(No Model.)

P. DAVEY.

CONVERTIBLE COT, CHAIR, &c.

No. 322,354. Patented July 14, 1885.

Fig. 1.

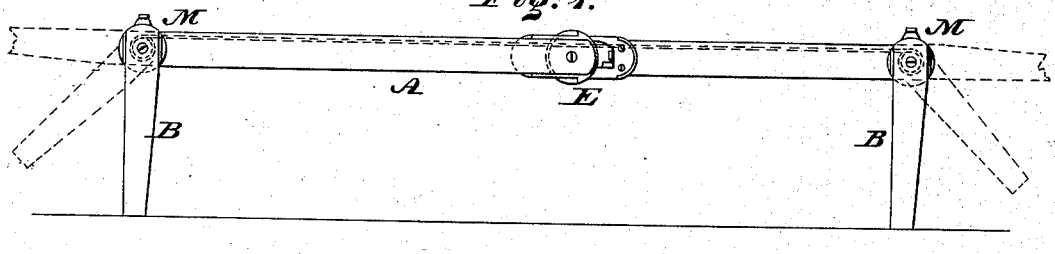


Fig. 2.

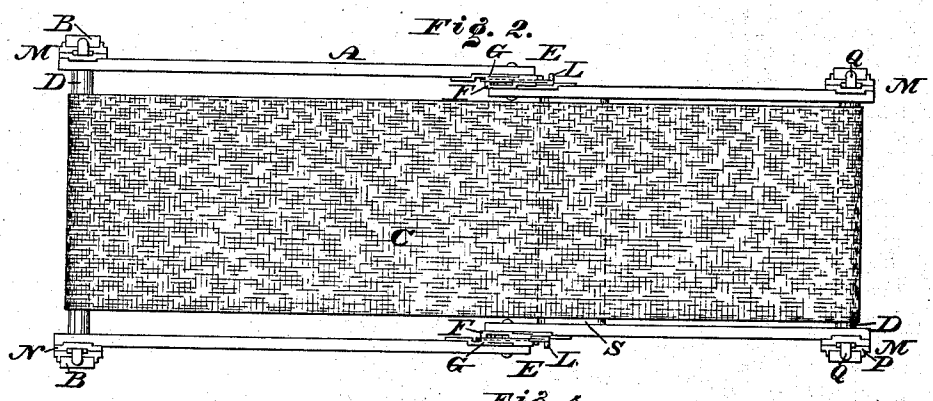


Fig. 5.

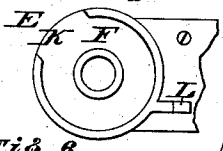


Fig. 6.

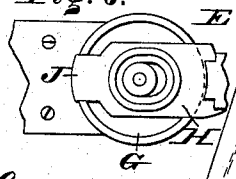


Fig. 3

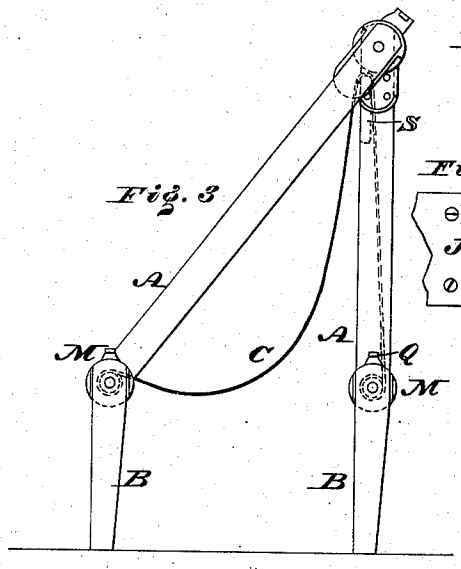


Fig. 4.

Fig. 7.

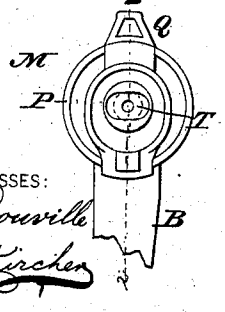


Fig. 9.

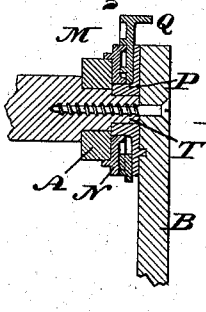
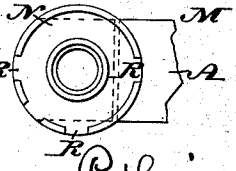


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETHERICK DAVEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM CILLS, OF SAME PLACE.

CONVERTIBLE COT, CHAIR, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,354, dated July 14, 1885.

Application filed March 20, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETHERICK DAVEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Convertible Cots, Chairs, &c., which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1, 3, and 4 represent side elevations of a convertible cot, chair, &c., embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a top or plan view of Fig. 1. Figs. 5 and 6 represent views of the inner faces of locking-joints of the sides thereof. Figs. 7 and 8 represent views of the inner faces of locking-joints of the sides and legs thereof. Fig. 9 represents a section in lines *x x*, Figs. 7 and 8.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists of a cot which may be readily converted into a chair and stretcher, as will be hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the side rails of a cot, and B the legs, and C the covering fabrics, or what may be termed the "bottom" thereof, the ends of said fabric being secured to the rounds D at the head and foot of the cot. The rails are divided and the sections pivoted together and connected by locks E, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, each lock consisting of disks F G, which are connected with the respective sections, the disk G having attached to it a sliding catch, H, the nose J of which is adapted to enter a notch or recess, K, in the disk F, the latter disk having also a lug L, against which the catch H abuts when the parts are in the position shown in Figs 1 and 2.

The legs are pivoted to the side rails and connected therewith by locks M, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, each lock consisting of disks N P, the disk N being connected with the side rail and encircling the hub of the disk P, the latter being connected with the leg.

To the disk N is attached a sliding catch, Q, which is adapted to enter either of the notches or recesses R of the disk P.

It will be seen that the angle of the side rails and of the legs may be varied.

When the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, a cot is produced, it being noticed that the catches H abut against the lugs L, whereby the sections of the side rails are firmly held in horizontal position, and the catches Q engage with the proper recesses, R, of the disks P, whereby the legs are firmly held in upright position. By properly releasing the catches Q, the legs may be placed at different angles, and when set in horizontal position (shown by the upper dotted lines, Fig. 1) and locked by the catches Q, the cot is converted into a stretcher, the legs acting as handles therefor. By releasing the catches H and Q, and turning the legs and side rails in positions shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and then causing said catches to engage with the respective recesses of the opposite disks, the cot is converted into chairs of the form shown in said Figs. 3 and 4, it being noticed that the bottom or covering material of the cot bows or hangs in such manner as to form the seat of the chair in each figure. The transverse board S, which is connected to the side rails near the locks E, becomes the back of the chair, it being noticed that the material which is connected with the rounds D passes over said board S.

It is evident that the angle of the side rails may be changed so as to produce higher and lower chairs and seats and vary the slant of the seat, the chairs shown full in Fig. 4 and the dotted outlines in the same figure being different from the one shown in Fig. 3; and I do not limit myself to the forms shown, as it is evident that they may be still further varied without departing from my invention.

In some cases it is desirable that the rounds D rotate with the legs while converting the cot into a chair, &c., or vice versa, so as to slacken or tighten the bottom C. For this purpose I form the rounds with elliptical, or, if desired, angular shaped tenons, T, which enter similar-shaped mortises in the disks P. Consequently when the legs are moved and the disks P, which are secured to said legs, move with the same, the rounds follow the motion of the disks and legs, and thus are rotated relatively to the direction of motion of the legs.

When it is not desired to have the rounds rotate, the disks P are connected with side rails, and the disks N with the legs. Conse-

quently the rotation of the legs is not imparted to said disks P as secured to the side rails; hence the rounds are not moved.

I am aware that it is not new to construct a combined chair and bed of sectional side rails having means whereby the said parts may be secured as desired, neither is it new to provide the same with pivoted legs, and such I do not broadly claim.

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

1. A combined cot and chair formed of sectional side rails, the adjacent ends of said rails being pivoted together and provided on the contiguous surfaces with plates or disks, one of the said disks being provided with a sliding catch and the other having a recess and a lug, said disks with said catch, recess, and lug forming a lock, substantially as described.

2. In a combined chair and cot, the frame A, formed of sectional side rails, in combination with disk G, having the sliding catch H, and the disk F, having the recess K, adapted to receive the catch H, the said disk F having also the lug L, said parts being arranged and combined substantially as set forth.

3. In a cot having side rails and pivoted legs, the rounds of the cot, having elliptical-shaped tenons, and disks connected with the legs, having mortises to receive said tenons, substantially as and far the purposes set forth.

PETHERICK DAVEY.

Witnesses:

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