

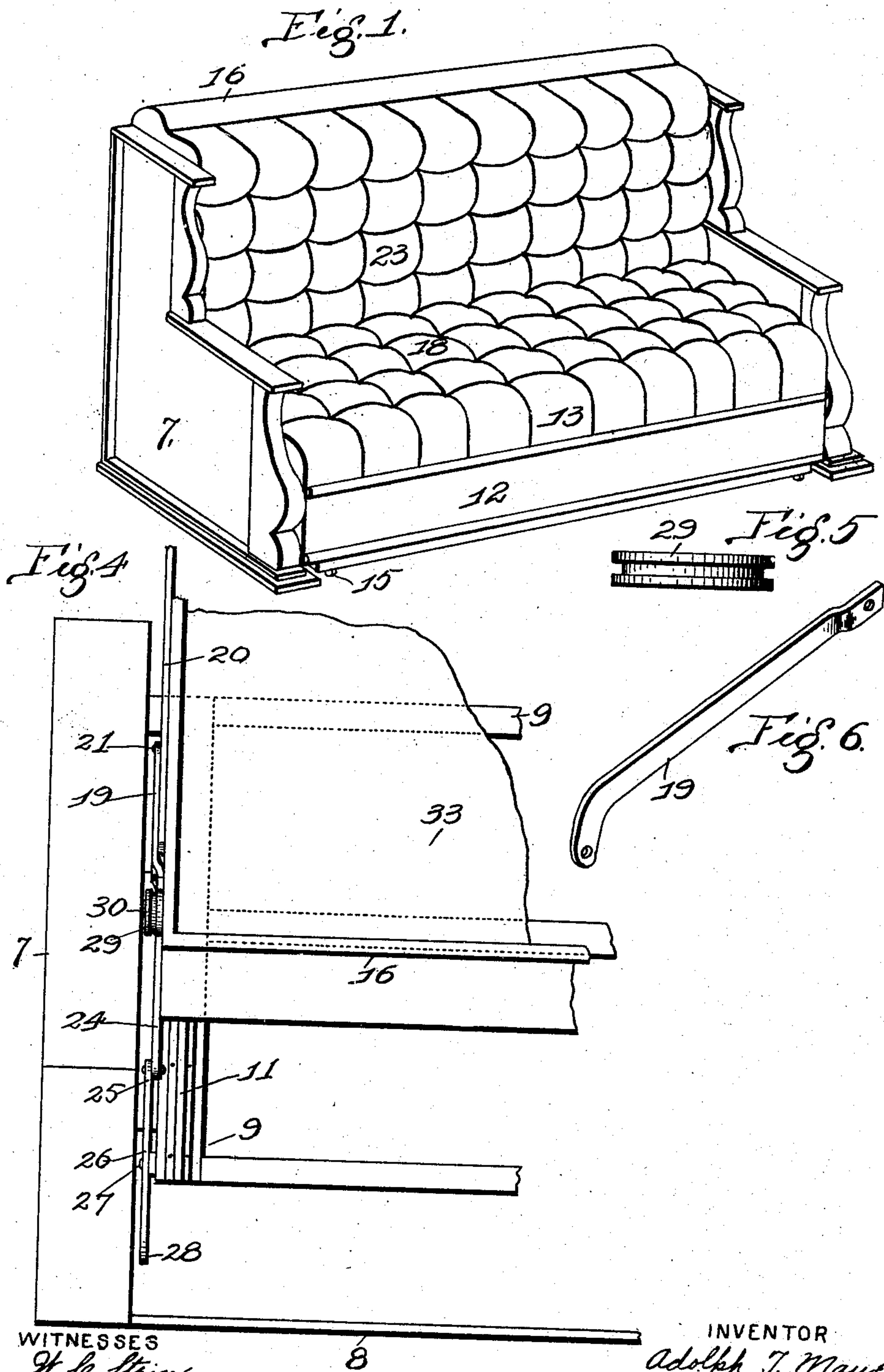
No. 891,351.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

A. T. MAYER.
DAVENPORT BED.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 30, 1907.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

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L. A. & M. Intyre.

INVENTOR

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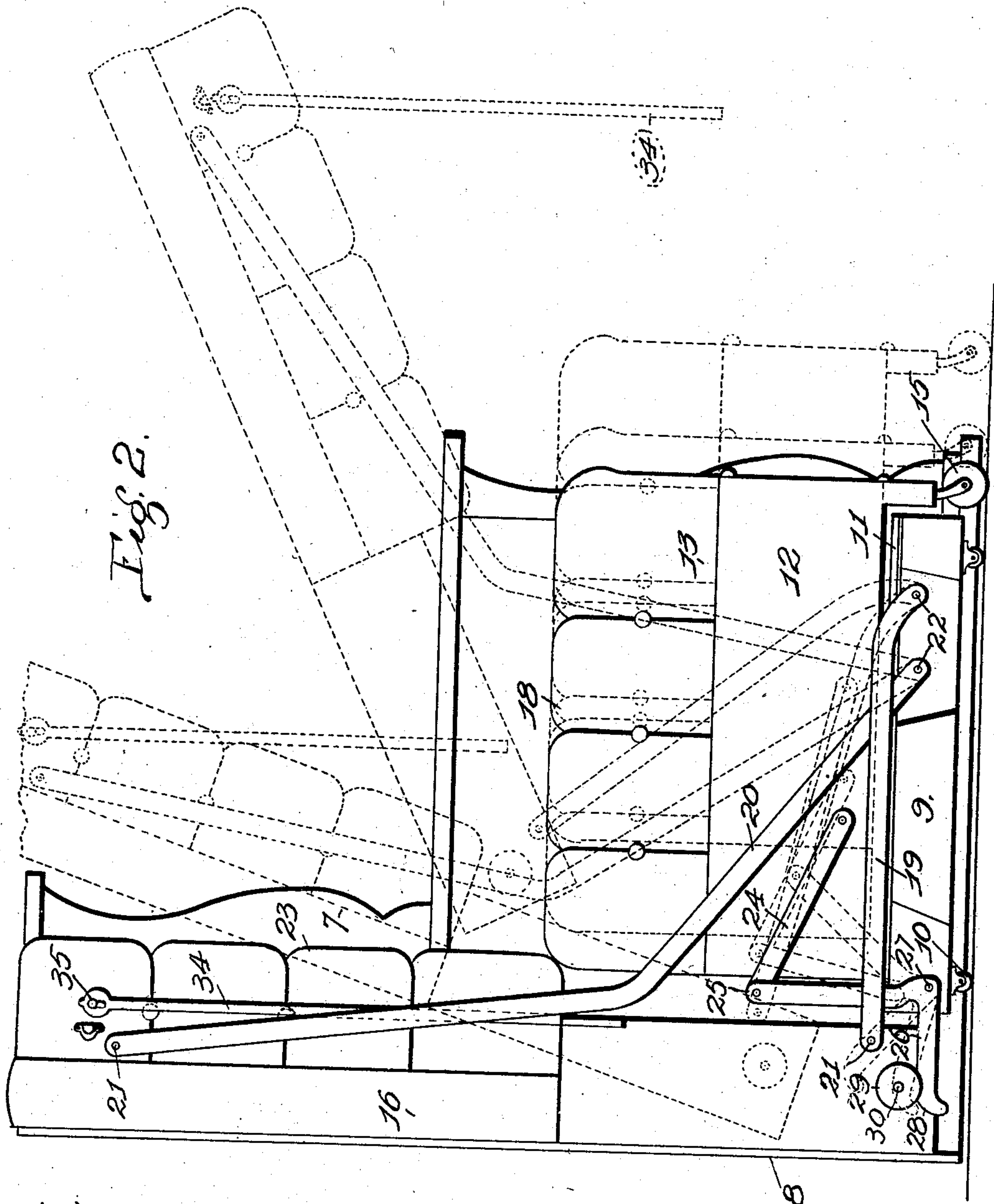
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
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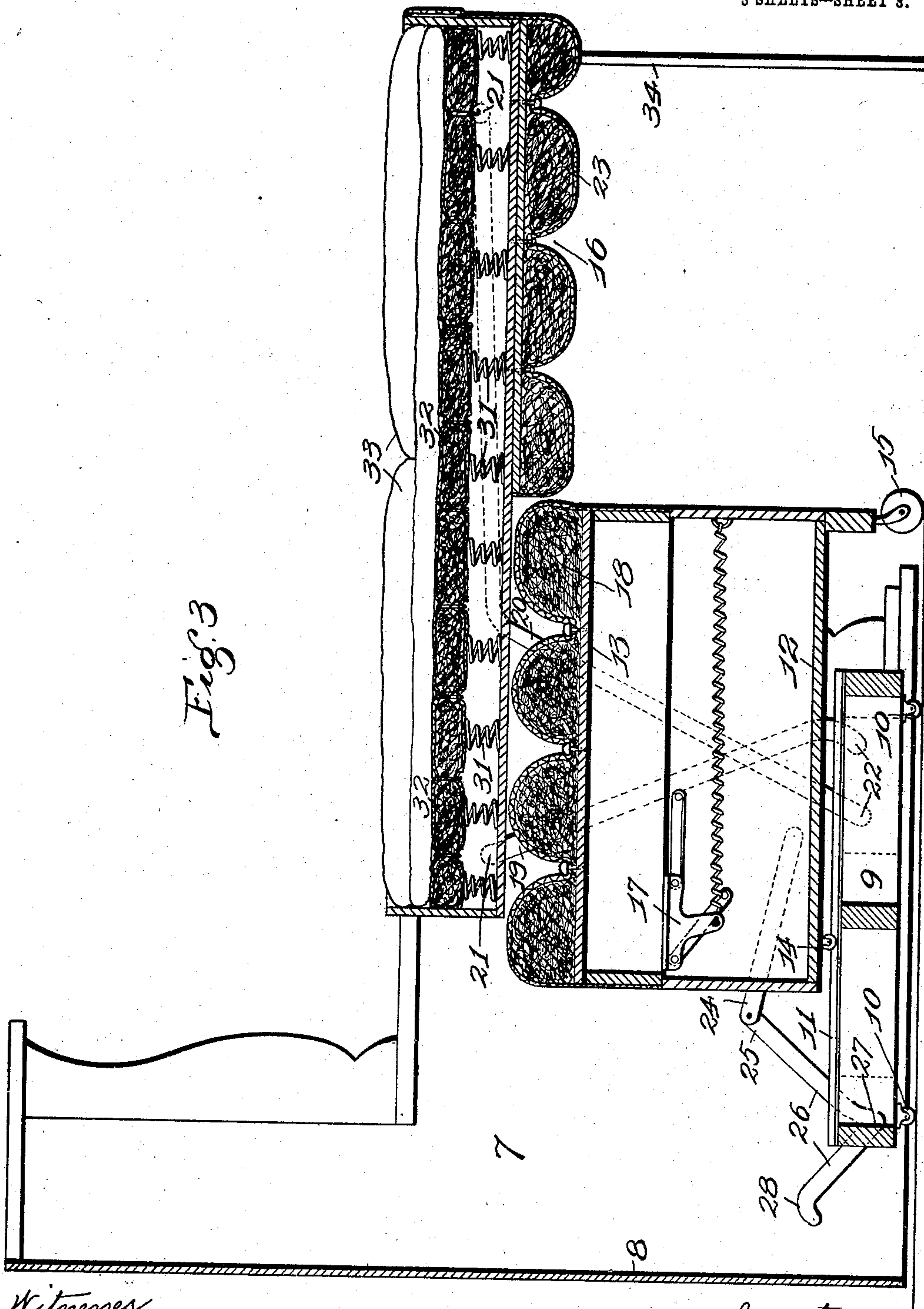
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH T. MAYER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

DAVENPORT-BED.

No. 891,351.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed July 30, 1907. Serial No. 386,297.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH T. MAYER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Davenport-Beds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in a davenport bed and consists in the novel arrangement, construction and combination of parts as will be fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of my invention is to construct a davenport bed in such a manner so as to convert the davenport into a bed position by the mere pulling forward of the back member and by means of a lever connection the back member and seat member are permitted to pass each other freely and without contact so as not to injure the upholstering material of the davenport.

A further object of my invention is to construct a davenport to be converted into a bed position without the necessity of moving the davenport frame from the wall, but merely to pull forward on the back member, the back portion of the back member containing the bedding and being at all times ready for use when the back member is in horizontal or bed position.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is the perspective view of my complete invention showing the same in davenport position. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same with one side of the davenport frame removed, showing by dotted lines the several positions of the back member while being converted into bed position. Fig. 3 is a central sectional view of my invention with davenport in bed position. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail top plan view of one end of the davenport with parts broken away showing the position of the levers and operating mechanism. Fig. 5 is a detail top plan view of a sheave made use of in connection with my invention and Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of one of the levers made use of in connection with my invention.

In the construction of my invention I provide a frame composed of two side members "7", a back "8" and a bottom skeleton frame "9". The sides of the side members "7" are securely fixed to the skeleton bottom "9" in any suitable manner and the back "8" is likewise secured to the rear ends of the side members.

The skeleton bottom is provided with the ordinary casters "10" by which the entire davenport may be conveniently moved and upon the skeleton bottom is located a pair of rails "11" upon which operates the box "12" upon which the seat member "13" is mounted.

The box "12" is provided with rollers "14" which operate on the tracks "11" and the front end of the box is supported by rollers or casters "15" which contact with the floor and permit the box together with the seat member to advance steadily rearwardly during the movement of the back member "16" when being converted from a horizontal to a vertical position.

The box is of ordinary construction and is especially designed for containing additional bed clothing or other material if desired, and the seat member "13" is hinged upon the box by means of the hinges "17" which are of common construction and upon which I desire to make no claim as improvement.

The upper portion of the seat member "13" is provided with upholstering material "18". The back member "16" is held in position and permitted to be converted from a vertical to a horizontal position by levers 19 and 20, a pair of which are located on each side, the upper ends pivotally secured to the back member at the points indicated by the numeral "21" and the lower ends pivotally secured to the sides of the skeleton bottom at the points indicated by the numeral "22". The seat levers are so bent and formed as to permit the same to freely pass while the back member is being operated and by means of seat levers the upholstering material "23" of the back member is prevented from rubbing or contacting with the upholstering material "18" on the seat member, the relative positions being shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

To the ends of the box "12" are pivotally attached levers "24". The opposite ends of said levers are connected to the end "25" of a pair of bell crank levers "26", which are pivotally connected to the sides of the skeleton bottom at the points indicated by the numeral "27," the ends "28" of the bell crank levers being rounded and with which come in contact the sheaves "29", attached to and carried by the back member and located at the points indicated by the numeral "30." The object of this arrangement is to return the box and seat member in close position

with the back member when the same is placed in davenport form.

The back member is made hollow and in the same is placed the bed spring "31", the mattresses "32" and the usual bed clothing "33", all of which is unobserved when the back member is elevated and placed in vertical position. It then brings the bedding material in contact with the back "8" of the davenport frame.

To support forward end of the back member when in horizontal position I provide a pair of supports "34" hinged to the sides of the back member at the point indicated by the numeral "35", the said supports assuming at all times a vertical position during the movement of the back member through its own gravity.

This construction of davenport bed is simple and by the mere movement of the back member by pulling on the upper end thereof will permit the same to be converted into a bed when the same is brought to a horizontal position, thus preventing the necessity of moving or pulling the entire davenport away from the wall and also dispensing with the use of the upholstered material as bedding. In this manner the only use the upholstering material is brought to is while the same is in a davenport position as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Heretofore it has been the custom to utilize the upholstering portion to make the bed upon and in time the same became worn and shabby and in such instances it has been

necessary to remove all of the bed clothing and place the same within the box portion of the davenport before the same could be reconverted into davenport position. By my invention this inconvenience is dispensed with and the bed is at all times ready for use.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is:

A davenport bed comprising a frame, a movable seat member having its upper portion upholstered, a bottom forming part of the frame on which the seat member is movably mounted, a back member, a plurality of levers pivotally mounted to the bottom, two of said levers pivoted to the sides of the back member near the bottom end, and two of said levers pivoted to the sides of the back member near the upper end, upholstered material mounted on half of the back member on the front side thereof, bedding located in the back member on the reverse side thereof, said back member adapted to be changed from a vertical to a horizontal position, and to freely operate from the seat member, the upholstering on the back member and seat member contacting when said members are placed in davenport position, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLPH T. MAYER.

Witnesses:

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WALTER C. STEIN.