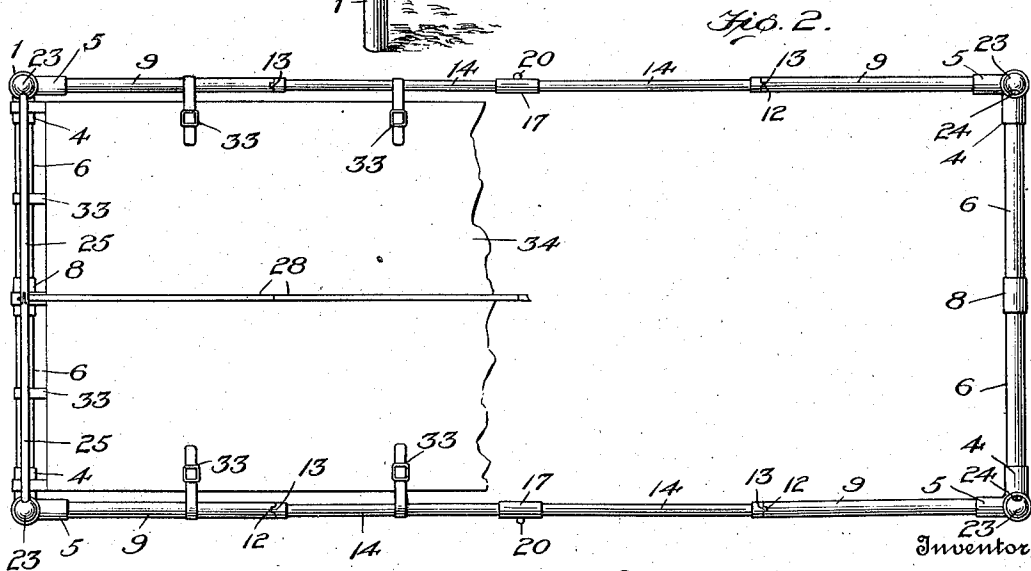
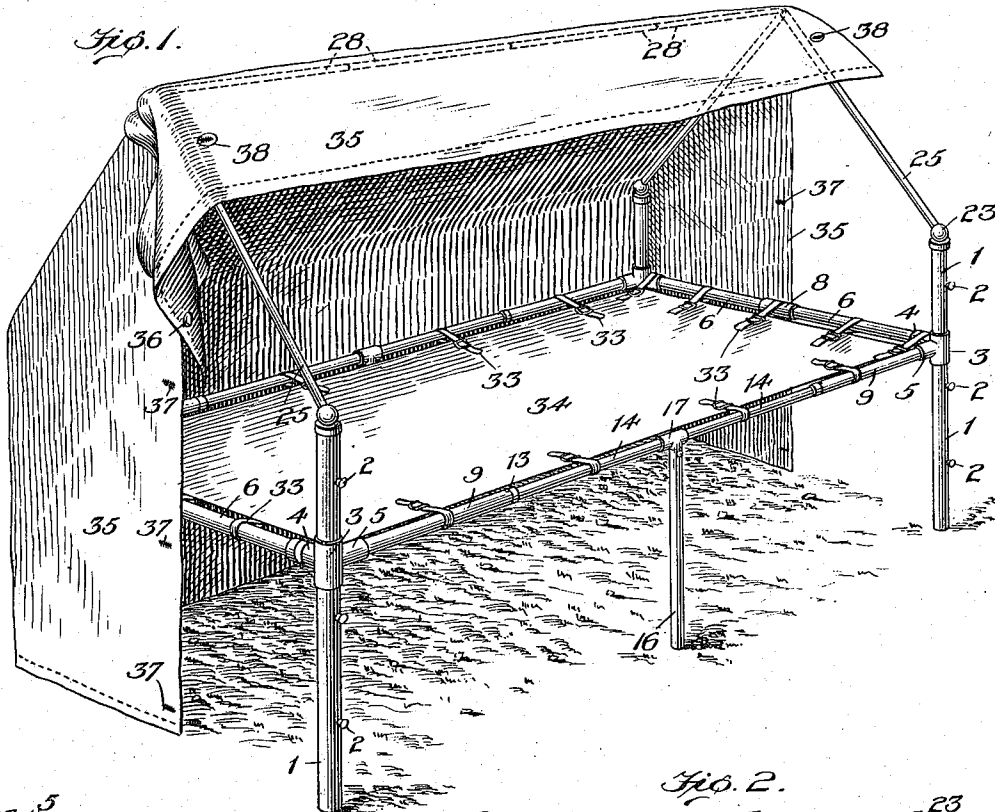


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PORTABLE KNOCKDOWN SHELTERED COT.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1914.

Patented Apr. 13, 1915.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,135,707.



Witnesses

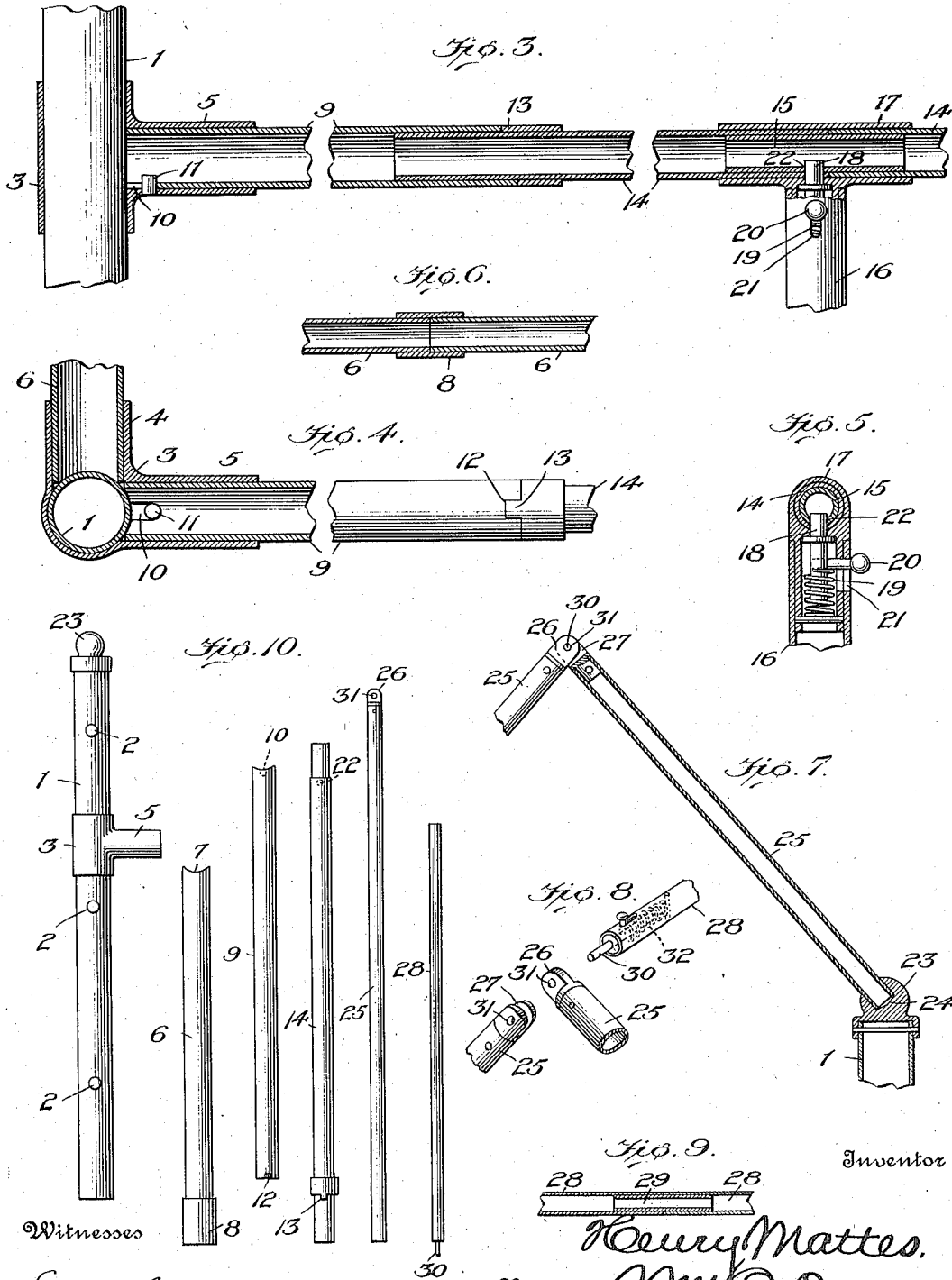
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PORTABLE KNOCKDOWN SHELTERED COT.

1,135,707.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 13, 1915.

Application filed February 14, 1914. Serial No. 318,778.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MATTES, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Knockdown Sheltered Cots; and I do hereby 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.

My present invention relates to beds for sleeping, resting or lounging purposes, but has reference more particularly to portable, knockdown, sheltered cots for military or civil uses such as required by state militia and the regular army, or by camping and hunting expeditions, where great strength, extreme lightness, compactness and durability are necessary.

As a further object this invention contemplates the production of means whereby occupants of cots may be effectually protected from inclemencies of the weather, and from contact with the ground.

As a further object my present invention contemplates certain changes and improvements upon the structure represented by U. S. Letters Patent No. 1,020,998, issued to me under date of March 26, 1912.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent to persons skilled in the art to which my improvements relate.

The invention will be hereinafter particularly described and pointed out in the claims following.

In the accompanying drawings which form part of this application for Letters Patent, corresponding numerals refer to like parts in the several views upon both sheets whereon:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention with one half of its canopy top thrown back disclosing the structural frame and hammock or cot bottom in relative positions. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the cot frame with the canopy top removed, and the hammock or cot bottom, as also one end of the canopy frame, broken away. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sectional view through a portion of one side rail of the cot frame. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view, taken at right angles to section of the preceding figure, through one corner of the frame.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view in vertical section, through the upper end of intermediate supporting legs, and means for locking them against rotation. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal central section through the couplings, employed for uniting the transverse end-tubes at the head and foot of the cot frame. Fig. 7 is also a longitudinal central section taken through the upper end of one corner post, and one tubular member of a superimposed canopy frame, a fragment of the corresponding canopy frame member being shown in full lines. Fig. 8 is a detached fragmentary disconnected view in perspective showing means for connecting at one end the canopy frame members including a ridge-rod common to all of said members. Fig. 9 is also a fragmentary view showing a longitudinal central section of means for coupling together the individual sections of a sectional ridge-rod, and, Fig. 10 is a collective view in side elevation of all telescopic tubular members forming one quarter of the entire cot frame and canopy frame members.

Reference being had to the drawings and numerals thereon, 1 indicates vertical corner posts of which there are four constituting the chief support of the structure. These posts like all tubular members of this invention are preferably made of aluminum for the sake of lightness, with steel coupling ends for great strength, but obviously the material or materials employed is wholly optional and forms no part of the present invention. The said posts 1 are provided with studs 2 or protruding buttons, similar to carriage buttons, at regular and predetermined intervals throughout their entire length, for purposes later to appear; and at points intermediate of their ends, but of uniform height upon each post 1 is brazed or otherwise permanently secured a coupling box 3 having right angular hollow extensions constituting transverse and longitudinal couplings 4 and 5 respectively of tubular form.

Into each of the four transverse coupling sockets 4, as by a snug but removable slide fit, is placed one end of a transverse end-tube 6 slightly curved at 7 for partially embracing its corner post 1 as shown by Figs. 4 and 10; and detachably coupled at its opposite extremity to a cooperating end tube 6 by the agency of a hollow sleeve 8 carried

by one of said members. These four transverse members 6 joined together and coupled to their respective corner posts 1 as aforesaid constitute head and foot end rails of the cot frame. Similarly into the four longitudinal coupling sockets 5 of coupling boxes 3 are placed the ends of side extensions 9 each slotted longitudinally as at 10 to receive a pin 11 rising vertically from the interior of said sockets 5 as shown by Figs. 3 and 4, to prevent rotation, and each similarly slotted or grooved in its opposite end as at 12 to receive a tongue 13 projecting from adjacent intermediate sections 14. The said intermediate sections 14, of tubular form, are detachably joined, as indicated in Fig. 3 by means of a ferrule 15 brazed or otherwise secured to one of said sections and adapted to telescope with the other of said intermediate sections. These tubular telescopically arranged members 9, 14, 14 and 9 combine to form longitudinal or side rails of the cot frame at the center of which the intermediate sections 14, 14 are coupled together as best shown by Figs. 3 and 5. At the center of said longitudinal or side rails of the cot frame there are provided corresponding intermediate supporting legs 16 which are removably affixed to both longitudinal side rails at this point. These intermediate legs 16 are each provided with a T-head 17 of a diameter to permit longitudinal movement thereof upon either of the frame sections 14, and are equipped with a vertically actuated bolt 18 normally projected by means of spring 19 into the interior of said T-head, and adapted to be retracted by agency of latch 20 protruding through a longitudinal slot 21 as best shown by Figs. 3 and 5. At its underside in the longitudinal center, both coupling ferrule 15 and the end of one intermediate frame section 14, are perforated by an opening 22 adapted to snugly receive the bolt 18 aforesaid when moved into register therewith and projected, for the purpose of preventing rotation of intermediate legs 16 upon frame members 14 as an axis. Each of the four corner posts 1 is capped by top closures 23 permanently secured in place, and these closures are drilled radially as at 24 from above, at an angle approximating 45 degrees, to receive the lower ends of tubular canopy supports 25 which meet overhead, at opposite ends of the structure, and are joined by tongue and groove connections 26, 27 respectively, as best shown by Figs. 7 and 8. Connecting the said supports 25, 25 at their points of junction, or apex of the structure, is a central superimposed ridge-rod made of four tubular sections 28 detachably united by suitable slip joints, comprising a projecting tubular sleeve or ferrule 29 carried by one section and adapted to enter the adjacent section snugly as shown by Fig. 9.

The extreme ends of said tubular ridge-rod 28 are both equipped with pintles 30 for entering apertures 31 in the uppermost ends of the canopy supports 25 to interlock them in operative position, and, it will be noted, while one of said pintles is fixed as shown by Fig. 10, the other, as shown by Fig. 8, is longitudinally movable and normally projected under action of a surrounding coil spring 32 to facilitate the assembling of these parts. Secured to all four end and side rails of the cot-frame by means of straps and buckles 33 surrounding same, is a one-piece hammock or cot bottom 34 of rectangular form made of duck, or other durable flexible material, which serves the additional function of securely retaining all sections of the cot frame in position against the possibility of accidental dislodgement, and affords convenient means of taking up slack at all times. Over the entire frame structure as hereinabove described, is placed a unitary inclosing canopy or tent covering 35, preferably made of light waterproof material, shaped in conformity with the general outlines of the frame structure as shown by Fig. 1, and provided with a suitable opening or entrance. In its preferred form this canopy or tent covering 35 is opened vertically at both ends in its transverse center from ridge-rod 28 to the ground line, being equipped with buttons 36 and button-holes 37 in its overlapping edges as the means of closure when desired, and in addition all four corners of said covering 35 are provided with suitable grummets 38 adapted to button over studs 2 upon corner posts 1.

One important object of the invention being compactness for purposes of transmission or storage, the tubular frame members are made of varying diameters adapted to be inserted or nested one within the other in the order indicated by Fig. 10 of the drawings reading from right to left. With exception only of the two intermediate legs 16, this Fig. 10 represents all component parts of a one-quarter section of the entire frame structure, and consequently when knocked down and compactly stored, there are four such sets of tubular parts each nested within one of the four corner posts 1. As thus packed the entire structure, including hammock 34, and shelter tent 35 may readily be placed in an ordinary dress suit case, or if preferred the metal parts and hammock or cot bottom 34 as well, may be conveniently enfolded in the canopy or tent member 35, and carried upon the shoulders of a user. It will be noted also with what facility the hammock or cot bottom 34 may be drawn and held taut by the agency of the surrounding buckles and straps 23, at the same time and by the same means effectually preventing any longitudinal movement or separation of the tubular frame members. It may

be noted also that the strain upon hammock or cot bottom 34 when occupied is equal in all directions, and coincident with the plane occupied by both end and both side rails of the cot frame, and that moreover, owing to the interlocking arrangement of extension rails 9 with relation to posts 1, and of intermediate section 14 with relation to said rails 9, it is impossible for intermediate legs 16 to assume anything but a true vertical position when set up for service. Beyond this the use and operation of my improved cot is similar to other cots heretofore in common use. And

15 Having thus described my invention, what I now claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A knockdown cot of the class described including in combination a frame having 20 corner posts of enlarged tubular formation, tubular end rails formed of separable sections of less diameter than the corner posts and detachably supported therein, tubular 25 side rails formed of separable sections of less diameter than the end rails also detachably supported in said corner posts, and means including a flexible cot bottom in a plane with said end and side rails and connected therewith for securing and retaining them 30 in assembled relation and having along at least one of its four edges detachable connections.

2. A knockdown cot of the class described including in combination a frame having 35 corner posts of enlarged formation, tubular end rails formed of uniform separable sections of less diameter than the corner posts and detachably supported therein, tubular 40 side rails each formed of separable sections of varying cross sectional area and of less diameter than the end rails also detachably supported in said corner posts, a tubular supporting leg detachably secured to each side rail intermediate of its corner posts, and 45 means including a removable flexible cot bottom, in a plane with said end and side rails and connected therewith for securing and retaining all of said rails in assembled

relation and having along at least one of its four edges detachable connections. 50

3. A knockdown cot of the class described including in combination a frame having corner posts of enlarged tubular formation, tubular end rails formed of separable sections of less diameter than the corner posts 55 and detachably supported therein, tubular side rails formed of separable sections of less diameter than the end rails also detachably supported in said corner posts, a superimposed cover-supporting frame composed of tubular sections of less diameter 60 than the separable sections of the side rails, including a sectional ridge member, and means including a flexible cot bottom in a plane common to said end and side rails and 65 connected therewith for securing and retaining all parts in operative assembled relation and having along at least one of its four edges detachable connections.

4. A knockdown cot of the class described including in combination a frame having 70 corner posts of enlarged tubular formation, tubular end rails formed of separable sections of less diameter than the corner posts and detachably supported therein, tubular 75 side rails formed of separable sections of less diameter than the end rails also detachably supported in said corner posts, a tubular intermediate supporting leg detachably secured to each side rail by means of a surrounding T-head, a spring-pressed bolt normally protruding from each of said tubular legs into its T-head and adapted to interlock with its adjacent side rail, and means including a detachable flexible cot bottom 85 in a plane common to said end and side rails and connected therewith for securing and retaining them in operative assembled relation and having along at least one of its four edges detachable connections. 90

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

HENRY MATTES.

Witnesses:

THOMAS DURANT,
WM. E. DYRE.