

J. K. & M. L. STOCKTON.

SOFA-BEDSTEAD.

No. 169,862.

Patented Nov. 9, 1875.

Fig 1.

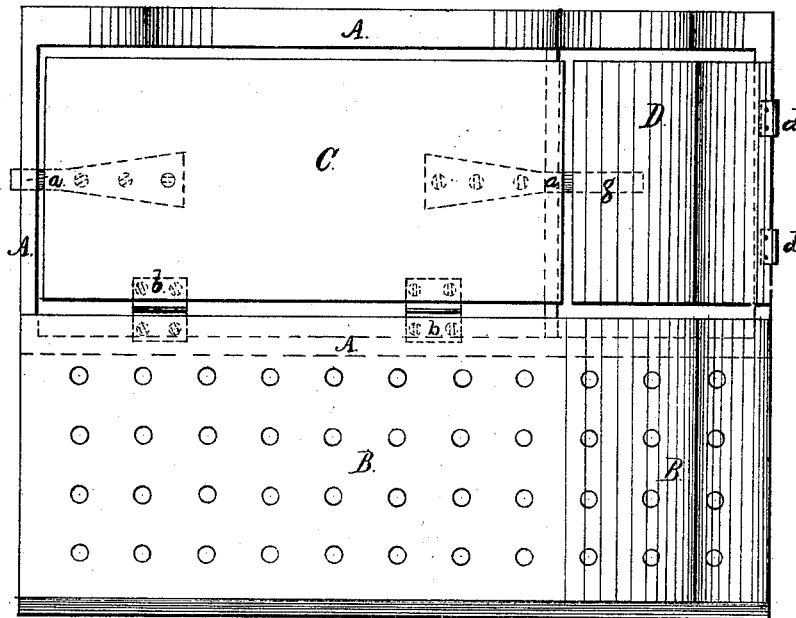
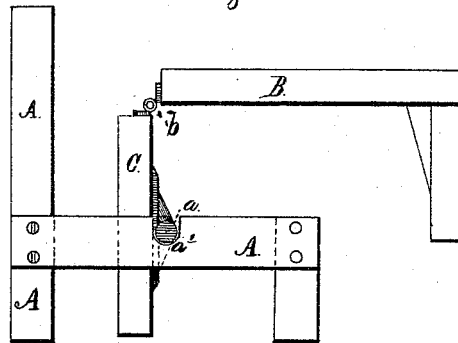


Fig 2.



WITNESSES.

*E. G. Ward,*  
*Lewis Wilkinson*

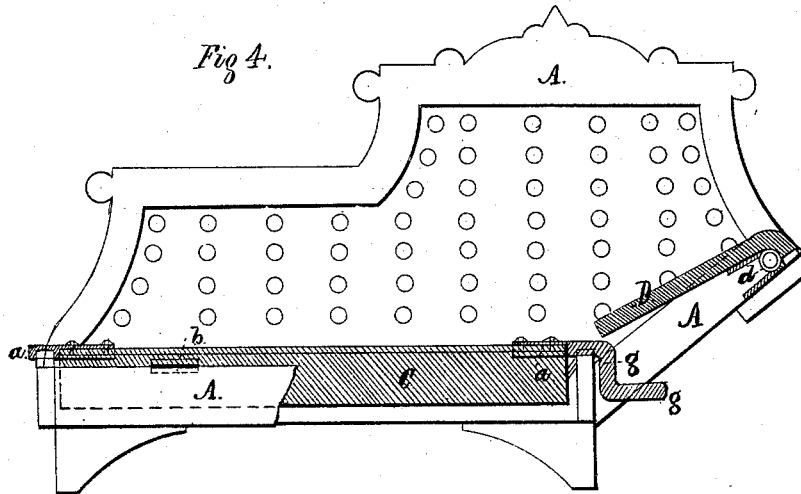
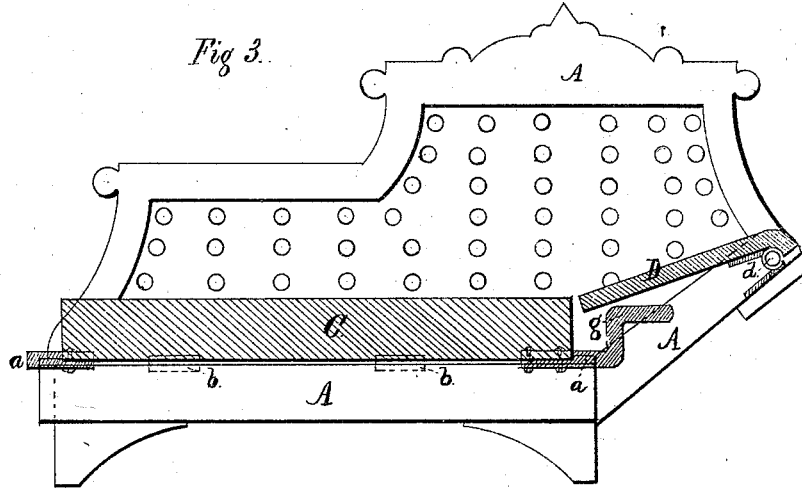
INVENTORS.

*James K. Stockton,*  
*Milo L. Stockton.*  
 By *A. L. Munson,*  
*Atty.*

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WITNESSES:  
*E. G. Ward,*  
*Levin's Witness.*

INVENTORS:  
*James K. Stockton,*  
*Charles L. Stockton,*  
By *A. L. Munson*  
*atly.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES K. STOCKTON AND MILO L. STOCKTON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SOFA-BEDSTEDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 169,862, dated November 9, 1875; application filed June 30, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JAMES K. STOCKTON and MILO L. STOCKTON, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Lounge-Beds, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists of an improvement in the method of swinging the seat of a lounge-bed, and in the pivoting of the mattress and frame to which the seat is hinged; also, in the provision of a self-acting or automatic head-rest, by means of which is obviated the use of any detached parts for that purpose, the arrangement, construction, and operation of all of which will be fully described and pointed out.

In the drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of a lounge in which is embodied my invention. Fig. 2 is a left-hand end view. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, taken on line *xx* in Fig. 1, showing the mode of operating the head-mattress, the same being shown as and in position when the lounge is arranged in bed form; and Fig. 4 is a view taken on line *xx* in Fig. 1, partially in section, showing the position of the head-mattress and its operating parts in their normal condition, when in lounge form.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of our invention is to produce a lounge and bed combined in one article of furniture that shall be complete in all respects and details, and require no detached parts or outside attachments of any kind or nature. It is easily handled, the operating parts being so pivoted and hinged as to swing and reverse into a new position with the exertion of but little strength.

Our main object is to provide a self-acting and automatic head-rest, which shall be so arranged below the seat and inclined head rest of the lounge as to be out of sight when the lounge is in its normal condition. This head-mattress is operated by the means of a crank or eccentric attached to the base of the mattress-frame, so that when the seat of the lounge is swung forward, and the bed or mattress frame reversed, such movement will at once throw the head-mattress up into position on a line with the inclined head-rest of the lounge-seat in its new position. This completes the

transfer of a lounge into a bed, ready for use, by one single movement.

A represents the frame of a lounge of ordinary construction. B represents the upholstered seat of the lounge. C represents the mattress and its frame, which swings inside the frame of the lounge on shafts *a*, in bearings *a'*, in said frame. These shafts are of metal, of any approved form of manufacture. They are shown in the drawings as shafts flattened at one end, for the purpose of riveting to the under side of the mattress-frame. The seat B of the lounge is attached to the mattress-frame by means of two or more hinges, *b*. By swinging the seat B forward the mattress-frame C revolves on the shafts or pivots *a a*, taking the position as shown in Fig. 2. By continuing the forward movement the mattress C is entirely reversed, and the seat B will rest on the floor, the position of both then being as shown in Fig. 1. D represents the head-mattress. It is provided at one end with hinges *d*, which retain it in place, but at the same time permit a free vertical movement. When in use as a lounge, this head-mattress is retained under the head of the lounge-seat, as shown in the drawings, Fig. 4. When the lounge is transferred into a bed it takes the position as shown in Fig. 3, coinciding with the new position of the lounge-seat B, and on a line with the mattress C, as shown. The shaft *a*, at the right-hand end of the mattress-frame, is extended beyond the cross-framing of the lounge-frame, and formed into a crank-arm, *g*. When the mattress-frame C is reversed, as previously described, this crank *g* changes its position from that shown in Fig. 4 to a directly opposite position, as shown in Fig. 3. In its upward movement it reaches and strikes underneath the head-mattress D, and carries it up until it takes the position as shown in Fig. 3, at which point the crank *g* becomes its support or rest while the lounge is being used as a bed. By a reverse movement of the crank the head-mattress, by its own weight, returns to its first and original position. This crank *g* might be replaced by an equivalent eccentric, fastened on the end of the shaft *a*, but ordinarily I prefer the crank form.

It will be plainly seen that the mattress C,

seat B, and head-rest, and the head-mattress D all operate together and at once, and that they present a symmetrical appearance when in position either as a lounge or bed.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a sofa-bedstead or lounge-bed, having a reversible seat, the automatic head-mattress D, arranged and operated substantially as and for the purposes as herein shown and described.
2. The combination, in a bed-lounge, of the

seat B, revolving mattress C, crank *g*, and head-mattress D, arranged and operating in combination with each other, as and for the purposes as herein shown and set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 31st day of May A. D. 1875.

JAMES K. STOCKTON.  
MILO L. STOCKTON.

In presence of—

A. L. MUNSON,  
D. J. TAPLEY.