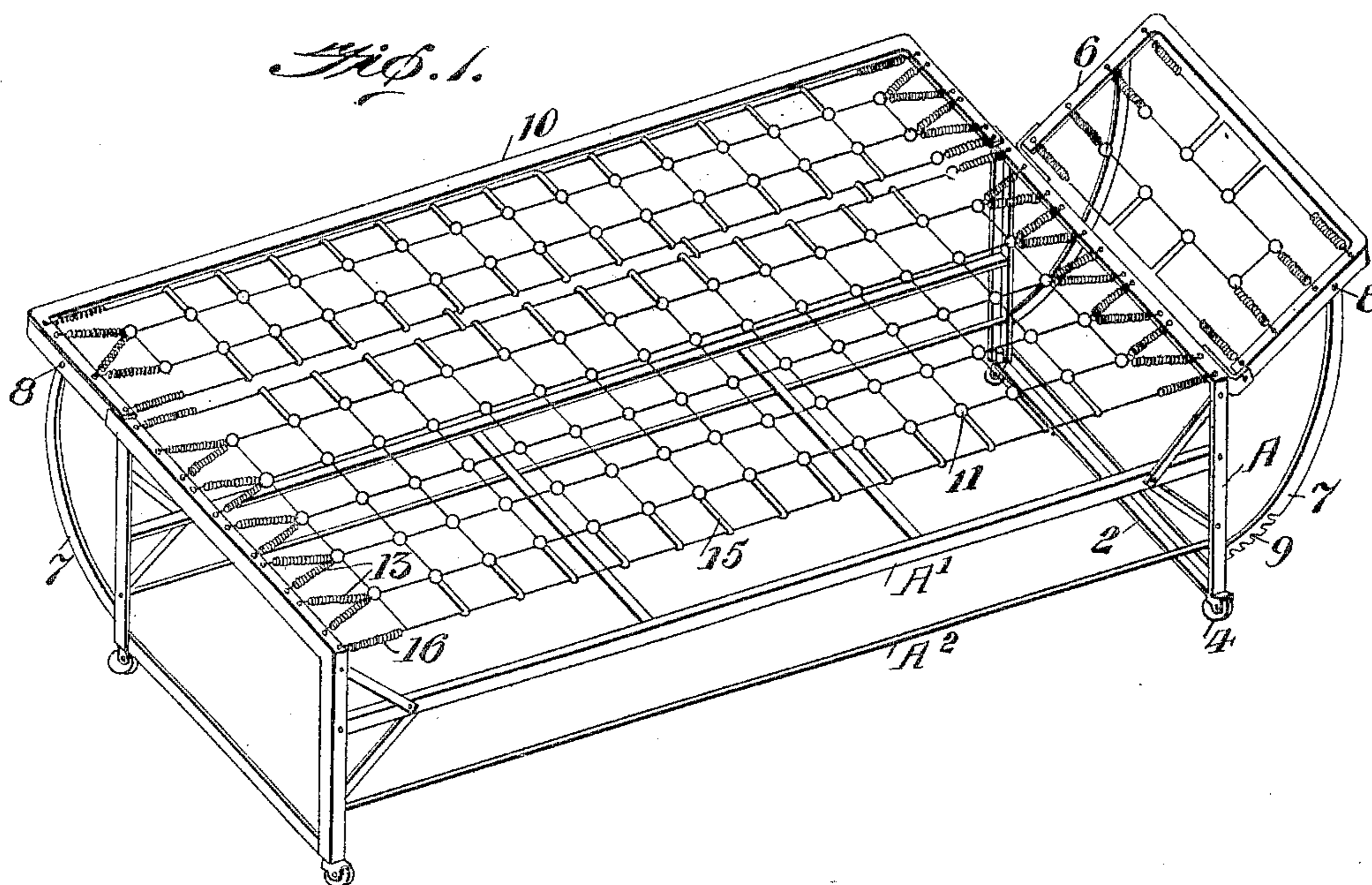


No. 804,538.

PATENTED NOV. 14, 1905.

J. HOEY.
COUCH.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1905.



Witnesses

B. M. Offutt
R. T. Sweet

Inventor

John Hoey

By

Geo. H. Strong

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HOEY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

COUCH.

No. 804,538.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 14, 1905

Application filed April 6, 1905. Serial No. 254,141.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HOEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Couches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in couch or bed bottoms or equivalent surfaces in which it is requisite or desirable to have an evenly-elastic surface.

It consists in the combination and arrangement of parts and details of construction, which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of my couch. Fig. 2 is a detail showing the curved bar and a portion of the head end of the couch. Fig. 3 is a detail of the curved bar detached, a portion of the same being broken away.

Various combinations of springs, tension-rods, and connections have been employed for the purpose of providing an elastic seat, couch, or bed surface for the ultimate support of upholstery or other fabrics; and it is the object of my invention to further improve this class of structure, both in the manner of the elastic surfaces and in the construction of the frame which supports the apparatus.

As shown in the accompanying drawings, the main portion of the frame consists of angle iron or steel end frames A. These may be constructed in various ways. When employed for a couch, as in the present illustration, I have shown the portion A having the horizontal top part of a length substantially equal to the desired width of couch. The ends are turned down at right angles with this horizontal portion and are of such length that with the addition of the casters they will provide legs of the requisite height. These end pieces are united by properly-braced longitudinal bars A', the ends of which are fixed to legs about midway of their height. Below these bars are tension-rods A². Head and foot piece frames may be hinged to the ends of this main frame, as shown at 6, and they are normally held at any desired angle by curved bars 7, pivoted to the hinge-leaves, as at 8, and having the inner ends notched, as at 9, so as to engage with the edges of slots made through the vertical portions of the legs A and through which the bars 7 are slidable, so that these supplemental leaves may be folded

down against the ends of the couch or extended at will. Side leaves may also be similarly hinged and supported from the couch, as shown at 10, thus enabling the user to increase the length and width of the couch and to place the head or foot at any desired angle with relation to the main portion. Either one or two side leaves may be employed, according to the necessities of the case.

As many notches 9 may be made in the lower side of the bar 7 as may be required. Thus, if the hinged part, as 10, is always raised to one level a single notch will be sufficient; but to set the part, as 6, at different angles a plurality of notches may be made, and in order to readily disengage the arm from the shoulder over which it slides and allow the hinged part to drop an inclined portion 9^a is formed between each of the notches and just behind the last one, as shown in Fig. 3.

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

1. In a couch, a frame having a stationary locking-shoulder, a part hinged to the frame, a bar having one end pivoted to the hinged part, notches in the lower edge of the bar adapted to engage the locking-shoulder by gravitation, means by which the bar is raised in unison with the hinged part and the notch disengaged, and outwardly-inclined surfaces between the notches, said surfaces slidable over the shoulder and preventing a reengagement while the hinged part is being lowered.

2. A bar, a hinged leaf to which one end of the bar is pivoted, notches in the lower edge of the bar, a fixed part having a shoulder with which either notch may engage, means for raising the bar to disengage from the shoulder, and diagonal surfaces between the notches to ride over the shoulder and prevent a reengagement of a notch with the shoulder.

3. A curved bar, a leaf to which one end is pivoted, notches formed in the lower convex edge of said bar, a fixed part on which the leaf is carried and having a shoulder with which either notch may engage by gravitation when the leaf is raised, and diagonally-inclined surfaces extending between the notches and preventing a reengagement of the shoulder with a notch when the leaf is lowered.

4. An article of manufacture consisting of a bar having notches made in one edge and diagonally-inclined surfaces extending from

the lower side of each notch to the higher side of the next contiguous notch in series.

5. An article of manufacture consisting of a curved bar having notches in the convex edge and diagonally-inclined surfaces extending from the lower side of each notch to the higher side of the next contiguous notch.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN HOEY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. RIWOTZKY,
H. A. DODGE.