(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. WILLIAMS.

BEDSTEAD OR COT.

No. 336,679. Patented Feb. 23, 1886.

Fig. 1.

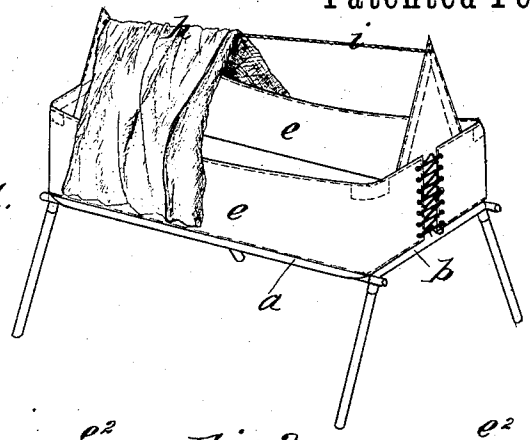


Fig. 2.

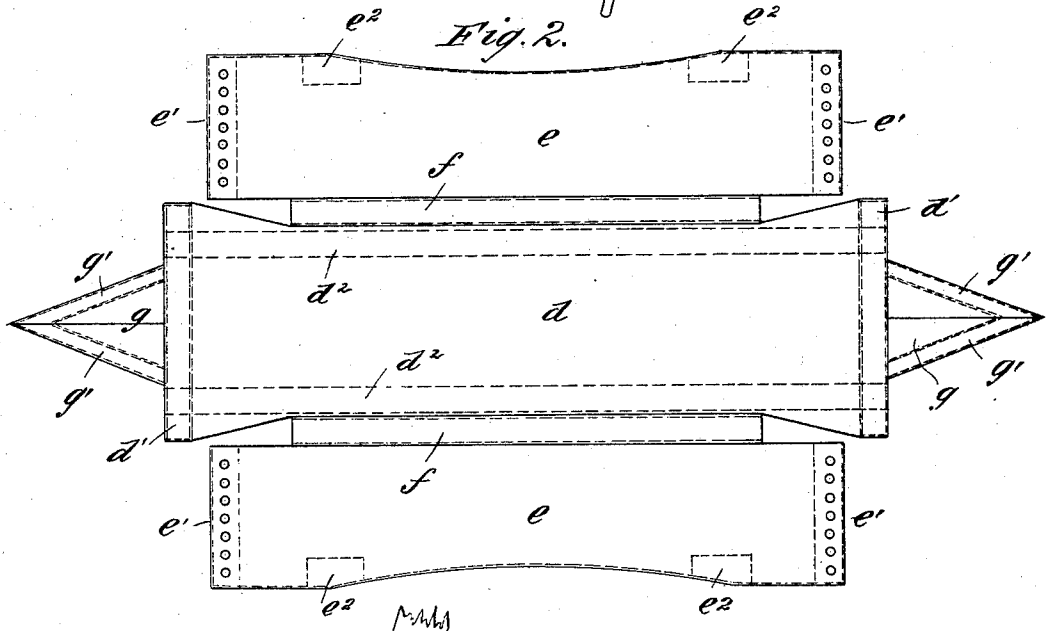
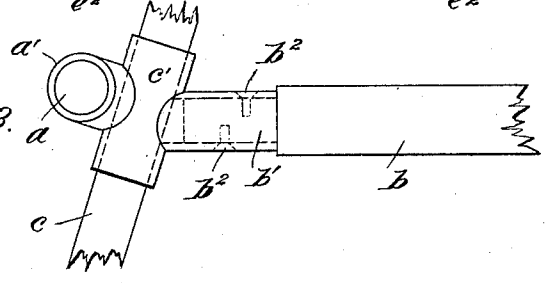
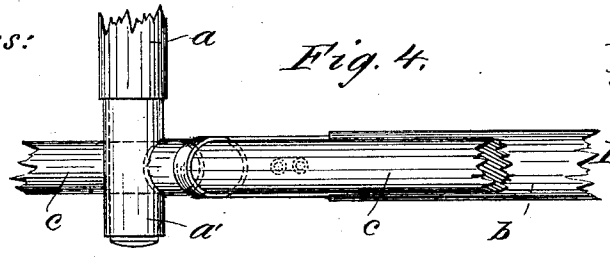


Fig. 3.



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Wm. A. Milleg

Fig. 4.



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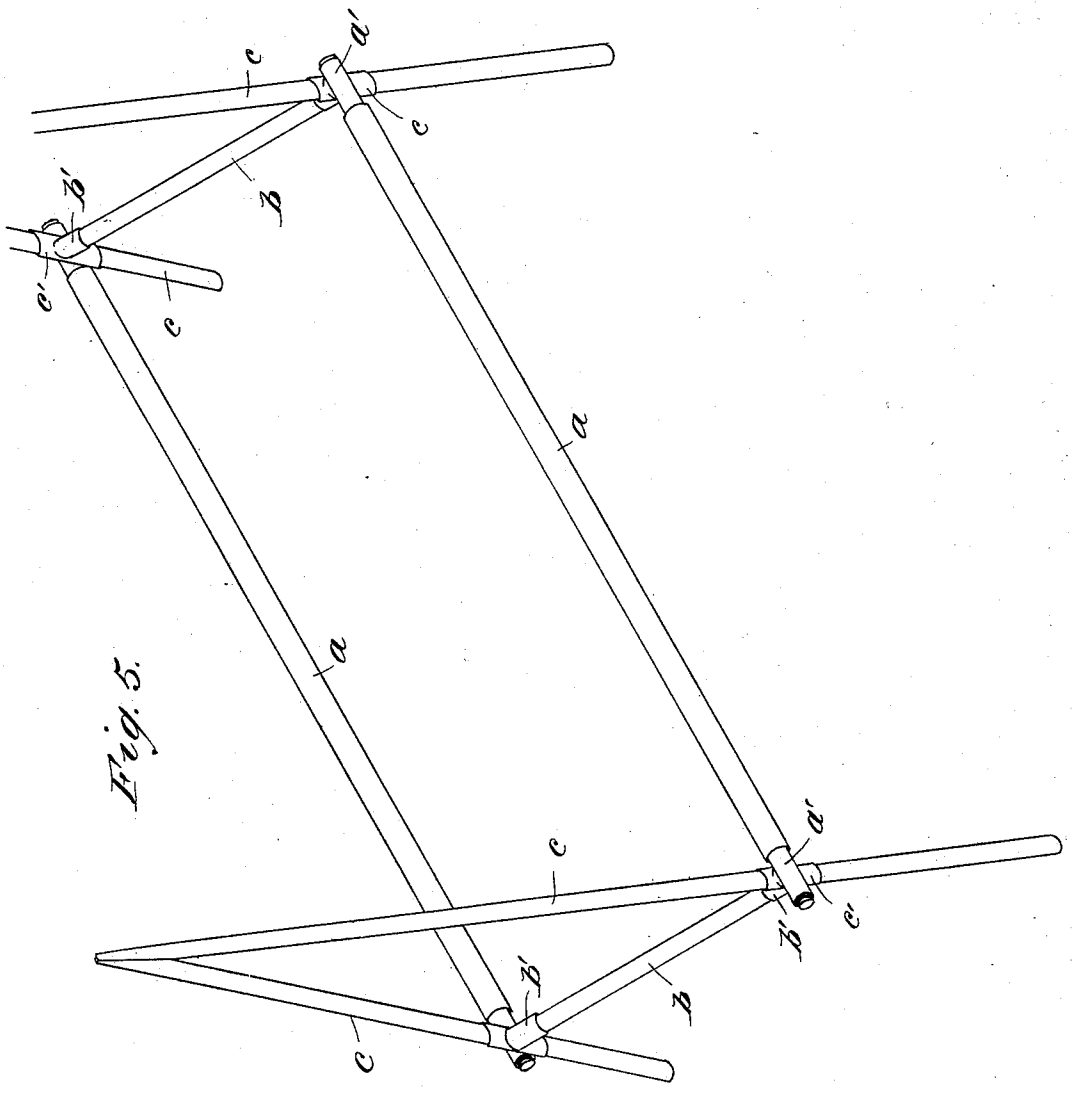


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY WILLIAMS, OF 2 DUKE STREET, LONDON BRIDGE, COUNTY OF SURREY, ENGLAND.

BEDSTEAD OR COT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 336,679, dated February 23, 1886.

Application filed September 3, 1885. Serial No. 176,061. (No model.) Patented in England May 30, 1884, No. 8,455.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY WILLIAMS, of 2 Duke Street, London Bridge, in the county of Surrey, England, have invented a new and useful Improved Bedstead or Cot, for the use of infants and others, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a comfortable, safe, and strong bedstead or cot which shall be capable of being readily erected for use and of being taken apart and packed within a small compass.

The invention consists in the combination of parts constituting the bedstead or cot, as hereinafter described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein Figure 1 is a perspective view, on a small scale, of the complete cot. Fig. 2 shows the canvas portion of the cot spread out flat. Figs. 3 and 4 show, respectively, an end elevation and plan, on a larger scale, of the socket-piece uniting the legs to the end and cross bars; and Fig. 5 is an isometrical perspective view of the frame-work of the cot without the covering.

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

The frame-work of the cot is constructed of round strong light wood with metal joints, and is composed of two side bars, *a a*, two end bars, *b b*, and two pairs of supporting-legs, *c c*, these parts being united by metal corner-pieces, as follows: Each of these corner-pieces is a casting composed of three sockets at the proper angles and relative positions to receive and hold the legs and cross-bars, *a'* being the socket in which the end of the side bar, *a*, is received; *b'*, the socket to receive the end of the end bar, *b*, and *c'* the sockets through which the legs *c* are passed. The ends of the bars *a* and *b* are reduced in diameter to go into the sockets, and the bars *b* are secured in their sockets by screws b^2, so as to form ties to prevent the legs *c* spreading. The legs *c* are merely slipped through their sockets, which are retained in position by the canvas, as hereinafter described. The legs *c* are beveled and abut together at their upper ends, and form, with the end bars, *b*, two A-shaped frames.

d is the bottom, and *e e* are the sides, of the cot, the parts *d* and *e* being united by tubular sheaths *f*, corresponding in length to the length of the side bars, *a*, between the sockets, through which sheaths the bars *a* are passed to support the cot-bottom transversely. The cot-bottom *d* may be strengthened by webbing d^2, and it is made sufficiently longer than the distance between the end bars, *b*, to permit of the bottom *d* being turned up to form the end walls of the cot. These turned-up end portions are distended transversely by stiffener-bars *d'*, stitched into pockets or sheaths formed in the ends. At each end of the part *d*, and beyond the transverse stiffeners *d'*, are V-shaped extensions *g*, having pockets or sheaths *g'* along their margins, in which the upper ends of the legs *c* are received, and whereby the cot and horizontal frame are supported at the proper height on the legs, and the upper abutting ends of the legs are held together. The side portions, *e*, are sufficiently longer than the frame-work to allow of their ends folding in the manner of flaps behind the turned-up end portions of the part *d*, such flap-like portions of the opposite sides being united by lacing through the eyeleted ends *e'*, as shown in Fig. 1, or by means of straps and buckles. The sides *e* are strengthened at e^2, where they pass round the ends of the stiffener-bars *d'*.

h is a curtain supported on a cord, *i*, which may be provided, if desired, to screen the occupant.

When taken to pieces, the entire cot or bedstead may be rolled up in a small package and inclosed in a bag.

To erect the cot for use, first spread out the canvas, then pass the side bars, *a*, through the sheath *f*. Then insert the ends of the side bars, *a*, in their sockets, thus connecting together the side and end bars, the latter being permanently fixed in their sockets. Then pass the legs *c* through their sockets *c'*, and after passing the projecting end portions of the bottom *d* under the end bars, *b*, insert the legs into the pockets *g'*, and, finally, lace together the eyeleted ends *e'* of the opposite sides.

I am aware that a cot-frame composed of inclined posts, side and end bars, and a connecting top bar, and adapted to receive a cov-

ering of canvas or mosquito-netting is old, and I am also aware that a combined tent and bed composed of inclined end strips hinged together at their upper ends and to sectional side rails, the whole being provided with hinged legs, is likewise old, and I therefore do not claim such inventions.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of the said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. The combination, with the frame-work composed of the inclined legs or end frames and side and end bars, of a covering having sheaths or pockets to receive the side bars of the frame and extensions on its bottom having pockets to receive the legs or end frames, the opposite ends of the side pieces being adapted to be secured together, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with the frame-work composed of the pairs of side and end bars and inclined legs or end frames united by triple-socketed corner-pieces, of the canvas or covering composed of the bottom and side pieces united by tubular sheaths, and adapted to be stretched along the bottom and sides of the frame and to fold or lap against the ends thereof, the bottom being provided with V-shaped extensions formed with pockets to receive the apexes of the legs or A-shaped end frames, and the sides furnished with means of uniting the ends of the opposite side portions, all substantially as described, and shown in the drawings.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 20th day of August, 1885.

HENRY WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

JNO. DEAN,

WALTER JAMES SKERTEN,

Both of 17 *Gracechurch St., London.*