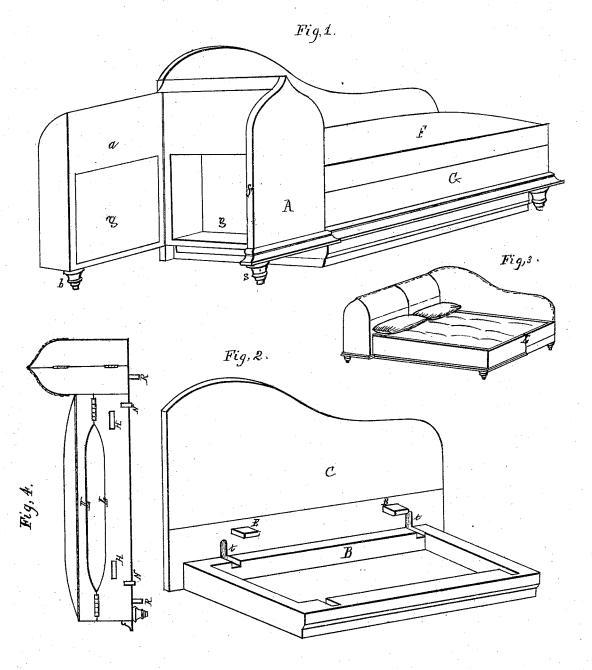
I. Ton Itissen,

Sofa Bed.

NO. 113.372.

Patented Apr. 4.1891.



Witnesses, St. Seaulan 8.8. Muth Inventor, V. Vm Diken By H. Wehlo auf Myers Hoo

United States Patent Office.

VALENTINE VON DISSEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 113,372, dated April 4, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN BED-LOUNGES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

Know all men by these presents:

That I, VALENTINE VON DISSEN, of the city of New York, have invented a new and improved Bed-Lounge; and that the following contains a full description of my said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, in which-

Figure 1 is a view in linear perspective showing the construction of the head of the lounge.

Figure 2 is a plan of the frame and the back of the device.

Figure 3 is a view of the device adjusted as a bed. Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view of the device,

the back being removed therefrom.

The nature of my invention consists in such construction and arrangement of the parts of a bedlounge as admits the convenient adaptation of the device to meet the requirements of either a lounge or bed, and in the folding double head-board A, the adjustable bottom B or D, and the detachable back C, with its points p and projections E, substantially as shown and described.

F is the seat of the lounge or sofa, which is made in the manner which ordinarily obtains in the construction of similar devices, being provided with spiral springs, which render elastic and buoyant the upper part of the seat of the sofa, and also the bed when the device is employed for said purpose.

G is the lower part of the bed-lounge, the upper part Fresting thereon when it is employed as a lounge or sofa, and when it is designed to employ the device as a bed the part F is unfolded or thrown back, whereby double width is imparted to the device, as shown in fig. 3.

The lower part G is also rendered elastic by spiral springs located therein on the same principle as ordinarily obtains in the construction and arrangement of

similar cabinet-ware.

The longitudinal sides of the parts B and D are cut out in a concave form at the point L, and the spiral springs aforesaid prevent the bed from pressing or impinging against said longitudinal pieces at that part thereof.

The head of the lounge consists of two parts, A and a, the former being stationary and rigidly attached to the frame of the lounge, and provided with the foot S, and the latter, a, being hinged thereto and constructed a few lines smaller than the former, in order to close therein flush with the lateral piece f.

The part of the head-board a is provided with the foot b, and when it is closed it creates a vacant space or box, which is designed as a receptacle for the bedclothing and pillows, the said parts of the head-board being provided with hooks and staples for securing

the part of the head-board a to the back of the lounge when unfolded and employed as a bed.

C is the back of the lounge, which is provided with the horizontally-projecting pieces E E, which are designed to fit into corresponding horizontal apertures H H located longitudinally near the base of the device.

Pins p p, which project vertically from the back C, Figure 5, are thrust into closely-fitting apertures located in the bottom or frame of the device, and hooks and staples are also employed in an obvious manner as adjuncts for strengthening and retaining the back in proper position when employed either as a lounge or bed.

The bottom of the lounge is constructed in practice as shown in fig. 5, and consists of a frame resting or four legs, and provided with grooves ll for the reception of the transverse pieces R, which are rigidly attached to the bottom of the sofa.

The said transverse pieces are provided with rollers for running in the said grooves, and the two legs which are attached to the bottom of the lounge apart from the frame complete the features of the device.

When the lounge is opened the frame is pulled out to one side a distance corresponding to the width of the upper or unfolding half of the sofa, and thereupon the back is adjusted therein, as more fully shown in fig. 5.

N N. fig. 4, are vertically-projecting metallic pieces, which are rigidly attached to the bottom of the lounge, and fit into suitable grooves and apertures t in the back of the device, which pieces are designed as auxiliaries to strengthen and secure the back to the device, when employed as a lounge.

Claims.

1. The combination and arrangement of the parts of the head-board A and a with the back C and bed F and G, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination and arrangement of the parts F and G with slides R and pieces N with the bottom B or D, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination and arrangement of the back C with horizontally-projecting pieces E, verticallyprojecting pieces p, apertures t, and frame B, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination and arrangement of the bedlounge F and G with back C and bottoms B and D. substantially as shown and described.

VALENTINE VON DISSEN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE P. STEINBREUNER, HENRY FUEHRER.