No. 817,139.

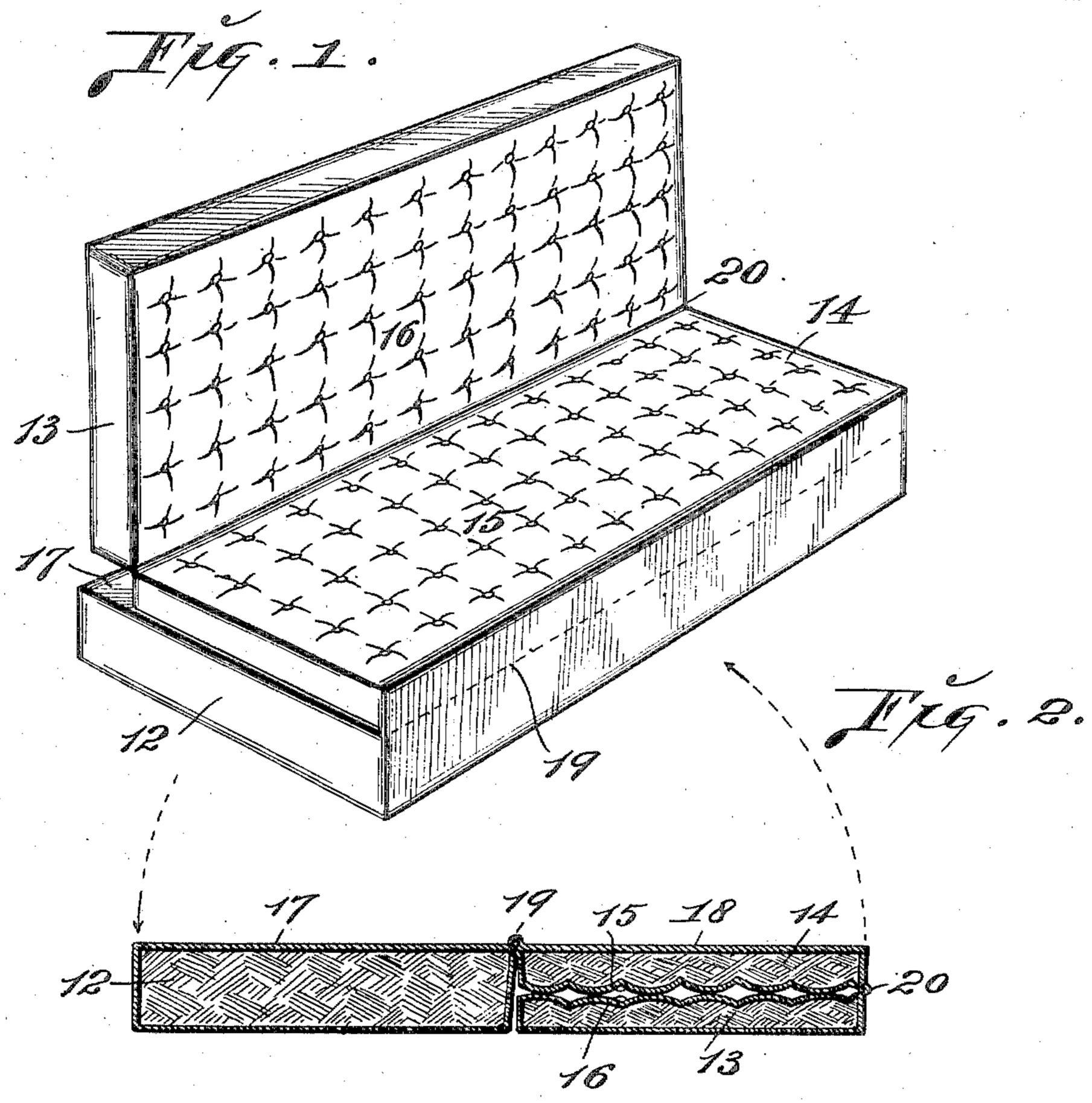
PATENTED APR. 3, 1906.

R. COOPERSMITH.

DAVENPORT PAD.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

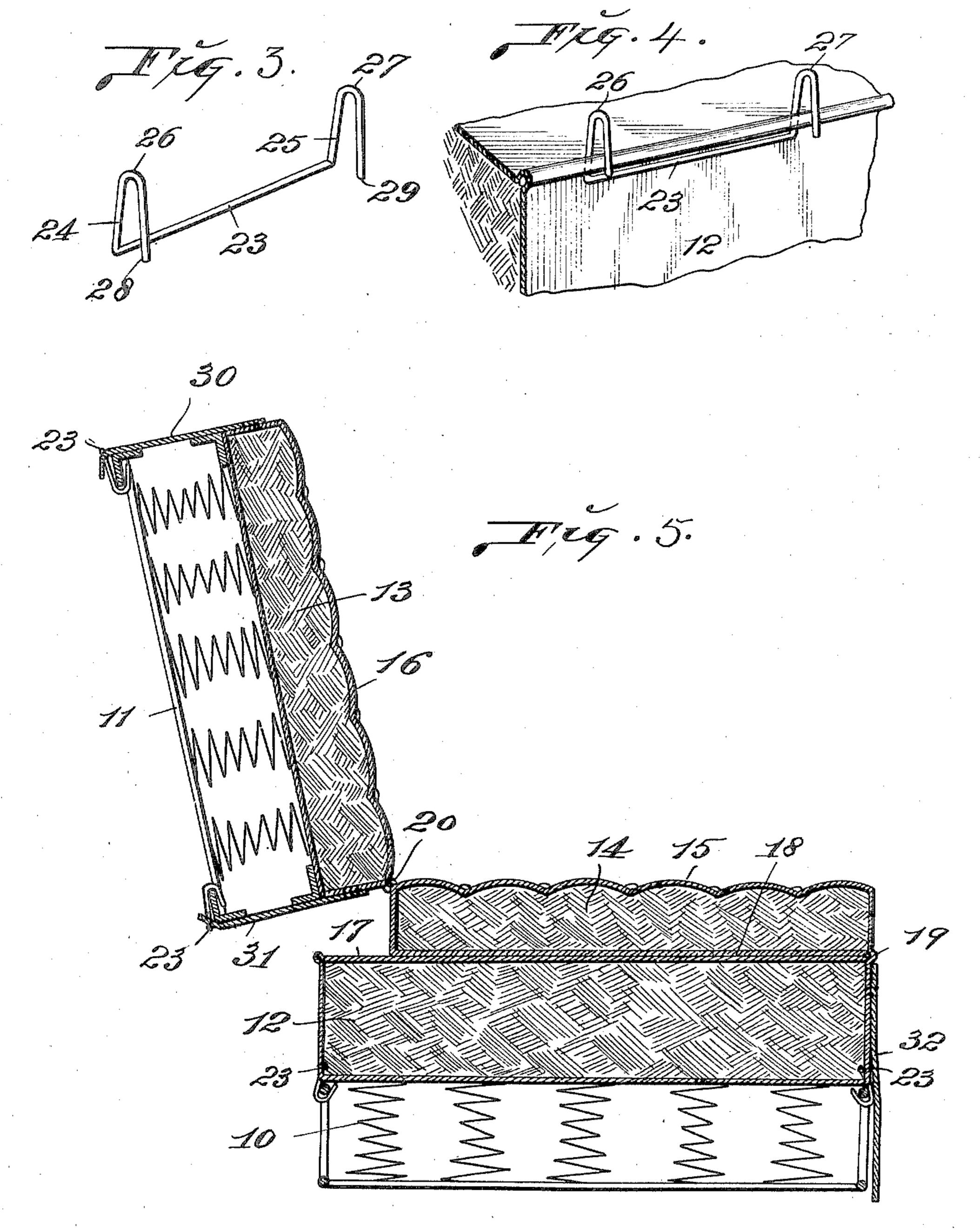


Attest, Harmon J. Blins Meta Schulge,

Unventor, Rudolph Coopersmith By Semes L. Well, atty.

## R. COOPERSMITH. DAVENPORT PAD. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1906.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Attest, Harmon J. Bliss Meta Schufe,

Inventor, Rudolph Cooper smith By Semer G. Wells, Atty.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## RUDOLPH COOPERSMITH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## DAVENPORT-PAD.

No. 817,139.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 3, 1906.

Application filed March 23, 1905. Serial No. 251,582.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH COOPERsmith, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a new 5 and useful Davenport-Pad, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

My object is to construct a pad for davenport-beds in such a way that the davenportsurface will be protected and out of use when o the bed-surface is in use and to provide means whereby the pad may be readily attached to or removed from the frame.

- A further object of my invention is to construct a davenport-pad having a davenport-5 surface and having a bed-surface in such a way that when the davenport-surface is exposed for use the seat will be thicker than the back and when the bed-surface is exposed for use a part of the seat will join with the o back to produce a bed of substantially even thickness and to provide means of securing the pad removably to the frame.

My invention consists of a pad having a davenport-surface and having a bed-surface 5 in such relations that when the bed-surface is exposed for use the davenport-surface is covered and protected and out of use and means of securing the pad removably to the frame.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective o of a davenport-pad embodying the principles of my invention, the davenport-surface being exposed and ready for use. Fig. 2 is a crosssection of the pad shown in Fig. 1 transformed into a bed, the bed-surface being ex-5 posed and the davenport-surface being covered, protected, and out of use. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the hook, said hook being the means employed for attaching the pad removably to the frame. Fig. 4 is a perspeco tive showing the hook applied to the pad, parts being broken away to economize space. Fig. 5 is a cross-section through one form of davenport-bed and showing the pad removably connected to the framework.

Referring to the drawings in detail, a davenport-frame includes the seat-springs 10 and the back-springs 11. In some cases the back-springs tip backwardly to a horizontal position to make a bed, and in some cases, as o in my companion applications eventuating in Patents No. 793,180, June 27, 1905, and No. 794,345, July 11, 1905, the back-springs step over to a horizontal position in front of the seat. My improved pad as intended for 5 use on this latter form of davenport and comprises the rigid seat portion 12, the back por-

tion 13, and the reversible portion 14. The rigid seat portion 12 is removably secured in position upon the springs 10, and the back portion 13 is removably secured in position 60 upon the springs 11. The reversible portion 14 is mounted to rest upon the rigid portion 12 and produce a seat considerably thicker than the back 13 and to join with the back 13 to produce a bed of substantially even thick- 65 ness. The davenport-surface 15 upon one side of the reversible portion 14 is exposed when the portion 14 is upon the portion 12, and the davenport-surface 16 upon the portion 13 is exposed when the surface 15 is ex- 70 posed, said portions 13 and 14 being so related that they will open and close like a book. The bed-surface 17 is the upper face of the rigid portion 12, and the bed-surface 18 is the opposite side of the reversible por- 75 tion 14 from the davenport-surface 15. When the two davenport-surfaces 15 and 16 are brought together, so as to cover and protect said surfaces, the bed-surfaces 17 and 18 are exposed for use.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 5 the hinge 19 connects the reversible portion 14 to the front upper corner to the rigid portion 12, and the hinge 20 connects the lower front corner of the portion 13 to the upper rear corner of the reversi- 85 ble portion, so that when the back steps over to a horizontal position, as in Fig. 2, the back portion 13 and the reversible portion 14 unite to produce the bed of even thickness, as in Fig. 2.

The hinge 20 may be omitted, and the reversible portion may be turned over by hand.

The hooks employed in removably attaching the pad to the frame each comprise a central portion 23, arms 24 and 25, extending 95 from the central portion at right angles, the return-bends 26 and 27 at the outer ends of the arms, and the teeth 28 and 29, extending from the bends parallel with the arms 24 and 25, said teeth being substantially of the same 100 length as the arms. The teeth 28 and 29 are inserted through the material of the pad until the material engages the central portion 23, as shown in Fig. 4, then the arms 24 and 25, the bends 26 and 27, and the teeth 28 and 29 105 form hooks to engage the angle-irons or side pieces of the frame.

Flaps 30 and 31 extend from the sides of the rigid portion 13 backwardly against the sides of the back, and the hooks are applied to 110 the rear edges of the flaps to engage the angleirons of the back-frame and hold the portion

13 securely in position, said flaps 30 and 31 covering the sides of the frame and hiding the springs. A flap 32 is attached to the front side of the rigid portion 12 and extends 5 downwardly in front of the side springs 10. In order to attach the portion 12 in position, the hooks are applied to the lower front and rear corners of the pad and engage the upper binding-wire of the springs.

o I claim—

1. In a davenport-pad substantially as described, the combination of the rigid seat portion having a bed-surface, the back portion having a davenport-surface and movable into horizontal position in front of the seat portion, and the reversible portion having a davenport-surface upon one side and a bed-surface upon the other and hinged to the front edge of the seat portion and forming therefor the davenport-surface and to be folded over upon the back portion in front of the seat portion to coöperate with the seat portion to form the entire bed-surface, as set forth.

25 2. In a davenport-pad: a seat portion; a reversible portion hinged to the front edge of the seat portion, and adapted to lie upon the seat portion; and a back portion hinged at its

lower edge to rear edge of the reversible portion.

3. In a davenport-pad: a seat portion; a reversible portion hinged at its front edge to the front edge of the seat portion; a back portion hinged at its lower edge to the rear edge of the reversible portion; and a flap extend- 35 ing from the front edge of the seat portion.

4. In a davenport-pad: a seat portion; a reversible portion hinged at its front edge to the front edge of the seat portion; a back portion hinged at its lower edge to the rear edge 40 of the reversible portion, a flap extending from the lower edge and one from the upper edge of the back portion; and the hooks car-

ried by the flaps.

5. In a davenport-pad, a seat portion, a 45 reversible portion hinged at its front edge to the front edge of the seat portion, a back portion hinged at its lower edge to the rear edge of the reversible portion, flaps at the upper and lower edges of the back portion, and 50 hooks carried by said flaps and by the front and rear edges of the seat portion.

RUDOLPH COOPERSMITH.

Witnesses:

DAVID ROBERTSON, CHAS. J. KINDEL.