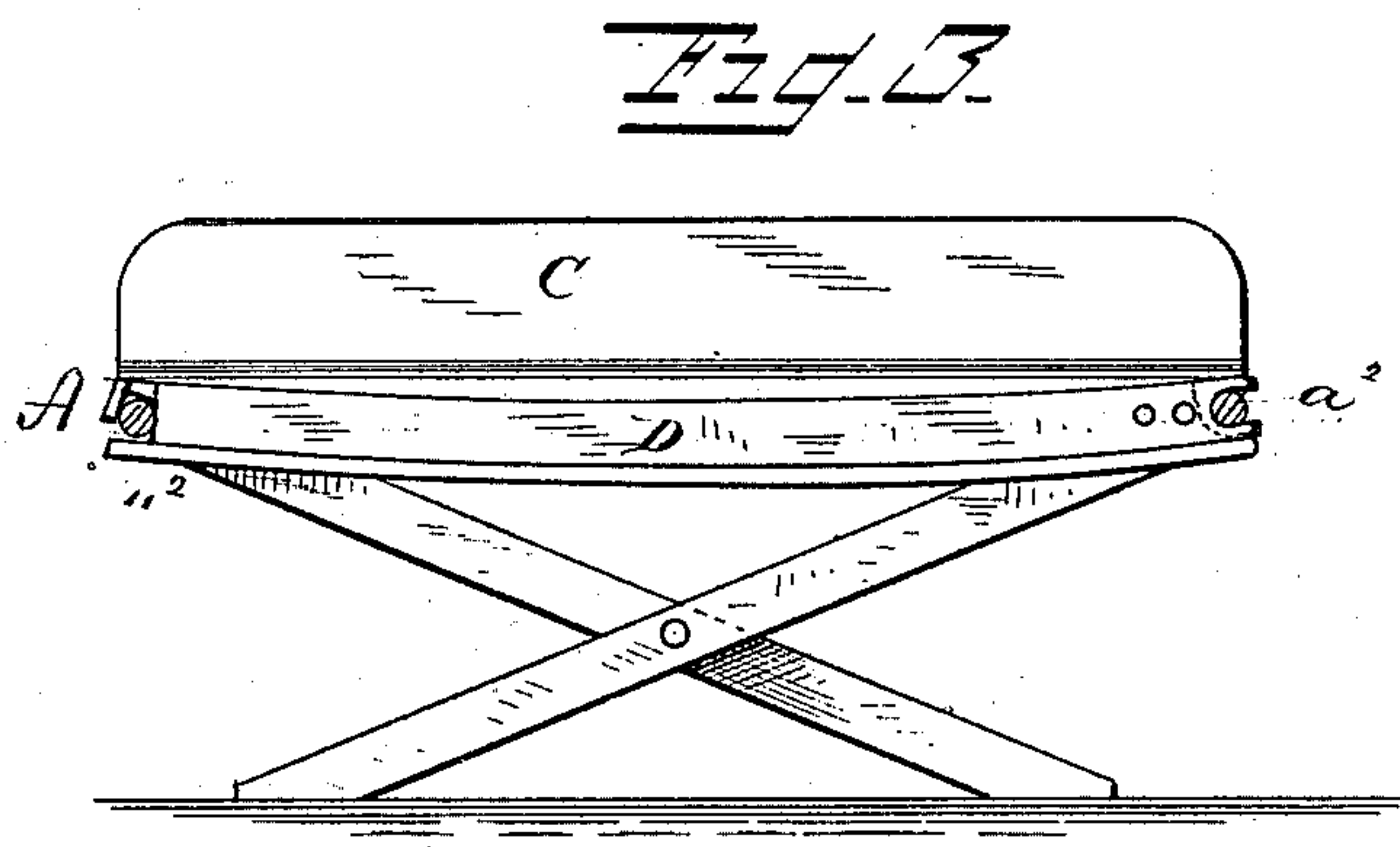
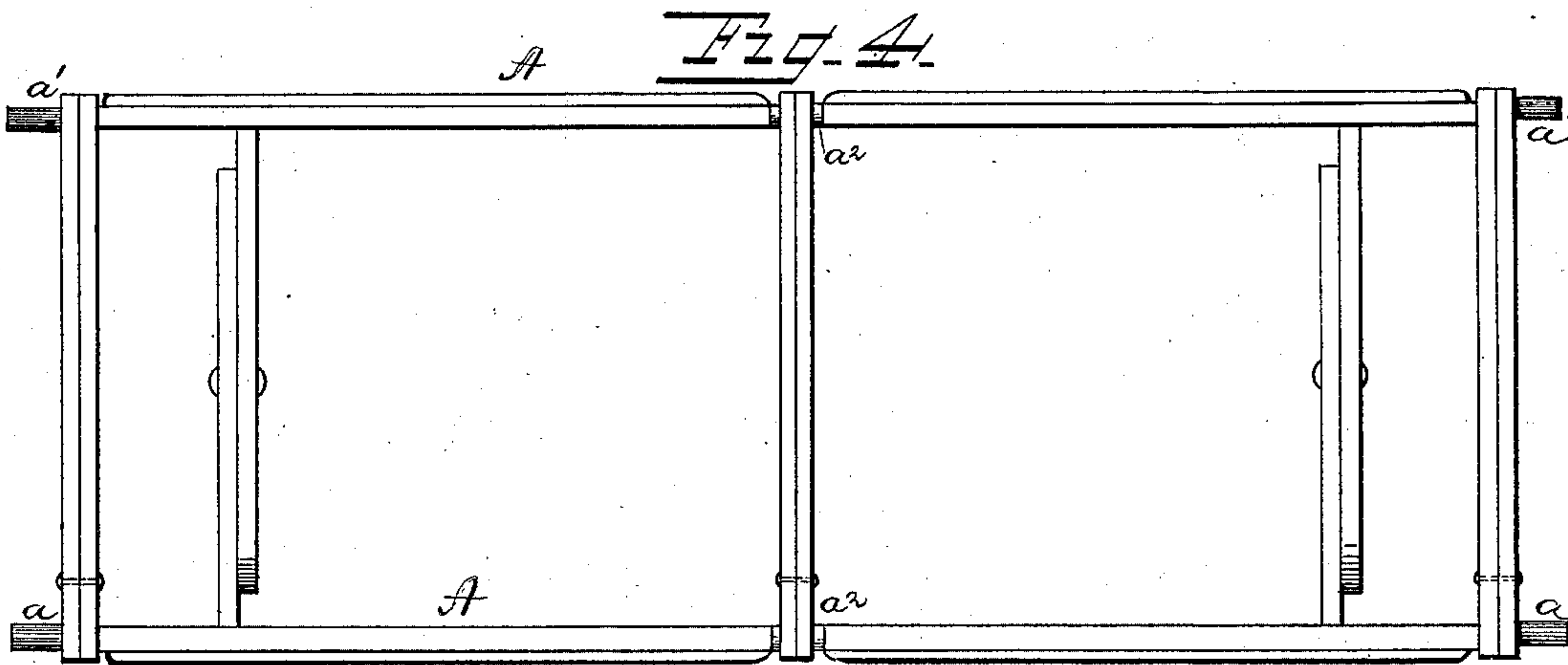
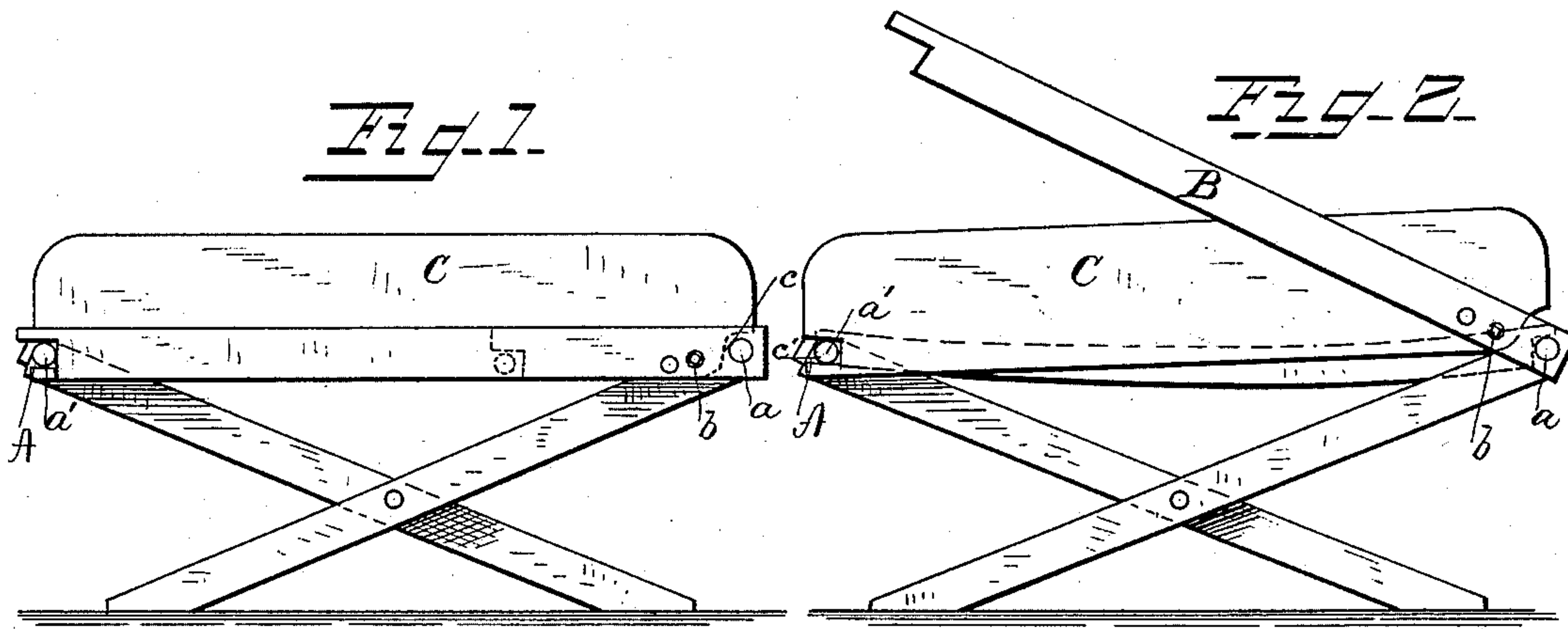


(No Model.)

F. M. CASE.
COT BEDSTEAD.

No. 264,137.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.



WITNESSES
Frank L. Curand
C. J. Williamson,

INVENTOR
Francis M. Case
T. J. W. Robertson
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS M. CASE, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

COT-BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,137, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed August 2, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS M. CASE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cot-Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to an improvement in cot-beds; and it consists in the peculiar construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

15 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows an end view of my cot ready for use. Fig. 2 also shows an end view with the stretching-lever raised. Fig. 3 shows a transverse vertical section through the center of the cot, and Fig. 4 is a plan view with the canvas removed.

20 A represents the frame of a folding cot-bedstead made in the ordinary form, except that at each end and the center the side pieces are formed round, as at a a' a'' .

25 B is a lever, having at one end a round hole fitting on either of the rounded ends of the side pieces, and connected by a bolt at b to the head or foot board C, one corner of which is cut away, as shown in dotted lines at c , and the other has a square recess, c' , cut in it, adapted to receive the round end of the side pieces. The lever B may be made to extend the full width of a bedstead and rest on the opposite side piece, as shown at a' , or it may be made considerably shorter and rest on a projection or pin on the head-board, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1; but I prefer the former, as the lever B thus receives all or nearly all of the strain; but when a short lever is used part of the strain comes on the bolt b .

30 For ordinary bedsteads, stretching-levers at the head and foot will probably be sufficient, if the side pieces are not made too light; but for heavy persons it will be best to put in the center a lever-stretcher, D, similar to those at the head and foot, but curved instead of straight, and with the stretching-lever reversed, so as to rise when stretching the bedstead instead

of descending like those on the head and foot boards. In some cases I intend to put in a plain curved strut in the center, as shown at Fig. 2, in place of the lever-stretching device. The holes in the levers for the bolts should be in a line with or slightly below the centers of the round part of the side pieces, so that the levers will remain in the locked position when so placed. If the canvas should be found to stretch so much that the lever will not make it tight small blocks may be set in the recess in the head-board, which will tighten the canvas when the lever is forced down; or the bolts may be passed through one of the other holes in the lever, which will have the same effect. By the use of this stretching apparatus a great improvement is made on the ordinary cot-bedstead, which can thus have its canvas kept stretched and free from sagging in the center, so common to this class of bedsteads.

35 I do not limit myself to the particular form of bedstead shown, as my improvement may be applied to nearly any bedstead in which the canvas or other bottom is supported on two side pieces.

40 It is obvious that, instead of attaching the lever to the foot or head board, a separate bar, similar to the bar D, (but straight instead of curved,) may be used; and it is also obvious that the stretching-bar may be hinged to the side bars or connected thereto in any way known to mechanics, instead of being fitted to the rounded ends of the side bars. In some cases I propose to bore holes horizontally in the sides of the ends of the side bars to receive the opposite ends of the stretching apparatus.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the side bars of a bedstead, of two bars pivoted together and connected with the opposite side bars of the bedstead, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the side bars of a bedstead, of a head-board having one end pressing against one side bar and pivoted to a lever connected with the opposite side bar, substantially as described.

3. In a bedstead, the stretching-lever B, having a hole in one end fitting on a round end of one of the side bars and pivoted to the

head-board C, in combination with side bars having round ends, and the head-board C, provided with a recess to receive one of the round ends of the side bars, all arranged and constructed substantially as described.

5 4. In combination with a folding bedstead, a curved strut or stay arranged about midway between the head and foot, with its opposite ends bearing on the opposite side bars

and drooping in the middle, substantially as is described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 17th day of July, 1882.

FRANCIS M. CASE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. MALONE,
W. H. J. NICHOLS.