

(No Model.)

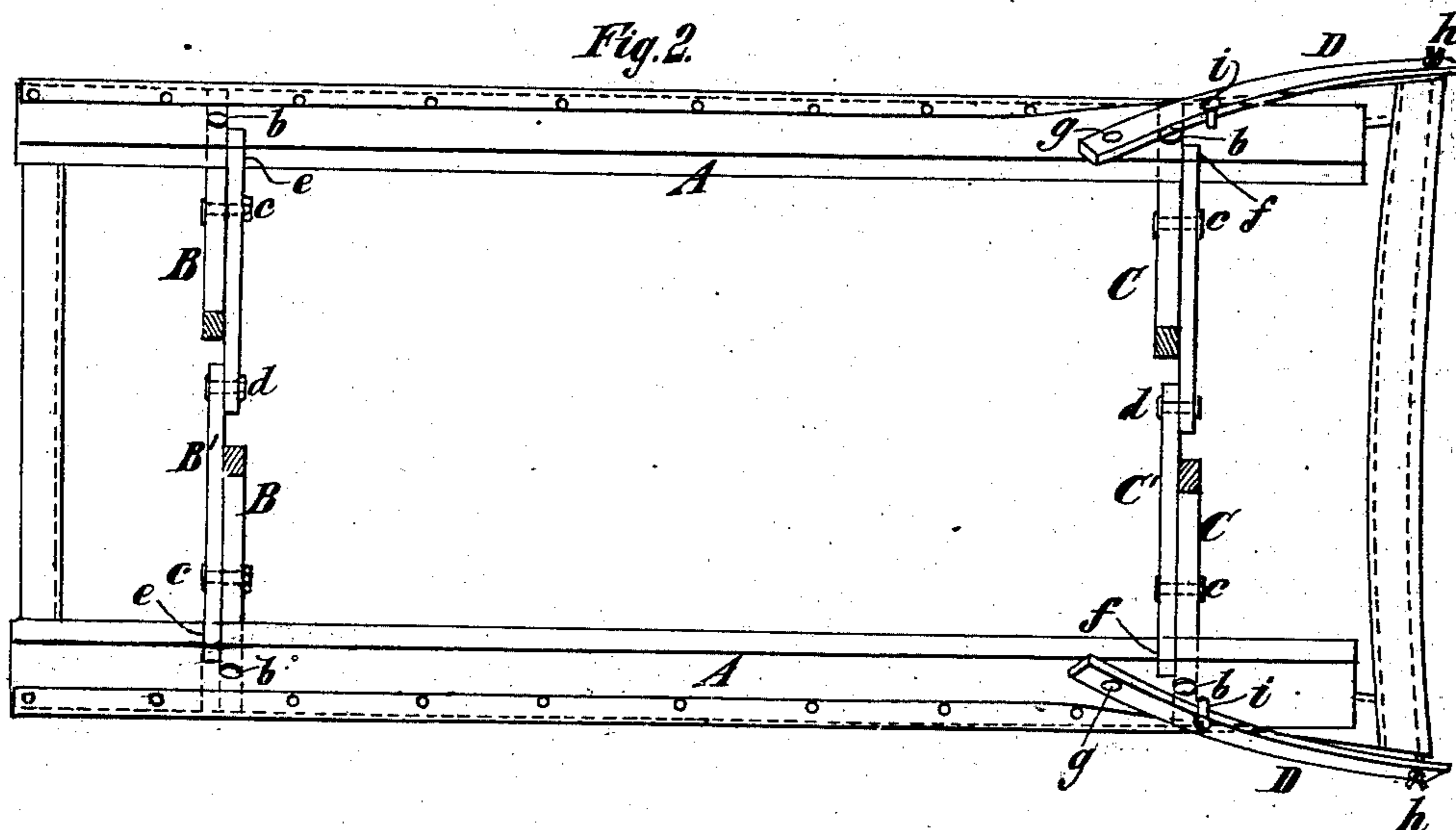
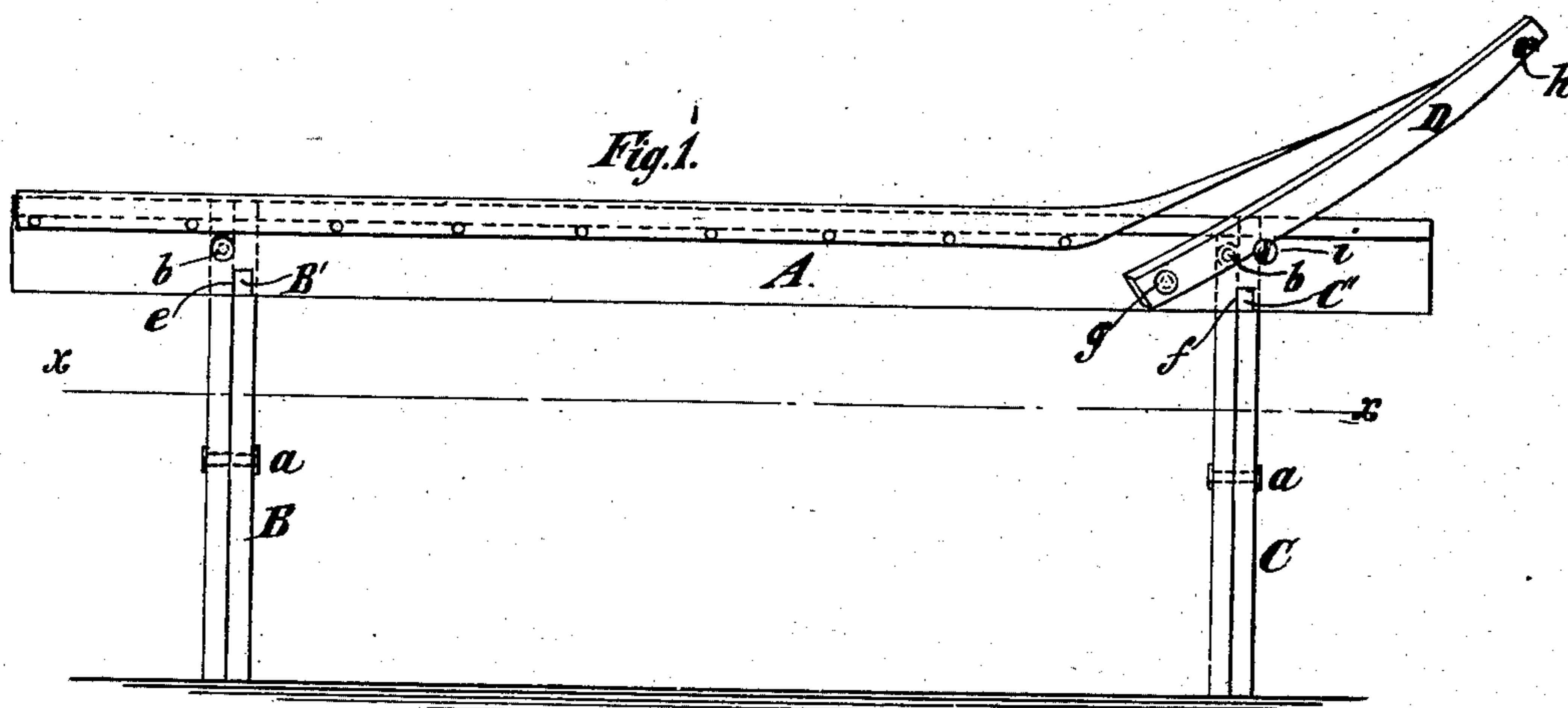
C. P. NASH.

COT.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 317,174.

Patented May 5, 1885.



Witnesses:

James R. Bowen.  
@ Sundgren

Inventor:

Caleb P. Nash  
by his atty.  
Edwin H. Brown.

(No Model.)

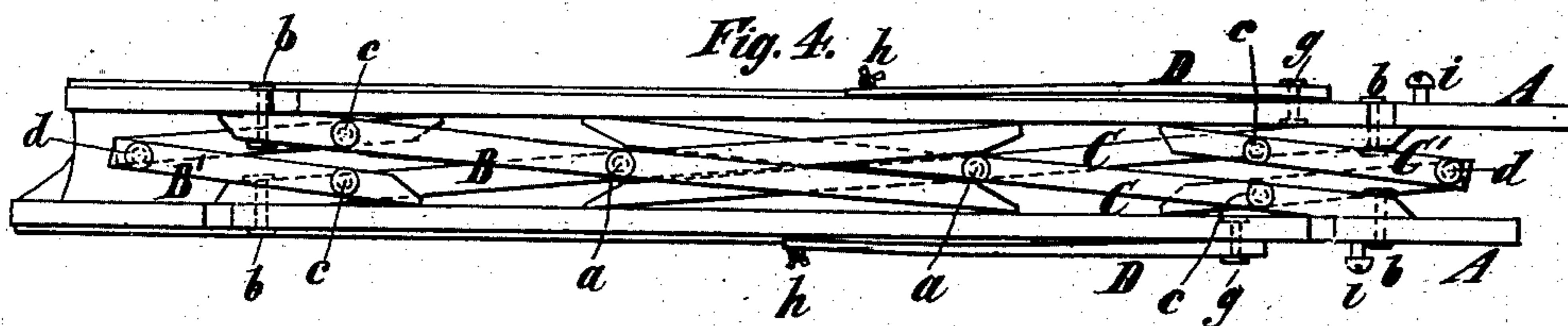
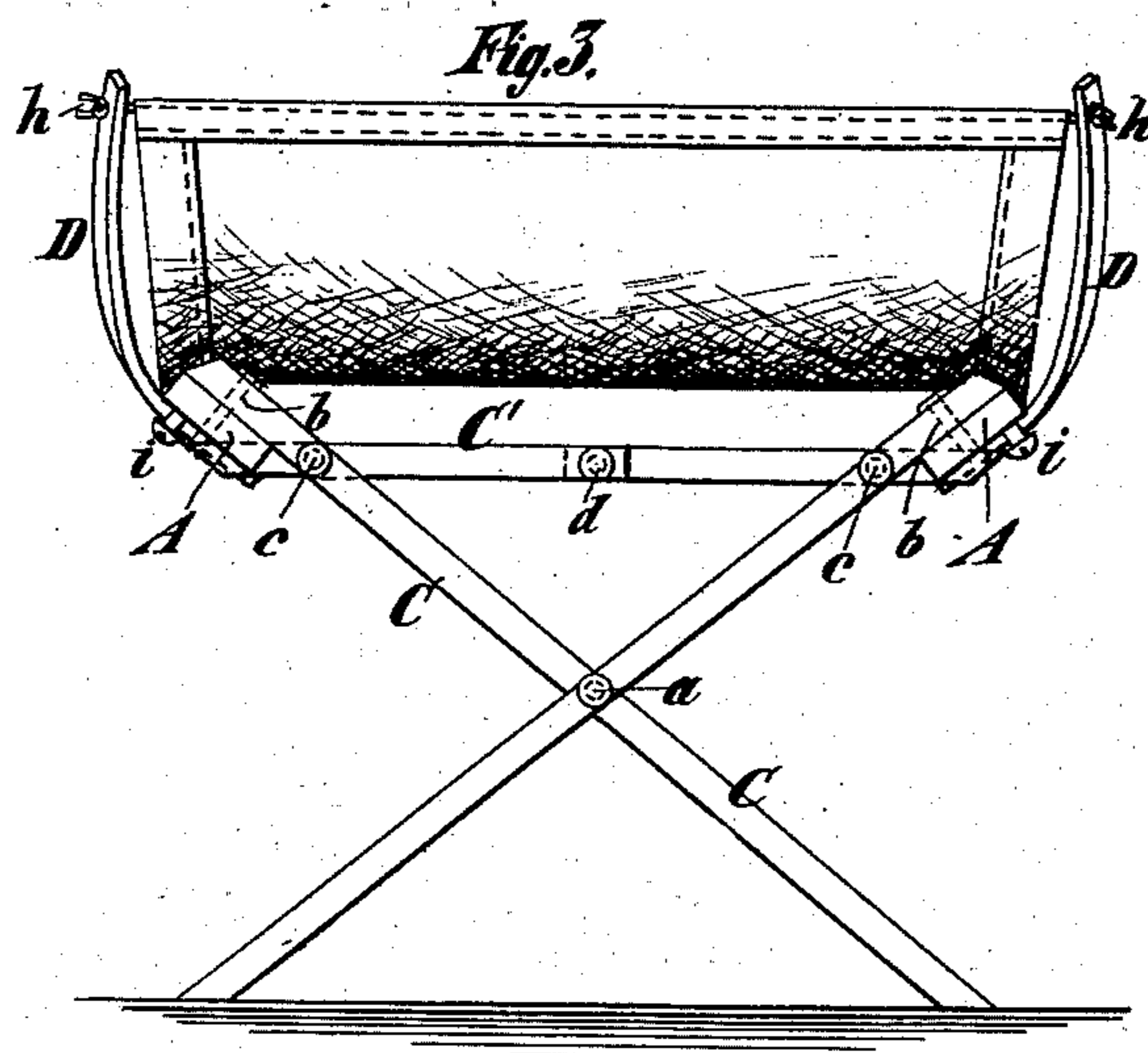
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James R. Bowen.  
C. Sundgren

Inventor:  
Caleb P. Nash,  
by his attorney,  
Edwin H. Brown.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALEB P. NASH, OF BRATTLEBOROUGH, VERMONT, ASSIGNOR TO J. EUGENE JACOBS, OF SAME PLACE.

## COT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 317,174, dated May 5, 1885.

Application filed June 12, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CALEB P. NASH, of Brattleborough, in the county of Windham and State of Vermont, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cots, of which the following is a specification.

This improvement consists in certain combinations of parts whereby I produce a very simple, cheap, and serviceable cot, which may be folded up into a compact bundle.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a cot embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same, taken at the plane of the dotted line *xx*, Fig. 1, and looking upward. Fig. 3 is an end view thereof; and Fig. 4 is a view of the under side when folded.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the side rails of the cot. They are shown as of rectangular cross-section, and they converge downwardly.

B C designate pairs of crossed legs whereby the side rails are supported. The crossed legs of each pair are pivoted together by pins *a* between the ends, and at the upper end are pivotally connected by pins *b* to the side rails, A, so that they may be swung between the side rails, as shown in Fig. 4, or at right angles to the same, as shown in the other figures. The crossed legs are secured in close proximity to the inner surfaces of the side rails, and the convergence of the side rails is of about the same angle as the angle to which the crossed legs assume relatively to one another when extended.

B' C' are pairs of brace-bars pivoted by pins *c* to the crossed legs B C near the outer ends, and pivoted together by pins *d* at the inner ends. The brace-bars of each pair, when extended into line, hold the upper ends of the crossed legs at the proper distance apart. The outer ends of the brace-bars, when the bars are extended, swing into notches *e f* in the under side of the side rails, and thus prevent the crossed legs from swinging out of a position at right angles to the side rails. By pushing the inner ends of the brace-bars upward, the outer ends will be withdrawn from their notches in the side rails, and the crossed legs will thus be freed from the side rails and released, so that they may be swung close together, or, in other words, into approximately parallel positions. When the

crossed legs and brace-bars are swung into approximately parallel positions, they may be all swung between the side rails and the latter packed close together. The side rails, crossed legs, and brace-bars may all be made of wood.

D designates bolster-arms consisting of resilient strips of wood pivoted at the lower ends by pins *g* to the outer sides of the side rails, so as to fit closely against the same, and connected by a cord, *h*, at the upper ends. When the side rails are packed close together, with the crossed legs and brace-bars between them, these bolster-arms are swung rearwardly so as to occupy positions parallel with and against the outer surfaces of the side rails. When, however, the side rails, crossed legs, and brace-bars are extended, the bolster-bars extend forward at an inclination relatively to the length of the side rails, and rest on projections or screws *i*, extending from the outer surfaces of the side rails forward of the pins *g*, whereby the bolster-arms are pivoted to the side rails. The bolster-arms while thus extended are bent toward each other by the cord *h*, and hence are put under tension.

The covering or resting surface of the cot may consist of canvas or other material fastened to the side rails from the foot end to about opposite the pins *g*, whereby the bolster-arms are pivoted to the side rails and to the cord *h*, which connects the bolster-arms.

The material forming the covering or resting surface may be hemmed at the end which extends between the outer ends of the bolster-arms for the purpose of strengthening it, and may be connected by short cords to the bolster arms. In such case the cord *h* may be dispensed with. The resilience of the bolster-arms enables the bolster portion of the resting-surface to yield slightly to accommodate the user of the cot.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a cot, the combination of side rails provided with notches, as set forth, pairs of crossed legs pivoted to one another and to the side rails, and brace-bars pivoted to one another and to the crossed legs, substantially as specified.

CALEB P. NASH.

Witnesses:

A. W. CLAYTON,  
WILLIAM S. NEWTON.