F. A. COLEMAN.

SOFA BEDSTEAD.

No. 188,593. Patented March 20, 1877.

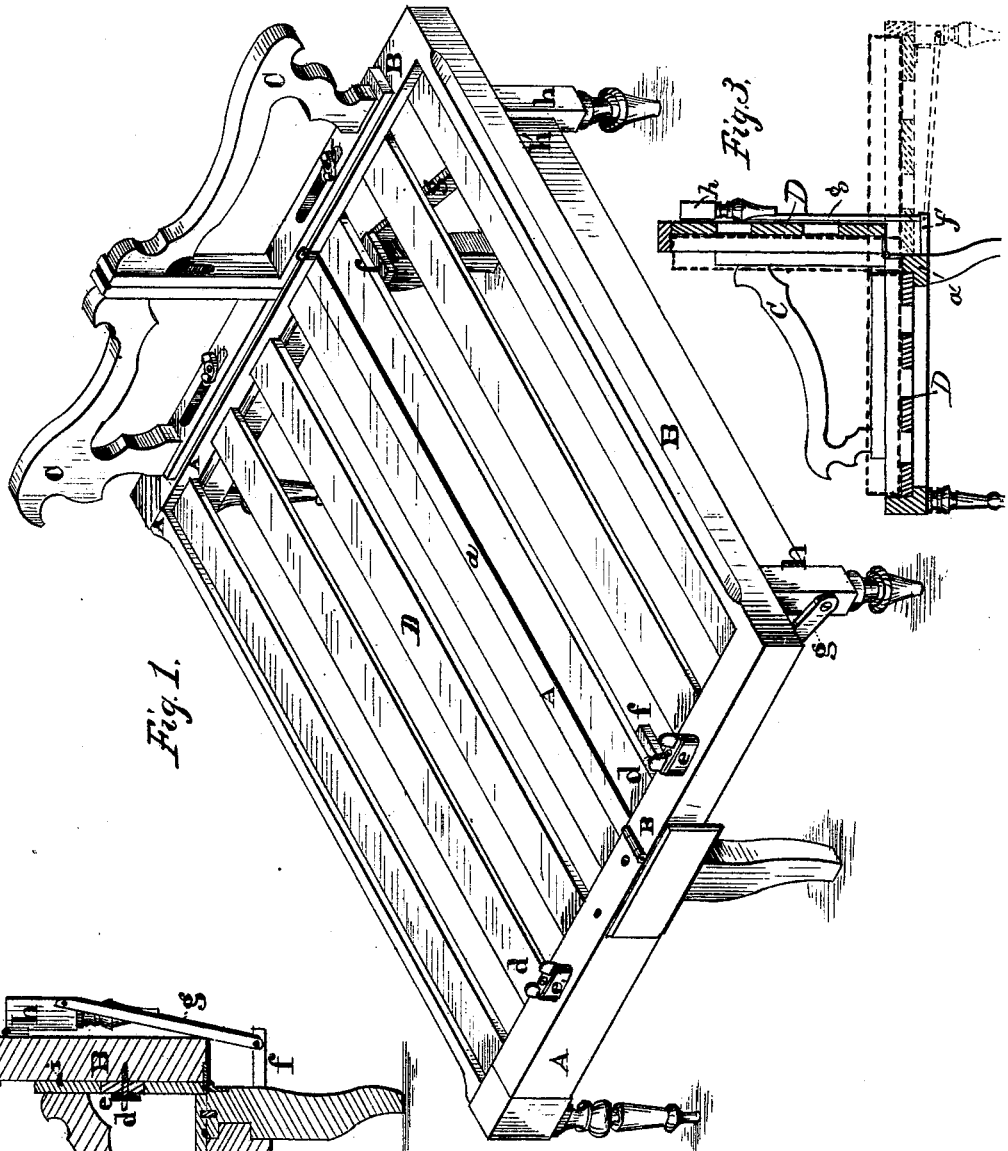

Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

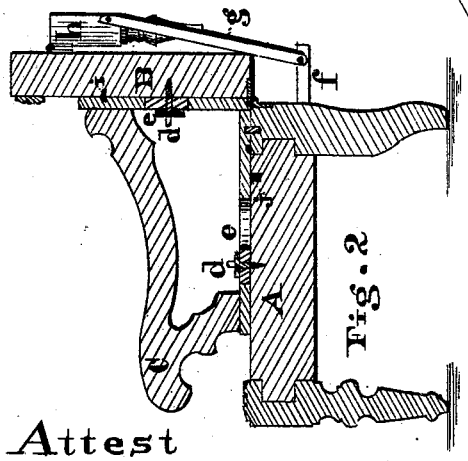

Fig. 2.

Attest

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. COLEMAN, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN SOFA-BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **188,593**, dated March 20, 1877; application filed April 8, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. COLEMAN, of the city of Newport, county of Campbell, and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sofa-Bedsteads, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to that class of sofa-bedsteads in which loose cushions are used for the seat and back; and consists, first, in so hinging the back to the seat-frame that the cushions will exactly fill the space intended for them, whether the back be elevated or lowered; second, in novel devices used in combination with detachable arms, so arranged as to brace and hold the back in position when used as a sofa, and to be changed to form a head-board when the sofa is changed to a bedstead.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement when in position to be used as a bedstead, the cushions being removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through the center of the arms, legs, and end rails when used as a sofa. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of my invention when used as a sofa, showing the cushions in heavy dotted lines, the fine dotted lines showing the back turned down.

A is the seat-frame; B, the hinged back frame; and C, the detachable arms. The end rails of the back frame are hinged to the back legs of the seat-frame. The distance of the pivot-pins of the hinges above the slats D that support the seat-cushions determine the thickness of the cushions, the requisite thickness being equal to twice the distance of the hinge-pins above said slats. The axis of the hinges must also be in the rear of the rear edge of the seat cushion a distance equal to half the thickness of the cushions, and the lower edge of the back cushion must pass an equal distance beyond this axial line of the hinges, to touch the seat-cushion when the back frame is turned down. When the back frame is turned up the back cushion will stand with its lower edge on the back rail *a* of the seat-frame, its outer surface touching the rear edge of the seat-cushion. The back rail *a* of frame A is flush with the slats thereof, so that when frame B is turned down there will be an unbroken flat slatted surface for the support of the cushions, which will entirely fill such slatted surfaces of the two frames, whether frame B be turned up or turned down. The back rail *a* may be considered a part of the slatted surface of frame A. The arms C are slotted to receive the studs *e*, which are permanently secured in the end rails of frames A and B. On these studs are buttons *d*, for the purpose of holding the arms in position. In the top of end rails of the frame A are two holes to receive a dowel-pin projecting down from the arm C. There are also steady-pins entering the arm and end rails of the frame B. The pin in one side is secured in the arm and in the rail of the frame B of the opposite side, so that when the arms are used as a head-board the pin that is secured in one arm will enter the hole in the other, and thus steady them in position. Firmly secured to the under side of the back rail of the seat-frame, and projecting back from it, are the pieces *f*, to which the ends of links *g* are pivoted; they also serve for a support to the back B when it is turned, and relieve the hinges from strain. The legs *h*, which are framed together by the rail *h'*, are hinged to the back of frame B, and are connected to the braces *f* by links *g*, by which the legs *h* are always held in a vertical position.

I do not claim, broadly, the use of detachable arms for the purposes specified.

I claim—

In a sofa-bedstead, the combination, substantially as specified, of the seat-frame and the back frame, the end rails of which are connected together by hinges, the axes of which are removed both from the slatted surface and the adjacent edges of the cushions by distances equal to half the thickness of the cushions.

FRANK A. COLEMAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. J. MURRAY,

JAMES MOORE.