Dec. 25, 1928. 1,696,245

F. G. MANLY

FOLDING COT

Filed April 20, 1925

Fig. 1.

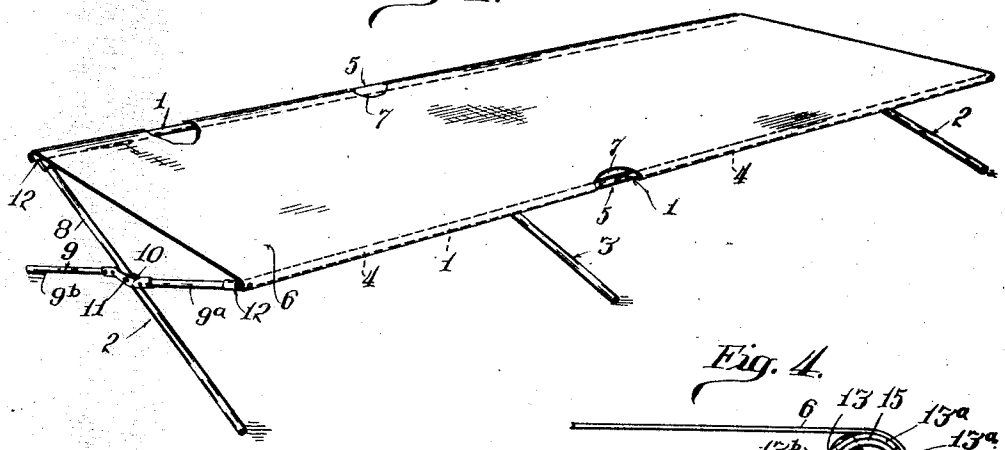


Fig. 4.

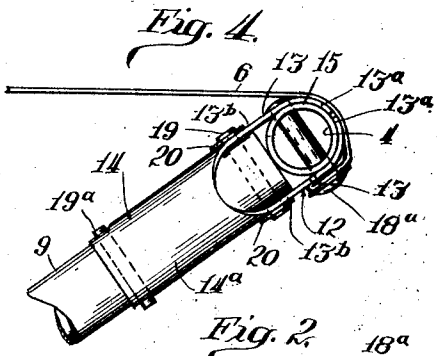


Fig. 3.

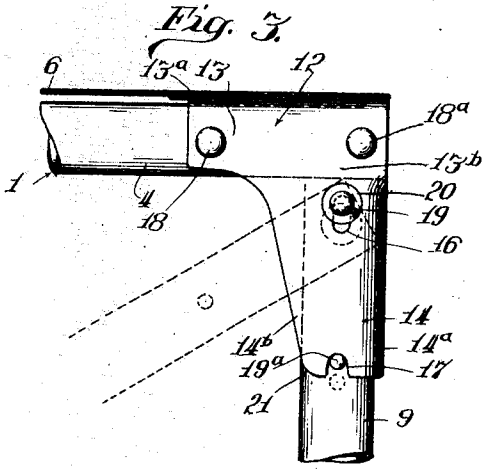


Fig. 2.

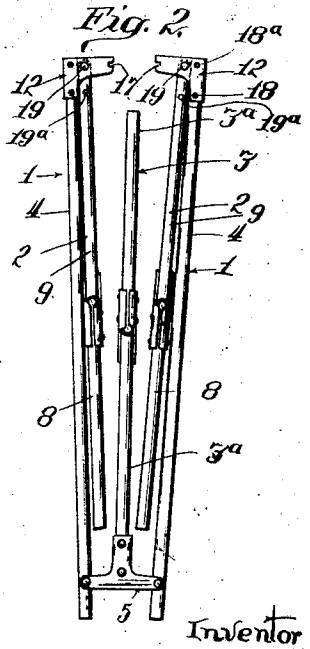


Fig. 6.

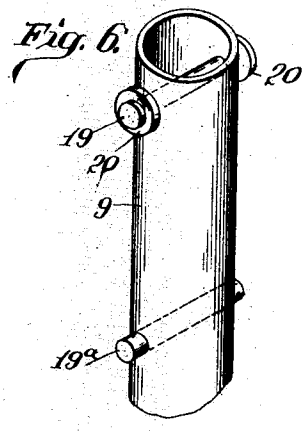
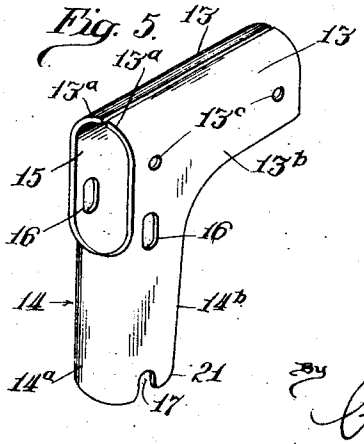


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED G. MANLY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO GEORGE I. GOLDWYN AND HERMAN GOLDWYN, BOTH OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, CO-PARTNERS, DOING BUSINESS AS GOLDWYN BROTHERS.

FOLDING COT.

Application filed April 20, 1925. Serial No. 24,329.

This invention relates to improvements in folding cots and consists of the matters hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a folding cot structure, wherein metallic tubing stock, readily purchased in open market may be employed instead of wood or a special form of tubing for both the side bars and legs, which side bars and legs are so connected together, that when in their extended or set up position, a rigid cot structure is provided and this without the necessity of folding brace bars or removable end bars as are now employed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel connection between the end legs and side bars, so that when said legs are in a position at a right angle to said side bars, they may be readily locked in this position by a movement of said legs toward said side bars and may be as readily unlocked therefrom by a movement away from said side bars so that they may be folded in toward said side bars.

These objects of the invention as well as others, together with the many advantages thereof will more fully appear as I proceed with my specification.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of a cot embodying my invention when set up in a position ready for use.

Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of the side bars and legs of the cot on an enlarged scale, showing the relative position of the parts when in a folded position.

Fig. 3 is a detail view in side elevation on an enlarged scale showing the connection between one of the leg members and one of the side bar members.

Fig. 4 is a view in end elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a bracket forming the connection between one of the side bars and one of the leg members.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of that end of one of the leg members associated with one of the brackets shown in Fig. 5.

Referring now in detail to that embodiment of the invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings: My improved cot comprises folding side rails 1—1 and foldable X shaped end and intermediate legs 2—2 and 3, respectively, all made of standard light weight tubular metallic stock which may be readily purchased in open market.

The side bars or rails each comprise two sections or parts 4—4 which when the cot is in its open extended position meet or substantially abut at their inner ends in the plane of the intermediate legs 3 and engage the top ends of said legs which provide stops for the meeting ends of said side bar parts. The said abutting ends of each pair of side bar sections are connected to the leg members 3^a—3^a of the intermediate leg 3 by means of T shaped brackets 5 best shown in Fig. 2. A fabric top 6 is provided with longitudinal pockets at its sides to receive the major portions of said side rail sections in the usual manner, said fabric being cut away as at 7 in the neighborhood of said brackets so that the parts may more readily fold up. However, said fabric is not cut away at its corners as is customary because the novel connection between said side bars and end legs is such that the same is rendered unnecessary.

The end legs 2—2 like the intermediate legs 3 are each made up of crossed leg members 8 and 9, respectively, the leg member 9 comprising two offset leg sections 9^a—9^b suitably connected at their adjacent ends by spaced plates 10—10 which also embrace opposite sides of the leg member 8 at a point between its ends and are pivoted thereto as at 11 in Fig. 1.

To the outer end of each side bar section is rigidly secured a substantially L shaped bracket 12 preferably formed from an integral piece of sheet metal. Each bracket consists of a head 13 and a body 14 arranged at substantially a right angle thereto. The head is of an inside width adapted to receive one end of a side bar or rail and has a rounded top wall 13^a which is split longitudinally and parallel side walls 13^b—13^b, said head being open at its bottom and ends. In said side walls are registering holes 13^c—13^c, the purpose of which will appear later. The body portion 14 comprises a rounded rear or outer wall 14^a and parallel side walls 14^b—14^b which increase in depth

toward the head to merge into the side walls of said head and reinforce the inside corner of the bracket as a whole. Said body is open at its inner or front side in continuation of the open bottom of the head and in the rear wall of said body at its top is provided an elongated opening 15. In the side walls of the body substantially in line with the bottom of the opening 15 are short, longitudinally extending registering slots 16 and in the bottom end of the side walls of the body in line with the slots 16 are recesses or notches 17 which open through the bottom end of said side walls. The head portion of a bracket 13 is positioned upon an end of a side bar section as shown in Fig. 3. After said bar sections have been positioned in the pockets of the fabric, inner and outer rivets 18—18[a] are then passed through the holes 13[c] in said head portion and side bar portion to secure the bracket to said bar portion, the outer rivet 18[a] being utilized to attach the end of the fabric in place, as best shown in Fig. 4.

Each leg section 8 and 9[b] is provided at its top end with cross pins 19 and 19[a] respectively, which are spaced apart a distance equal to the distance between the top ends of the slots 16 and the closed ends of the recesses 17 in the bracket 13 and said pins extend at a right angle to the pin 11 which pivotally connect the crossed members of each pair of legs together. In assembling the leg member to a bracket, the top end thereof is inserted into the body of the bracket and a pin 19 is inserted through the slots 16 and through the extreme top end of said leg member and washers 20 are positioned upon the projecting ends of said pins which are then upset so the pins or washers cannot escape The pin 19[a] may be inserted in place either before or after assembly of the leg member in the bracket. When the leg member is thus positioned in the bracket it may be swung about the pin and slot connection 19 and 16 as a shifting fulcrum from a folded position substantially parallel with the side bar section into a position at a right angle thereto. It is to be noted that the corner of each side wall of the body 14 near the notch 17 is rounded off as best shown at 21. When swinging the leg about the said pin and slot connection, the ends of the pin 19[a] will engage said rounded corners and will be guided into engagement with the bottom edge of said body, the ends of the pin 19 shifting toward the bottom ends of the slots 16. When the leg member engages the outer rounded wall of the bracket body the pin 19[a] is in line with the recesses or notches 17. The leg member is then shifted longitudinally inward toward the associated side bar section and the ends of the pins 19[a] will enter the notches 17 and will lock the leg in a position at a right angle to the side bar section 4. It is apparent from the foregoing that to fold up the legs with respect to the side bar sections, the leg sections are first pulled outwardly and away from the side bar sections to free the pin 19[a] from the notches 17 and they are then free to be swung about the shifting pin and slot connection 19 and 16, respectively into substantially parallel relation with said side bar section, as is best shown in Fig. 2.

When the cot is in its open position ready for use, any weight upon the same as when occupied tends to more securely lock the legs against accidental closing or folding movement and this without the use of folding braces between the side bar sections and said legs. It is also pointed out that with the legs connected, as before described, to the brackets, which in turn are rigidly secured to the side bar sections, the necessity of cutting away the corners of the fabric in the vicinity of said brackets is eliminated. This "full corner" feature not only provides more head and foot room, but the fabric also acts to hold the ends of the side bars from spreading apart when in use without the aid of the usual removable end bars which are not only troublesome to apply but are also easily lost.

The improved construction eliminates a number of parts and reduces the weight and cost proportionately and increases the usable area of the cot by eliminating the cut away corners heretofore a necessity.

While in describing my invention, I have referred to certain details of mechanical construction and arrangement of parts thereof, the same is for purpose of illustration only and I, therefore, do not wish to be limited thereto except as may be pointed out in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a folding cot, a side frame member, a substantially L-shaped bracket fixed to the frame member, said bracket being formed of a single piece of sheet metal shaped to provide angularly arranged channel-shaped parts, the channels of which communicate, one of said parts being split longitudinally and the other part being unbroken and provided with oppositely disposed elongated slots and notches aligned with such slots, a supporting leg, a pivot pin passing through the supporting leg and through said slots, and a latching pin arranged parallel to the pivot pin and adapted to engage said notches for locking the leg in a position at right angles to the side frame member.

2. A folding cot comprising side frame members, substantially L-shaped brackets fixed to the ends of the side frame members, each of said brackets having aligned slots and notches arranged at right angles to the side members, end leg members extending into said brackets, pivot pins arranged on the

end leg members and engaging said slots, latching pins arranged parallel to the pivot pins and adapted to engage the notches when the end legs are moved toward the side frame members for locking the end leg members in positions at right angles to the side frame members, and a sheet of textile material connecting the side frame members and concealing the upper ends of the brackets.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this 27 day of March, 1925.

FRED G. MANLY.