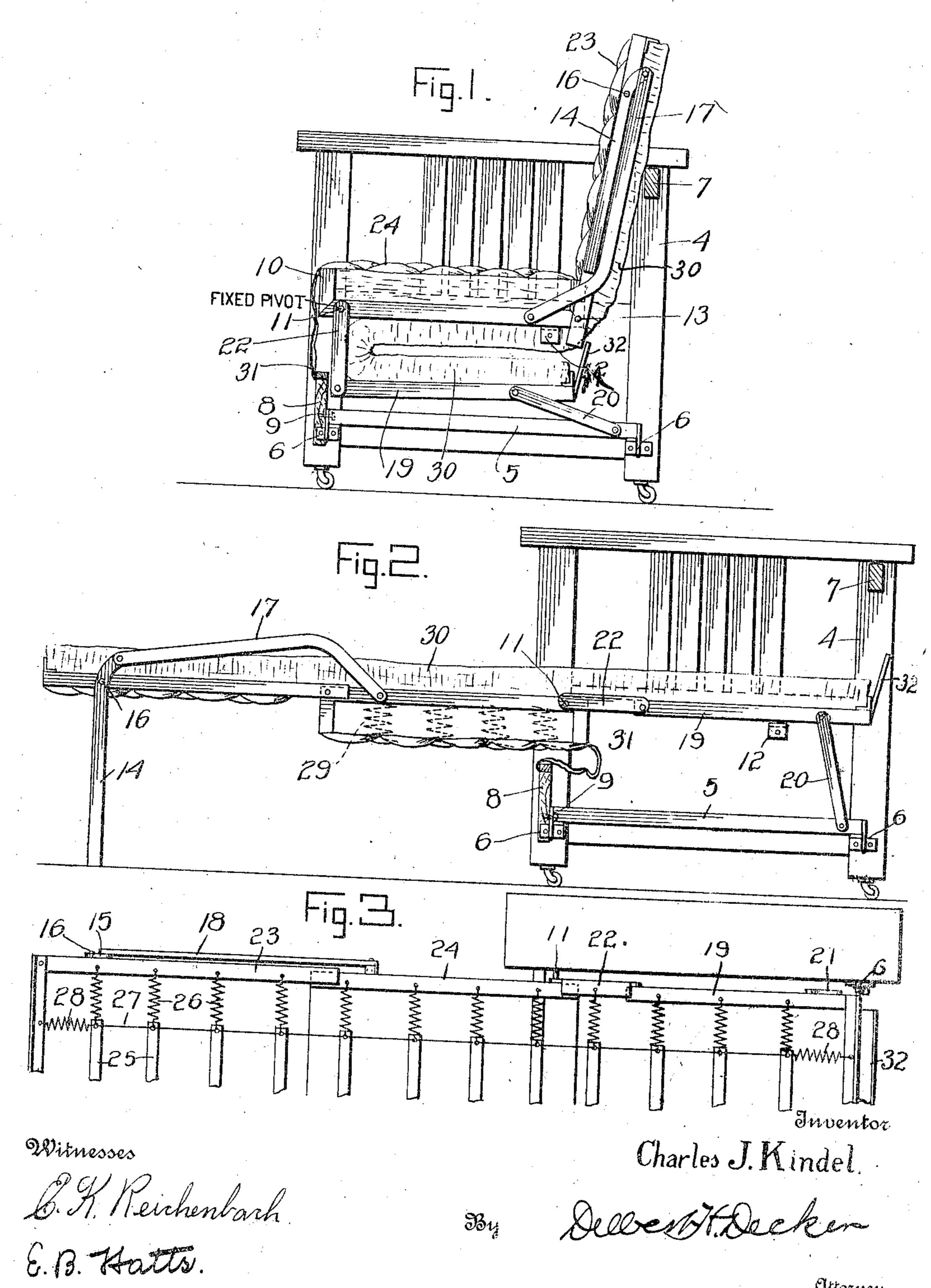
## C. J. KINDEL. SETTEE BED. APPLICATION FILED APR. 26, 1910.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.



Attorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. KINDEL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SETTEE-BED.

966,841.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

Application filed April 26, 1910. Serial No. 557,664.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. KINDEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Settee-Beds, of which

the following is a specification.

This invention relates to settee beds and has for its primary object the formation of a bed of this class wherein a comfortable bed surface is so attached and located to the movable parts of the device that it may be readily displayed in infolding the parts of the settee, and when the device is in settee form said bed surface will be conveniently disposed of and the cushioned or upholstered portions of the movable parts of the settee alone exposed for use.

Another object of this invention is to provide a bed of the required length which shall be readily adapted to folding transversely into settee form, thereby making the length of the settee only such as is required to accommodate a bed of the desired width.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the structure of parts and their combination and association for the purpose specified, substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification. Figure 1 represents in sectional end elevation a settee bed embodying the present invention, said bed being represented in settee form; Fig. 2 is a like representation of the device in bed form; and Fig. 3 represents in plane a por-

tion of the device as seen in Fig. 2.

The settee bed of this invention is to be distinguished from a davenport bed. In a 40 dayenport bed the bed sections fold longitudinally and it is necessary to make the device as long as the desired bed bottom, while in a settee bed the sections fold transversely and it is necessary to make the device only so long as the width of the desired bed bottom. Therefore, in a settee bed the unfolding sections extend to a greater length from the frame and require a different structure and a somewhat different relation between parts 50 to conveniently effect the folding and unfolding in transforming the device from settee to bed and bed to settee. The present invention is designed to meet these requirements.

In the drawing the frame of the settee consists of end pieces indicated at 4, which are

joined together at the bottom by a frame 5 connected to said end pieces by any suitable form or clip such as indicated at 6. The upper ends of the end pieces are connected to- 60 gether at the back in any suitable way as by a rail indicated at 7 or by paneling if preferred. Between the forward edges of the end pieces may be located the front board 8 in any suitable way as by connecting it to the 65 frame 5 as at 9. The seat section of the settee is indicated at 10 and is pivoted to the end pieces by pivots represented at 11. The rear edge of the seat may be supported in any suitable way as upon stops 12 fixed to 70 the end pieces. The back section is pivoted to the seat section as at 13 and in settee form rests against the rail 7. Legs for supporting the edge of the back section, when in bed form, are indicated at 14 and 15 as pivoted 75 to said section at 16 and extending beyond said pivots to receive the ends of the operating links 17 and 18, which at their other ends are pivoted to the seat section. To add the length to the back and seat sections necessary 80 to form the bed an additional section as 19 is located within the settee frame and connected thereto at its rear edge by links 20 and 21 and to the seat section at its forward edge By a link section 22. The back section and 85 seat section may be upholstered in any suitable manner as by cushions indicated at 23 and 24.

To provide a suitable resilient bed bottom any form of bed bottom fabric may be 90 stretched between the end pieces of the several sections. The form of fabric indicated in Fig. 3 consists of longitudinal slats 25 connected to the ends of said sections as by spiral springs 26. The ends of said slats 95 are laterally joined as by a wire 27 which is connected to the outer side rails by spiral springs 28. To give the desired resiliency to the seat section spiral springs such as indicated at 29 in dotted lines in Fig. 2 may 100 be used in addition to the bed bottom fabric just described. The bed surface for the bed in question may consist of a mattress as indicated at 30 which may be tied or secured in any suitable manner to the frames of the 105 several sections so that it will move therewith in the folding and unfolding of the device. The valance as 31 is connected to the seat section and to the front board 8 to cover the space between them.

To insure the proper coöperation between the several sections in the folding and unfolding thereof any suitable form of joints may be made between the said sections but those illustrated are preferred. These joints, as will be seen from illustrations, are formed by overlapping the ends of the angle-irons which constitute the ends of the several sections. The flanges of the angle-irons forming the ends of the link section 22 are engaged by the angle-irons forming the end of the seat section and furnish a strong connection between the two. This is likewise the case between the angle-irons forming the ends of the back section in their cooperation with the angle-irons forming the ends of the seat section.

To convert the device from settee form into bed form it is necessary to simply pull the back section forward and by it overfurn the seat section about pivots 11 which latter 20 section as it comes into alinement with the link section 22 will by means of the coöperation between the angle-irons just described cause said link section to move with it, thereby pushing the additional section 19 25 toward the rear and because of links 20 elevating it into alinement with the back and seat sections as they are brought down to the horizontal position. In bringing them down to the horizontal position the links 17 30 and 18 will throw out the legs 14 and 15 into position to support the free edge of the back section. When the parts are thus displayed the upholstered cushions are on the under side and the bed surface alone is ex-35 posed. The bedding may be strapped to the mattress and retained there when the device is returned to settee form. The return to settee form is effected by lifting up the forward edge of the back section and by 40 it overturning the seat section, which act permits or causes the additional and link sections to take the positions shown in Fig. 1.

If the back of the settee below rail 7, be not filled in by paneling, netting, lattice work or other suitable means then a pillow rest as indicated at 32 may be added to the section 19 which will hold the pillows away from the wall and retain them in desired position upon the bed.

The proportioning of parts and the exact relation and locations may obviously be changed from those disclosed without departing from the present invention.

In a settee bed, the combination with the frame, of a seat section pivoted to the frame, a back section pivoted to the seat section, an additional section adapted for location beneath the seat section and connected to the seat section, a mattress secured to the back of the back section, to the under side of the seat section and to the additional section, whereby on pulling for-

ward the back section, the seat section will 65 be overturned and the two together with the additional section brought into substantially horizontal alinement to form a bed.

2. In a settee bed, the combination with the frame, of a seat section pivoted to the 70 frame, a back section pivoted to the seat section, an additional section adapted for location beneath the seat section, a link section joining the additional section to the seat section, a mattress secured to the back, 75 seat and link sections and to the additional section, said parts being so connected and arranged that on pulling forward the back section into horizontal position the other said sections are brought into horizontal 80 alinement therewith and mattress side up.

3. In a settee bed, the combination with the frame, of a seat section pivoted near its forward edge to the frame, a back section pivoted to the seat section at the rear edge 85 thereof, an additional section adapted for location in said frame beneath the seat section, a link section joining the forward edge of the seat section to the forward edge of the additional section, and links pivoted to 90 the rear edge of the additional section and to the frame, a bed surface being formed upon the rear side of the back section, the under side of the seat section and upon the link and additional sections, the bed surface 95 being displayed by pulling forward the back section, thereby overturning the seat section and bringing the link and additional sections into horizontal alinement with the back and seat sections.

4. In a settee bed, the combination with the frame, of a seat section pivoted near its forward edge to the frame, a back section pivoted to the seat section at the rear edge thereof, an additional section adapted for 105 location in said frame beneath the seat section, a link section joining the forward edge of the seat section to the forward edge of the additional section, links pivoted to the rear edge of the additional section and to 110 the frame, a bed surface being formed upon the rear side of the back section, the under side of the seat section and upon the link and the additional sections, legs pivoted to the upper end of the back section, and links 115 pivoted to said legs and to the seat section and so formed as to be occluded and to occlude said legs when the parts are in settee form and to throw said legs out into supporting position when the parts are in 120 bed form.

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

CHARLES J. KINDEL.

Witnesses:
L. Hohmann,
George A. Smith.