

(No Model.)

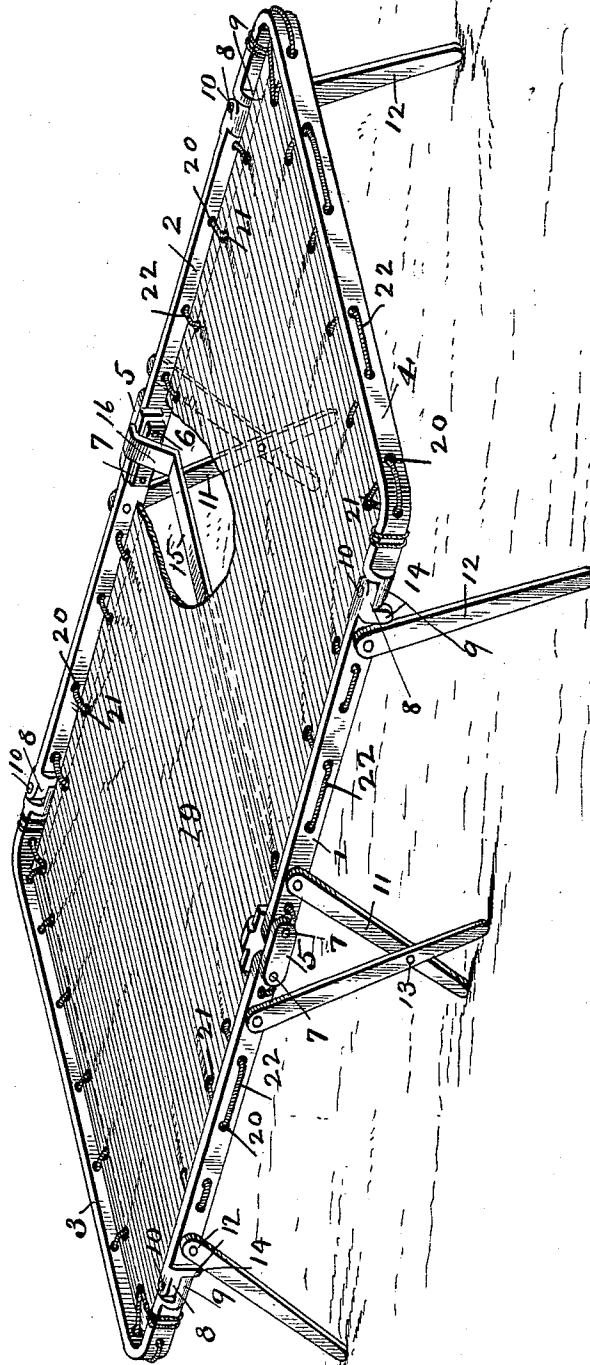
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. W. TRENHOLME.
COT.

No. 461,691.

Patented Oct. 20, 1891.

Fig. 1.



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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

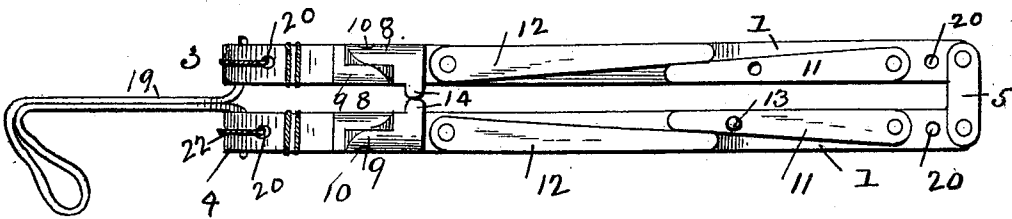


Fig. 3.

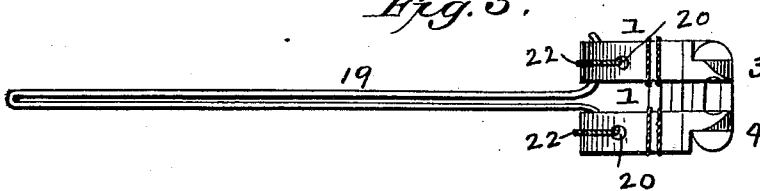


Fig. 4.

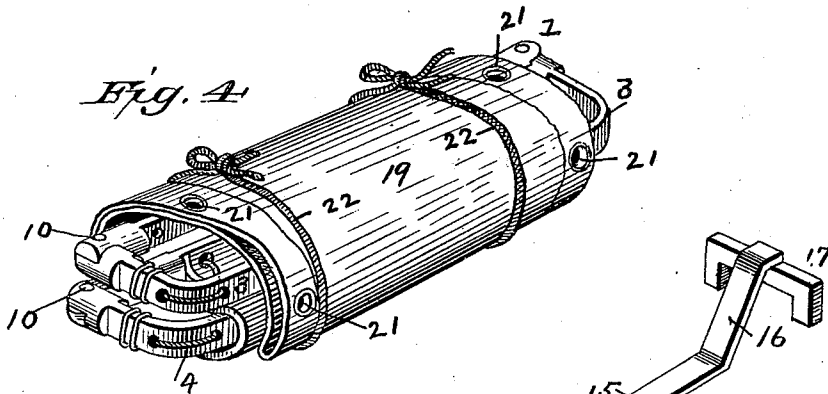
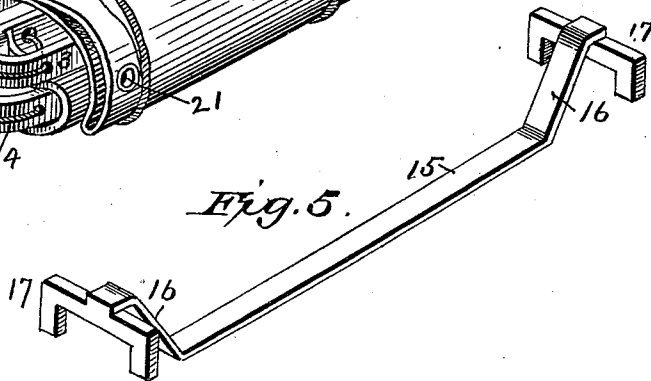


Fig. 6.



Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WILLIAM TRENHOLME, OF MONTREAL, CANADA, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF TWO-THIRDS TO MADENA MORAN VAUGHAN, OF SAME PLACE, AND ALMIRA ANN PARKER, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

COT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,691, dated October 20, 1891.

Application filed January 20, 1891. Serial No. 378,462. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WILLIAM TRENHOLME, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cots; 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in cots.

The object of the invention is to provide a cot which may be folded so as to decrease its bulk, and thus facilitate its being handled or transported; furthermore, to provide a folding cot having means for bracing the sides intermediate the ends and also for preventing collapsing of the cot when in use; furthermore, to provide a folding cot having means for holding it in its opened position, and, finally, to provide a cheap and durable cot.

With these objects in view the invention consists, broadly, in a cot having sides adapted to be folded longitudinally and transversely of their length, whereby, when closed, the length of the cot will be equal to its width when opened.

The invention further consists in a cot having sides adapted to be folded longitudinally and transversely of their length and legs adapted to be closed against the said sides.

The invention further consists in a cot having longitudinally and transversely foldable sides and a series of pivoted legs carried thereby, a number of which legs are adapted to be locked together to prevent the sides from collapsing when the cot is in use.

The invention further consists in a stretcher-brace to be used in conjunction with the frame and designed to support and hold taut the mattress or bed portion; and, finally, the invention consists in the various novel details of construction of a folding cot, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming

part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cot, showing it opened and ready for use, a portion of the mattress being cut away to show the stretcher-brace. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the sides folded to bring the two ends of the frame together. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the sides folded down transversely of the width of the cot. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the cot as it appears when ready for transportation, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the stretcher-brace. Fig. 6 is a detail view of a link connecting the side sections.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 designate the sides of the frame, and 3 and 4 the ends, which parts are constructed of any suitable material, but preferably of iron or steel, although wood and iron or aluminium may be used, if desired, the latter on account of its great lightness and durability. The sides are each made, preferably, of two sections, which are connected at their inner ends by links 5 and 6, between which the said sections are pivotally held by means of rivets or bolts 7, forming joints, which allow the sides to be folded longitudinally of their length, as shown in Fig. 2. The ends 3 and 4 are preferably rectangular in form and are provided with recessed shoulders 8, which are engaged by similar shoulders 9 on the sides, the two shoulders being pivotally connected by rivets or bolts 10 and forming joints which lie in a plane at right angles to the joints in the sides, by which means the sides may be folded transversely of their length, as shown in Fig. 3. At points near the inner and outer ends of each of the side sections are pivoted legs 11 and 12, which are adapted to close against the said sides, the inner series 11 being locked together by means of a pin 13 on one engaging an opening in the other, by which means the frame will be prevented from collapsing or closing up when pressure is brought to bear on the mattress, and the outer series 12 engages stops 14 on the sides, which prevent their opening out too far. As will be seen, there is no connection between the legs on one side of the frame with those on the other,

as such an arrangement would tend to prevent folding the cot into the small compass shown in Fig. 4. The spreader-brace 15, to which reference has been made, is constructed of a strip of metal having its ends bent up to form arms 16, to which are secured rectangular plates 17, designed to engage cleats or plates 18, carried by the inner link 6 on each side of the frame. By means of the arms 16 the body of the brace is out of contact with the mattress 19. The object of this spreader-brace is to prevent the sides of the cot collapsing when occupied, obviate the lateral motion, and also to give additional stiffness thereto, and thus contributes greatly to the comfort of the occupant. The mattress may be held upon the frame in any desired manner, but preferably in this instance by lacing, to accomplish which the sides and ends of the frame are provided with a plurality of openings 20, which are in line with eyeleted openings 21 in the said mattress, a lacing 22, inserted through the respective openings, serving to hold the mattress in place.

From the foregoing description the operation of the cot will be apparent. It will be seen that to set it up for use it will only be necessary to open the sides, secure the spreader-brace and intermediate series of legs in position, and then lace the mattress to the frame, when the cot is ready for occupancy. On account of the small amount of room it occupies when folded up, this cot will be especially valuable for army and hospital service; but it is equally adapted for hotel and private use.

Instead of making the sides and ends of metal, I may, if desired, construct them of wood and provide iron plates or sockets at the joints, which will be found to answer the requirements in many cases.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cot having sides foldable longitudi-

nally and transversely of their length, whereby when folded or closed the length of the cot will be equal to its width when opened.

2. A cot having sides foldable longitudinally and transversely of their length and legs adapted to be closed against the said sides.

3. A cot having sides foldable longitudinally and transversely of their length and a series of pivoted legs carried by the sides, a number of which legs are adapted to be locked together to prevent the sides from collapsing when the cot is in use.

4. In a cot, the combination of the ends, the sides pivotally connected therewith, each of which sides is formed of sections, links connecting the said sections, and a spreader-brace engaging the said links.

5. In a cot, the combination of the ends, the sides pivoted thereto, each of which sides is formed of sections, links connecting the sections, a spreader-brace engaging the links, and pivoted legs carried by the sides, a number of which are secured together.

6. In a cot, the combination of the ends, the sides pivoted thereto, each of which sides is formed of sections, links connecting the sections, a spreader-brace adapted to engage the links, and pivoted legs carried by the sides, a number of which are adapted to be secured together.

7. A cot having sides foldable longitudinally and transversely of their length, a series of pivoted legs carried by the sides, a number of which legs are adapted to be secured together to prevent the sides from collapsing in the direction of their length, and a spreader-brace adapted to engage the sides to prevent them collapsing laterally.

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

CHARLES WILLIAM TRENHOLME.

Witnesses:

V. EVELYN MITCHELL,
J. A. BYRNE.