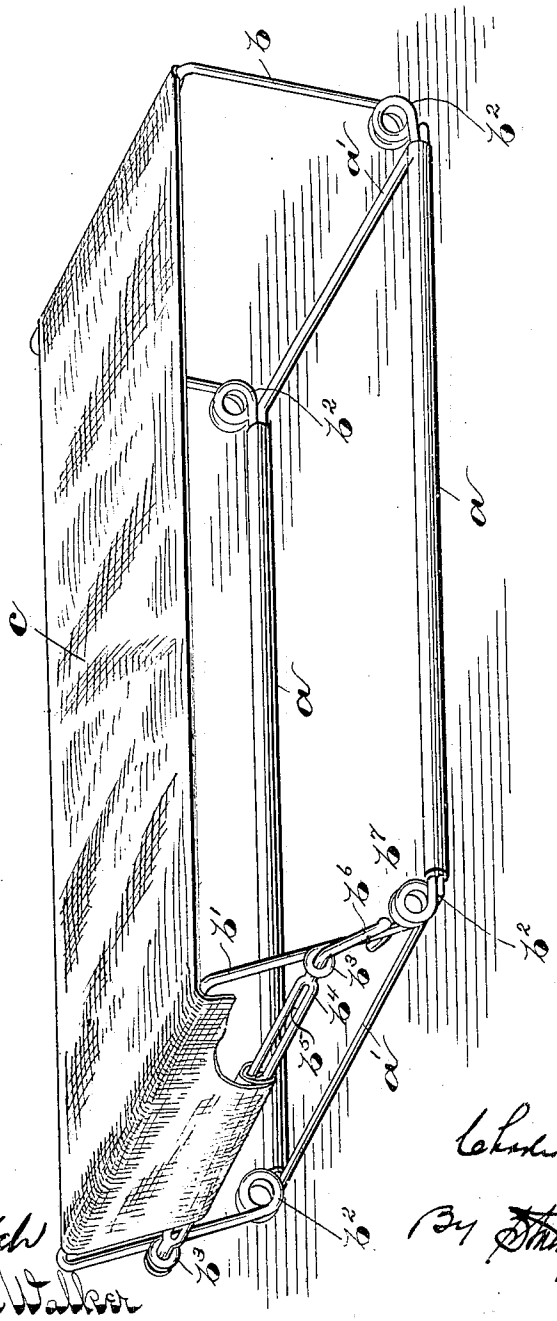
No. 830,837. PATENTED SEPT. 11, 1906.

C. B. HURST.

COOL PILLOW.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 5, 1906.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. HURST, OF CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.

COOL PILLOW.

No. 830,837. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 11, 1906.

Application filed March 5, 1906. Serial No. 304,203.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. HURST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chillicothe, in the county of Ross and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cool Pillows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to adjustable pillows and cots, and is especially adapted for the use of invalids.

The object is to provide a construction which will be cheap in construction, simple, adjustable, and which will permit the free circulation of air, and which when not in use will occupy but small space.

With the above primary and other incidental objects in view the invention consists of the particular construction and parts or their equivalents hereinafter described, and set forth in the claims.

The drawing represents a perspective view of the device, similar parts of which are indicated by corresponding characters of reference.

Referring by letter to the drawing, *a a* represent two parallel tubes connected at opposite ends by transverse tie-wires *a' a'*, which extend into the tube and are brazed or soldered, thus forming a rectangular frame or base. There are also projected into the ends of the tubes and secured therein by brazing or soldering the ends of two inverted-**U**-shaped members *b b'*. Each of the inverted-**U**-shaped members *b b'* is formed of resilient or spring wire, and adjacent to the ends of the respective tubes *a a* each is formed with spring-coils b^2 b^2. The tendency of the inverted-**U**-shaped members *b' b'* through the spring-coils b^2 is to straighten into a plane coincident with that of the rectangular frame formed by tubes *a a* and transverse wires *a' a'*.

In the respective legs of the inverted-**U**-shaped member *b'*, at directly opposite points, are formed bights b^3, which constitute the bearings for the revoluble member b^4. The revoluble member b^4 is provided with a longitudinal slot b^5 for the purpose hereinafter mentioned.

In the drawing the revoluble member b^4 is shown as constructed of two parallel wires, one of which is extended, as at b^6, to form a crank, the extremity of which is turned inward in a hook, as at b^7, to engage the leg of the **U**-shaped member above or below the bight b^3.

It is obvious that the revoluble member b^4 may be formed of a single piece having a longitudinal slot therein in place of the two parallel wires before mentioned.

c is a strip of fabric secured to the inverted-**U**-shaped member *b*, passing over the inverted-**U**-shaped member *b'*, the end of the fabric extending through the longitudinal slot b^5 of the revoluble member b^4. Upon the rotation of the revoluble member b^4 by the crank b^6 the fabric is drawn tight against the tension of the spring-coils b^2 of the respective inverted-**U** members *b b'*. The tension or height of the pillow is readily adjusted by giving to the revoluble member b^4 a greater or less number of revolutions which causes the fabric strip *c* to be wrapped about said member. When the required tension is attained, the revoluble member is secured against further rotation by the engagement of the extremity b^7 of the crank b^6 with the leg of the inverted-**U**-shaped member *b'*. The various parts being of resilient material will spring aside sufficiently to allow the crank b^6 to pass while the strip is being wound upon the revoluble member b^4.

It is obvious that by the use of the same construction, but differently proportioned, being constructed on a larger scale of proportionately stronger parts, the device may be used as a cot or bed without departing from the principle involved.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. As an article of manufacture, a device comprising a rectangular frame, resilient inverted-**U**-shaped members attached to said rectangular frame, having a tendency to move into the plane of said rectangular frame, bearings formed on one of said inverted-**U**-shaped members, a revoluble member having a longitudinal slot therein mounted in said bearings, means for rotating said revoluble member, means for securing said member in its adjusted position and a strip of fabric connected to one of said **U**-shaped members and extending over the other of said members and engaging with said revoluble member, substantially as specified.

2. As an article of manufacture, a device comprising two parallel tubes, transverse

wires connecting said tubes, and forming a rectangular frame, inverted-U-shaped members, formed of resilient wire, spring-coils formed in said U-shaped members, said members being connected to the opposite ends of the respective aforementioned tubes, bights formed in one of said U-shaped members at directly opposite points on the legs of said member, a revoluble member formed of two parallel wires, said wires being coherent at points adjacent to their extremities mounted in said bights, the projecting end of one of said parallel wires being formed into a crank and adapted to engage with the leg of said U-shaped member above or below said bight, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of February, A. D. 1906.

CHARLES B. HURST.

Witnesses:
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