

(No Model.)

E. J. FOSTER.

COT BED.

No. 399,254.

Patented Mar. 12, 1889.

Fig. 1

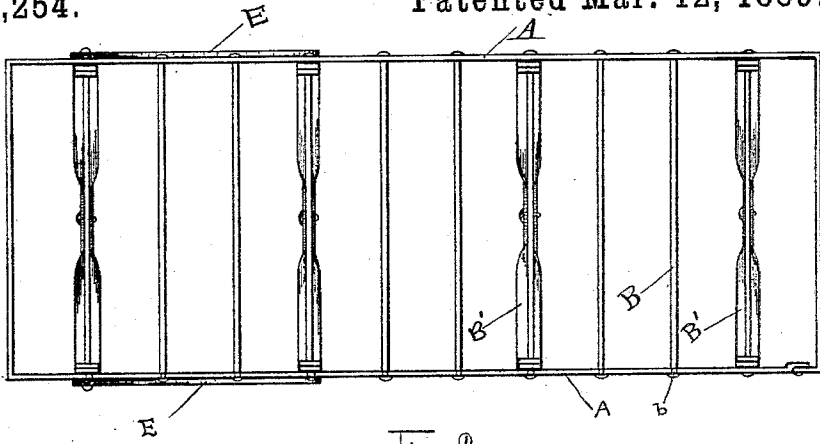


Fig. 2

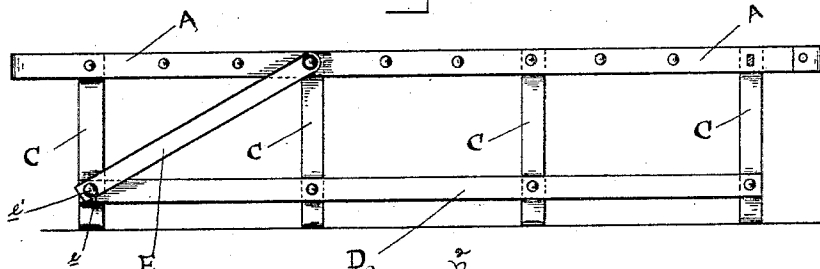


Fig. 3

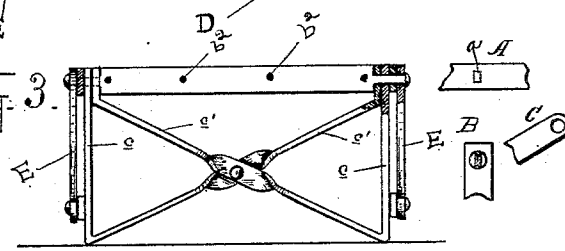
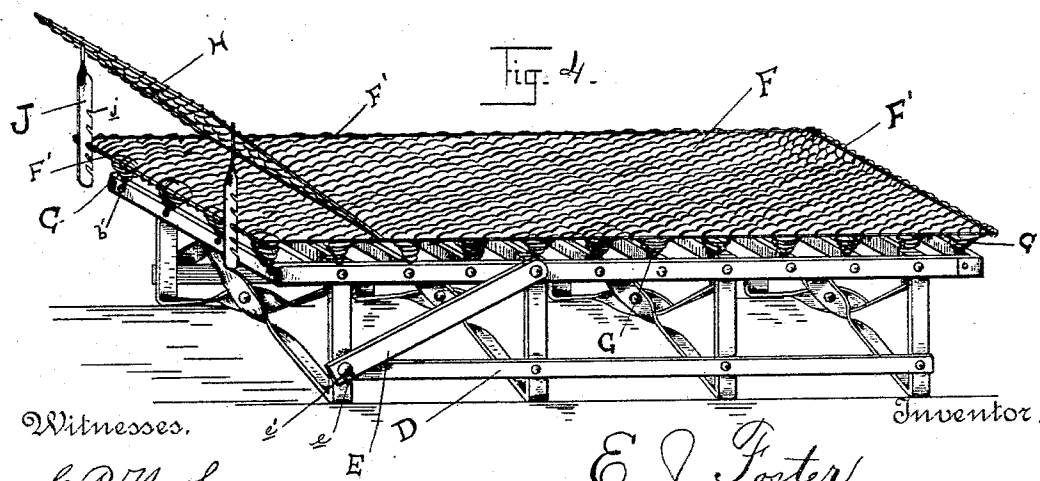


Fig. 4



Witnesses.
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 By his Attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN J. FOSTER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

COT-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,254, dated March 12, 1889.

Application filed June 18, 1888. Serial No. 277,410. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN J. FOSTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cot-Beds, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained, and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

My invention consists of certain details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a cot-bed frame. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3, A, B, and C are details showing mode of engagement, respectively, between outer frame and tenon, tenon and leg, and tenon and diagonal brace. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the complete cot ready for use.

A is the outer metallic frame of the cot, formed in one piece, the two extremities of which are secured together in any suitable manner, as by riveting. In the longitudinal sides of said outer frame, A, I form a series of mortises, *a*, in which the rectangular tenons *b* of the transverse bars B fit, the extremities of said bars being then upset against said frame, and thus the braces are rigidly secured to the latter. As the metallic bars forming the frame and brace are set on edge, the bed has great rigidity. Bars B', to which the legs are attached, are provided with an elongated tenon, the outer portion of which fits into frame A and is upset like extremities of bars B. Legs C, consisting of depending portion *c* and oblique portion *c'*, are provided at their opposite extremities with openings slightly greater in diameter than the greatest transverse thickness of the tenon on bars B', which thus easily slips into said opening, the legs having pivotal movement thereon. Two said legs are secured to each said bar B', the depending portion of one leg and the oblique portion of the complementary leg being thus pivoted on one extremity, while on the opposite extremity is pivoted the oblique portion of the former leg and the depending portion of the latter. The oblique portions are given a half-turn at their point of contact, so that

their flat faces are brought into contact with each other and are then riveted. Each set of legs are thus furnished with a double brace and are rendered very firm and steady against any lateral movement of the cot.

On each side of the cot, pivotally secured to the several legs, is the bar D, extending longitudinally of the cot and connecting together the different legs, so that any motion imparted to one set of legs causes the others to move correspondingly. It also serves to brace the several sets against longitudinal strains. Pivoted to the outer extremity of one of said tenons on either side of the cot is the diagonal brace E, provided at its lower extremity with slot *e*, that fits over and locks with projecting pin *e'*. The woven-wire mattress F is constructed in accordance with application of D. H. Gail for United States Letters Patent, Serial No. 266,900, filed March 10, 1888, in which I have an interest—namely, having its strands running transversely of the bed, and having its outer strands secured to the encircling rod or wire F'. Spiral springs G have their lower extremities secured to the transverse braces B B' by passing through openings *b²*, formed in said bars, their upper extremities being woven into the mattress, the springs supporting the center of the cot being heavier and stronger than the springs on the outer portions of the same, thereby preventing sagging. Head-rest H, formed of woven wire similar to the mattress, is pivoted secured at its lower portion to said mattress. Near its opposite end on either side I pivotally secure supporting-bars J, provided with a series of adjusting-slots, *j*, that fit on rod F'.

When it is desired to use the cot-bed, the legs are set up at right angles to the mattress and the slots *e* in the lock-bars E are slipped over pin *e'*, thus locking the legs against movement. The height of the head-rest is adjusted and the same secured by means of its supporting-bars, and the cot is ready for use.

To fold it, the supporting-bars of the head-rest are freed from engagement with rod F and the head-rest laid flat on the mattress. The brace-bars E are then freed from engagement with pins *e* and the legs are laid flat against frame A, the whole folding into a very compact form.

It is evident that as the cot is composed entirely of metal it is light, neat, and possesses greater strength than if composed partly of wood and partly of metal.

5 It will be noticed that the outer frame, A, and the transverse bars B B' are placed on edge, for by so doing a much firmer and stronger cot and one with greater weight-sustaining power is obtained than if the bars
10 were turned with the flat faces up.

The foregoing description and accompanying drawings set forth in detail mechanism in embodiment of my invention. Change may therefore be made therein, provided the principles of construction respectively recited in
15 the following claims are employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention—

1. In a cot-bed, the combination of a frame
20 with pairs of legs for supporting the same, each leg consisting of a single piece bent at its point of contact with the floor, so as to form a vertical depending part, which is pivoted to said frame, and an oblique brace portion which extends upward across the frame
25 and is pivoted to the opposite side thereof, the oblique brace portions of each pair of legs being also pivotally secured together at their points of crossing and free to move at their upper
30 ends, substantially as set forth.

2. In a cot-bed, the combination of a frame with a pair of legs pivoted thereto on opposite sides and locking mechanism engaging one of said legs to prevent folding, each leg
35 consisting of a single piece bent at the point of contact with the floor, so as to form an oblique brace portion, which is attached to the opposite side of said frame, but free to move thereon to allow folding, the brace portions of
40 said legs being pivoted together at their points of crossing, substantially as shown.

3. In combination with the frame of a cot-bed having transverse bars which are provided with protruding ends, supporting - legs arranged in a series of pairs and pivoted on said
45 ends, each leg consisting of a single piece bent at the point of contact with the floor to form an

oblique brace portion, which is slotted at its upper end and fits movably on the end of the transverse bar to which said leg is pivoted, the
50 legs of each pair being pivoted on opposite sides of the frame, substantially as set forth.

4. In combination with a cot-bed frame, a series of connected pairs of folding legs, each leg being pivoted thereto at one end, bent at
55 the point of contact with the floor to form an oblique brace portion, pivoted to the companion leg of the pair at the point of crossing and having a slotted pivotal attachment to the opposite side of the frame, allowing motion thereon for folding and unfolding, substantially as
60 set forth.

5. In combination with a cot-bed frame, a series of connected pairs of folding legs and a locking device engaging one of said legs to
65 hold the series against folding, each leg being pivoted to one side of the frame at one end and pivoted at the other end to the other side of said frame free to move, as described, and consisting of a single piece bent at the point
70 of contact with the floor to form an oblique brace portion which is pivoted to the corresponding portion of the companion leg of the pair at their point of crossing, substantially as set forth.
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6. In combination with a frame having transverse bars which are provided with journals extending beyond the frame on each side, a series of pairs of legs, connected by bars D and provided with locking mechanism to prevent
80 accidental folding, the legs of each pair being pivoted to opposite pivots or journals of the same transverse bar, and each leg being bent to form an oblique brace portion having a slotted attachment to the journal of said
85 transverse bar remote from that journal to which it is pivoted, substantially as shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing to be my invention I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of June, A. D. 1888.

EDWIN J. FOSTER.

Witnesses:

ADELA M. GYNN,
J. B. FAY.