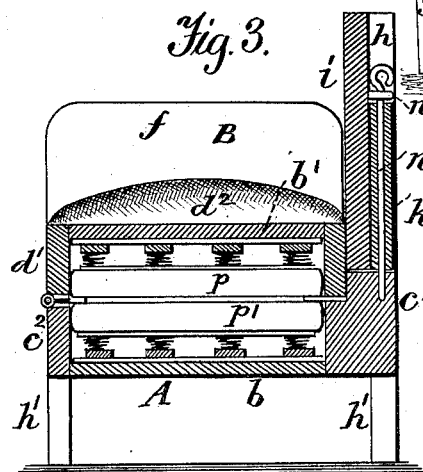
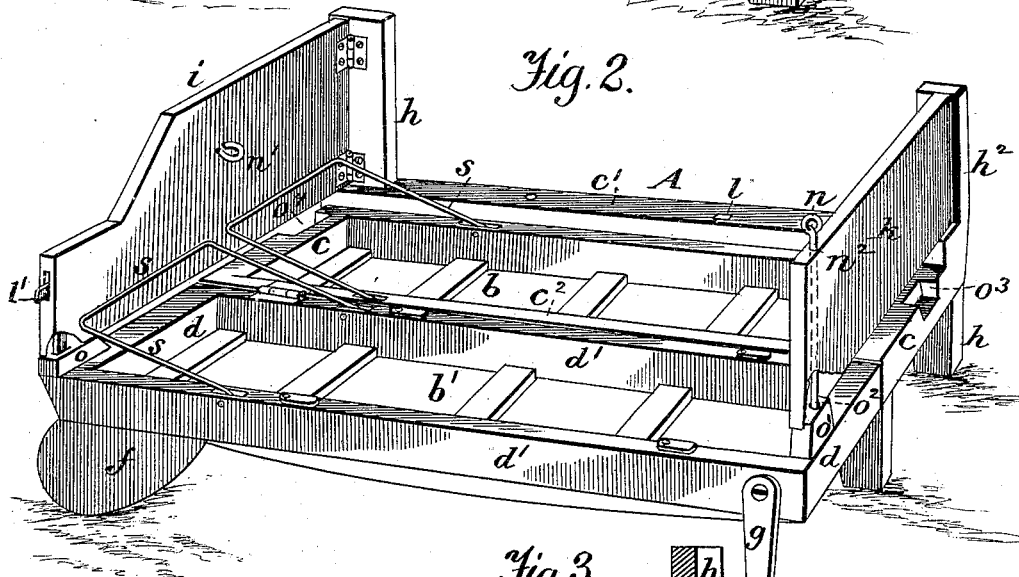
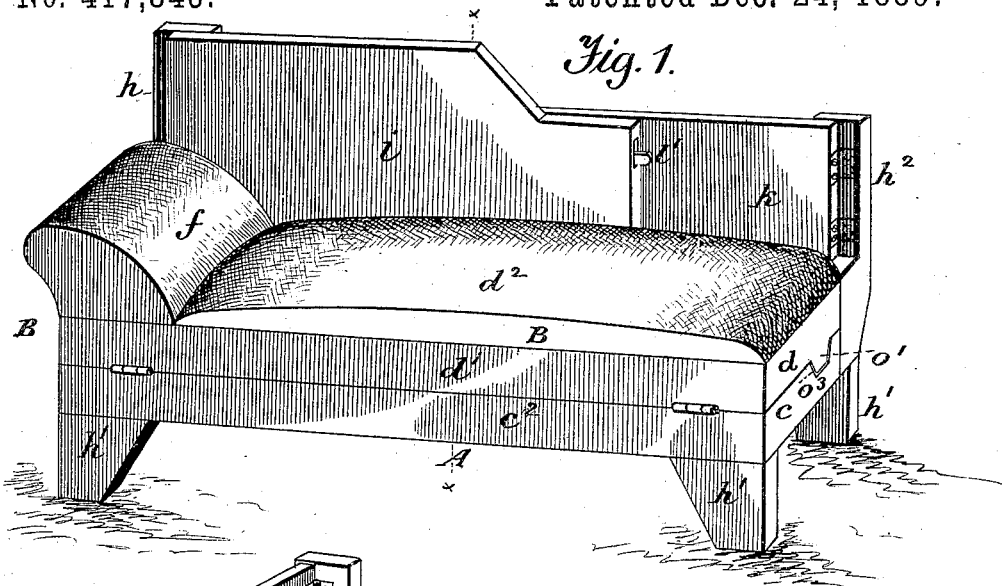


(No Model.)

E. SPRAGUE.  
FOLDING BED LOUNGE.

No. 417,843.

Patented Dec. 24, 1889.



Witnesses:  
A. Ruppert,  
E. Cruise.

Inventor:

Edwin Sprague,  
by W. T. Sprague  
attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN SPRAGUE, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## FOLDING BED-LOUNGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,843, dated December 24, 1889.

Application filed February 11, 1889. Serial No. 299,463. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN SPRAGUE, of the city of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Bed-Lounges, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is to construct a piece of furniture adapted to be used as a lounge or a bed, as desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention adapted as a lounge. Fig. 2 shows the invention changed into a bed. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line  $x x$  of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference represent similar parts in the respective figures.

A is one section of the device and constitutes the lower frame-work of the lounge proper, consisting of the bottom piece  $b$  and the surrounding frame formed by the side rails  $c' c^2$  and the end rails  $c c$ .

B is another section, consisting of a bottom piece  $b'$  and the surrounding frame formed by the side rails  $d' d'$  and the end rails  $d d$ . These frames form receptacles for the mattresses  $p p'$ .

The two sections A and B are hinged together, so that when opened out they constitute a bed-bottom, as shown in Fig. 2. The top of the lounge proper is shown by  $d^2$ , it forming a part of the section B. It may be made in any way known to the art, so as to produce a cushioned seat for the lounge.

The head-piece of the section B—that is to say, the head-piece of the lounge—is shown by  $f$ , it being cushioned in the same manner as the top  $d^2$ . When the section B is opened out, as shown in Fig. 2, the head-piece  $f$  supports one end of said section, while the opposite end is sustained by a foot  $g$ , pivoted to the side of the section.

Hinged to a post  $h$ , which is a continuation of one of the four feet  $h'$ , and secured to the back rail  $c'$  is a head-board  $i$ , and to a post  $h^2$  at the other end of the lounge is hinged a foot-board  $k$ . The head-board  $i$  is provided with a bolt  $l'$ , which, when the invention is to be used as a lounge, fits in a hole  $l$ , formed

in the back rail  $c'$ , the head-board  $i$  overlapping and resting against the foot-board  $k$ , both standing over and being parallel to the back rail. A pin  $n$ , passing through a ring or staple  $n'$  of the head-board and through a hole  $n^2$  in the foot-board  $k$  into a hole in the back rail  $c'$ , acts, in connection with the bolt  $l'$ , to keep the head and foot boards firmly in place as the back of the lounge.

When the parts are in position for use as a bed, the head-board  $i$  rests upon a projection  $o$ , its bolt  $l'$  fitting in a hole formed in said projection, while the foot-board rests upon a projection  $o'$ , its pin  $n$  passing through a hole  $o^2$ , formed in said projection. When the device is closed as a lounge, the projection  $o$  fits in a cavity  $o^4$  in the rail  $c$  at the head of the lounge, while the projection  $o'$  fits in a cavity  $o^3$  in the rail  $c$  at the foot of the lounge.

The two sections of the mattress (shown by  $p$  and  $p'$ ) rest on the bottom pieces  $b$  and  $b'$  of the hinged sections A and B, and are kept in place by the surrounding pieces  $c c' c^2$  and  $d d'$ . The mattresses may be readily removed and secured in position by suitable fastenings, to the character of which I do not limit myself.

Rests  $s$  are hinged to the bottom pieces  $b$  and  $b'$ , and when the invention is used as a bed rest against the head-board, as shown in Fig. 2 and support the head ends of the mattresses. When the invention is used as a lounge, the rests  $s$  lie flat upon the bottom pieces  $b b'$ .

It is seen that the device is readily adapted for use as a lounge or bed, and that its parts are easily adjusted, uniting in the whole utility, simplicity and strength.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a bed-lounge, the combination, with the main supporting-frame, of two sections, one hinged to a post at the head and the other to a post at the foot of the main frame, said sections overlapping each other and standing over and parallel with the back rail of the main frame to form a back for the lounge and being adapted to swing on their hinges above the main supporting-frame to form head and foot boards when the device is used for a bed, substantially as specified.

2. In a bed-lounge, the frames A and B, hinged together and forming when closed the seat of a lounge and when opened the bottom of a bed, combined with two sections, one  
5 hinged to a post at the head and the other to a post at the foot of the frame A, said sections overlapping each other and standing over and parallel with the back rail of the frame A to form the back of a lounge and being adapted  
10 to swing on their hinges above the frames

A and B to form head and foot boards when the device is used for a bed, and suitable devices for securing said sections in either position, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand and seal.

EDWIN SPRAGUE. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

J. P. RICHARDSON,

W. L. KEID.