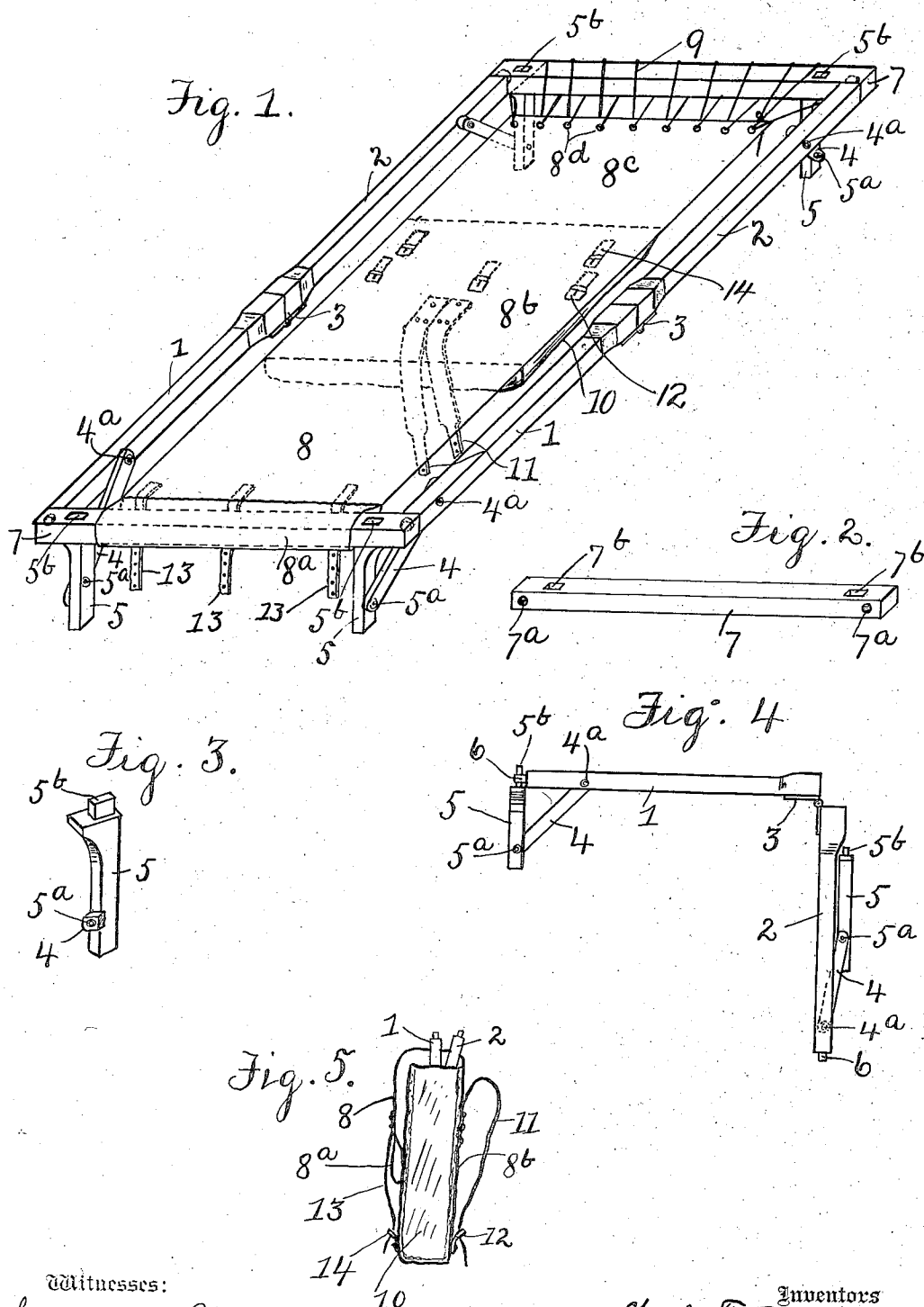


No. 878,055.

PATENTED FEB. 4, 1908.

C. F. FORSELL & T. EKROOT.
 CONVERTIBLE COT AND PACK SACK.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1906.



Witnesses:
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By their Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. FORSELL AND THURE EKROOT, OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

CONVERTIBLE COT AND PACK-SACK.

No. 878,055.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1908.

Application filed June 18, 1906. Serial No. 322,192.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES F. FORSELL and THURE EKROOT, both citizens of the United States, residing at Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Cots and Pack-Sacks; and we 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.

Our invention relates to convertible cot and pack sack, and has for its object the provision of a cheap, durable and easily set up or taken down cot, adapted in part to be formed in to a pack sack, and when so formed to carry the remaining parts of the cot.

With these and other objects in view, it consists of the constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of said invention showing the same ready for use as a cot. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of one end rail of the same. Fig. 3, is a perspective view of one leg of the cot and of a portion of a brace pivoted thereto, Fig. 4 is a side elevation of one side rail of said cot with the legs and braces connected therewith, in partly folded position. Fig. 5, is a side elevation of the textile or hammock portion of the cot converted into a pack sack.

In the drawings, the side rails at each side of the cot are constructed of two pieces 1 and 2 connected together end to end in any suitable manner while in operation, as by strap hinges 3, and said members are adapted to be brought into parallel position with each other to reduce the length of the rail when the cot frame is taken down for transportation in the pack sack. Pivoted at one end to each side rail near the end thereof as at 4^a is a brace 4, to the opposite end of which is pivoted as at 5^a a leg 5. Said side rails are provided at each end with short reduced portions 6 adapted to project into recesses 7^a formed in the end rails 7. The end rails are mortised as at 7^b to receive the tenoned ends 5^b of the removable legs 5. The textile or hammock portion of said cot is provided at one end with an open hem 8^a and said hammock comprises the sack flap 8 (including said open hem), and the sack back wall portion 8^b and the lengthening portion 8^c, which

three portions may if desired be all of one piece, or of a plural number of pieces fastened together. The free end of the lengthening portion is provided with gromet or lacing holes 8^d, through which is rove the lace 9 which, in operation is passed around one of the end rails and secured in any suitable manner. Formed upon, or attached to the part 8^b in any suitable manner, as by stitching, are the front wall and side wall portions of the pocket 10 of the sack. To the back wall of the sack, which also forms part of the hammock when the sack is turned inside out, are secured in any suitable manner the shoulder, or carrying straps 11, and buckles 12 for securing the lower ends of said carrying straps. Flap closing straps 13 are secured in any suitable manner to the flap 8, and buckles 14 are secured to said front wall of the sack for engagement with the straps 13.

In setting up the cot, the shoulder straps and flap closing straps are disengaged from their buckles and the sack is turned inside out. One rail is then passed through the open hem 8^a and the opposite end rail is passed through the loops of the lace. The side rails and legs are then connected with the end rails as shown, and the lace is pulled tight so as to stretch the hammock. In taking down and packing the cot, the operation is reversed, the part 8^c is first folded up against the part 8^b; the pocket is then turned so that the buckles will come on the outside and the part 8^c is then shaken down into the pocket.

It will be observed that in setting up the cot, the sack or hammock portion is arranged so that all the straps and buckles hang downwardly. The frame of the cot is compacted for transportation in the sack by doubling the members of the side rails together and folding back the legs and braces to positions parallel, or nearly parallel with the side rails. The pack sack is, of course, preferably adapted to carry other articles additional to the frame of the cot such as blankets, food, supplies, prospectors tools and other articles.

What we claim is,

1. In a convertible cot and packsack, the combination of a frame having detachable side and end rails, of a hammock portion having an open hem at one end adapted to engage one end rail, and provided at its opposite end with a lace adapted to engage the other end rail, detachable legs adapted to en-

gage and support said end rails, pivoted
braces connecting said legs to said side rails,
a pocket carried by the under side of said
hammock, carrying straps secured to the
5 under side of said hammock at a point within
said pocket, near the mouth thereof, buckles
secured to the under side of said hammock
near the closed end of said pocket, flap-clos-
ing straps secured to the under face of said
10 hammock near the open hem thereof, and
buckles secured to the inner face of said
pocket.

2. A convertible cot and pack sack, com-
prising a sack having a closing flap provided
15 with an open hem at its free end, carrying
straps and buckles secured to the back of
said sack, flap closing straps secured to said
flap near said open hem, buckles secured to
the front of said sack near its lower end, a cot
20 frame having detachable side and end rails,
said end rails being made in sections, means
for securing the sections of the end rails to-
gether, detachable legs, braces for securing
said legs to said side rails, and a lengthening
25 piece secured to said sack and provided at its
free end with a lace and adapted to be housed
within said sack when the device is not in
operation as a cot, said sack being adapted
to be opened out to form a hammock adapted

to cooperate with said frame to form a cot, 30
substantially as described.

3. A convertible cot and pack sack com-
prising a sack having a closing flap, a length-
ening piece secured to the bottom of said sack
and adapted to be housed therein when the 35
device is in operation as a pack sack, said
lengthening piece being adapted to be drawn
out and to cooperate with a part of the body
of said sack and with said flap to form a load
sustaining hammock portion of a cot, and a 40
frame adapted to cooperate with said ham-
mock portion to form a cot.

4. In a convertible cot and packsack, a
hammock and sack member comprising a
sack having a closing flap, and a lengthening 45
piece secured to the bottom of said sack,
said lengthening piece being adapted to co-
operate with a part of the body of said sack
and with said flap to form said hammock
member. 50

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix
our signatures, in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES F. FORSELL.
THURE EKROOT.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. WATSON,
GEORGE CHESTER.