

(No Model.)

E. J. PAHTZ.
LOUNGE BED.

No. 266,717.

Patented Oct. 31, 1882.

Fig. 1.

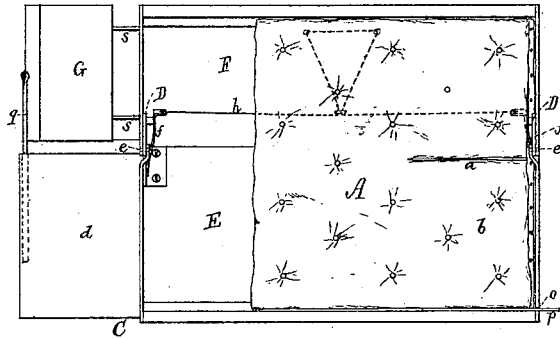


Fig. 6.



Fig. 4.

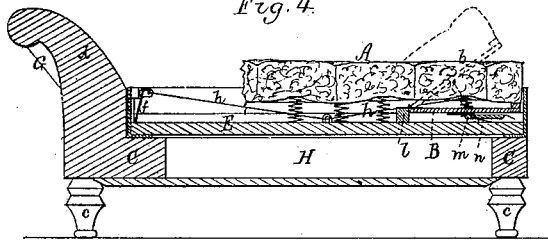


Fig. 2.

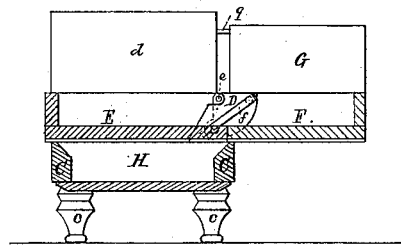


Fig. 5.

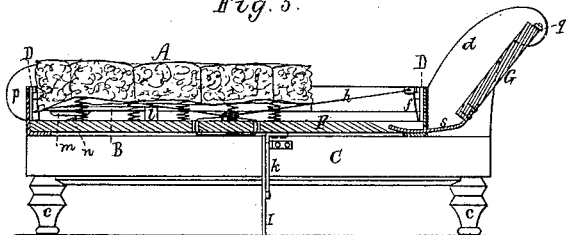
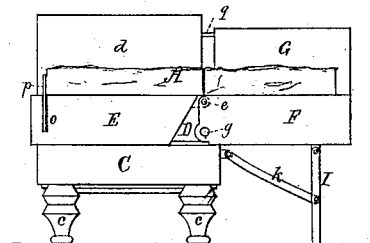


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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LOUNGE-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,717, dated October 31, 1882.

Application filed February 16, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST JULIUS PAHTZ, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, of the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lounge-Bedsteads; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a transverse section, and Fig. 3 an end view, of one of my improved lounge-bedsteads as arranged for use as a bed. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section taken through the seat portion, while Fig. 5 is another such section taken through the back portion.

In the said figures the mattress A is shown in part only, it being separated along its middle, from its lower end toward its upper, for about one-third of its length, as shown at *a*, in order that the portion *b*, immediately in front of the slit *a*, may be turned upward with and on the movable arm B, to be described, such being to cause the arm, when in an elevated position, to be cushioned.

The nature of my invention is defined in the claims hereinafter presented.

This lounge-bedstead is composed not only of the main lounge-frame C, provided with legs *c* and a stationary arm or pillow-rest, *d*, but of two segmental projections, D, a seat-frame, E, a back-frame, F, and an automatically-movable pillow-rest, G. Beneath the seat-frame E there is in the lounge-frame C a space or chamber, H, to hold bedclothes and pillows. The two segmental projections D (one of which is shown in perspective view in Fig. 6) are fastened to and project upward and rearward from the lounge-frame C. Each of the two seat and back frames E and F is in shape like a common drawer, with the omission of one of its sides. These frames, arranged, as shown, to open into each other, are pivoted at the inner and upper corners of their end pieces to the two segmental projections D, the pivot-pins being shown at *e*, the same being in order not only to enable the seat-frame to be raised to an inclined position above the lounge-frame for access to be had to the chamber H thereof, but to admit of the back-frame being turned from a horizontal upward into a vertical or nearly vertical position. Each of the segmental pro-

jections D has a spring-bolt, *f*, applied to it, and to work through it and into a hole, *g*, in the next adjacent end of the back-frame, in order to hold the said back-frame in its upright position. These bolts may be connected by a line, *h*, going through holes in the back-frame, as shown in Fig. 5. On taking hold of the line at its middle and pulling on it the two bolts may be simultaneously retracted.

There is to the back-frame a leg, I, which, pivoted thereto, is connected to the rear part of the lounge-frame by a curved brace, *k*, pivoted to the said lounge-frame and to the leg. In turning upward the back-frame the leg and brace fold against it, but in turning it down the leg is brought into a vertical position and serves to support the back-frame when horizontal.

The movable arm B is hinged to a cleat, *l*, extending across the bottom of the seat-frame, and is provided with a tongue, *m*, hinged to it, so as to fold against its lower part. The said tongue, when the arm is raised to an inclined position, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, abuts at its lower edge against one or more stationary stops, *n*, extending upward from the bottom portion of the seat-frame.

The seat-frame at its outer end is notched, as shown at *o*, to receive the vertical part *p* of the movable arm when the arm is turned down within the seat-frame.

The automatically-movable pillow-rest shown at G is at the middle of its upper edge pivoted to an arm, *q*, extending backward from the stationary arm, and adapted to slide lengthwise therein, and when in the position as shown in Fig. 1 to hold up the rest G. From the lower part of the rest G two curved rods, *s s*, project into and slide freely in the back-frame and give support to the rest G. This rest is to be cushioned or upholstered, so as when down to constitute a continuation of the stationary arm. The rest G, so applied to the arm and back-frame, will readily turn upward with the latter and stand in range with it; but when turned down the rest will range with the stationary arm, as explained.

A lounge-bedstead constructed as described can be converted either into a lounge or a sofa or a bedstead, as occasion may require, for when the back, the rest, and the movable arm

are turned upward the article will have the appearance of a sofa, it appearing as a lounge when the movable arm is down and the back and rest are up. So when the movable arm, the rest, and the back are down the article may be used as a bedstead.

The mattress I usually confine at one edge, by any suitable means, to the seat-frame, and also at its opposite edge to the back-frame, in order for the mattress to fold along its middle with the back-frame, as the latter may be moved upward and downward.

I do not claim a chambered lounge-frame provided with either a stationary or a movable back, and having a stationary and one or more movable arms; nor do I claim a lounge-frame having a stationary arm, and also having a movable back and a movable head-rest hinged to the latter, all as shown in the United States Patent No. 243,732; nor do I claim a lounge-frame provided with seat and back frames hinged to it; but

What I claim as my invention is as follows, viz:

1. The seat-frame E, notched at its lower end, as shown at *o*, in combination with the movable arm B, applied to such seat-frame, as

described, and provided with the vertical front portion, *p*, to enter the notch *o*, as set forth.

2. The combination of the chambered lounge-frame C, its stationary arm *d*, and the seat and back frames E and F, arranged and applied as specified, with the movable arm B, adapted to the seat-frame, as described, and with the mattress A, fixed to the seat and back frames, and separated along its middle, as explained, so as to enable the part of it that may be on the arm B to be turned upward therewith, all being substantially as set forth.

3. The rest G, combined with the lounge-frame C and the back frame F by means of the arm *g*, and the curved rods *s s*, arranged with and applied to it (the said rest) and to such frames C and F, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the lounge-frame C, seat and back frames E and F, stationary arm *d*, movable arm B, rest G, and the slit mattress A, arranged, constructed, and applied substantially and to operate as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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