No. 732,755. PATENTED JULY 7, 1903.

J. LINDEN, P. PEIRSON & C. E. JOSEPHSAN.

KNOCKDOWN COT.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

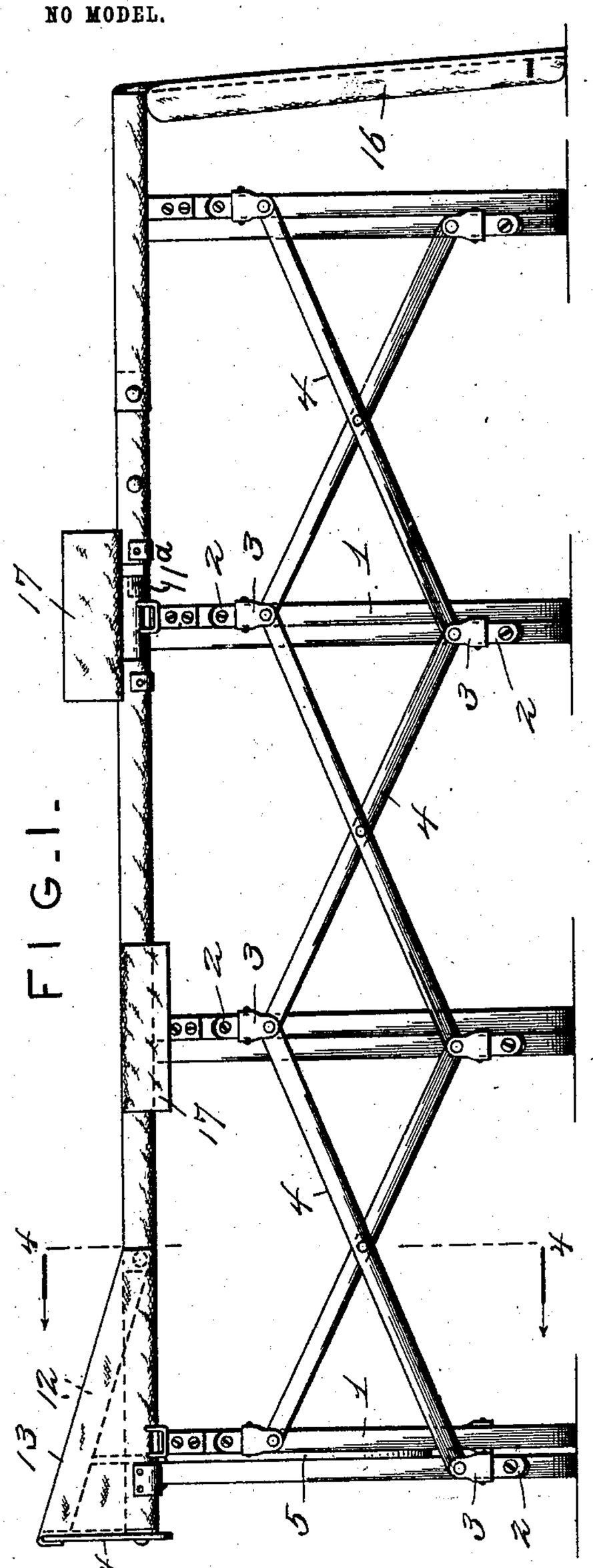
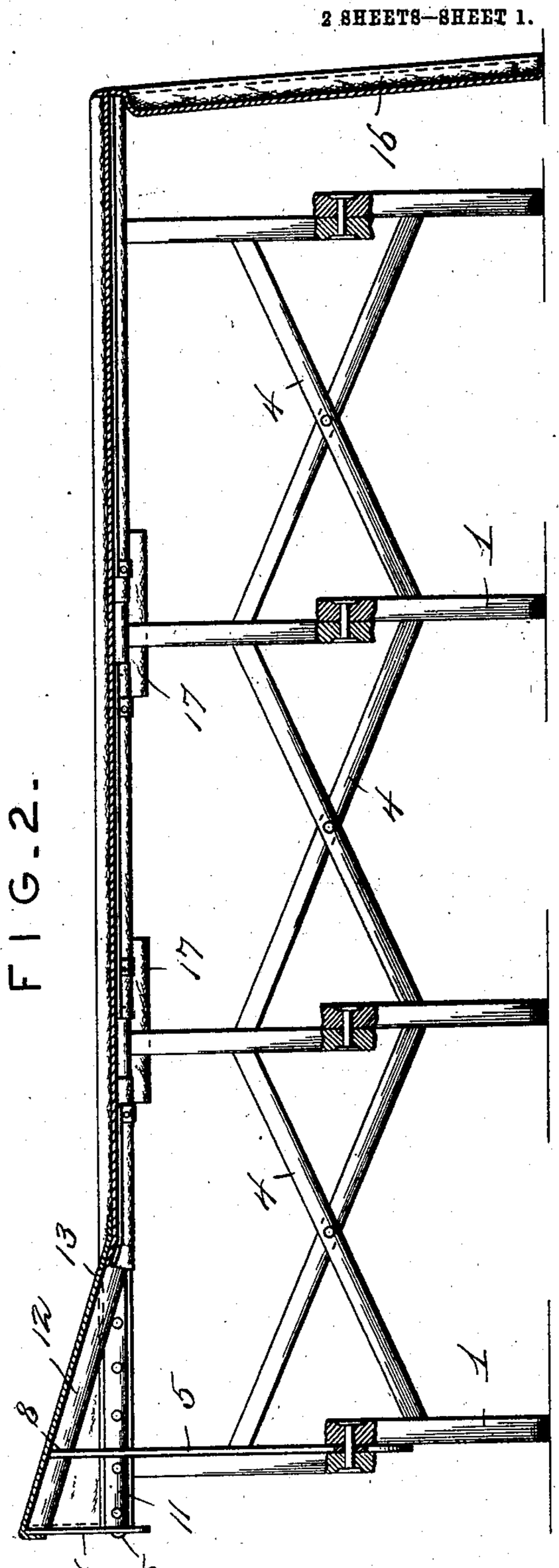


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:

Harry L. Amer.

Herbert D. Lawson.

INVENTORS

Johan Linden

Peter Peirson

Charly E. Josephsan.

BY Victor J. Evans Attorney

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.

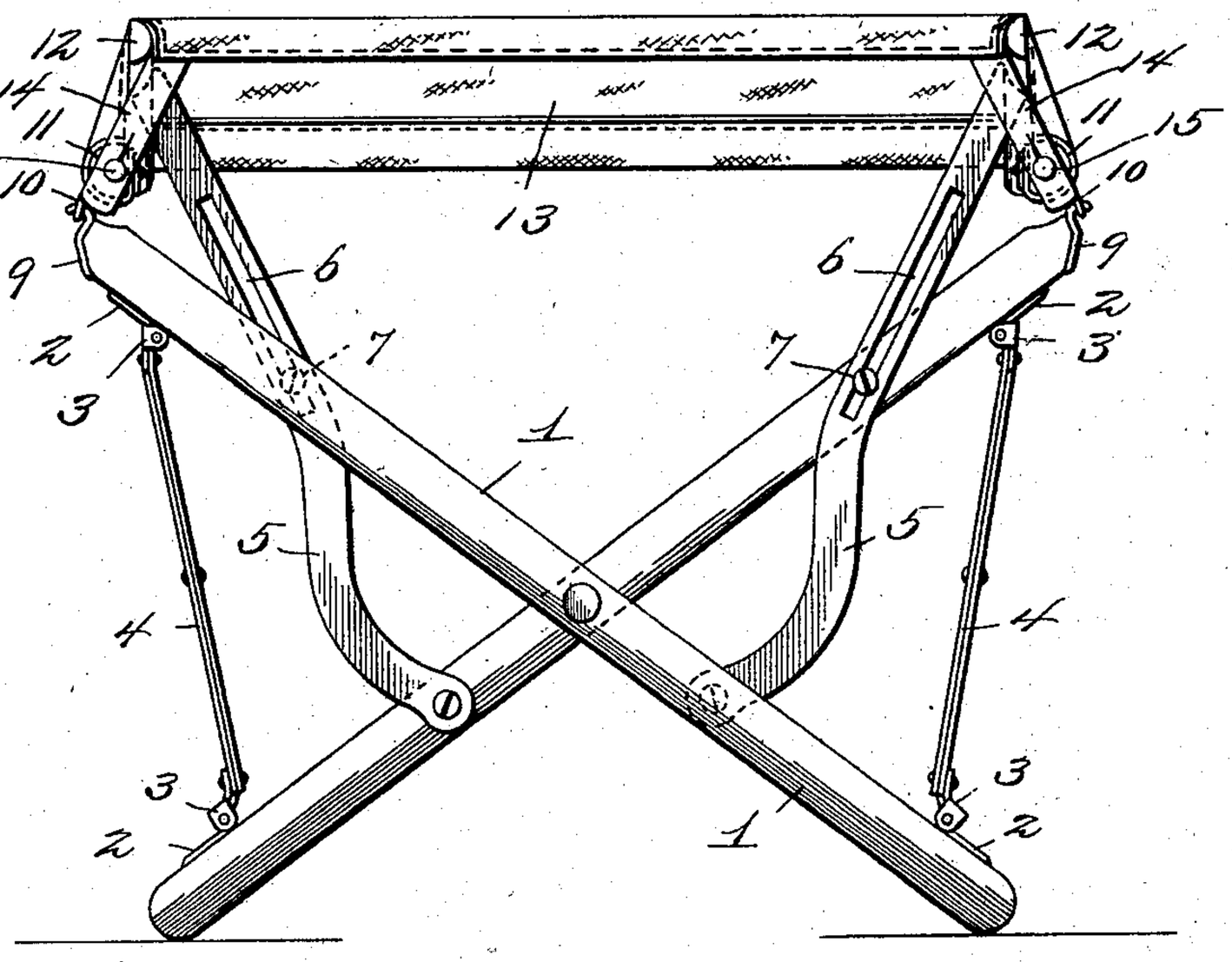
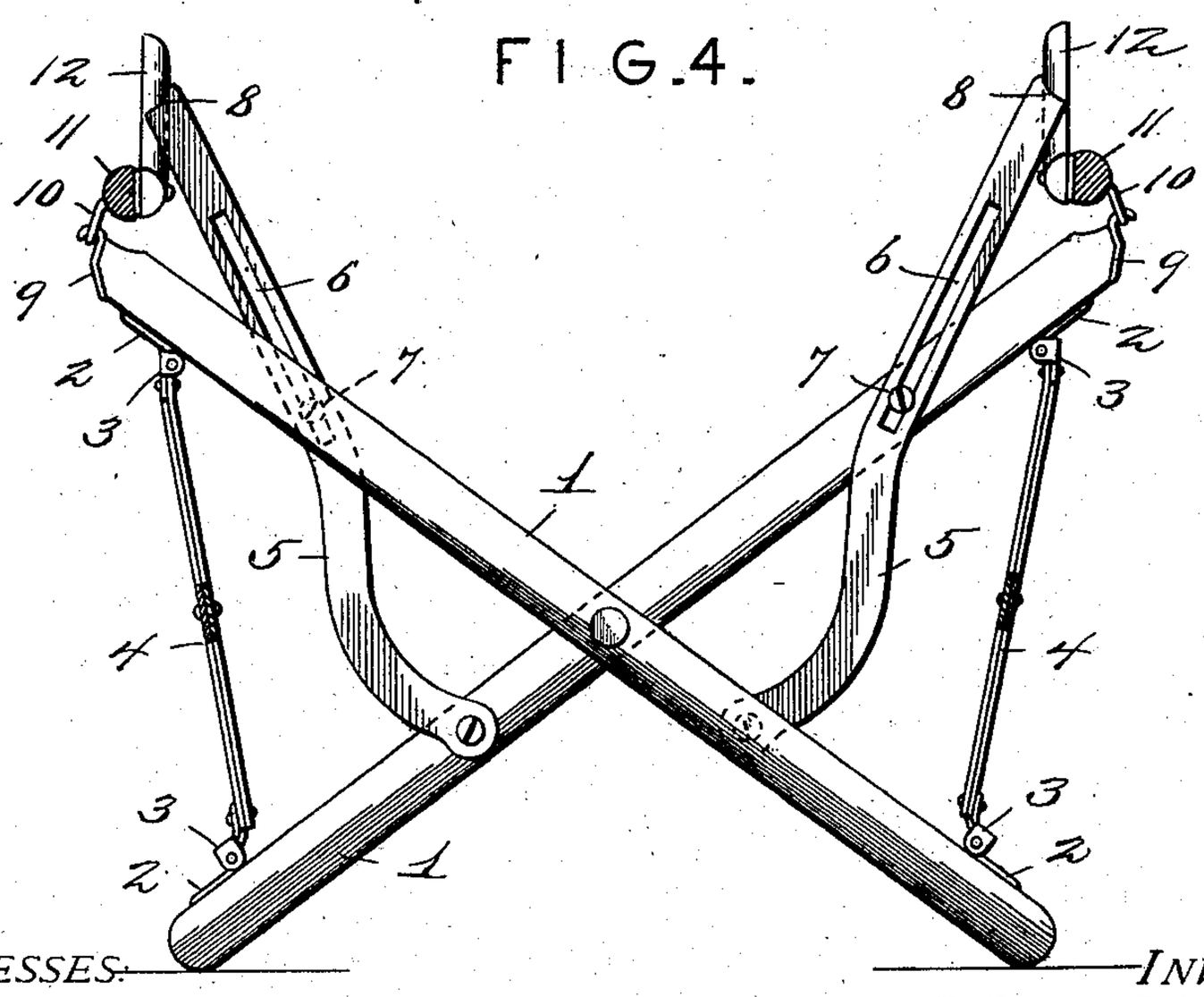


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHAN LINDEN, PETER PEIRSON, AND CHARLY E. JOSEPHSAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

KNOCKDOWN COT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 732,755, dated July 7, 1903.

Application filed December 17, 1902. Serial No. 135,552. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHAN LINDEN, PETER PEIRSON, and CHARLY E. JOSEPHSAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Cots, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in camp or cot beds; and its object is to provide a light and durable knockdown cot having a canvas which may be removed from the frame, and such frame and canvas can be folded in a small compass, whereby they may be conveniently transported from place to place.

Another object is to provide a raised end to the cot which has suitable means for supporting it in such position, this end serving the purposes of a pillow.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved cot ready for use. Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section therethrough. Fig. 3 is an end elevation; and Fig. 4 is a section on line 4 4, Fig. 1, with the canvas removed.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 1 are standards arranged in groups of two, and the standards of each group are pivoted together adjacent to the center and adapted to be crossed when the cot is in open position. Ears 2 are secured to the outer faces of the ends of standards 1, and to each of these ears is hinged a plate 3. A lazy-tongs 4 is arranged at each side of the standards 1, and the ends of these tongs are pivoted to the plates 3, arranged upon the end standards of the cot. The joints intermediate the ends of the tongs are secured in a similar manner to the remaining plates 3, and it will thus be seen that when the standards are drawn outward from each other they will be automatically crossed by the lazy-tongs as they are contracted and expanded. The pair of standards 1, arranged at one end of the cot-frame, is provided with means for limiting the movement of the several parts when said frame is opened. This means consists of two oppositely-arranged similar curved strips 5, one of which is pivoted at its lower end to the lower portion of each of said end standards 1. Slots 6 are formed in the strips for the reception of studs 7, extending laterally from the upper portion of the opposite standard, and it will be seen that when these standards are crossed or opened the studs 7 will be caused to travel downward within the slots 6 until the ends thereof are reached. The upper ends of strips 5 extend to points above the ends of the extended standards 1 and have curved recesses 8 therein for the purposes hereinafter described.

A hooked plate 9 is arranged at the upper end of each standard 1, and each is adapted to be engaged by a loop 10, extending downwardly from a side bar 11. Two of these bars are provided, one for each side of the cot, and each bar is preferably formed in sections, the ends of which engage in any suitable manner, as by means of a tongue and socket 11ª. (Shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.) One loop 10 is provided for each section of the rods. Strips 12 are pivoted to the inner sides of the bars 11 and are adapted to extend upwardly at an incline therefrom and rest within the recessed ends of the slotted brace-strips 5, and canvas 13 is secured at the sides to the bars 11 and is held inclined at one end of the cot by these strips 12. The end of the canvas is adapted to be securely held upon the inclined strips 12 by means of straps 14, extending from the corners of said end, and the ends of these straps are adapted to engage buttons 15, formed upon the adjacent ends of the side bars 11. The canvas 13 extends over the opposite end or foot of the cot, as shown at 16; but said extension is adapted to be folded back and buttoned to the side bars 11, thereby forming a pocket for the reception of the feet of the person upon the cot. Protecting-flaps 17 may be, if desired, secured to the side rails 11 in such a manner as to normally cover the hooks 9 and loops 10.

When it is desired to fold or collapse the cot, the canvas is removed therefrom by disengaging the straps 14 from the buttons 15 and by removing the loops 10 from the hooks

9. The canvas and the side rails can then be removed and the sections of said rails disengaged to permit the canvas to be folded and rolled. The standards 1 are then moved toward each other, and as the lazy-tongs 4 will at the same time be shortened and extended said standards will be simultaneously closed together and formed into a compact bundle.

In the foregoing description we have shown the preferred form of our invention; but we do not limit ourselves thereto, as we are aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with a cot having an extensible frame formed of crossed standards and lazy-tongs connecting said standards; of a slotted strip pivoted to one of the standards, and a stud upon the adjacent standard engaging the slot in said strip.

2. The combination with a cot having an extensible frame formed of crossed standards and lazy-tongs connecting said standards; of slotted strips pivoted to the lower portions of the standards at one end of the frame, and lugs upon the upper portions of said standards adapted to engage the slots in the strips and thereby retard the movement of the standards in relation to each other.

3. The combination with a cot having an extensible frame formed of crossed standards and lazy-tongs connecting said standards; of slotted strips pivoted to the lower portions of the standards at one end of the frame and adapted to engage the upper portions of the opposite standards at said end, side rails detachably secured to the upper ends of the standards, a flexible connection between the said rails, and strips pivoted to the side rails and seated upon the ends of the slotted strips, said pivoted strips extending under the flexible connection.

4. The combination with a cot having an extensible frame formed of crossed standards and lazy-tongs connecting said standards; of slotted strips pivoted to the lower portions of the standards at one end of the frame and slidably mounted upon the upper portions of said standards, side rails detachably secured to the upper ends of the standards, a flexible connection between said rails, strips pivoted to the inner sides of the rails at one end thereof, and means for securing the flexible connection upon the pivoted strips.

5. The combination with a cot having an extensible frame formed of crossed standards and lazy-tongs connecting said standards; of slotted strips pivoted to the lower portions of the standards at one end of the frame and adapted to engage the upper portions of said standards, side rails formed of interlocking sections detachably secured to the upper ends of the standards, strips pivoted to the inner faces of the side rails near one end thereof, a flexible connection between the side rails and the pivoted strips, means for detachably securing said flexible connection to the inclined strips, and an extension to the strips.

6. In a cot, the combination with interlocking side rails having loops extending therefrom for engagement with supporting-standards; of strips pivoted to the inner faces of the rails at one end thereof, a flexible strip connecting the side rails and extending over the pivoted strips, straps at one end of said flexible strips adapted to engage the adjacent ends of the side rails, flexible flaps secured to the side rails and adapted to overhang the loops, an extension to the flexible strip adapted to be folded thereon and form a pocket, and means for securing said extension upon the strip.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHAN LINDEN.
PETER PEIRSON.
CHARLY E. JOSEPHSAN.

Witnesses:
C. ANDERSEN,
S. SALVESEN.