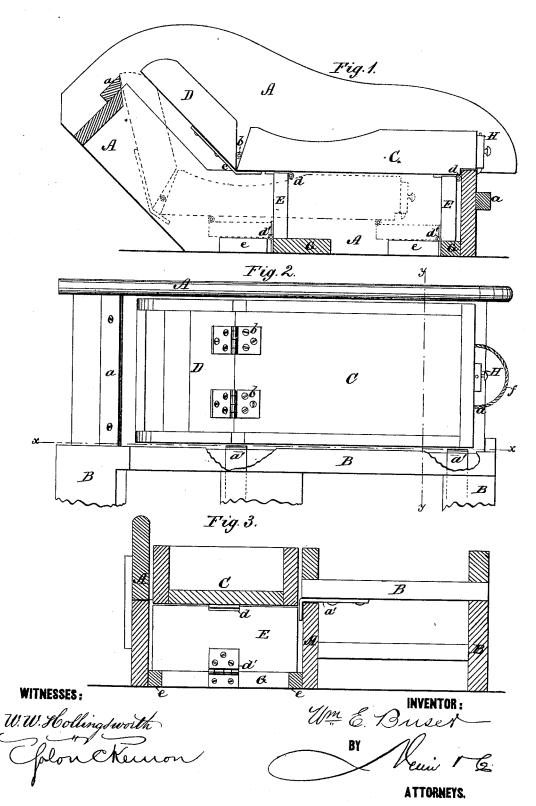
W. E. BUSER. Sofa-Bedstead.

No. 197,093.

Patented Nov. 13, 1877.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. BUSER, OF CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN SOFA-BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 197,093, dated November 13, 1877; application filed March 30, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. BUSER, of Chillicothe, in the county of Ross and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Sofa-Bedstead; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The invention is an improvement in the class of lounges having a sliding or removable top, and a false bottom adapted to be raised, when required for use, to form part of an extension-

The improvement relates to the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section, on line x x, Fig. 2, of the hollow body of the lounge, showing the adjustable false bottom in the elevated position. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the hollow body and a fragment of the sliding part, the latter being extended or drawn out. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the hollow body and sliding or extension part on line y y, Fig. 2.

sion part on line y y, Fig. 2. A indicates the main frame or hollow body of the lounge, and B the sliding top thereof, said parts being connected by means of fixed ribs a attached to their respective ends.

When the part B is slid laterally, the ribs serve as guides, and such movement is arrested by pendent flanges or angular straps a', which are screwed to the inner side of top B, and engage the upper edge of the front of body A, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. These stop devices are at once cheap, effective for the purpose, and occupy the least space.

The false bottom consists of the body C and head-piece D, which are hinged together, and their adjacent ends cut off obliquely, thus forming a bevel-joint. When the false bottom is elevated on its hinged supports E, the head-piece D assumes an inclined position, Fig. 1, and the hinges b being applied on the upper side, the lower edges of the adjacent beveled ends meet, so that the head-piece is supported without contact with the head or arm of the body A of the lounge. I supplement this action of these beveled joints by a bent metal arm, c, attached to the head-piece in such position that when the latter assumes the inclined position it will bear against the under side of part C.

The means for supporting the false bottom in the raised position are swing-boards E, which

are connected with it and with cross-bars G of the body A by pairs of joint-hinges d d'. The latter are so applied that when the false bottom is elevated, and the swing-boards stand vertical, Fig. 1, the lower edges of the latter rest on the cross-bars G, and the upper edges are in contact with the false bottom, so that the hinges are relieved of strain, and the false bottom firmly supported. When the false bottom is lowered, the swing-boards rest horizontally upon cleats or ribs e attached to the sides of the hollow body A.

The swing-boards are made of such width that when the false bottom is raised its rear end projects over and rests upon the end of part A. This construction, together with the beveljoint, which allows the head-piece to fold far under the hollow arm of the body A, enables me to make the body C of the false bottom longer than usual in this class of sofa-beds; or, in other words, it may be made of nearly the same length as the top B.

I employ a beveled spring-catch, H, to secure the false bottom in the elevated position, the same being so applied to the end thereof that when the false bottom is raised, by pulling the hand-loop f, the catch will automatically engage the shoulder formed by the edge of the end portion of body Λ

of the end portion of body A.

I do not claim, broadly, a bevel-joint between a false bottom and its head-piece, nor hinged or pivoted supports for a false bottom, nor the application of a catch or stop for locking the false bottom in the elevated posi-

tion.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of the false bottom C and head-piece D, having their adjacent ends cut obliquely to form a bevel-joint, and the hinges b, applied on the upper side of said parts C D, whereby said head-piece is supported in an inclined position by means of the joint when the ralse bottom is elevated, as set forth.

2. In combination with the body of the lounge, the spring-catch having a beveled bolt, the false bottom C, and the swing-boards E, the latter being constructed and arranged to support the false bottom and to carry it over the end of the body, as and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM E. BUSER.

Witnesses:

THOS. W. WALSH, AUGUST F. BUSER, Jr.