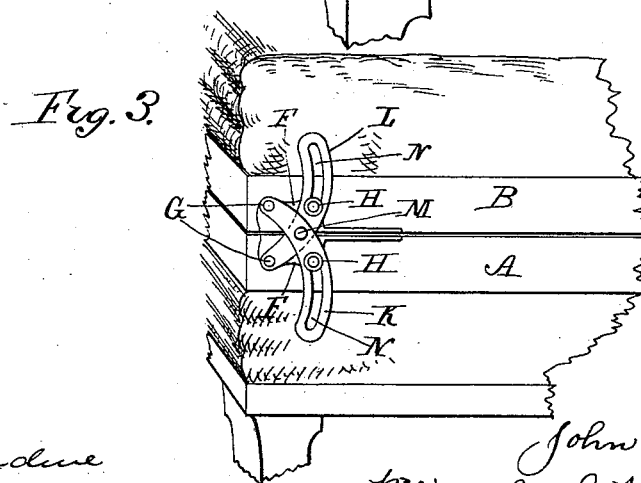
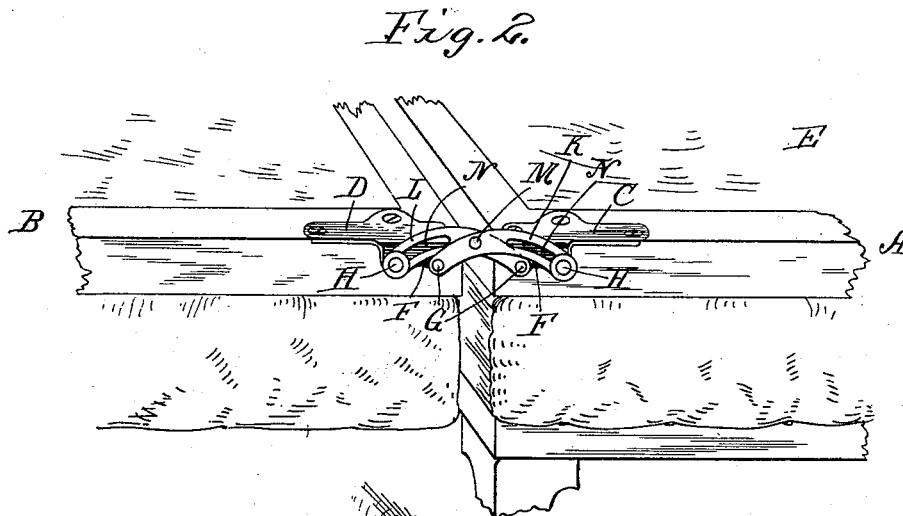
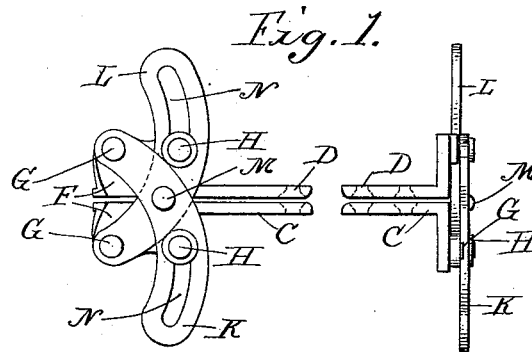


(No Model.)

J. W. BROWN.  
FLUSH LOUNGE HINGE.

No. 526,019.

Patented Sept. 18, 1894.



Witnesses  
*Chas. B. Bunde*  
*C. T. Bull.*

Inventor  
*John W. Brown*  
per *John G. Manalavan*  
his Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. BROWN, OF BURLINGTON, IOWA.

## FLUSH LOUNGE-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,019, dated September 18, 1894.

Application filed November 29, 1893. Serial No. 492,355. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Burlington, in the county of Des Moines and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flush Lounge-Hinges; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has reference to flush lounge hinges, although it may be also advantageous in other conditions in which it is desirable for one part to fold upon another with an arc movement.

My invention involves duplicate parts, to be attached, respectively, to the lounge proper, and the folding top or upper portion thereof; also duplicate curved connections between the aforesaid parts, and such connections also being centrally mutually pivoted, each of said connections being provided with a segmental slot, to be traversed, respectively, by conforming studs formed laterally on the aforesaid duplicate parts A and B.

The objective point of my invention is to provide a hinge, which, at all points of its movement, will cause the fixed and folded portion of the lounge to maintain a certain mutual relation which shall provide for a suitable interval between said parts when extended or being moved, and which shall be no more than flush with the side of the lounge when folded. I attain the purposes aforesaid by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail of my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the same in position upon a portion of a lounge when unfolded, viewed from above. Fig. 3 is the same, viewed from the hinge side, when folded.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Inasmuch as my invention is applicable to any of the usual forms of bed lounges, and the construction of the latter is well known, I do not deem it necessary to show or describe the lounge any further than would be essential to

exhibit the mode of application and operation of my invention.

A is the transverse portion of the frame of the lounge proper, and B the same of the upper portion, adapted to be unfolded to form a bed, in conjunction with the lounge proper.

C is that part of the hinge suitably fastened at about flush with the end of part A, on the upper surface of the latter.

D is the part of the hinge attached to the folding portion of the lounge.

In Fig. 2, E would be the head of the lounge, the hinge being attached to the interior side of the cross-plates A and B, so as to be concealed, and that the ends of the lounge may be covered and trimmed. Two sets of said hinges are used upon each lounge, and that attached to the cross-pieces at the foot of the lounge would be upon the opposite or interior sides of those cross-plates A and B, so that at both the head and foot of the lounge, the hinge being on the inner sides of said cross plates, will be concealed when the lounge is upholstered or finished, and each end of the lounge will be smooth, and thereby better adapted for upholstering or molding.

The flange F is formed on each part C and D, at right angles to the latter, and extends downward along the inner faces of the parts A and B. This flange is cast integral with the parts C and D, respectively, and each of said flanges is provided with a stud G near the outer end of the flange F, and a stud H near the inner end of said flange.

K and L are twin curved plates, pivotally seated at one end, respectively, upon the studs G—G, and projected, respectively, inwardly and outwardly from said pivotal seats, crossing each other at the point M, where they are pivoted together. That portion of the plates K and L, which extends beyond their mutual pivot M, is provided, respectively, with a curved slot N, in which slots, respectively, are seated the studs H—H. In the movements of the parts D and C to and from each other, the studs H—H traverse the slots N—N, respectively, the plates K and L meanwhile turning on their mutual pivot M and on their pivotal seats G—G.

In Fig. 2 my invention is shown when the parts A and B are unfolded and in position for use as a bed. In Fig. 3 the same parts

are shown with the part B folded over on the part A, in position for use as a lounge.

The advantages of my invention are that the parts A and B never slip upon each other in any position of the hinge, and at all times preserve a fixed mutual relation. From this it results that the carpet, or other upholstery, is never strained or cut, and that the adjacent ends of the parts A and B can be covered with upholstery or carpet, tacked up over the end of said parts, or can be covered with the ordinary rosettes, without any danger of injury or dislocation in the movement of the said parts, because the interval between the ends of A and B is preserved throughout all the movement of the hinge. Also the hinge never projects beyond the margin of the lounge at any point, and therefore offers no obstruction to the ornamentation, or upholstery, of the lounge. Also, as a peculiarity of this form of a hinge, the ends of the plates to which the hinge is attached, do not require to be rounded to any degree, as at the very initiate of unfolding, the top portion lifts from the latter, and the interval between them continues widening until the parts are

fully unfolded. This interval is of sufficient width to allow the interposition, between the ends of the plates A and B, of any upholstery or ornamental rosettes. By moving the parts C and D inwardly upon the parts A and B, said interval may be reduced in width, if desired. The present interval, used by myself, is about five-eighths of an inch when the lounge is unfolded.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A flush lounge hinge, composed of the parts C and D, provided, respectively, with studs G and H, the curved plates K and L, provided with segmental slots N, seated at one end on the studs G, and having their slotted portions N embracing studs H, and mutually pivoted at M; substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. BROWN.

Witnesses:

JOHN G. MANAHAN,  
MARTHA W. BARRETT.