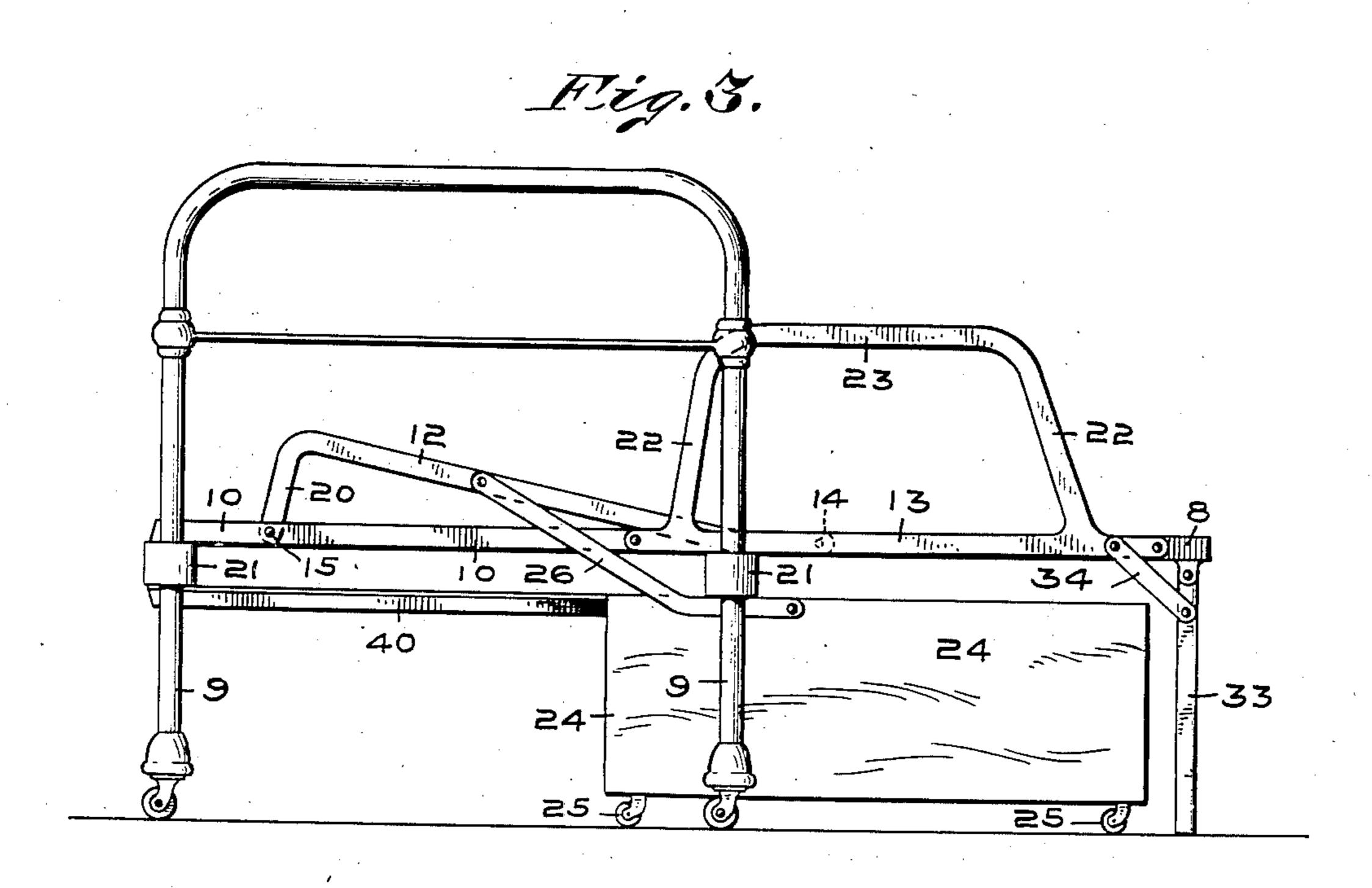
I. CONWAY. DAVENPORT BED. PPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 19

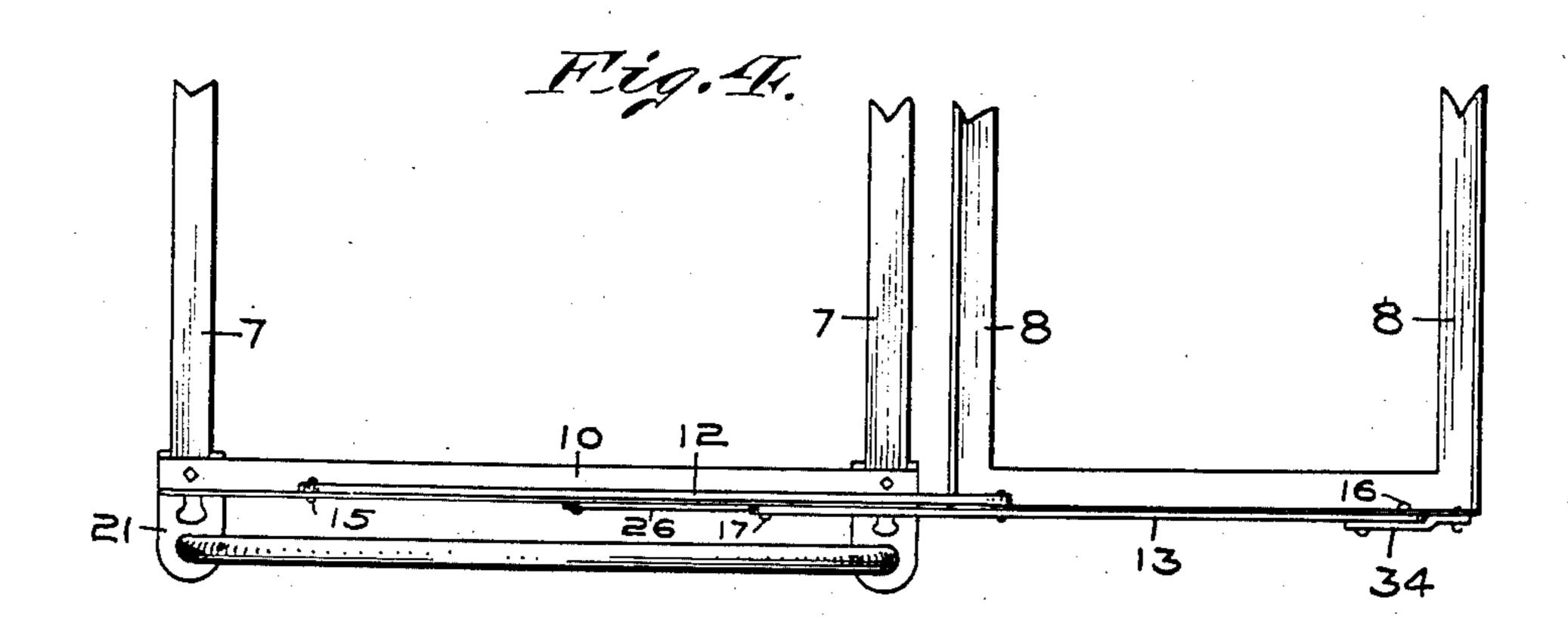
APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1906. 4 SHEETS-SHEET 1. WITNESSES! INVENTOR Low Hurte. By Minturn Thorner, ATTYS.

I. CONWAY. DAVENPORT BED.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1906.

4 SHEETS-SHEET 2.





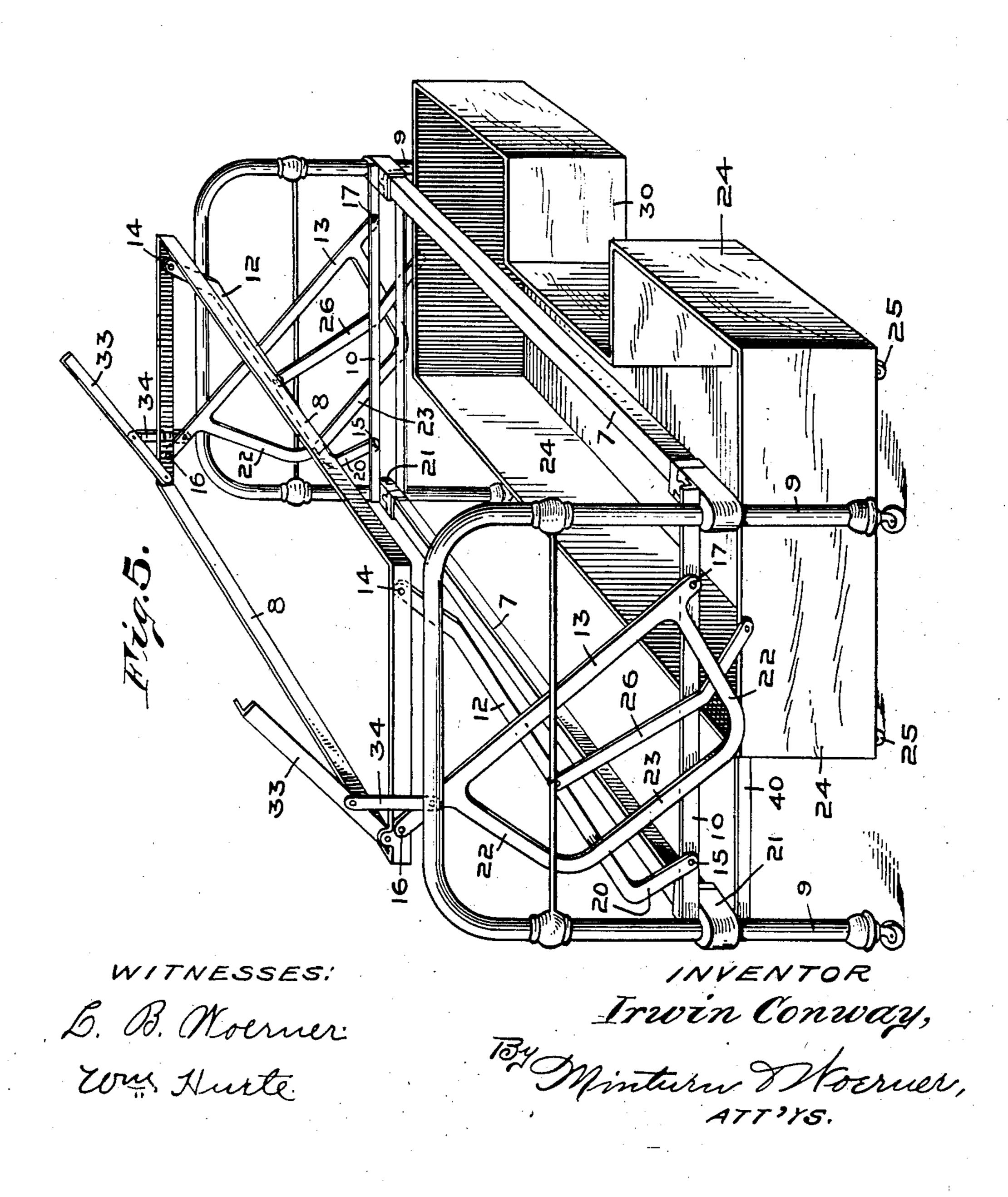
WITNESSES.

G. B. Moerner. wys Hute.

INVENTOR Trevin Conway, By Minturn Moerner, ATT'15.

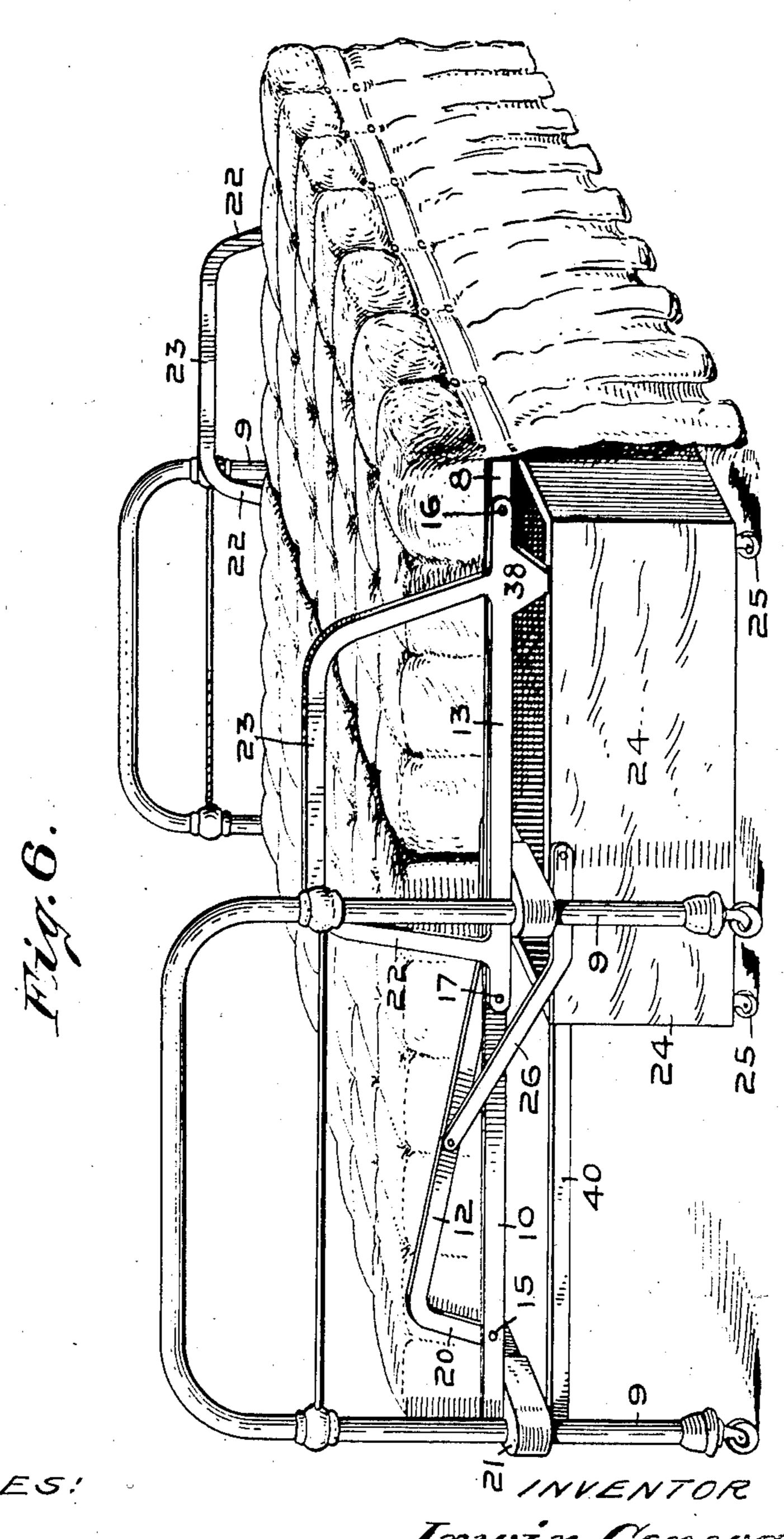
I. CONWAY. DAVENPORT BED. APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1906.

4 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



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4 SHEETS-SHEET 4.



WITNESSES!

Lower Hurte.

Irwin Conway,
By Minture Thorner

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRWIN CONWAY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE T. B. LAYCOCK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, A CORPORATION OF INDIANA.

DAVENPORT-BED.

No. 826,994.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed April 11, 1906. Serial No. 311,155.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Irwin Conway, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Davenport-Beds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in davenport - beds having a back which is folded or turned over into a horizontal position in front of the seat to form a part of the bed.

The object of the invention is to provide a davenport - bed with a back, which is the closest part of the article to the wall when in the form of a settee and which back is let down in front of the seat to form a part of the bed without drawing the seat forward or moving the davenport out from the wall.

The object also is to provide a receptacle under the seat which will move out automatically as the back is moved forward, so as to afford access to the interior of the receptacle, and in which said receptacle will be returned to a position under the seat by the return of the back to a vertical position.

The object is to provide a sure and substantial support for the front edge of the back when the back is in a horizontal position, and the further object is to provide a simple, positive, and durable construction, such as will be hereinafter fully described, and the novel features pointed out in the appended claims.

I accomplish the objects of the invention by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in end elevation of my invention without the cushions or upholstering in position for use as a settee, a part of 40 the frame being broken away to more clearly illustrate the inside construction. Fig. 2 is a like view, showing the back in a position at right angles to that of Fig. 1, showing its progress toward the front of the seat to form 45 a part of the bed. Fig. 3 is a like view showing the back in horizontal position in front of the seat to form a part of the bed. Fig. 4 is a detail in plan view of the near end of the bed as shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view in per-50 spective of my invention without cushions and upholstering with the parts in the same position as illustrated in Fig. 2; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the davenport opened

out to form a bed, the view showing a modified construction in which the folding leg is 55 omitted and the back is supported by resting upon the receptacle or box, which has been drawn out from under the davenport. This view shows the cushions and upholstering applied to the frames in condition ready for use. 60

Like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

drawings. Referring to the drawings in detail, the seat-frame 7 10 may be of any suitable iron 65 or wood construction, and the back-frame 8 may be of similar construction. As here represented, the seat-frame is supported by the tubular legs 9, which form parts of the head and foot pieces, respectively, of an iron tubu- 70 lar single bedstead or couch, which are connected by removable side rails forming a part of the frame 7 10. The ends 10 of this frame extend transversely from and connect each pair of side rails 7 at the ends of the bed. 75 (See Fig. 4.) The links which serve to hold the back-frame 8 in vertical position and to direct it to its horizontal position consist of two bars 12, which for convenience will be

termed "vertical links," and two bars 13, 80 which will be termed "horizontal links." In my preferred construction each vertical link 12 is pivoted at one end to the end of the back near its upper edge by the pivot 14 and at its other end to the adjacent end piece 10, near 85 the rear of the seat, by the pivot 15. Each horizontal link 13 is connected at one end by a pivot 16 to the end of the back-frame near the lower edge of said frame, and at its other end the link is connected by pivot 17 to the 90 adjacent end piece 10.

The link-bars 12 are bent at right angles near their lower ends to form the elbows 20, which rest upon the brackets 21 when the links are in vertical position, and thereby argest the backward movement of the backframe 8. The position of the lower edge of the back-frame 8 is determined at all positions of said frame by the horizontal link-bar 13. The lengths of the link-bars with relation 100 to one another and to their pivotal connections, whereby the back may be shifted, as above described, are best determined by placing the back in the desired horizontal position and, having located pivots upon the 105 back and upon the seat-frame, substantially as

shown, then making the links correspond with the distance between said pivots. In converting the davenport from its settee form (see Fig. 1) into its bed form, Figs. 3 5 and 6, the above-described link-bars raise said back-frame from the rear of the seatframe, invert it, and place it in horizontal position in front of the seat-frame, said backframe assuming in transit the attitudes shown in Figs. 2 and 5.

The horizontal link-bars 13 will have the vertical extensions 22, here shown as two in number, which are connected at their outer ends by the cross-bar 23, together forming a 15 frame which will hold the pillows from slipping off of the bed when the davenport is

opened out in its bed form. These pillow-

frames may be omitted, if desired.

Located under the davenport under the 20 frame 7 10, so as to slide freely in and out under said frame, is the receptacle or box 24, which is mounted on rollers 25 to cause it to move freely. This box 24 is connected at each of its ends with the vertical link-bars 12 25 by means of the bars 26. The bars 26 are pivoted at their ends to the box 24 and to the links 12. By the above construction when the link-bars 12 are in their vertical position the box 24 will be drawn completely under 30 the davenport by the bars 26. When the link-bars 12 are swung forward out of their vertical positions around their pivots 15, the box 24 will be pushed out from under the davenport by the operation of the links 26, 35 and when the back-frame 8 is in its horizontal position in front of the seat-frame the box 24 will be at its maximum outer position underlying the back-frame, as shown in Figs. 3 and 6. This box forms a receptacle for 40 storing the bedclothes during the day-time when the davenport is folded up into its position as a settee. In order that a person during the operations of opening and closing the davenport may stand naturally at the 45 middle of the front of the davenport, I have cut the box in or indented it, as shown at 30, Fig. 5, which leaves standing room at this middle position for the operator. This indentation is not essential, however, as the 50 davenport can be opened and closed by taking hold of the movable parts at the end of the article of furniture.

To sustain the front edge of the backframe when the latter is placed in horizontal 55 position, suitable legs 33 may be hinged at their upper ends to the back-frame 8. Then by pivotally connecting the legs 33 to the ends of respective bars 34 and then pivotally connecting the opposite ends of the bars 34 60 to the horizontal link-bars 13 in the manner as shown the movement of the several parts in opening the davenport out into a bed will cause the legs 33 to swing into a position at right angles to the frame 8 when the latter

the seat-frame 7 10, and said legs 33 then form the supports for the front edge of the back-frame 8. The construction above described will cause the legs to fold up automatically against the frame 8 when the latter 70 is moved back into its vertical position. The drawings fully illustrate the construction and operation of these parts.

In the modification in Fig. 6 the link-bars 13 are provided with the extensions 38 to 75 contact with the upper edge of the adjacent end of the box 24 when the davenport is opened out into a bed. The outer edge of the seat-frame will thus be amply supported by the box, thereby making the above-de- 80 scribed legs 33 unnecessary, and said legs will be omitted.

The box 24 may be guided in its movements by the horizontal bars 40, preferably made

out of angle-iron.

What I claim is— 1. In a davenport-bed, the combination with a relatively fixed seat-frame and a movable back-frame, of vertical link-bars pivoted to the back-frame near the top thereof and 90 to the seat-frame near its rear, said link-bars being bent near their ends which are attached to the seat-frame to form elbows to contact with horizontal portions of the seat-frame of the davenport to arrest the backward 95 movement of the link-bars, horizontal linkbars pivoted to the back-frame near the bottom thereof and to the seat-frame near its front, said link-bars crossing one another and being of such length with relation to one an- 100 other and to their pivotal connections as to permit the back to take a horizontal position at the front of the seat, and a vertical position at the back of the seat, said links also serving to direct the back-frame from one 105 of these positions to the other.

2. In a davenport-bed, the combination with head and foot pieces having brackets, a seat-frame supported by said brackets, a movable back-frame, said parts being in com- 110 bination with vertical link-bars pivoted to the back-frame near the top thereof and to the seat-frame near its rear, said links having bendstoformelbowsneartheirattachmentsto the seat-frame, which elbows contact with the 115. brackets from the end pieces supporting the seat-frame to arrest the backward movement of the link-bars, horizontal link-bars pivoted to the back-frame near the bottom thereof and to seat-frame near its front, said links 120 crossing one another and being of such lengths with relation to one another and to their pivotal connections as to permit the back to take a horizontal position at the front of the seat and a vertical position at the back 125 of the seat, said links also serving to direct the back from one of these positions to the other.

3. In a davenport-bed, the combination 65 reaches a horizontal position on a level with | with a relatively fixed seat-frame and a mov- 130

able back-frame, of horizontal link-bars pivoted to the back-frame near the bottom thereof and to the seat-frame near its front, said horizontal link-bars having extensions 5 which project above the respective bars when the davenport is opened out into a bed to hold the pillows and bedclothing, vertical link-bars pivoted to the back-frame near the top thereof and to the seat-frame near its 10 rear.

4. In a davenport-bed, a seat, a back, vertical levers connecting the rear part of the seat to the upper part of the back, horizontal levers connecting the front part of the seat to 15 the lower part of the back so as to permit the back to take a horizontal position at the front of the seat and a vertical position at the back of the seat, legs pivoted to the back and bars pivotally connected to a horizon-20 tal lever at one end and to an adjacent one of said legs at the other end whereby said legs will be automatically folded against the back when the back is in its vertical position and automatically unfolded to form legs for 25 supporting the outer edge of the back when the back is in its horizontal position in front of the seat.

5. In a davenport-bed, the combination with a relatively fixed seat, a movable back, 30 vertical levers connecting the rear part of the seat to the upper part of the back, and horizontal levers connecting the front part of the seat to the lower part of the back so that the back may be moved over from its vertical 35 position behind the seat to a horizontal position in front of the seat, of a box or beddingreceptacle adapted to move transversely in under and out from under the seat and bars pivotally connected at one of their ends to a 40 respective one of said vertical link-bars and

pivotally connected at their opposite ends to the adjacent end of said box or bedding-receptacle.

6. In a davenport-bed, the combination with a relatively fixed seat, a movable back, 45 vertical levers connecting the rear part of the seat to the upper part of the back and horizontal levers connecting the front part of the seat to the lower part of the back so that the back may be moved over from its vertical position 50 behind the seat to a horizontal position in front of the seat, of a box or bedding-receptacle, bars pivotally connecting the ends of said bedding-receptacle with the respective ones of said vertical levers whereby the re- '55 ceptacle will be moved automatically under the davenport and out from under same, said bedding-receptacle having its, front side indented to afford standing room for the person operating the davenport.

7. In a davenport-bed, a relatively fixed seat, a movable back, means to permit the back to take a horizontal position at the front of the seat and a vertical position at the back of the seat, a box or bedding-recep- 65 tacle and means actuated by the movement of the back to automatically move the beddingreceptacle under the davenport when the back is in a vertical position and to automatically move the bedding-receptacle out from un- 70 der the davenport-seat when the back is moved-forward into horizontal position in front of the seat.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 75 5th day of April, A. D. 1906. IŔWIN CONWAY. [L. s.]
Witnesses:
J. F. Lindley, Jr..
J. A. Minturn.

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