

J. FLINN.  
FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

No. 169,689.

Patented Nov. 9, 1875.

Fig. 1.

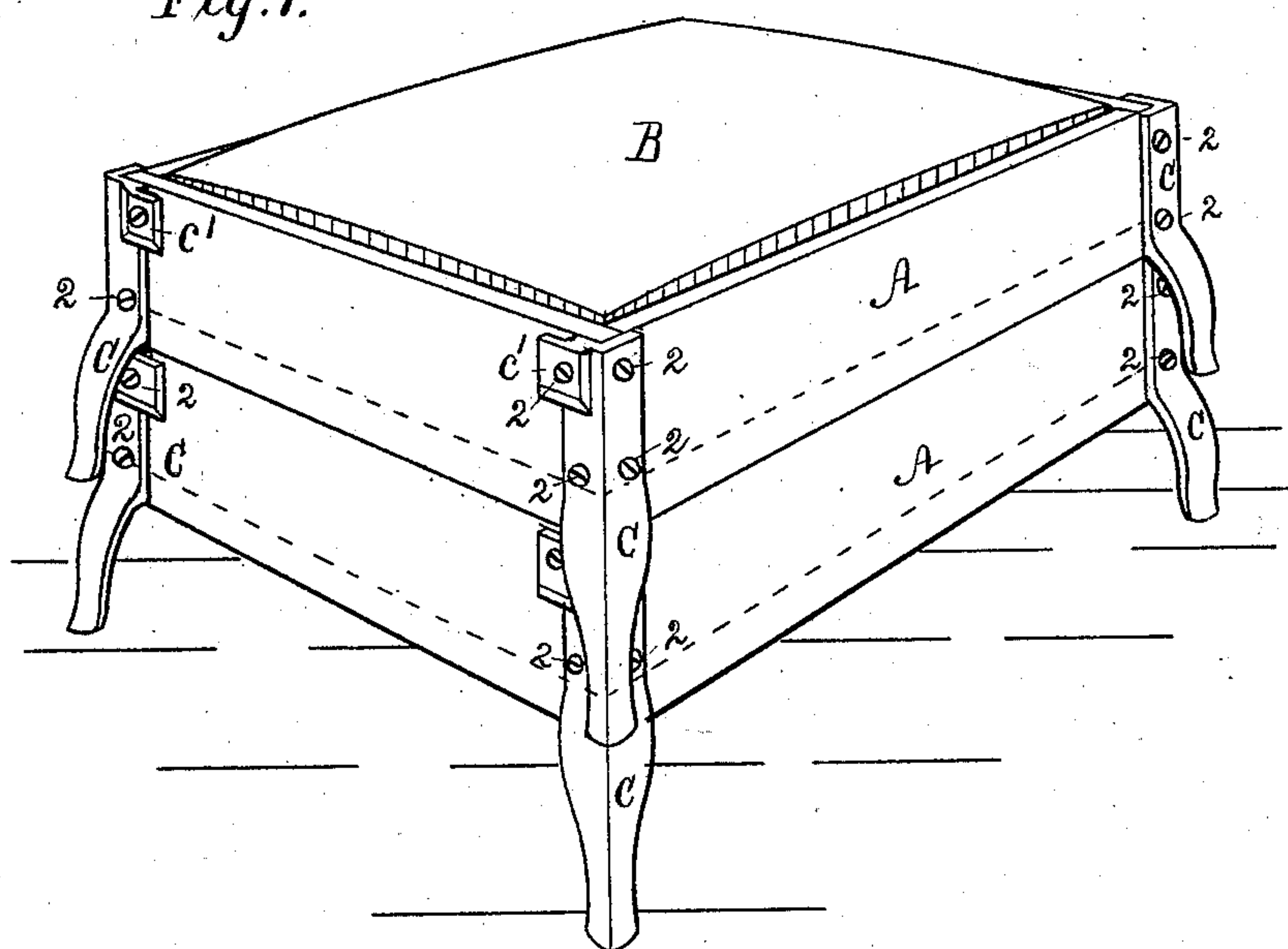


Fig. 2.

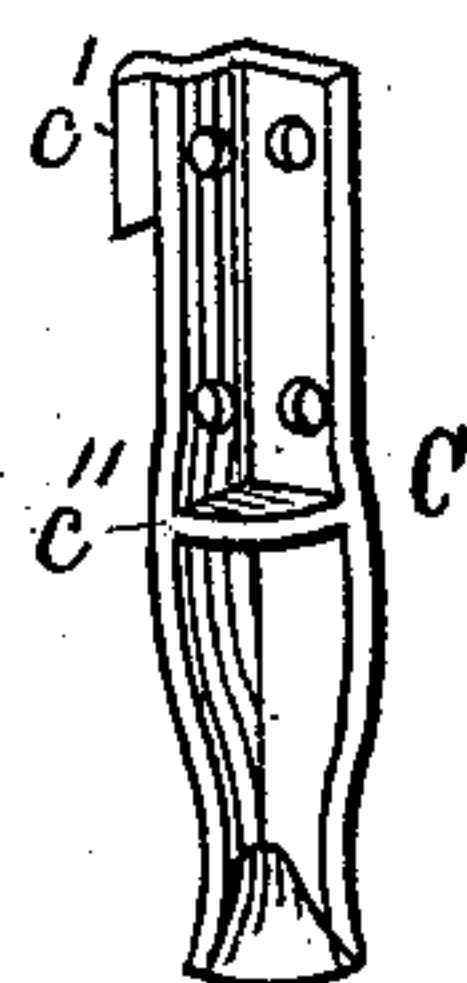
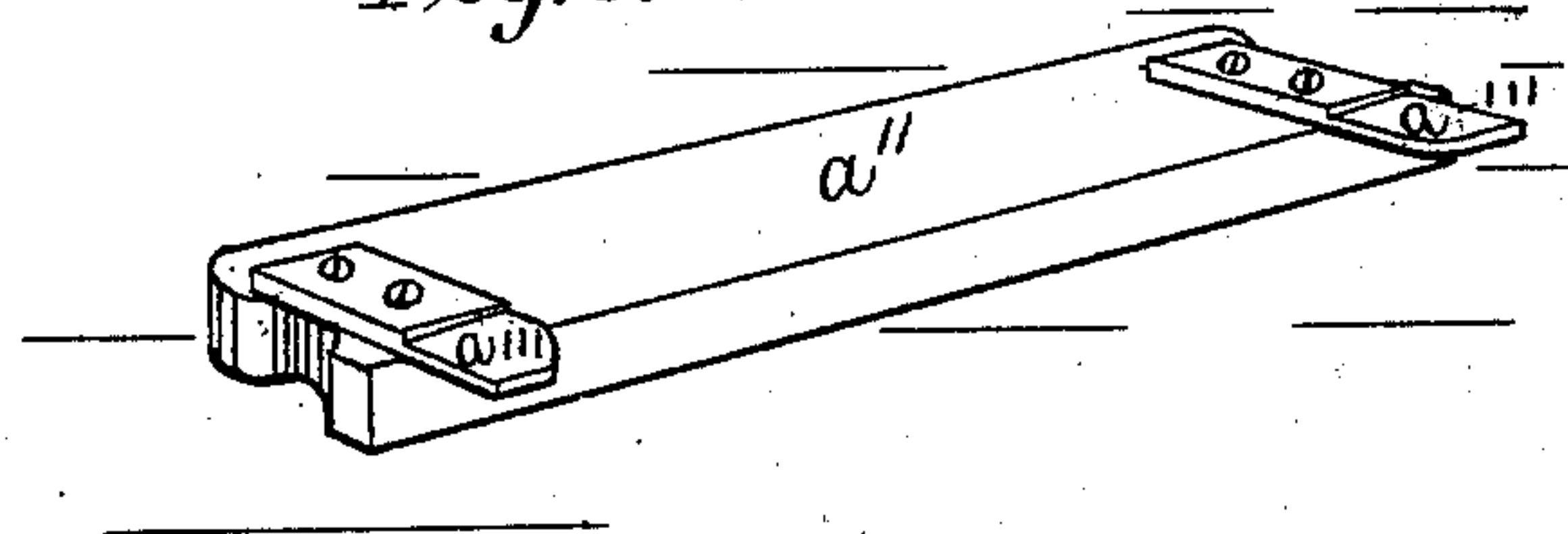


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FLINN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **169,689**, dated November 9, 1875; application filed September 9, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, JOHN FLINN, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Cots, of which the following is a specification :

The object of my invention is to so construct and apply the legs of a cot to the supporting frame or body, which receives the mattress or bed, that a series or any number of the said improved cots can be readily nested together, or piled up with their frames or bodies in close contact, the one upon the other, without hinderance from the legs, and consequently enabling the keepers of hotels, boarding-houses, &c., during an extraordinary crowd of patrons, to use the parlors, halls, &c., for sleeping-rooms at night, and, by nesting the cots in the morning, restore the rooms to nearly the same original walking or sitting floor-space required in the day-time. These very desirable results are afforded by constructing and applying the legs of a cot as will hereinafter be fully and clearly described, with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of two cots nested together, the one directly upon the other, embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, showing the inner side of one of the legs of the cots; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the detached head-boards of the said two nested cots, the other one being supposed to be lying between the two nested cots shown in Fig. 1.

The body of each cot is made of four pieces of wooden board, nailed together at their ends, so as to form an oblong rectangular box, without either a bottom or top. A ledge of the same material, about two inches wide, is nailed around near the lower edges of the inner sides or ends of the box, for supporting the ordinary narrow slats for supporting the bed or mattress, so that the upper side of the latter will be about in the same plane with the top edges of the box, and thus, when the cots are nested together, as represented in Fig. 1, there will be left between them a space amply sufficient to receive the head-board, (see Fig. 3,) and the sheets and covering of one of the cots. So much in explanation of the structure of the bodies of the cots and the detachable head-boards, neither of which is of my invention.

A and A' are the respective bodies or boxes of the two nested cots shown in Fig. 1; B, the mattress, which rests upon the slats, that are supported at their ends by the ledges nailed to the inner sides and ends of the lower edges of the box, as indicated by the dotted lines. The legs C C are each cast of iron or other suitable metal, in one piece, and in rectangular form transversely, (shown in Figs. 1 and 2)—that is to say, with the portion which fits the salient angle of the box or body A or A' straight longitudinally, to correspond with the height of the box, and with a transverse triangular portion, C'', (see Fig. 2,) upon which the salient corner of the box or body A or A' rests, when the re-entering angle of this portion of the leg (which forms about one-half of its whole length) is applied closely, and secured, by wood-screws 2 2, firmly to the corner of the box or body A or A'. The lower half of the leg is cast in form so as, when applied to the box or body, as just described, to project outward and downward sufficiently to clear the upper half of the leg beneath it, which belongs to the next cot below, as represented in Fig. 1. The contour of the lower half of the leg of each corner of the bodies of a series of the nested cots is substantially as represented in Figs 1 and 2, and therefore it will be understood, without further description, that the said legs C C will permit the bodies of the cots to fit down closely upon each other, as shown in Fig. 1, and at the same time allowing the detachable head-board and bed-coverings, if desired, to be put into the space between each pair of nested cots.

The head-board of a cot is generally supported in a detachable manner by two staples in the head end of the box or body, into which the legs a''' a''' are inserted; and to obviate the application of staples for the purpose, a small lug, c', may, if preferred, be simultaneously cast with the leg, so as to project laterally from the outer side of the upper end of said leg, so that when the latter is screwed fast to the head end of the body of the cot, it will leave an open space between the said lug and body, for the reception of the respective legs a''' of the head-board a'', and thus support the head-board in a firm but readily detachable manner.



The advantages afforded by nesting cots together, as shown and described, consequent upon the peculiar construction and application of my improved legs C, will be evident.

I claim as my invention—

In a cot-bedstead, the leg C, consisting of a plate bent longitudinally to an angle of ninety degrees, or so as correspond with the sa-

lient angle of the body of the cot, and provided with the stop-plate *c''*, the lower part of the leg being bent outward, as and for the purpose described.

JOHN FLINN.

Witnesses:

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