(No Model.)

J. B. GOSSMAN.

TRUNK COT.

No. 588,979. Patented Aug. 31, 1897.

Fig. 1.

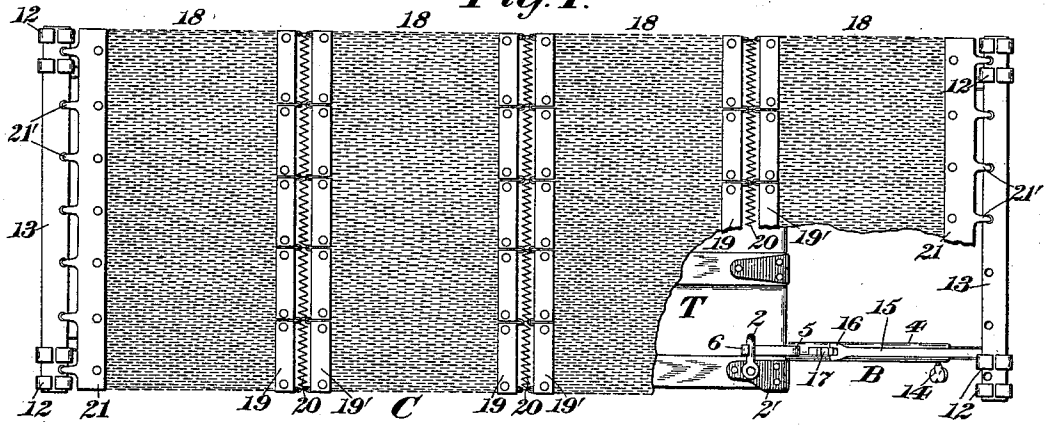


Fig. 2.

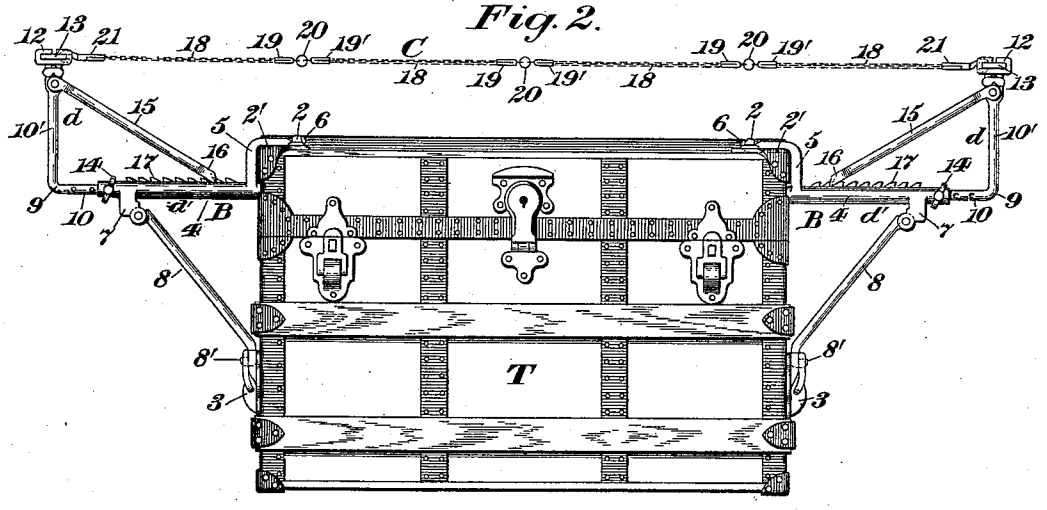


Fig. 3.

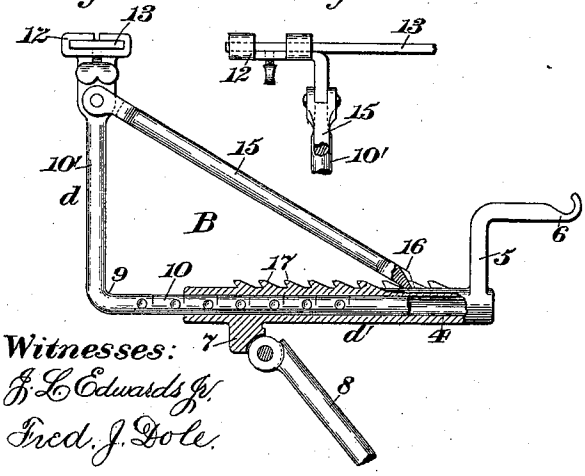


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

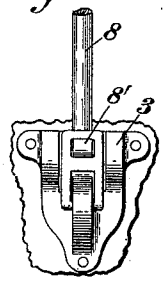
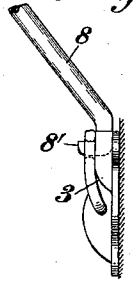


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. GOSSMAN, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

TRUNK-COT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 588,979, dated August 31, 1897.

Application filed January 14, 1897. Serial No. 619,213. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. GOSSMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Cots, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to trunk-cots, the object of the invention being to provide, in connection with a trunk or analogous article, a foldable cot having brackets removably secured to the opposite ends of the trunk, and also having a cot-bottom removably secured at its opposite ends to opposite brackets and located above the top line of the trunk, and to so construct and organize the parts of the cot and the supports therefor that said parts of the cot may be quickly removed from the trunk and be folded up in such compact form as will permit the same to be stored in the trunk for transportation.

A further object of the invention is to furnish an improved, light, and durable cot having a resilient bottom and adjustable brackets for supporting said bottom, and the construction and organization of which parts are such that the cot may be readily adjusted and attached to a trunk having suitable bracket-supports, irrespective of the length and breadth of said trunk.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of a trunk-cot embodying my present invention, a portion of the cot-bottom being broken away to show more clearly certain of the details. Fig. 2 is a side view of the trunk-cot illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view, partially in section and on a relatively large scale, of one of the cot-bottom-supporting brackets, a portion of one of the braces being broken away. Fig. 4 is a view of a portion of the upper part of one of the brackets, as seen from the right hand in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view of a portion of the end wall of the trunk on the same scale as Fig. 3, showing the lower bracket-support and a portion of the brace-rod of said bracket; and Fig. 6 is a side view of the parts shown in Fig. 5, as seen from the right hand in said figure.

Similar characters designate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the preferred form thereof shown most clearly in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings the trunk-cot comprises a trunk or main supporting member T, having two bracket supports or projections 2 and 3, located one above the other on or in juxtaposition to each corner of the trunk, a cot-bottom-supporting bracket (designated in a general way by B) detachably secured to each of said bracket-supports 2 and 3 and having a portion thereof extended upward beyond the top line of the trunk T, and a cot-bottom (designated in a general way by C) supported at opposite ends of the trunk T, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

As will be understood by reference to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, there are four cot-bottom-supporting brackets arranged in pairs, the brackets of one pair being detachably secured to the trunk at one end and the brackets of another pair being similarly secured at the opposite end thereof, the brackets of each pair being located in close proximity to the corners, respectively, of the trunk, and inasmuch as the brackets are shown of duplicate construction and organization a detailed description of one of said brackets will suffice for all, and it will be understood that like parts of said brackets will be designated by similar characters.

Each cot-bottom-supporting bracket in the form thereof most clearly shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4 of the drawings comprises two members, (designated by d and d',) one of which is supported by and is longitudinally adjustable relatively to the other member, the one d constituting a supporting member for the cot-bottom and the one d' constituting a bearing member and supporting the aforesaid member d.

The bearing member d' of the brackets B is shown comprising a tubular portion 4, having at the inner end thereof an upwardly and inwardly extended projection 5, with a hook 6 at its inner end adapted for engaging the upper bracket-supporting member or projection 2, which is shown as a pin-shaped lug, fixed to the upper face of the corner-iron 2′ of the trunk. This bearing member d' is shown furnished at the outer end thereof with a depending lug 7, to which is hinged a brace 8, which is furnished at the lower end

thereof with a hook 8', which engages the lower bracket-support 3, which is secured to the end of the trunk near the corner thereof, as will be understood by reference to Figs. 1, 2, and 5 of the drawings, this lower bracket-support being shown as a plate having a hinged clip for engaging the hook-shaped end of the brace 8. It will be understood, however, that the constructions of the two bracket-supports may be modified without departure from this invention.

The cot-bottom-supporting member *d* is shown as a round or other form of rod bent at 9 to form two rectangularly-disposed portions 10 and 10', respectively, the one 10 being adjustably seated in the tubular body portion 4 of the bearing member *d'* and the outer end of the other portion 10' being furnished with a slideway, as shown at 12, to receive a slide-bar 13, to which the end of the cot-bottom C is removably secured.

As a means for securing the member *d* in adjusted position I have shown the member *d'* furnished with a set-screw 14, which extends through a screw-threaded bearing in the side wall in a portion thereof, and is normally seated at its inner end in a notch which registers with the said screw-threaded bearing, the body portion 10 of the member *d* having a series of notches in one side face thereof, which notches are preferably equidistantly disposed, and facilitates the adjustment of the several members *d* of the several brackets B, so that said brackets may be extended predetermined distances without the necessity of measuring.

For the purpose of bracing the member *d* said member is furnished with a brace 15, which is pivotally secured at one end to the upper end of the portion 10' of the member *d*, and is furnished at the lower end with a tooth-engaging portion 16, and the tubular portion 4 of the member *d'* is furnished on the upper face thereof with a rack 17, the teeth of which are engaged by the tooth-engaging portion of the brace 15. This lower tooth-engaging end of the brace 15 is furnished with side flanges adapted for engaging the upper side faces of the rack 17 and to prevent accidental displacement of the brace 15.

The cot-bottom C in the preferred form thereof shown most clearly in Fig. 1 comprises a series of resilient sections 18, constructed, preferably, of woven wire, which sections are furnished at their adjacent edges with strengthening-strips 19 and 19', yieldingly secured together by resilient connectors, such as shown at 20, whereby the resilient cot-bottom may be conveniently folded up for transportation.

Each end section of the series of cot-bottom sections is furnished with an attaching-strip 21, having outwardly-projecting hooks 21', which when the parts of the cot are assembled extend through openings formed vertically through the slide-bar 13, as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

The resilient connectors 20 between the adjacent strips of the sections 18 of the cot-bottom practically constitute hinges to facilitate the folding of one section over upon the other sections.

The slideways at the upper ends of the arms 10' of the members *d* of the brackets are shown formed by inturned flanges at opposite sides of said arms 10'. It will be obvious, however, that the slideways may be formed in any suitable manner.

In assembling the parts of the cot the brackets B are secured to the ends of the trunk, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, after which the slide-bar 13 is placed in position with its opposite ends in the slideways of the two brackets, constituting one pair of brackets, after which the resilient cot-bottom is secured at its opposite ends to the slide-bar by extending the hooks thereof through the openings in said slide-bars, and the members *d* are then adjusted with relation to the members *d'* of the several brackets to secure the proper tautness of the cot-bottom.

When disassembled, the brackets and cot-bottom may be folded up and placed within the trunk T to thus facilitate transportation thereof.

By providing a slide-bar for supporting the cot-bottom and setting said slide-bar in slideways on the brackets B it will be seen that said brackets may be adjusted longitudinally of the slide-bar for the purpose of attaching them to trunks of different widths. Furthermore, by constructing the brackets in two parts, which are relatively extensible longitudinally of the trunk T, said brackets may be secured to trunks of different lengths without the necessity of providing cot-bottoms of different lengths. Therefore it will be seen that the cot proper may be readily attached to trunks of different lengths and widths without alterations being made in the cot-body, it being understood that said trunks are provided with bracket-supports such as hereinbefore described.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with a trunk or analogous article having a pair of bracket-supports adjoining each corner thereof, one supported above the other; of a bracket detachably secured to each pair of bracket-supports and adapted for supporting a cot-bottom, and each bracket comprising two members one of which is supported by, and is adjustable longitudinally of, the other member, and each of which members has a depending, hinged brace engaging the support of said member; and means carried by one member, for securing the other member in its adjusted position.

2. A trunk-cot comprising a trunk or analogous article; two pairs of cot-bottom-supporting brackets removably secured one to each end of the trunk, and each bracket comprising two relatively adjustable members

one of which is supported by the other and has a slideway at the upper end thereof; two slide-bars, one connecting the brackets of each pair of brackets and having a series of holes therethrough; a resilient foldable cot-bottom having hooks at opposite ends thereof which engage in the holes of the two slide-bars; and clamping means for securing the members of the bracket in adjusted position.

3. In a trunk-cot, the combination, of a trunk or analogous article having a pair of bracket-supports adjoining each corner thereof; a bracket detachably secured to each pair of supports; and a resilient cot-bottom shiftably supported adjacent to its corner on said brackets and above the top line of the trunk.

4. In a trunk-cot, the combination, with a trunk or analogous article; of two pairs of extensible brackets removably secured one to each end of the trunk, and the brackets of each pair being connected together by a transverse bar; a foldable cot-bottom removably secured at opposite ends to the bars of the two pairs of brackets and embodying a series of sections hinged together by resilient connections.

5. In a trunk-cot, the combination, of a trunk or analogous article; two pairs of bracket-supports located at each end of the trunk, one pair adjacent each corner thereof; two extensible brackets detachably secured to each two pairs of supports at opposite ends, respectively, of the trunk; and a resilient foldable cot-bottom detachably secured at opposite ends to the two opposing brackets.

6. In a trunk-cot, the combination, with a trunk or analogous article, of a resilient cot-bottom supported above and extending beyond opposite ends of said trunk; extensible brackets detachably secured to the trunk; and slide-bars connecting said brackets and bottom.

7. In a trunk-cot, a cot-bottom-supporting bracket comprising a bearing member and a cot-bottom-supporting member, the former member of which is adapted to be detachably secured to a trunk and has a rack, and the latter member of which is adjustably carried by the former member and has braces adapted for engaging the teeth of the rack of said former member; combined with means for securing said members in their adjusted positions.

8. The combination, with a trunk or analogous article having two pairs of bracket-supports at each end thereof, one of which supports is located above the other, of a bracket detachably secured to each pair of supports and comprising two relatively adjustable members, and each bracket having a slideway at the end thereof which is located above the top of the trunk; a slide-bar shiftably seated in the slideways of and connecting the two brackets; and a cot-bottom removably secured to said slide-bar.

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