

No. 829,589.

PATENTED AUG. 28, 1906.

B. C. LEAVITT.
COMBINATION COT.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 20, 1905.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

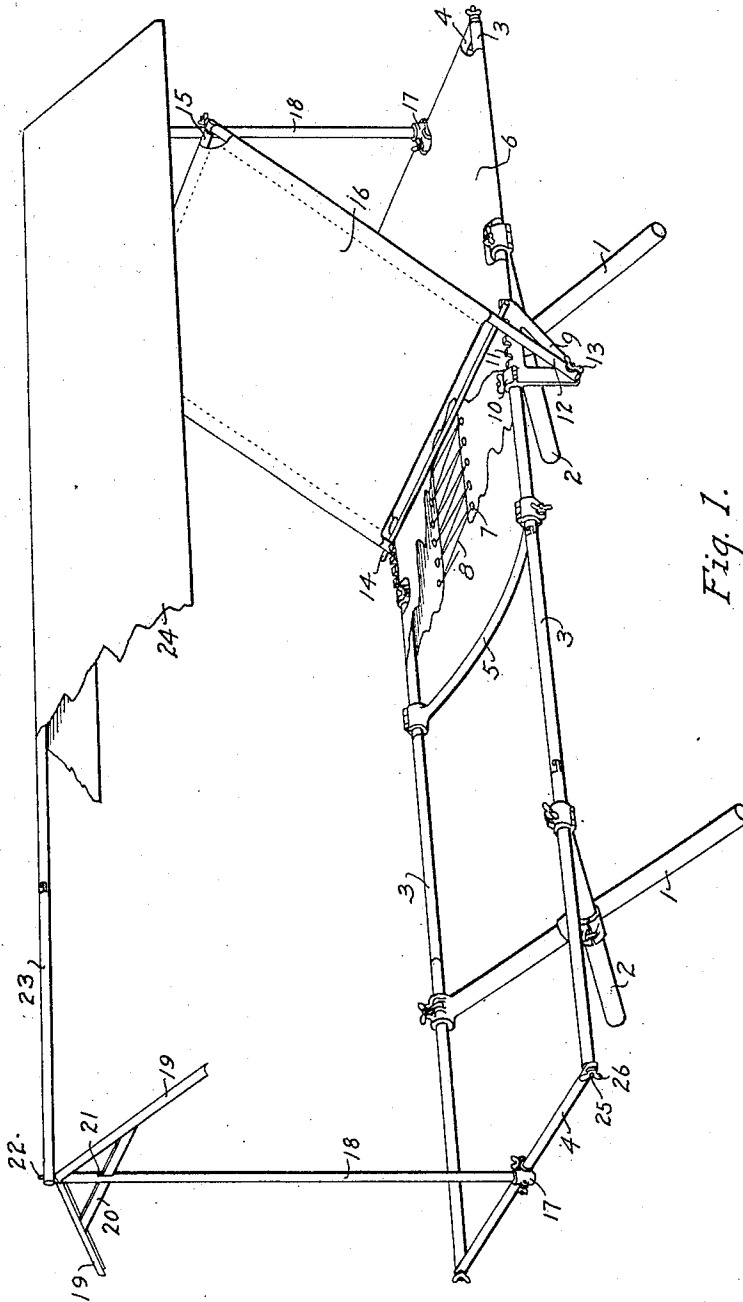


Fig. 1.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

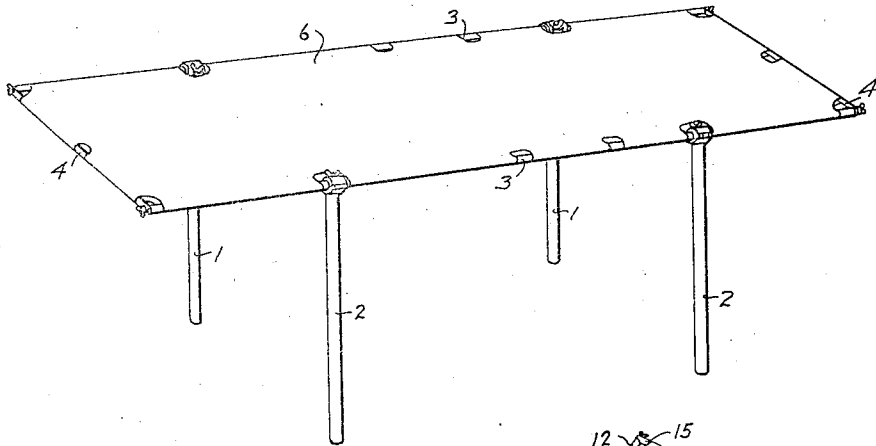
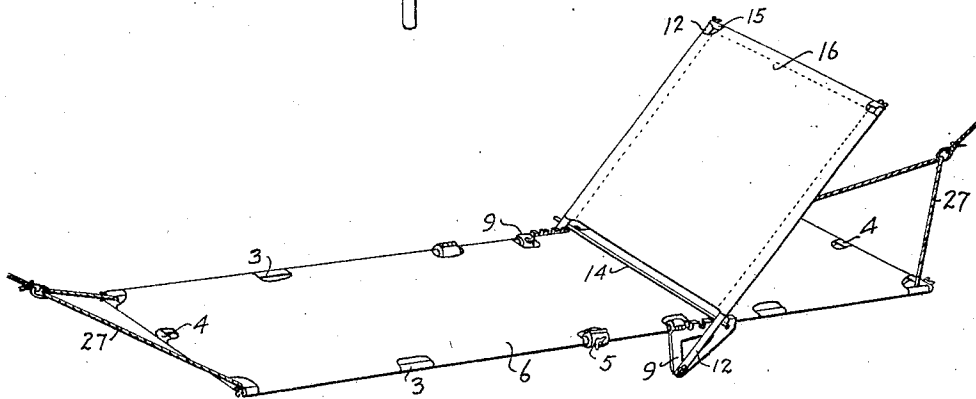


Fig. 3.

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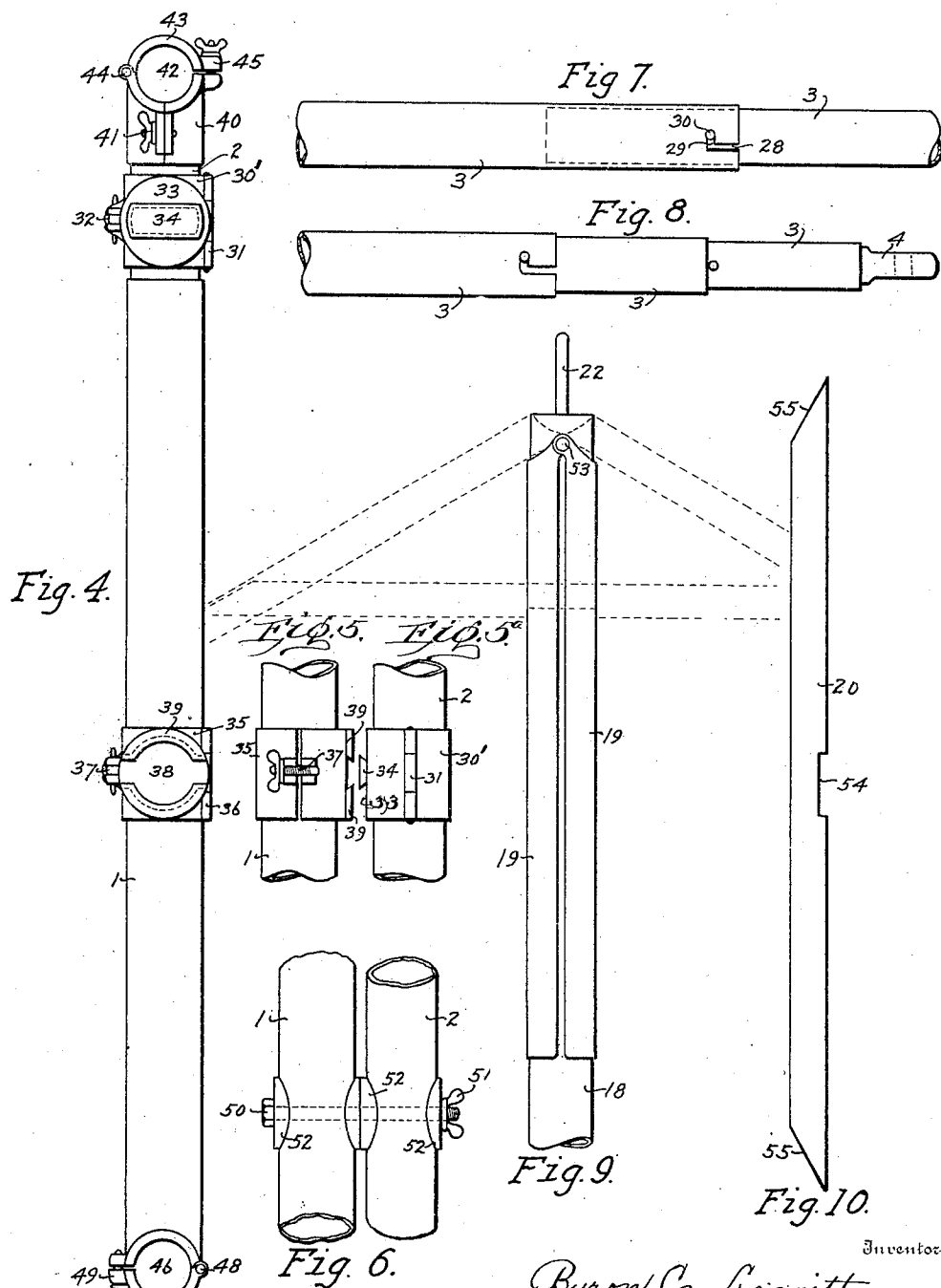
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BYRON C. LEAVITT, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

COMBINATION-COT.

No. 829,589.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 28, 1906.

Application filed September 20, 1905. Serial No. 279,338.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BYRON C. LEAVITT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Combination-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.

This invention relates to improvements in combination-cots.

One of the objects of the invention is the construction of a cot which is provided with an adjustable back, said cot capable of being used as a hammock or a table.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of certain other novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cot with an adjustable chair-back and tent. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the cot used as a table. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cot with an adjustable back used as a hammock. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the cot—legs telescoped and partial details of joints at middle of legs. Figs. 5 and 5^a are detail views of the joint connections at the middle of the legs. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view of the central portion of the legs, showing another embodiment of the joint or connecting means employed for securing the legs together intermediate their ends. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary plan view of the sides and ridge-pole, showing the means by which the telescoping sections are fastened together. Fig. 8 is a fragmentary plan view of the sections of the sides and end piece telescoped. Fig. 9 is a fragmentary side view of the tent upright and parts of the tent-frame. Fig. 10 is a side view of the cross-piece which is employed for holding parts of the tent-frame in position.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 1 designate the larger legs of the cot, while 2 2 are the smaller legs, which telescope within the legs 1 1. The side bars 3 of the cot are detachably connected to the end bars 4. The cot-frame is provided with a transverse brace 5. The frame of the cot is covered, preferably, by a canvas covering 6. The

canvas covering 6 is provided with apertures 7, within which is positioned the lacing 8. Upon the side bars 3 of the cot there are secured triangular brace members 9. The brace members or frames are secured to the side bars by means of clamps 10. Each of the triangular brace members 9 is provided with notches 11, formed upon its horizontal portion.

The adjustable back of the cot comprises side bars 12, which are pivotally connected, as at 13, preferably, to the lower portion of the sides of the brace members or frames 9 by means of thumb-screws. A removable rod 14 is fitted into notches 11 for holding the back in an adjusted position. The side bars 12 of the adjustable back are connected at their upper end by a top cross-bar 15. The side and top bars are covered, preferably, by a canvas covering 16.

Upon each of the end cross-bars 4 of the cot-frame there is positioned a double clamp 17, which supports one of the tent-uprights 18. Near the upper end of each of the uprights 18 there are secured semitubular members 19, Fig. 9, which are adapted to be secured apart, Fig. 1, by means of a cross-piece 20. Each of the uprights is provided with a notch or cut-out portion 21, within which is positioned the cross-piece 20. Each of the uprights 18 is provided with a reduced extension 22, which projects through an aperture formed in a horizontal ridge-pole 23 of the tent-frame. It will be obvious that the reduced portions or extensions 22 of the uprights 18 will normally retain the ridge-pole 23 in position. The tent-frame is covered by a canvas top 24.

The side and end bars of the cot-frame are detachably connected by means of threaded extensions 25, formed upon the ends of the side bars, said extensions 25 being positioned within apertures formed in the ends of the end bars. Upon each of the threaded extensions 25 there is positioned a thumb-screw 26, which is adapted to be employed for securing the bars together. Suitable means—as, for instance, rope 27—is employed at each end of the cot for swinging the same when it is desired to use said cot as a hammock. One of the cross-sections is provided with a locking detent or notch, which is provided with parts 28 and 29. A lug 30 is formed upon one of the sections and is adapted to be fitted into the locking-notch of the other section.

Referring particularly to Figs. 5 and 5^a,

the hinge 31 of the clamp 30' pivotally connects the two sections constituting said clamp. The clamp 30' is provided with a swinging thumb-screw 32, employed for fixedly securing the sections of said clamp together. A bearing-surface 33 is formed upon the clamp. The clamp 30' is provided with a tongue or dovetailed tenon 34, which is adapted to be positioned within a similarly-constructed groove of the clamp 35. The clamp 35 is provided with sections which are pivotally connected by means of a hinge 36. The clamp 35 is similarly constructed to clamp 30' and is therefore provided with a swinging thumb-screw 37. The clamp 35 is provided with a bearing-surface 38 and with projections 39.

Each of the legs 2 is provided with a double clamp 40. The double clamp 40 is provided with a thumb-screw 41, which secures said clamp upon the leg. 42 indicates the opening within which is positioned one of the side bars of the cot. The movable portion 43 of the clamp 40 is capable of being swung to permit of the positioning of the clamp in engagement with the side bar 3. The movable portion 43 is hinged at 44 to the clamp. A swinging thumb-screw 45 is employed for fastening the movable portion 43 in position. The legs 1 are each preferably provided with an integral clamp 46, which is provided with a movable portion 47, hinged at 40 to permit of said portion 47 to be swung outwardly to allow of the positioning of one of the side bars within the clamp. The removable portion of the clamp is secured in a fixed position by means of a swinging thumb-screw 49. The clamp on one of the legs is made removable, so as to make the telescoping more compact and enable the whole to be packed in a smaller space. When the clamp at the end of the leg together with the portion of the middle joint or clamp on leg 2 are both removed from said leg, the whole of the leg itself will fit into leg 1, thereby making a considerable saving in length. Of course it will be obvious that clamps 30' and 35 may be removed from the legs.

In the embodiment depicted in Fig. 6 I have shown a bolt 50, passing through the legs. A thumb-screw 51 is positioned upon one end of the bolt. Interposed between the legs and upon the bolt 50 are clamps 52, which are held together by means of said bolt and thumb-screw. The engaging portions of the clamps are flat.

Referring particularly to Figs. 9 and 10, the cross-piece 20 is provided with a notched portion 54, which engages the similar portion 21 of the upright 18. Each end of the cross-piece 20 is beveled, as at 55, for fitting the inner convexed portion of the hinged semitubular members 19.

Within the legs, as shown in Fig. 4, there may be inserted all of the sections of one side

bar, together with one end bar of the cot, the sections of the side and end bars being telescoped, as shown in Fig. 8. The same is done with the other pair of legs and the other side and end bars, so that the complete frame of the cot, with the exception of the middle brace 5, will be contained within two short pieces when the whole is telescoped. The pivoted ends of the semitubular members 19 should be so constructed as to leave a small space between parts 19 and upright 18 when the same are folded together, Fig. 9. The space should be just the thickness of the tubing used. This manner of construction is necessary, because the whole tent-frame telescopes into one piece. One of the uprights is made so as to fit within the other. All of the sections of the ridge-pole telescope one within the other the same as the sections of the side bar, and when thus telescoped they fit within the smaller upright. If the semitubular members 19 are made so that they fit closely to one of the uprights when folded then when the other upright is telescoped over 18 it must go within part 19, and unless a sufficient space is left for it to do this it will force this part out at an angle instead of allowing them to lie flat against the uprights.

While I have not specifically depicted the telescoping of the tent-frame, the principle is exactly the same as that shown in Figs. 4 and 8 for the frame of the cot. The same principle applies to the frame of the back of the chair, the four pieces telescoping into one by reason of the fact that each is of a different size.

What I claim is—

1. A clamping device for legs, comprising a pair of clamps, each clamp comprising hinged members, means for securing said members together, one of said clamps provided with a groove and the other clamp provided with an extension adapted to be positioned within said groove for securing said clamps together.

2. A clamping device, comprising a double clamp, said clamp comprising two hinged, parallel members provided with grooved ends, constituting a socket, means for securing said parallel members in a closed position, a hinged grooved member secured upon one end of one of said parallel members, and means carried by the other parallel member for securing said grooved member in a closed position.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a frame, of removable legs engaging and supporting said frame, each leg provided at its upper end with a stationary and a hinged clamp-section, means for securing said hinged section in a fixed position upon said stationary section, and clamping means connecting each two of said legs intermediate their ends.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination with a frame, of sets of

crossed legs secured to said frame, each leg provided with a clamp-section, means formed upon the clamp-section carried by each set of legs for removably securing said legs together, and a covering for said frame.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination with a frame, of pairs of legs secured to said frame, the legs in each pair provided with a removable clamp, said clamp comprising clamp-sections, one of said clamp-sections provided with a groove, the other clamp-section provided with an extension or tenon adapted to be positioned within the groove of the other clamp-section for securing said legs together.

6. In a device of the character described, the combination with a frame, of pairs of crossed legs secured to said frame, each leg in each pair provided with a removable, clamp-section, the clamp-sections in each pair provided with means connecting the same.

7. In a device of the character described, the combination with a frame, of pairs of crossed legs secured to said frame, and removably-connected, adjustable clamp-sections carried by each pair of legs.

8. In a device of the character described, the combination with a frame, of pairs of crossed legs engaging and supporting said frame, and an adjustable clamp removably secured upon each pair of legs intermediate their ends.

9. In a device of the character described, the combination with a frame, of pairs of legs secured to said frame, a sectional clamp removably secured upon each pair of legs intermediate their ends.

10. In a device of the character described, the combination with a frame, of legs secured to and supporting said frame, each leg provided with an integral clamp-section upon its upper end, a hinged section secured to said

integral section, means securing said hinged section in a stationary position, and the sections of each leg provided with an inner surface conforming to the surface of the frame.

11. In a device of the class described, the combination of a telescoping frame, a pair of legs secured to said frame, and a sectional clamp removably secured upon said pair of legs intermediate their ends.

12. In a device of the class described, the combination of a sectional frame, a pair of legs secured to said frame, and a sectional clamp removably secured upon said pair of legs intermediate their ends.

13. In a device of the class described, the combination of a sectional frame, a pair of legs, clamp means engaging said frame and carried by the upper portion of each leg, and a sectional clamp removably secured upon said pair of legs intermediate their ends.

14. In a device of the character described, the combination with a frame, comprising end and side sections, of a brace connecting said side sections, said brace comprising a longitudinally-curved body, and clamping means formed upon each end of said body, each of said clamping means comprising an inner, curved section positioned at substantially right angles to and integral with said body, an outer, hinged section carried by said inner section, locking means for securing said hinged section in a fixed position upon said inner section, and the inner, horizontal faces of said inner and outer clamp-sections similar in shape to the outer surface of said side sections.

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

BYRON C. LEAVITT.

Witnesses:

W. B. SHATTUS,
CARLE WHITEHEAD.