(No Model,)

C. J. SKAU.

FOLDING COT.

No. 364,053. Patented May 31, 1887.

Fig. 1

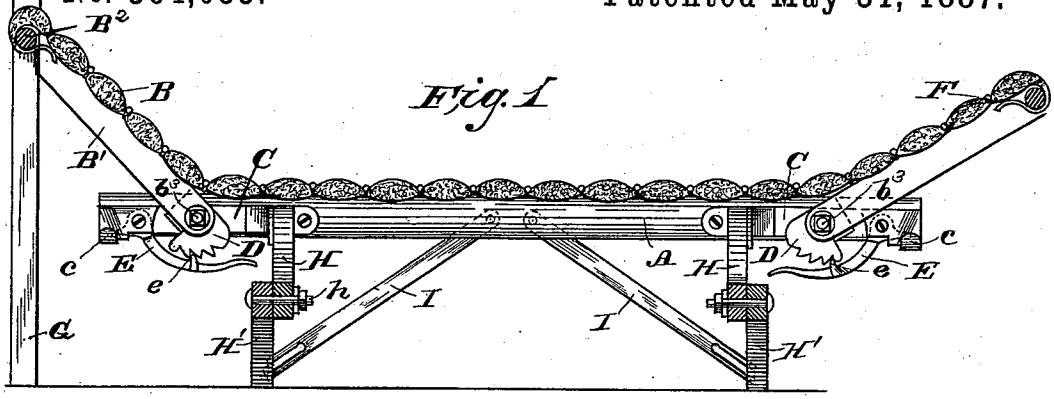


Fig. 5

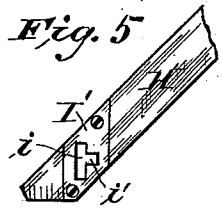


Fig. 6.



Fig. 2

Fig. 7.

Fig. 4

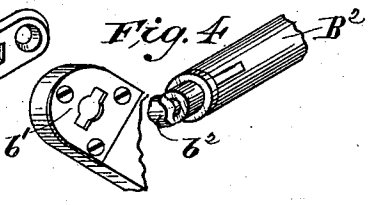


Fig. 3.

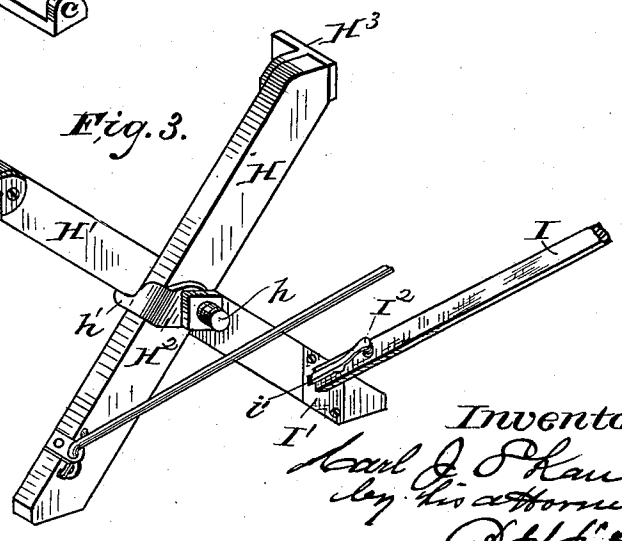
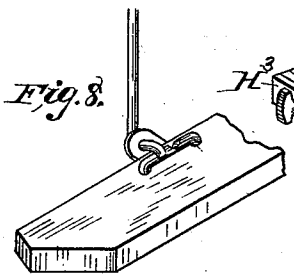


Fig. 8.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL J. SKAU, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

FOLDING COT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,053, dated May 31, 1887.

Application filed June 10, 1886. Serial No. 204,739. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL J. SKAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding 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 folding cots such as described in my two prior United States Patents numbered, respectively, 232,418 and 304,282.

My improvement consists of certain details of construction pertaining respectively to the support and adjustments of the head and foot sections, the attachment and limitation of the turning of the crossed legs, and the bracing of the legs.

In order that my invention may be clearly understood, I have illustrated in the annexed drawings and will proceed to describe the best form thereof at present known to me.

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of my improved cot. Figs. 2 to 8 illustrate details drawn on a larger scale than Fig. 1.

The same letters of reference indicate identical parts in all the figures.

The head-section B consists of two parallel bars, B′, united at their outer ends by a detachable cross-bar, B^2, which is provided with a T-head, b^2, at each end, adapted to enter a slotted plate, b', on each bar B′ and hook under said plate on giving a quarter-turn to said cross-bar. The upholstering, when used, is so applied that it will tend to prevent the turning of the cross-bar B^2 after its T-heads have hooked under the slotted plates. Each bar B′ is pivoted to a side bar, A, of the cot, the pivot-bolt b^3 passing through a casting, C, which is bolted to the inner side of the side bar, A. A segmental ratchet, D, is secured to the inner end of each bar B′, which ratchet is engaged by the tooth *e* of a pawl-lever, E, which is pivoted on the casting C, and is held in engagement with the ratchet by the stress of a spring, E′, placed in a recess of said casting, covered by the side bar, A. The ratchet-teeth are so set that in turning the head-section up and over upon the body of the cot the pawls will slip over the teeth of the ratchets; but the head section can be turned back only after depressing the pawl-levers so as to disengage them from the ratchets. The outer end of the castings C is constructed with a short bracket-hook, *c*, to support the bars B′ of the head section when it is turned back down to a horizontal position. The foot-section F is constructed and connected to the side bars, A, of the cot in precisely the same way as the head-section. The head and foot sections, either or both, may be provided at their outer ends with supporting-struts G, detachably fitted on the shouldered ends (see Fig. 4) of the cross-bar B^2.

The cot is supported at one end upon a pair of crossed legs, H H′, pivoted together by a bolt, *h*, which also carries a stop-bracket, H^2, the arm *h′* of which projects across and beyond the edge of leg H, to limit the downward turning of the upper end of leg H′. Each leg has at its upper end a T-headed casting, H^3. The T-heads of these castings are so set that they can be introduced into longitudinal slots *c′* in the castings C on the side bars, A, when the legs are about in the same plane with the side bars, A, and will hook behind said castings C when the legs are turned down into proper supporting position. The legs are held in position by a pair of braces, I, respectively pivoted at their upper ends on the side bars, A, while their lower ends are detachably connected to the legs. The lower end of each brace enters a slot, *i*, in a plate, I′, on the leg, and carries a spring-hook, I^2, which hooks behind the plate I′. The slot *i* has a cross-slot, *i′*, to permit of the introduction of the brace I into the slot while the hook I^2 is held retracted by pressing on the spring end. When a metal rod is used as a brace, it may be attached to the leg by a hooked end passing through a pivoted eye on the leg and hooking behind a fixed staple thereon, the staple having a notch at one point to permit of the passage of the hooked end of the brace in applying it. (See Fig. 8.) A similar pair of crossed legs and braces are applied in like manner to the other end of the cot.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, substantially as before set forth, of the castings C, rigidly secured to the side bars, A, and provided with bracket-arms *c*, the ratchets of the head-section, the pivoted pawls, and the springs forcing said

pawls against said ratchets, seated in recesses of castings C and covered by the side bars, A.

2. The combination, substantially as before set forth, of the castings C, rigidly secured to the side bars, A, and provided with horizontal slots *c'*, the crossed legs pivoted together and provided with the vertical T-headed castings for attachment to said castings C, said T-head standing in a vertical plane, and the stop-bracket on the legs.

3. The combination of side bars with crossed legs attached thereto, said legs being provided at their lower ends with pivoted eyes, and braces pivoted to the said side bars passing through said pivoted eyes and engaging the legs, substantially as described.

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

CARL J. SKAU.

Witnesses:
C. H. LEE,
M. J. SMOLLEN.