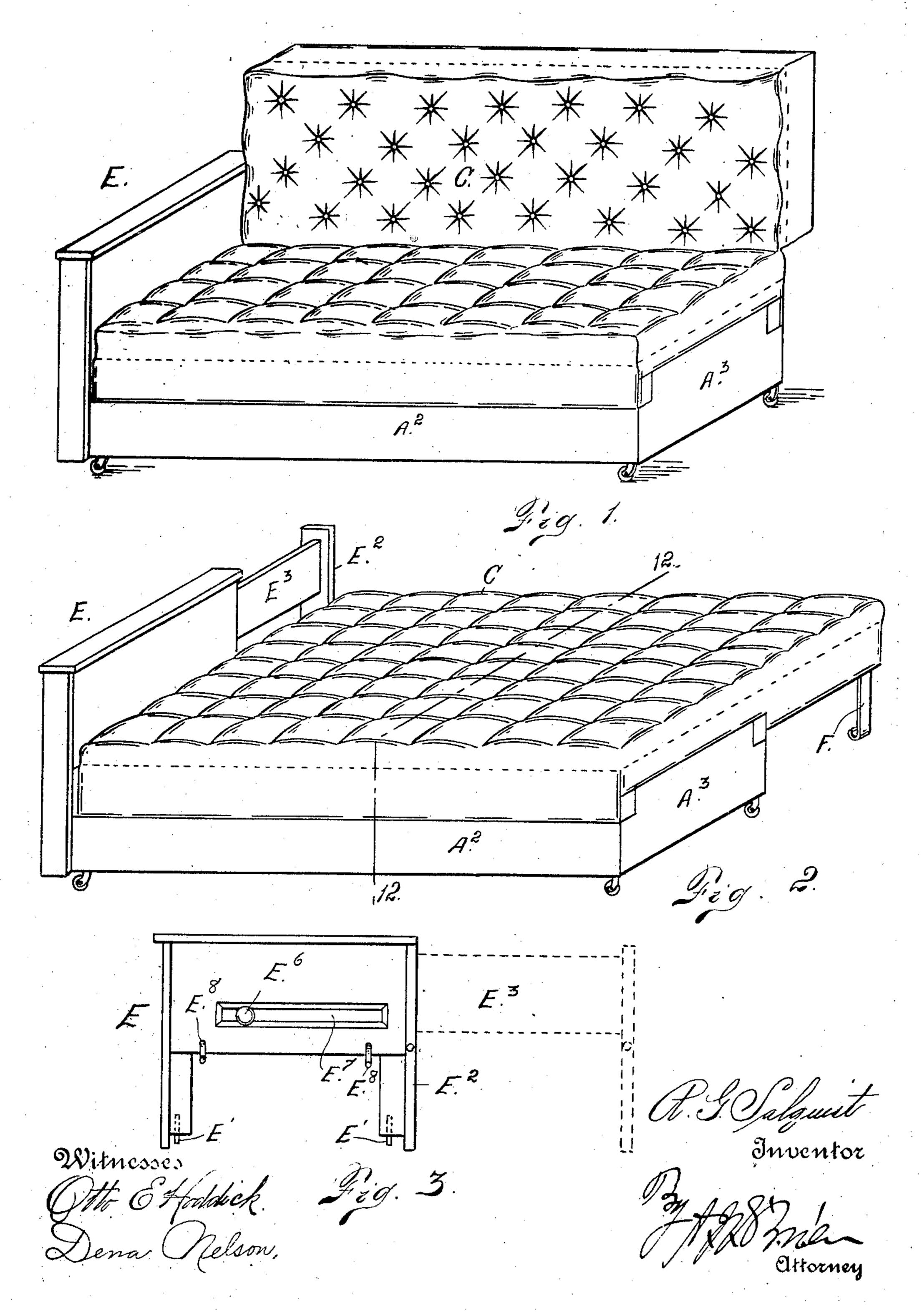
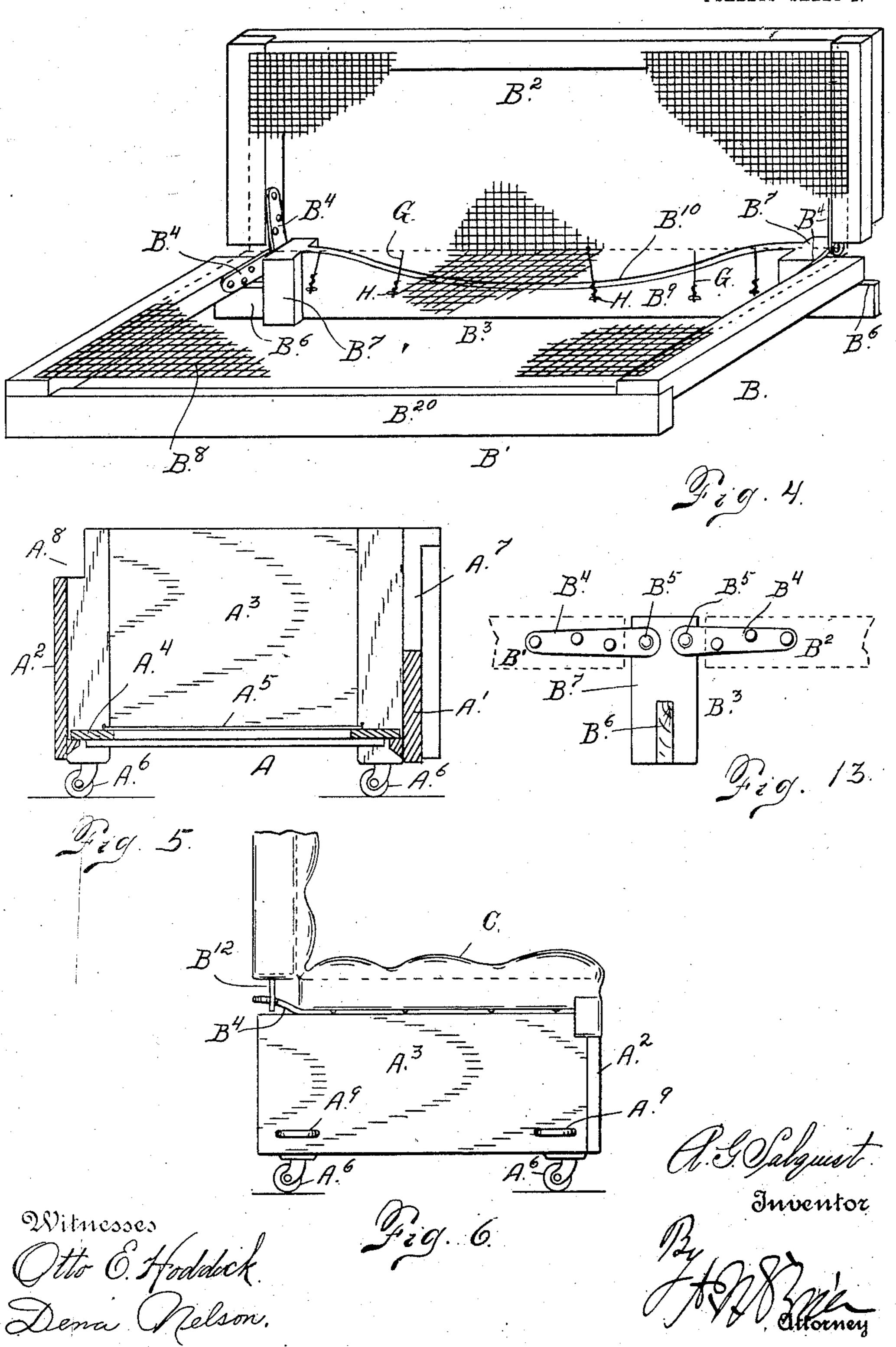
A. G. SALQUIST. BED LOUNGE. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1903.

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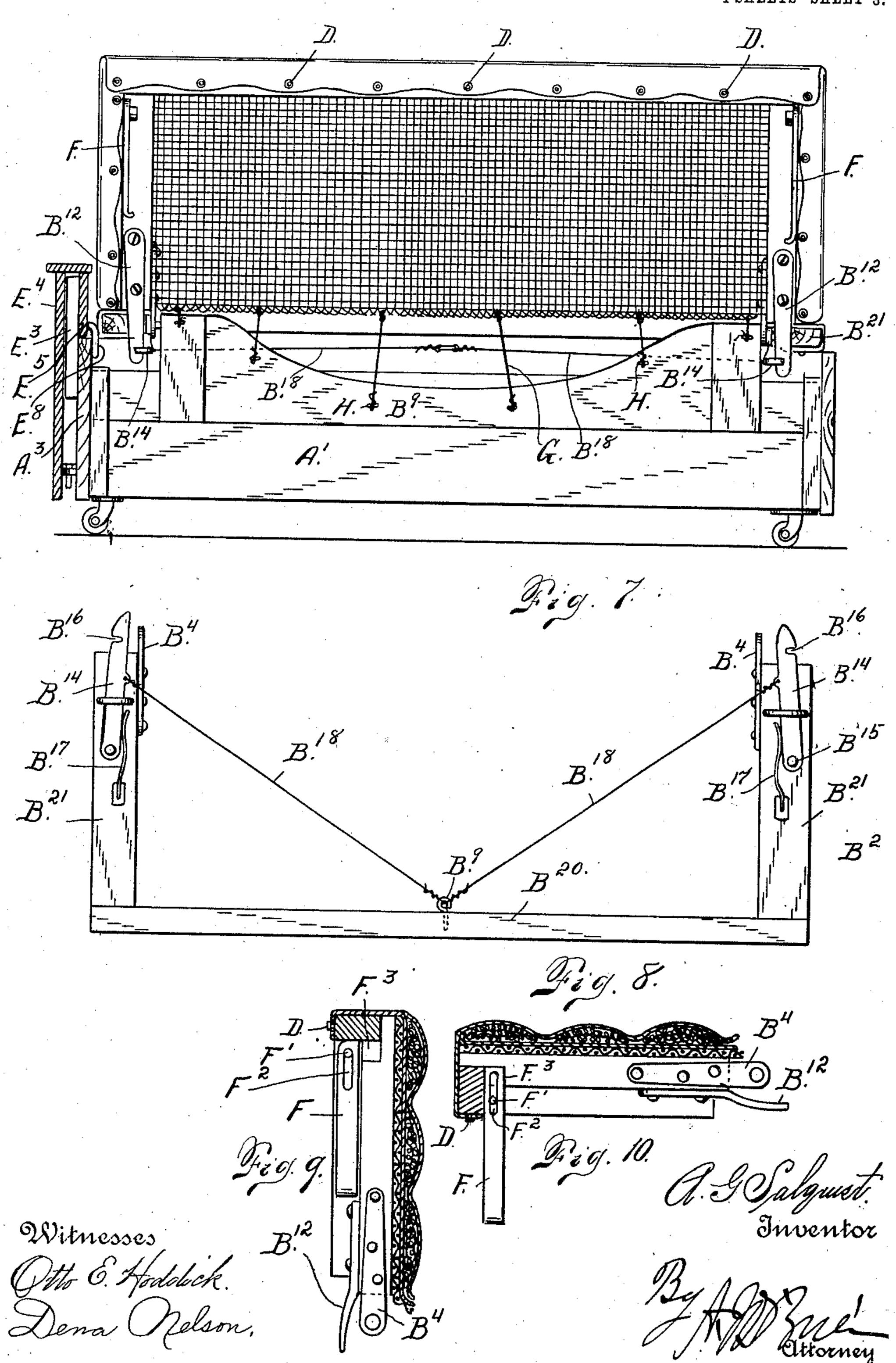
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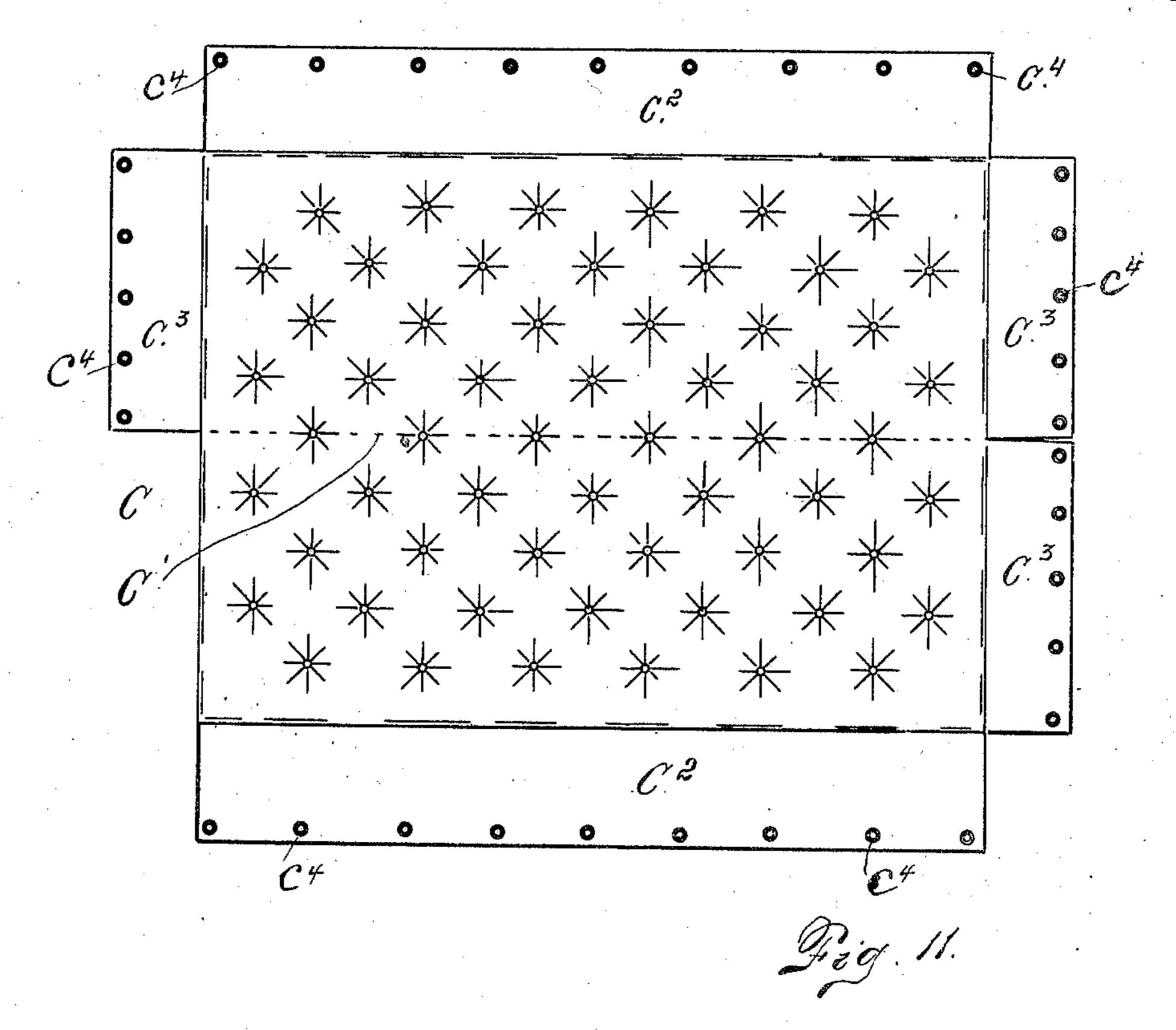


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4 SHEETS-SHEET 4.



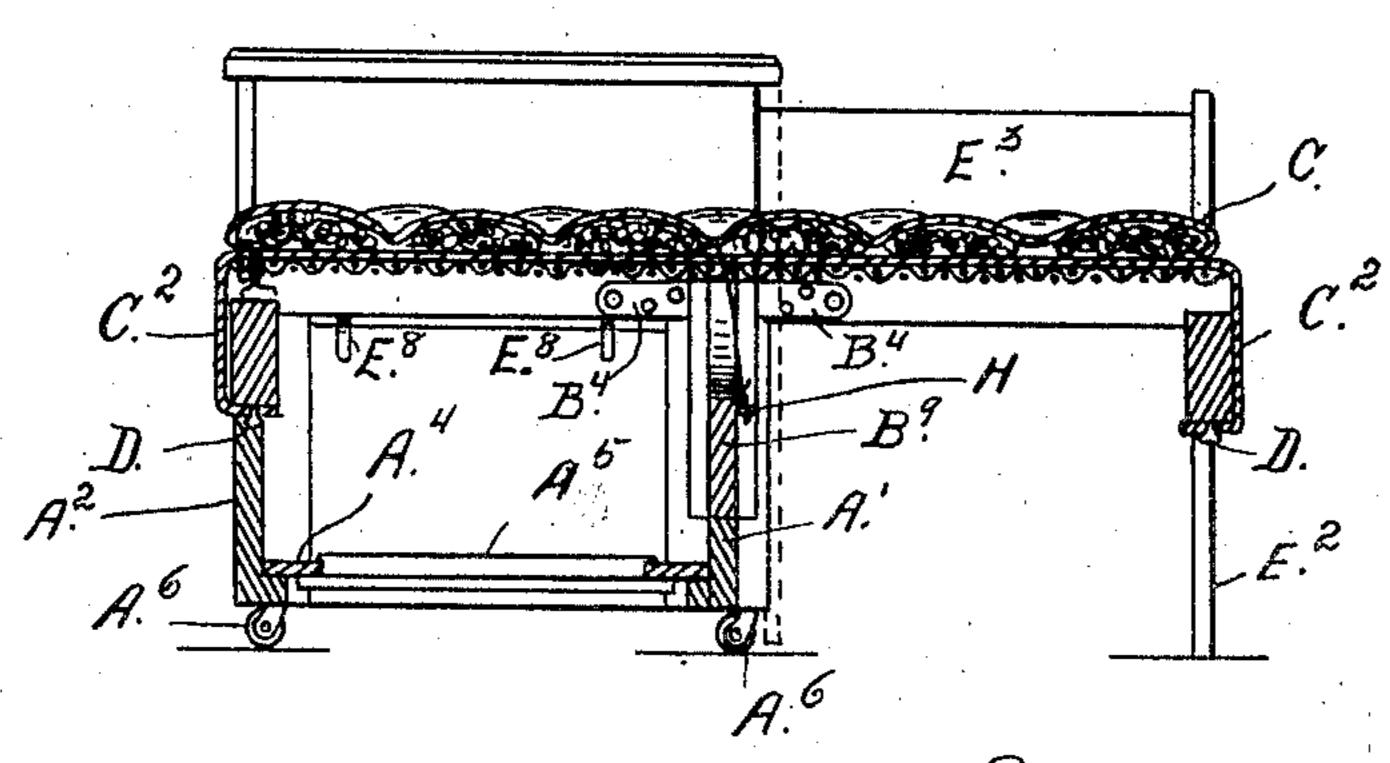


Fig. 12. A. Galgust.

Inventor

of the

Witnesses

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BED-LOUNGE

Mo. 859,468.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1907.

Application filed December 7, 1903. Serial No. 184,211.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Andrew Gustave Salquist, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, bave invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Lounges; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had 10 to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bed lounges and consists of the features, arrangements and combinations hereinafter described and claimed all of which will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawing in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In this drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the 20 complete article shown in the form of a lounge. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the device adjusted for use as a bed. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the detachable arm rest, the same being adjustable and extensible to form the head or foot board of the device when used for a 25 bed. Fig. 4 is a power set in a fill of 11.

bed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the folding frame upon which the spring is mounted. Fig. 5 is a cross sectional detail view of the ventilated base or clothes receptacle forming the support for the detachable bed lounge frame shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary end view of the device adjusted for use as a lounge. Fig. 7 is a rear view of the construction adjusted for use as a lounge. In this view the arm rest is shown in

vertical section. Fig. 8 is an underneath view of one of the folding members of the spring-holding frame illustrating the manner of unlocking the spring-actuated dogs which support the other member of the frame when raised to form the back of the lounge. Figs. 9 and 10 are sections of the rear folding member of the

device shown in two positions. Fig. 11 is a top view illustrating the detachable feature of the upholstering employed in connection with my improved device. In this view the flaps are extended to occupy the same plane as the upholstering proper in order to clearly illustrate this feature. Fig. 12 is a cross section of the 5 device taken on the line 12—12 Fig. 2. Fig. 13 is an

device taken on the line 12—12 Fig. 2. Fig. 13 is an end view of the construction shown in Fig. 4 with the end rails of the folding parts indicated by dotted lines and partly broken away.

The same reference characters indicate the same 50 parts in all the views.

Let A designate a suitable base comprising a box having sides A' and A² and ends A³. The bottom of this box is open for ventilating purposes and in it is located a detachable frame A⁴ when side members are connected by a wire or cord A⁵ increaced or attached in any suitable manner. This receptacle is mounted

upon casters A⁶, whereby it is raised from the floor or other surface upon which the device rest, to allow the air to pass freely from beneath upwardly, in order that the bedding or articles contained in the clothes receptacle may be thoroughly ventilated. This box or receptacle A forms the support for the folding frame B composed of two hinged members B' and B², and a third member B³ to which the members B' and B² are hinged. To these parts B' and B², are made fast metal 65 straps B⁴ B⁴ located on opposite sides of the structure and pivotally connected with the member B³ as shown at B⁵.

The parts B' and B' are each composed of a side rail and two end rails. The metal straps B' are respectively attached to the end rails on opposite sides of the device. The part B' extends lengthwise of the device and supports the ends of the folding members. To this end the extremities of the part B' are cut away, notched or shouldered as shown at B', to make room 75 for the inner extremities of the end rails of the two folding parts.

At the inner extremities of the cut away parts B6, are formed what I will term abutments B7 being the parts to which the metal straps are pivotally attached, 80 the said abutments forming stops to prevent the end rails of the folding members from moving inwardly or having a tendency to move inwardly, when the spring B⁸ is stretched or given sufficient tension endwise. Between the abutments B⁷, is a longitudinal part B⁹ 85 which is cut away to form a bow-shaped recess B10, in order to allow the spring to yield sufficiently for allpractical purposes without coming in contact with the part B³. The rear folding member B² is provided at each end with a metal projection B¹² adapted to inter- 90 lock with a dog B14 pivotally connected with the end of the frame member B' as shown at B15 and provided with a notch or recess B¹⁶ which the part B¹² engages when the rear folding member is raised to the position shown in Figs. 1, 4 and 7. Each dog B¹⁴ is acted on 95 by a spring B¹⁷ normally holding the said dog in, locked engagement with the co-operating part B12. Suitably connected with the dogs B14, are cords or wires B¹⁸ which as shown in the drawing (see Fig. 8) are connected with a screw eye B19 attached to the lon- 100 gitudinal rail B²⁰ of the frame member B'. The end rails of the frame member B' are designated B21. When it is desired to lower the member B2 to the horizontal position, or to the plane of the member B', it is only necessary to lift the member B' from the 105 base or clothes receptacle A3, sufficiently to allow the user to insert his hand from the front, in which event he may pull inwardly on the cords or wires B18 and actuate the dogs B14 sufficiently to cause themto release the engaging parts B¹² of the member B², 110

Let C designate the upholstering member considered in its entirety. This as shown in the drawing, is

of sufficient area to cover the spring of both folding members B' and B2. When the device is used as a lounge, the upholstering is folded on the dotted line C' (see Fig. 11). For the purpose of readily attaching 5 and detaching the upholstering member, the latter is provided with side flaps C2 and end flaps C3 each of which is provided with openings or button holes C4 adapted to engage buttons D suitably attached to the under surface of the side and end rails of the two 10 folding members. These flaps not only permit the upholstering to be readily attached and detacked, but they also conceal or cover on the outside the rails of the two folding members.

Attention is called to the fact that in assembling the 15 parts, the end projections of the part B3, enter slots or recesses A⁷ formed in the clothes receptacle A³, while the extremities of the side rail B20 of the frame part B', engage notches A⁸ formed in the box or ventilated clothes receptácle A^a. By reason of this construction 20 the folding trame composed of the two members B' and B2, is suitably and securely connected with the supporting base or box A, and at the same time the folding part may be readily detached when desired.

When it is desired to have an arm rest for the lounge. 25 the construction shown in detail in Fig. 3 may be employed. This consists of a part E normally of the same or approximately of the same width as the folding member B' and provided with downwardly projecting studs E' adapted to enter eyes A⁹ attached to 30 either end Λ^3 of the ventilated clothes receptacle. These arm rests may be attached to one or both ends of the structure as may be desired. In the drawing only one is shown. For the purpose of making the arm rest suitable for the head or foot board of the device 35 when extended for use as a bed, the part E is provided with an extensible rail or vertical part E2, which is of the same height as the body of the part E, and is connected with a part E³ adapted to enter a space left therefor in the body of the part E. To this end the 40 body of the part E is formed double or composed of two parallel parts E4 and E5 (see Fig. 7). When the device or article is used as a lounge, this part E³ is shoved inwardly and concealed, but when the part is used for a bed, this is drawn outwardly and forms a 45 continuation of the body of the part E, whereby a head or foot board of suitable width for the bed may be had. It will be understood that if two of the devices E are employed, that these devices, when the article is used as a bed, will form both head and foot boards 50 therefor.

Attention is called to the fact that the folding member B2, is provided at each end with a pivoted leg F, which is adapted to assume the vertical position as shown in Fig. 10 when the part B2 is lowered to the 55 horizontal position; and adapted to fold to the position shown in Fig. 9, when the part B2 is made to assume the vertical position. This leg F is connected with the end of the member B2 by means of a pin F' fixedly secured to the end of the said member and 60 passing through a slot F2 formed in the leg, whereby as the member B² is lowered and its lower extremity engages the surface upon which the structure rests, the leg F is forced upwardly, causing its upper extremity to enter a locking recess F3 formed in the end 65 of the frame member whereby the leg is securely hold

against displacement in either direction. By virtue of this structure, the two legs form a stable support for the folding member B2 when the structure is used as a bed.

In order to facilitate the adjustment of the exten- 70 sible part E³ of the arm rest E, the part E³ is provided with a knob E⁶ which pases through a slot E⁷ formed in the part E4 of the arm rest, whereby the knob is allowed to move freely in the slot. This knob in connection with the slot may be used or not as may be 75 desired.

For the purpose of holding the upholstering securely in place on the folding line C', cords G (See Fig. 4) may be attached to the inside of the upholstering along. the said line, and secured at their opposite extremities 80 to eyes II attached to the part B3. These cords G are drawn through the meshes or between the wire of the spring Bs. By means of these cords G, the upholstering is held securely to the frame work of the structure, on the folding line of the members B' and B2. 85

From the foregoing description the use and operation of my improved device will be readily understood. Assuming that the device is used as a lounge as shown in Fig. 1, the member B2 may be lowered to the horizontal position or to the position shown in Fig. 2, by 90 adjusting the dogs B14 to release the parts B12. As the part B2 moves downwardly, the pivoted legs F automatically assume the vertical or supporting position as heretofore explained. The arm rest E being in place as shown in Fig. 1, the part E³ is extended 95 as shown in Fig. 2 by simply pulling it out in the direction to form a head or foot board of sufficient width for the structure when used as a bed. The manner of this adjustment will be readily understood. Now if it be desired to return the structure to the 100% lounge position, it is only necessary to raise the member B2 to the vertical position when the parts B12 are automatically interlocked with the spring-actuated dogs B14; and the part E3 is moved inwardly to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 3.

When it is desired to remove the upholstering member U, as for instance when it is desired to clean the same, it is only necessary to untie the cords G, and unbutton the flaps C2 and C3 as will be readily understood.

Attention is called to the fact that in releasing the dogs B14 for the purpose of allowing the folding member 132 to occupy the same plane as the folding member B', the last named member should first be raised to the vertical position, allowing the member B2 to occupy 115 the horizontal position, in which event the member B² is supported by the pivoted legs F. In this event the dogs B14 are relieved from the strain incident to the weight of the member B2, and may be easily released from the engaging parts B¹² by pulling inwardly 120 on the cords G as heretofore explained. The member B' is then lowered to the horizontal position.

The arm rest E is provided with pivoted hooks E⁸ which are adapted to engage the adjacent extremity A³ of the receptacle A (see Fig. 7).

Having thus described my invention, what I claim

1. In a bed lounge, a spring-holding frame composed of felding members, a bar located intermediate the two folding members and to which both the said members are piv- 130

105

110

otally connected at the adjacent points, a spring applied to the said frame, upholstering applied to the spring, and flexible devices connected with the upholstering on the folding line, passing through the spring and being detachably connected with the said bar.

2. A spring holding f ame composed of a relatively stationary longitudinal bar, two folding members having end rails whose adjacent extremities are pivotally connected with the said bar which is provided with abutments forming stops to prevent the end rails of the folding members from moving inwardly, a spring applied to the said frame, upholstering applied to the spring, and flexible devices connected with the upholstering on the inside and on the folding line corresponding with the folding line of the 15 frame members, the said devices passing through the spring and being connected with the stationary bar.

3. In a structure of the class described, the combination of two folding members and a stationary member with which the extremities or end rails of the folding members are pivotally connected, the stationary member being shouldered or cut away vertically at its extremities to make room for the end rails of the folding members, thus forming abutments or parts projecting upwardly above the plane of the lower surfaces of the end rails when the device is adjusted for use as a bed, whereby the tendency of the end rails to approach each other at their folding extremities is obviated or overcome.

4. In a structure of the class described, the combination of two folding members, and a single relatively stationary bar located between the folding members, said bar having abutments forming a brace or support for the ends of the folding members with which abutments the adjacent extremities of the end rails of the two members are pivotally connected, a woven wire spring applied to the folding members, upholstering applied to the spring, and flexible devices connected with the upholstering on the inside and along the line corresponding with the folding line of the frame members.

5. The combination of two folding members forming a spring frame and a single relatively stationary bar located between the two members with which bar the said members are pivotally connected, the said stationary bar being located on the folding line of the two members and being cut away from above to allow the spring to yield sufficiently without obstruction.

6. In a structure of the class described, the combination of a base or clothes receptacle open at the bottom for ventilating purposes, and a spring frame composed of two folding members and an intermediate relatively stationary member having projecting extremities, the base being slotted to receive the projecting extremities of the stationary member and also notched to receive the rail of one of the folding members on the side remote from the said slotted portion.

of sides and ends suitably connected, and open at the bottom to permit the free entrance of air, and a folding structure composed of two folding members and an intermediate, relatively stationary member with which the folding members are pivotally connected, the said box being fashioned to receive and support the folding frame, substantially is described.

8. In a structure of the class described, the combination of two folding members and a relatively stationary bar 65 with which the folding members are pivotally connected,

and parts respectively connected with the two folding members and adapted to interlock when one of the members is raised to the vertical position.

9. In a structure of the class described, the combinations of a spring-holding frame composed of two folding mem 70 bers provided with exteriorly located rigid bars having holding devices located on the under or rear surfaces of the bars when the structure is in use, upholstering for use in connection with said frame, the body part of the upholstering being provided with flaps at its outer edge 75 adapted to be detachably connected with the holding devices of the frame, the length of the flaps being such as to reach to the under or rear surfaces of the bars where the holding devices are located, the said flaps concealing from exterior view the bars of the frame to which they are at- 80 tached and forming an exposed facing for said bars, and devices attached to the upholstering on the folding line of the two members and attached to the interior of the structure to hold the upholstering securely in place.

10. The combination with a stationary frame, of a 85 spring, a spring-holding frame composed of two folding members pivotally connected with the frame, upholstering mounted on the frame, and devices attached to the upholstering on the folding line of the two members and connected with the interior of the structure to hold the 90 upholstering securely in place.

11. The combination of a spring, a spring-holding frame composed of a relatively stationary longitudinal bar and two folding members pivotally connected with the bar, upholstering material mounted on the frame, and flexible 95 devices attached to the upholstering on the folding line of the two members, passing through the spring and detachably connected with the said bar to hold the said material securely in place.

12. The combination with a support, a spring and a 100 spring holding frame, the latter being composed of two members one of which is hinged to fold, and upholstering applied to the spring, of flexible devices connected with the upholstering on the inside and on the folding line of the upholstering corresponding with the folding line of the spring-holding frame, the said devices passing through the spring and being connected with the support below.

13. The combination with a support, of a spring-holding frame, the latter being composed of two members one of which is hinged to fold, upholstering applied to the spring 110 and having flaps at its edges, the said flaps being detachably connected with the spring frame, and flexible means connected with the upholstering on the inside along the line corresponding with the folding line of the frame, said means passing through the spring and being connected 115 with the support below.

14. In a bed lounge, the combination of two folding members, a relatively stationary bar located between the two members and with which both are pivotally connected, a base for the support of said folding members, and an 120 arm rest detachably connected with the base and provided with an extensible part, whereby the arm rest may be made to answer the purpose of a foot board or head board for the structure when used as a bed.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence 125 of two witnesses.

ANDREW GUSTAVE SALQUIST.

Witnesses:

DENA, NELSON, A. J. O'BRIEN.