D. W. RICHARDS.

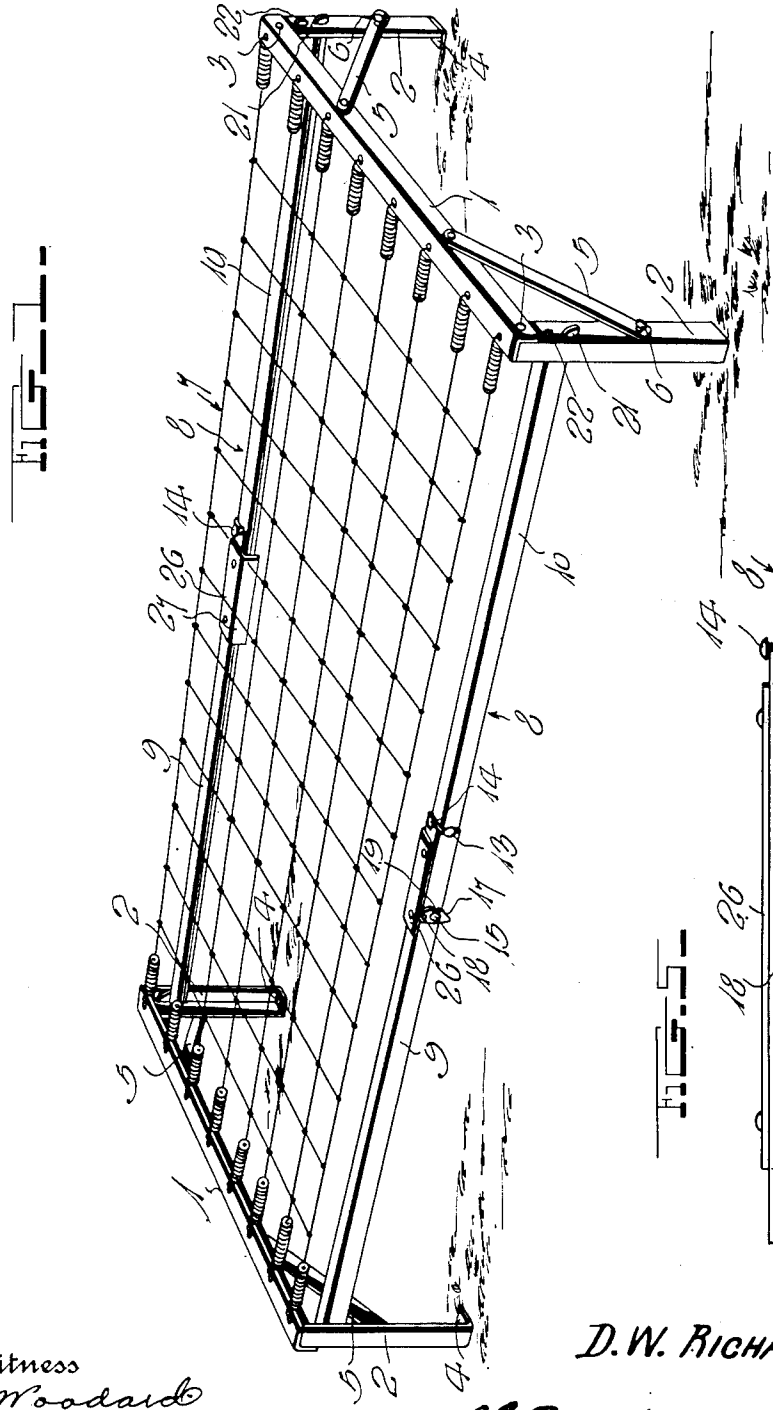
FOLDING COT.

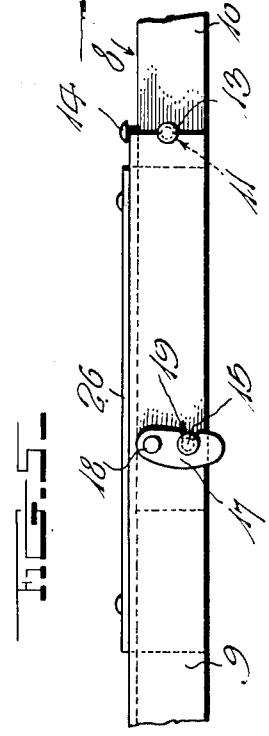
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1921.

1,396,593.

Patented Nov. 8, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.





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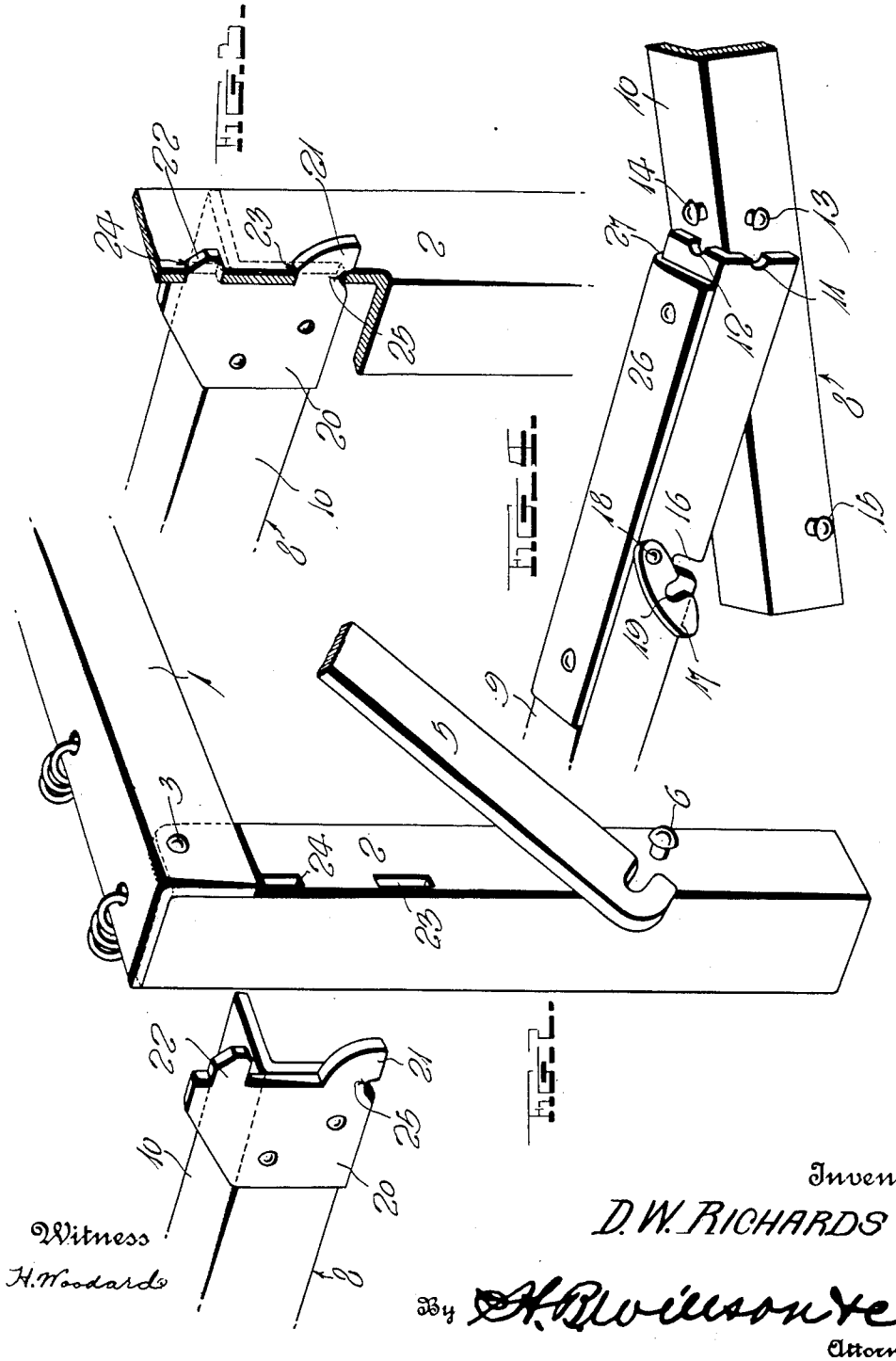
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DONALD W. RICHARDS, OF SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

FOLDING COT.

1,396,593. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 8, 1921.

Application filed February 18, 1921. Serial No. 446,011.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DONALD W. RICHARDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Jose, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Cots; and I do 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 an improved folding cot and has special reference to a cot used for camping purposes. One object of the invention is to provide a cot having an improved type of metal frame formed of angle iron and so constructed that the side rails may be disconnected from the supporting legs and the supporting legs released from an extending or operative position to a folded position against the end bars, the side rails being formed in separable sections which may be rolled into the fabric or spring structure when the cot is not in use.

Another object of the invention is to provide improved means for releasably connecting the sections of the side rails, the inner end portions of the side rails being positioned in overlapping relation and so connected that they will be securely but releasably held in engagement with each other.

Another object of the invention is to so construct this connection that the sections of the rails will be prevented from having transverse movement when connected.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cot which will be strong and durable, simple in construction, cheap to produce and easy to assemble or take apart.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved cot.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing one corner portion of the improved cot.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view showing one end portion of a side rail in engagement with a supporting leg, the supporting leg being shown partially in section.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the overlapping inner end portions of the sections forming a side bar.

Fig. 5 is a view showing the inner end portions of the sections forming a side bar in elevation.

This cot is provided with a frame formed principally of angle iron and provided at each end with a cross bar or end bar 1 having supporting legs 2 pivotally connected therewith by means of rivets 3 which extend through registering openings formed in the depending flange of the end bar and inwardly extending flanges of the supporting legs. These inwardly extending flanges extend beyond the lower ends of the outer or sides flanges of the supporting legs and the extended end portions are bent to provide seats 4 which extend inwardly and prevent the supporting legs from having a tendency to be forced into the ground. Bracing strips 5 are pivotally connected with the depending flange of the end bar 1 and have their free end portions cut to provide pockets so that the bracing strips may be brought into hooked engagement with the pins 6 carried by the supporting legs. It will thus be seen that when the cot is not in use, the bracing strips may be released from the supporting legs and swung upwardly to extend longitudinally of the end bars. The supporting legs can then be swung inwardly to extend longitudinally of the end bars and the wire spring fabric 7 may be rolled to form a neat bundle.

The side bars are indicated in general by the numeral 8 and each is provided with end sections 9 and 10 which are formed of angle iron. The inner end portion of the section 9 extends in overlapping relation to the section 10 when the two sections are connected and this section 9 has its inner end provided with notches 11 and 12 into which will fit the pins 13 and 14 carried by the inner end portion of the section 10. A pin 15 is carried by the depending side flange of the section 10 and will fit into a notch 16 formed in the depending side flange of the section 9, a latching plate 17 being pivotally connected with the side flange of this section by means of a rivet 18 so that the latching plate may be swung to position the pin 15 in the notch 19 of this latching plate and thus serve to prevent downward movement of the inner end portions of the two sections 9 and 10. A plate 20 is connected with the depending side flange at the outer end of each of these sections 9 and 10 and is provided with a hook 21 and a snub 22, the hook 21 being adapted to pass through an opening 23 formed in the coöperating supporting leg 2 and the snub 22 being adapted to pass through an opening or slot 24 formed in the

supporting leg above the opening or slot 23. It should be noted that the hook 21 is cut from its under edge to provide a seat or pocket 25 to permit interlocking engagement between the hook and the inwardly extending flange of the supporting leg as shown clearly in Fig. 3, when the end bar is connected with the supporting leg.

When this cot is to be set up, the spring fabric is unrolled upon the ground and the supporting legs are extended and held in the extended position by means of the bracing strips 5. The fabric will be placed upon the ground so that the supporting legs will extend upwardly or in other words when setting up the cot it will be assembled in an upside-down position. The end sections of the side rails will be put in place with the hooks and snubs fitting into the slots 23 and 24 and the inner end portions of the side bars will be brought into overlapping relation with the pins 13 and 14 fitting into the notches 11 and 12. Pressure can then be applied to the inner ends of the sections 10 and by downward pressure, the pins 15 of the two sections 10 will be brought into the notches 16 of the two sections 9. The securing or latching plates 17 can then be swung to the operative position disclosed in Fig. 1 and the cot will be secured in the set-up position. In order to prevent any danger of side play between the overlapped end portions of the two sections 9 and 10, each of the sections 9 has been provided with a guard plate 26 formed of angle iron and secured to the side bar section 9 and provided with a depending side flange 27 for engaging the inner edge of the section 10 and thus preventing any transverse movement. After the cot has been assembled, it can be turned over so that it will rest upon the ground in the operative position as shown in Fig. 1. When it is no longer desired to use the cot, the operation will be the reverse, the cot being placed upon the ground with the supporting legs extending upwardly and the fasteners 17 being then released and the pressure applied to swing the sections of the side bars upwardly. This will spring the inner end portions of the side rail sections out of engagement and by further upward movement, the end rails can be entirely disconnected from the supporting legs. The bracing strips 3 will be moved out of engagement with the supporting legs and the supporting legs swung inwardly after which the side rail sections will be placed upon the spring fabric and longitudinally of the end bars at one end of the fabric. The fabric will be rolled and after the roll has been formed, a suitable strap or other fastener may be passed around the roll to retain the same in the rolled condition.

It will thus be seen that a cot has been provided which is simple in construction and which is easy to set up or take apart and which will be further held in a set-up position and not liable to collapse when in use.

I claim:

1. A folding cot comprising a spring fabric, end bars connected therewith, folding legs carried by said end bars and extending longitudinally of the end bars when folded, and side bars removably connected with said legs, each side bar having separable end sections having their inner end portions meeting in overlapping relation, one end section having end notches and a side notch, pins carried by the second end section and fitting into the notches of the first section, a latch carried by the first section and releasably engaging the pin fitting into the side notch to retain the sections connected, and a plate carried by the first section and engaging the second section to hold the sections against transverse movement.

2. A folding cot comprising a spring fabric, end bars connected therewith, supporting legs carried by said end bars, and side bars connected with said legs, each side bar having separable end sections having their inner end portions meeting in overlapping relation, one end section having abutment means engaging the inner end of the second section to pivotally engage one section with the other, means for releasably holding the sections against pivotal movement when extended in a set-up position, and abutment means carried by one section and having a depending portion engaging the side of the second section for holding the sections against transverse movement when in a set-up position.

3. A folding cot comprising a spring fabric, a frame having end bar connected with the spring fabric, supporting legs connected with the end bars and movable longitudinally of the end bars from an extended to a folded position, and side bars having separable end sections, the end sections of a side bar having their outer end releasably engaging coöperating supporting legs and movable into and out of engagement with the same swinging movement and held against longitudinal sliding movement when in place, the inner end portions of the side bar members extending in overlapping relation and one of the end sections having abutment means engaging the end of the second section and a side pin fitting into a notch in the second section when the sections are in substantial alinement, and means for holding the end sections against transverse movement when connected.

4. A folding cot comprising a spring fabric, a frame having end bars connected with the spring fabric, supporting legs pivotally connected with the end bars and folding inwardly, bracing means releasably holding the supporting legs in an extended

position, side bars having separable end sections, plates connected with the outer ends of the side bar sections and each having a hook and a finger extension, the hook and finger extending through the openings in a coöperating leg and the hook having a curved upper edge and cut from its lower edge to provide a notch forming a seat receiving a portion of the leg to hold the side bar against longitudinal sliding movement out of engagement with the leg, the inner end portions of the end sections of the side bar extending for overlapping relation, pins carried by one end section, certain of said pins fitting into notches formed in the end of the second section and one of the pins fitting into a notch formed in the side of the second end section, a latch engaging the last mentioned pin, and a plate carried by the second end section and engaging the edges of the overlapping portions of the side bar sections to hold the sections against transverse movement.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

DONALD W. RICHARDS.