

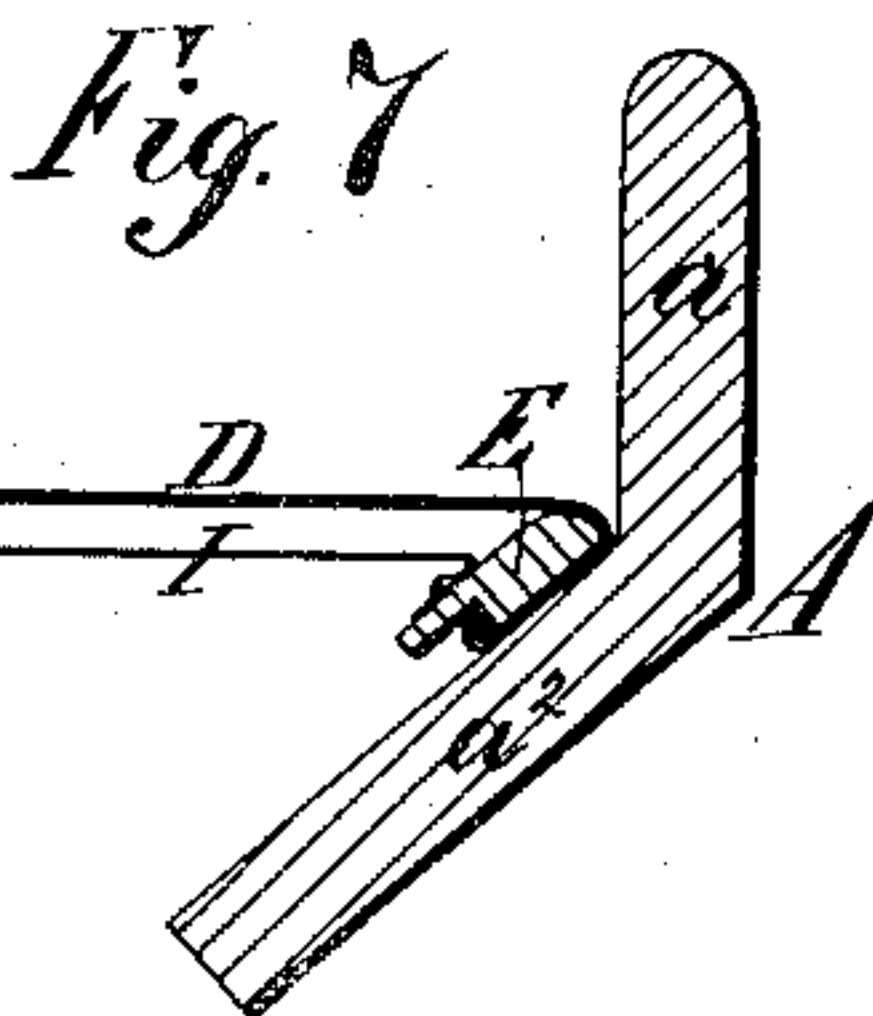
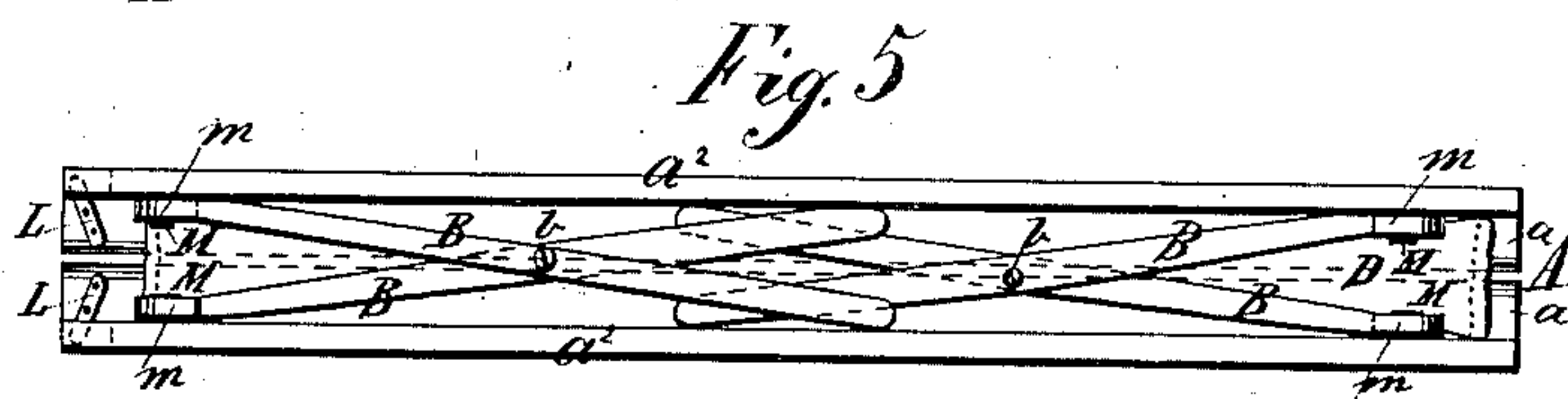
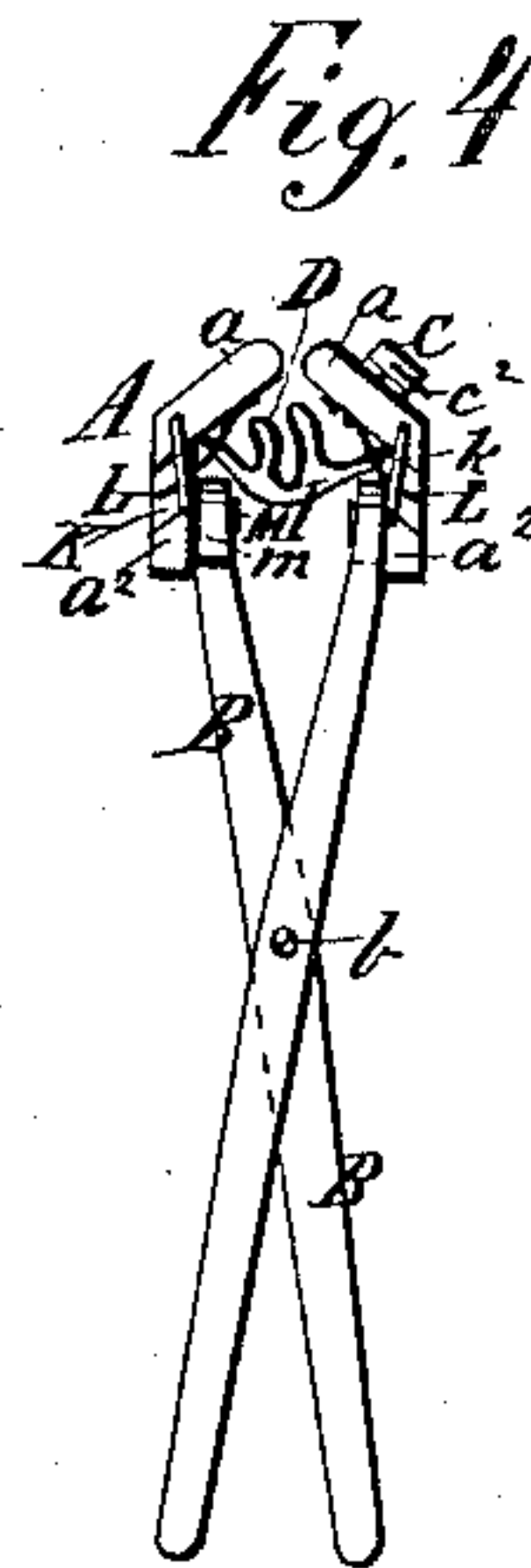
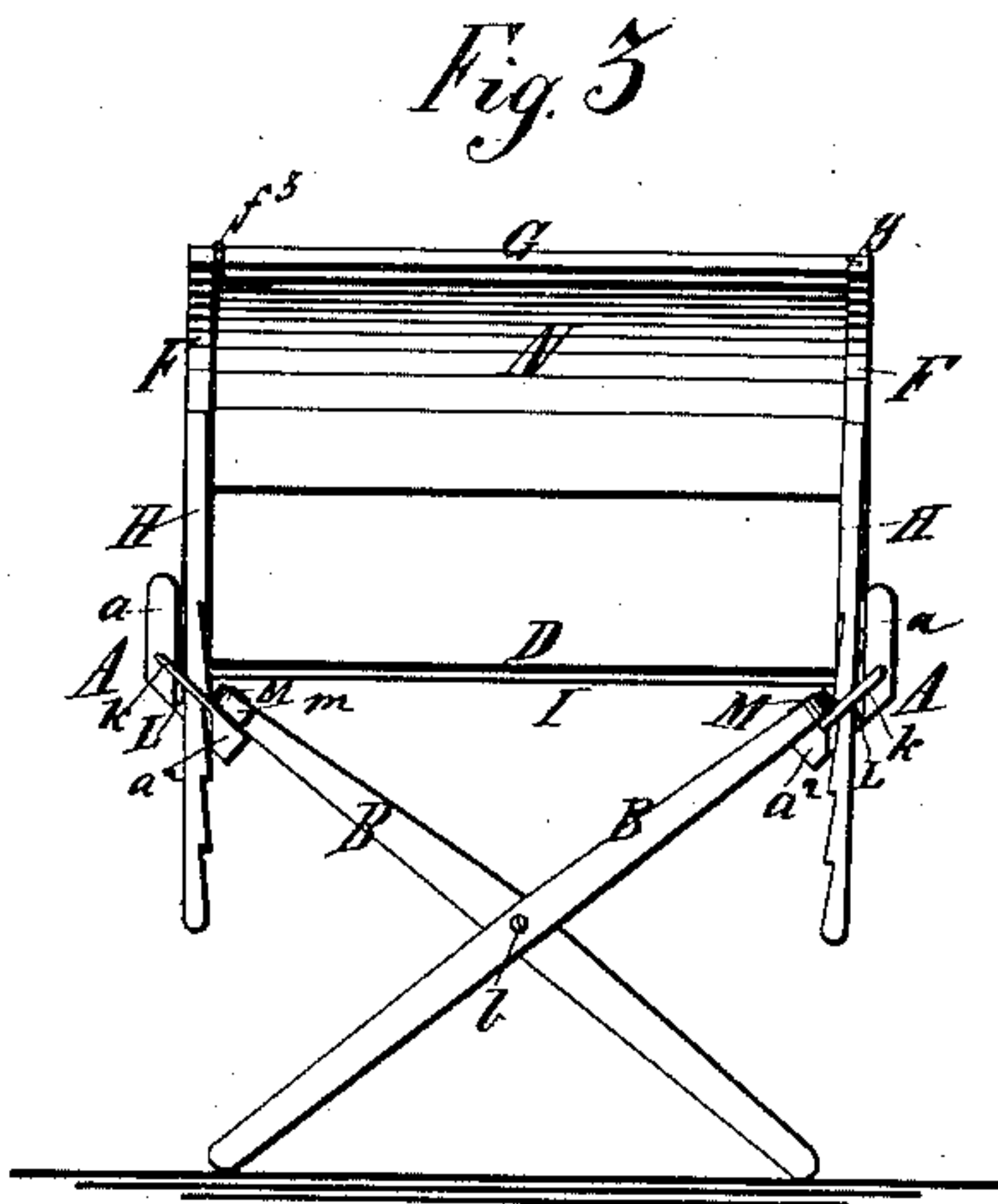
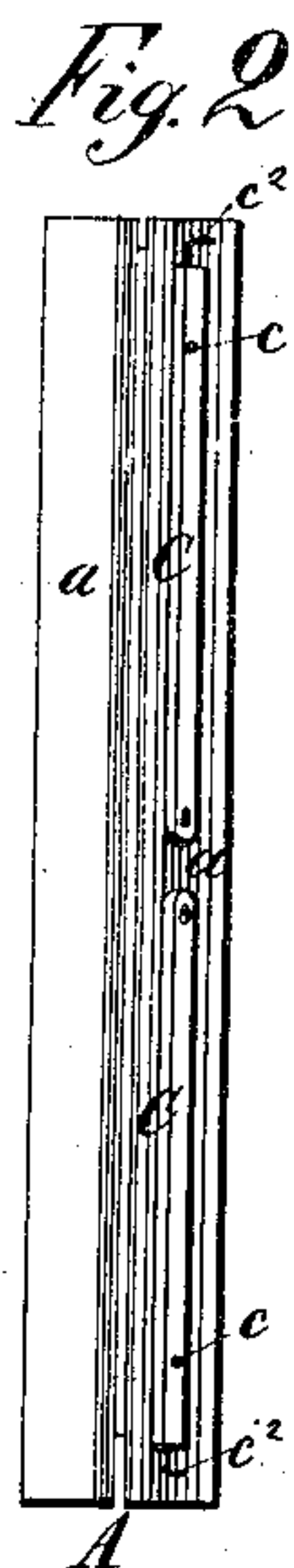
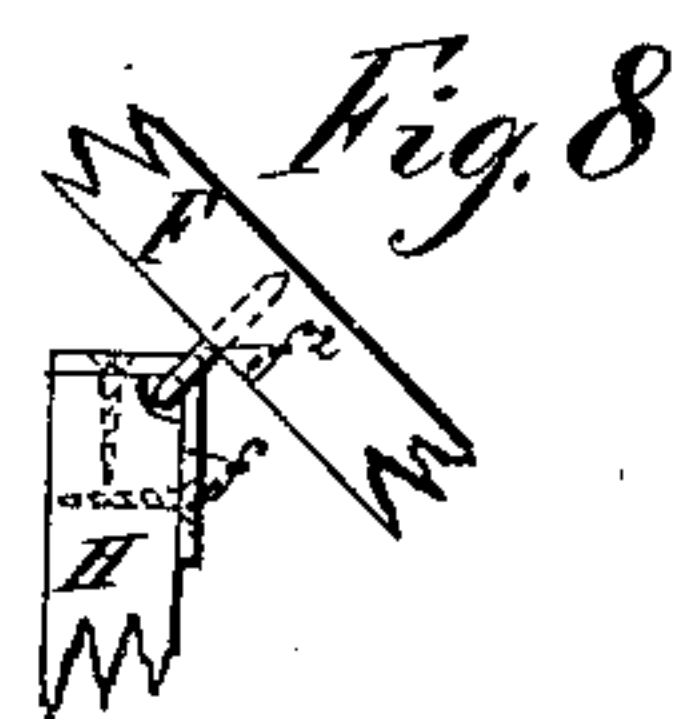
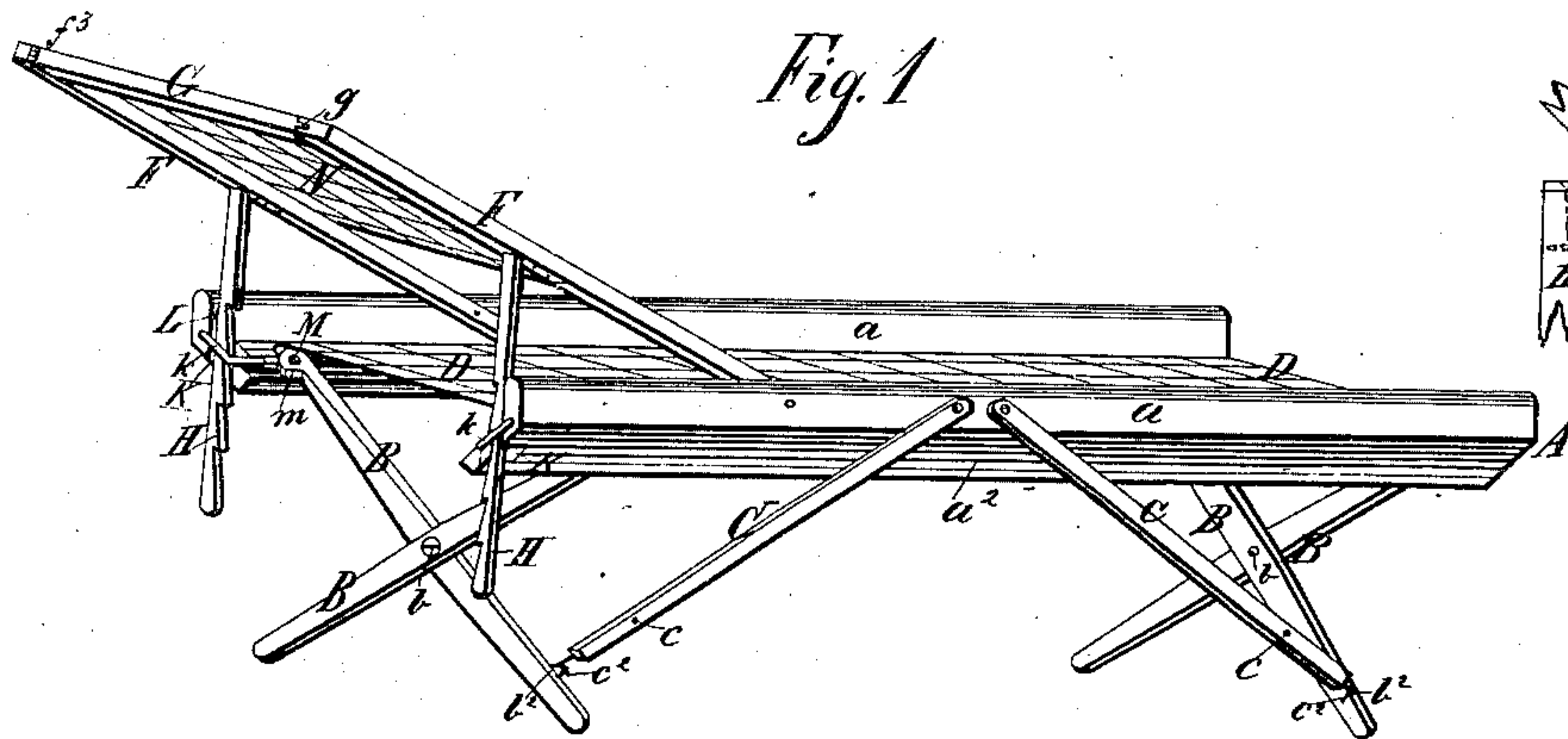
(No Model.)

C. F. YOUNGBERG.

FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

No. 256,942.

Patented Apr. 25, 1882.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. YOUNGBERG, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.

FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,942, dated April 25, 1882.

Application filed March 12, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. YOUNGBERG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements on that for which one Carl Johan Sundbeck filed application for Letters Patent on the 7th day of November, 1881; and it consists in certain novel details of construction, arrangement, and combination of various parts and devices, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bedstead or cot constructed according to my improvements, showing the same arranged for use. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same as it appears when folded. Fig. 3 is a head view of the same when open, as in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows the same partly folded. Fig. 5 is a bottom view, showing the position of the legs when folded. Fig. 6 is an end view of the same when completely folded. Fig. 7 is a detail view, showing the method of securing the canvas to the rails. Fig. 8 is a detail view of a hinge used in connecting certain parts, as hereinafter described.

A represents the side rails of a folding cot, each rail being made in one piece, but of two portions, a and a^2 . These two portions are inclined to each other at such an angle that while the lower portion, a^2 , is parallel with the legs of the same rail the upper part is, when the cot is unfolded, vertical. These rails are provided with legs B, secured by pivots or screws M. Said legs B are crossed at their mid-length and pivoted at the cross by a pin or bolt, b . They are braced and made firm by braces C, which are attached to one of the sides A, and provided with hooks c^2 at their free ends for engaging with staples or eyes b^2 in the legs B, near the bottom thereof. Said braces, when not in use, are raised so that they are parallel with the sides A, and secured in that position by inserting in suitable sockets in the sides A studs or pins c , with which the braces are provided for that purpose. The said legs B are provided with lugs m at their upper ends, extending laterally in opposite directions, so

that although one of the legs of each pair is necessarily in front of the other at the cross the screws M, by which the legs are secured, may be placed exactly opposite to each other in the sides A, so as to have the axes of both legs always in the same plane with each other.

D represents the canvas bottom, attached to the rails A in the following manner: A cord is sewed into the edge of the said canvas, and the said corded edge is then placed in a rabbet in the lower side of a cleat, E, secured to the inner side of the rail A, and the canvas is held between the said cleat and the rail A, as shown in Fig. 7. The cleats E are then secured to the rails A in any suitable manner.

Two bars, F, and a top brace, G, form a frame for the head rest or pillow. The bars F are pivoted at their lower ends to the rails A, while the brace G is hinged at one end to the upper end of one of the bars F at the point marked f^3 . The free end of the brace G is provided with a tongue, which is inserted in a groove or notch in the upper end of the outer bar F, when desired, as shown at g , Figs. 1 and 3.

H H are ratchet-bars, forming supports or props for the head-rest. Their upper ends are connected to the bars F by means of hinges. They move vertically in notches cut in the ends of the rails A, and are held in place therein by keepers k . Springs L are provided for the purpose of pressing the props H outward, so that the teeth thereof will engage with the edge of the notch K and keepers k .

The bars F are provided with canvas N, to form the support for the head, which canvas, if desired, may be secured in a manner similar to that of the canvas D, as above described.

The hinge by which the prop H is connected to the bar F is constructed as follows, reference being had to Fig. 8: The strip of metal f , bent at right angles, is secured to the prop H by screws, so as to embrace the end and one side of the prop, a rabbet being formed in the corner of the prop covered by the angle. Before being attached to the prop the strip f is passed through a staple driven into the bar F, thus forming the hinge pintle or pivot.

The ends of strips of elastic material I are secured to the rails A, to keep the canvas D

from entangling between the cot-legs when folded, as shown in Fig. 6.

The method of operating my invention is as follows: When the cot is open for use in the position shown in Fig. 1, and it is desired to fold it up, the brace G is released from the bar F and folded or hinged back inside of the head-rest, which is then folded forward so as to lie flat on the canvas D between the rails A. This motion withdraws the props H from sockets K, and they are folded down upon the bars F. The braces C are then unhooked from legs B, when the elastic strips I, by their contraction, assist in drawing the sides A together and hold up the folding canvas in position. The braces C are then secured in place by their studs c, and the legs B are folded up, as shown in Fig. 5. In unfolding and setting up the cot these movements are made in the reverse of the above order. To lower the head-rest, when the cot is open, the props H are pushed outward sufficiently to overcome the springs L, when the teeth will be free and the props will descend. To raise it, it is simply pulled up until the desired height is obtained, when the props H hold it in that position.

Among the principal advantages of my invention may be cited the following: The canvas is more securely held than has been usual heretofore, and it is also more durable on account of no holes or punctures being made in its edge to secure it. The head-rest is steadier, stronger, and more easily adjusted, and can be conveniently raised higher than in folding cots formerly in use. The elastic material I holds the canvas up when the cot is folded, thus preventing it from protruding between the cot-legs when the cot is packed away. Owing to the arrangements of lugs m on the legs, said legs can be of equal length instead of unequal, as heretofore, thus allowing the cot to be stood up, if desired, when it is all folded except the legs. The hinge described and shown in Fig. 8 is simple and very suitable for

its purpose. The braces C are attached to the ends of the legs instead of near the middle as heretofore, thus making the cot steadier; and they are also provided with studs c, for the purpose of holding them in place against the rails, as above described. If desired, the head-rest can be adjusted higher on one side than on the other. The apparatus is more compact than other folding cots.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A folding cot constructed substantially as described, and provided with elastic strips I, for holding the canvas in position when folded, substantially as set forth.

2. In a folding cot, a head-rest provided with ratchet bars or props H, working in suitable notches, K, at the ends of the rails A, and secured by keepers k and springs L, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

3. In a folding cot, the combination, with the canvas bottom having its edges corded, of cleats E, secured to the rails A and provided with a rabbet for holding said corded edges, substantially as herein described.

4. In a folding cot, the braces C, provided with studs c, for insertion in corresponding sockets in the rails A, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

5. A folding cot having legs B, provided with lateral lugs m, for allowing them to be pivoted at exactly opposite points on the rails A, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

6. In a folding cot, a hinge consisting of a staple, f², and a right-angled strip or leaf, f, in combination with the bar F and prop H, substantially as herein described.

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