No. 815,819. PATENTED MAR. 20, 1906.

E. C. HARLLEE.

TRAVELER'S GRIP COT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

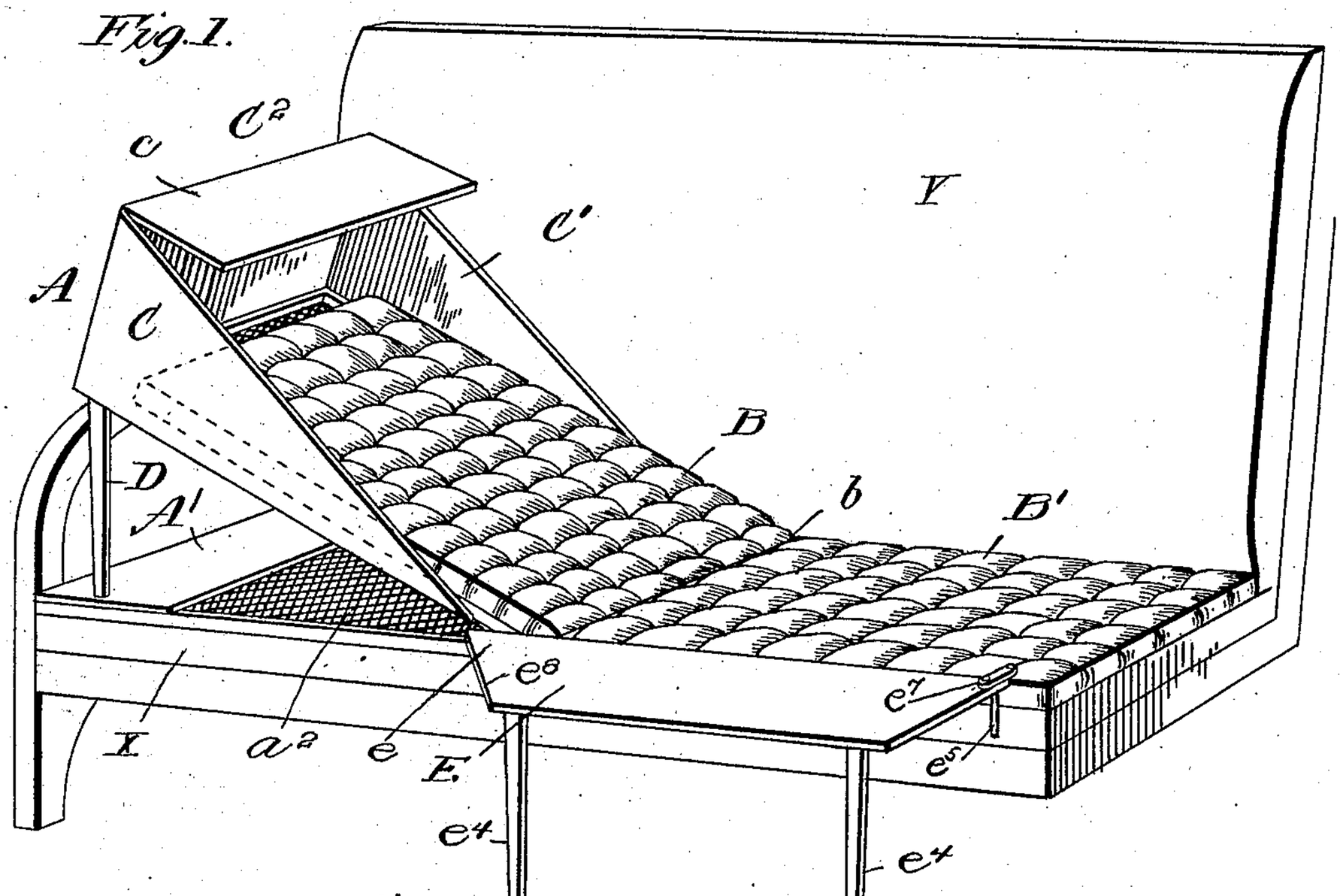


Fig. 4.

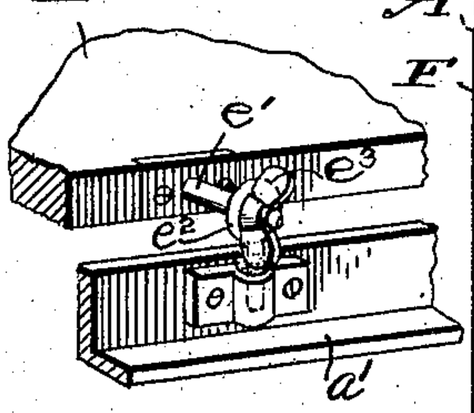


Fig. 5.

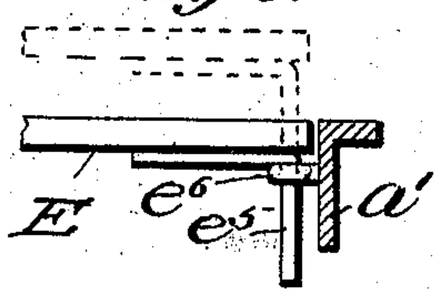


Fig. 2.

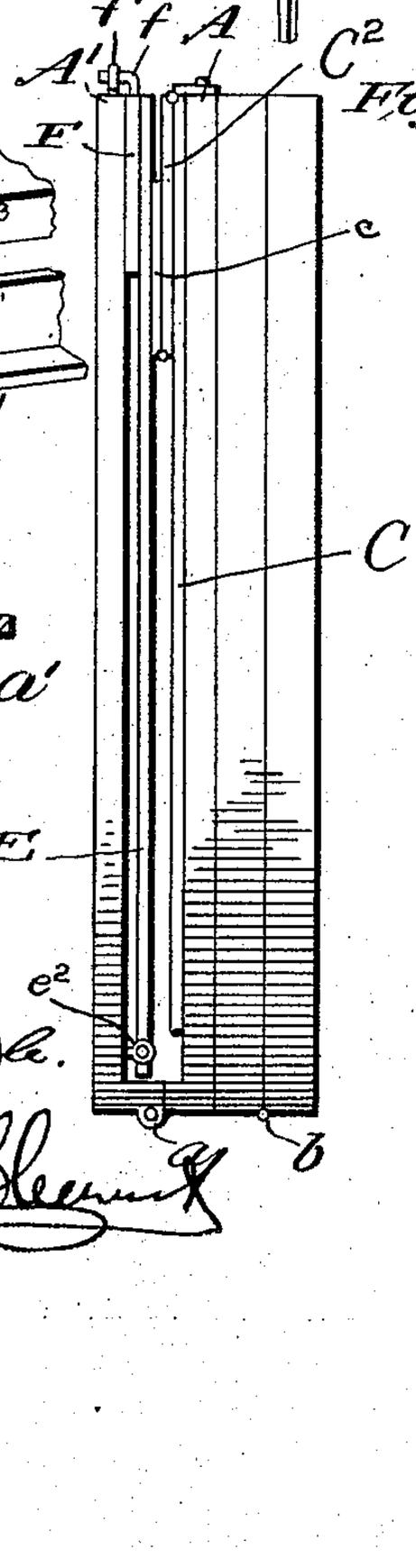
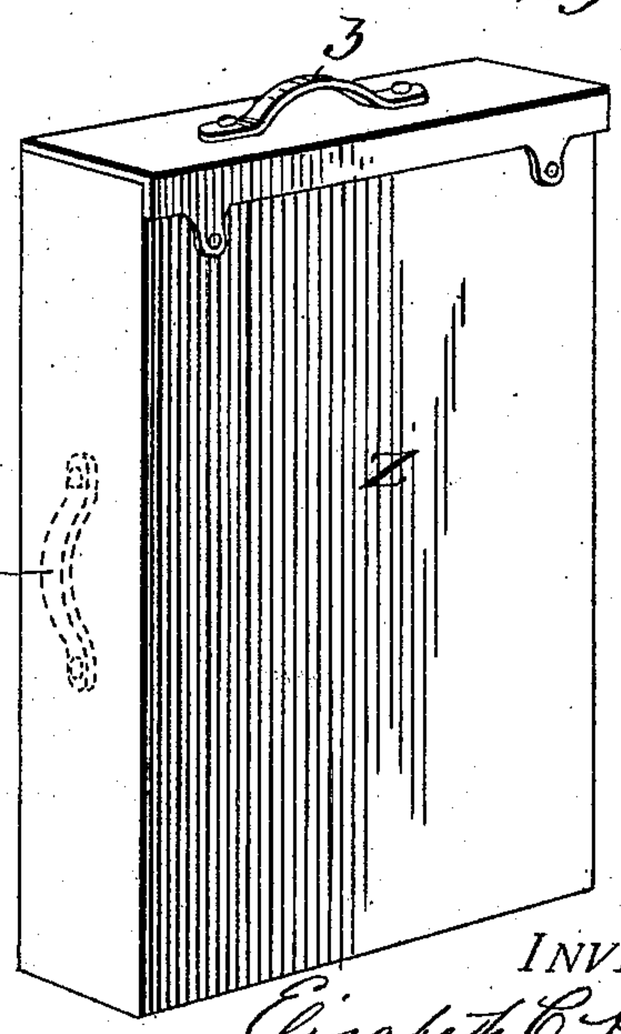


Fig. 3.



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TRAVELER'S GRIP COT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

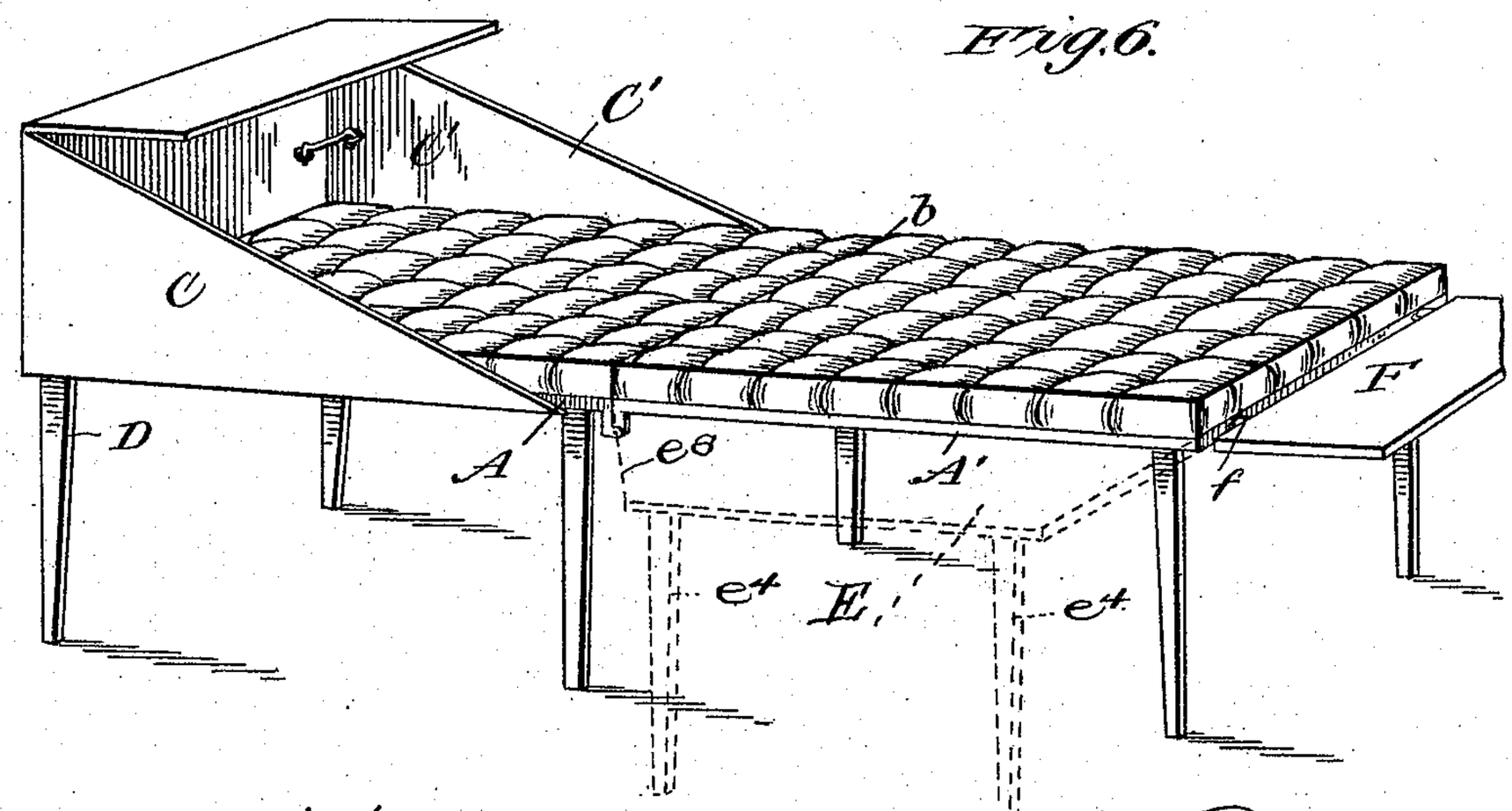


Fig. 7.

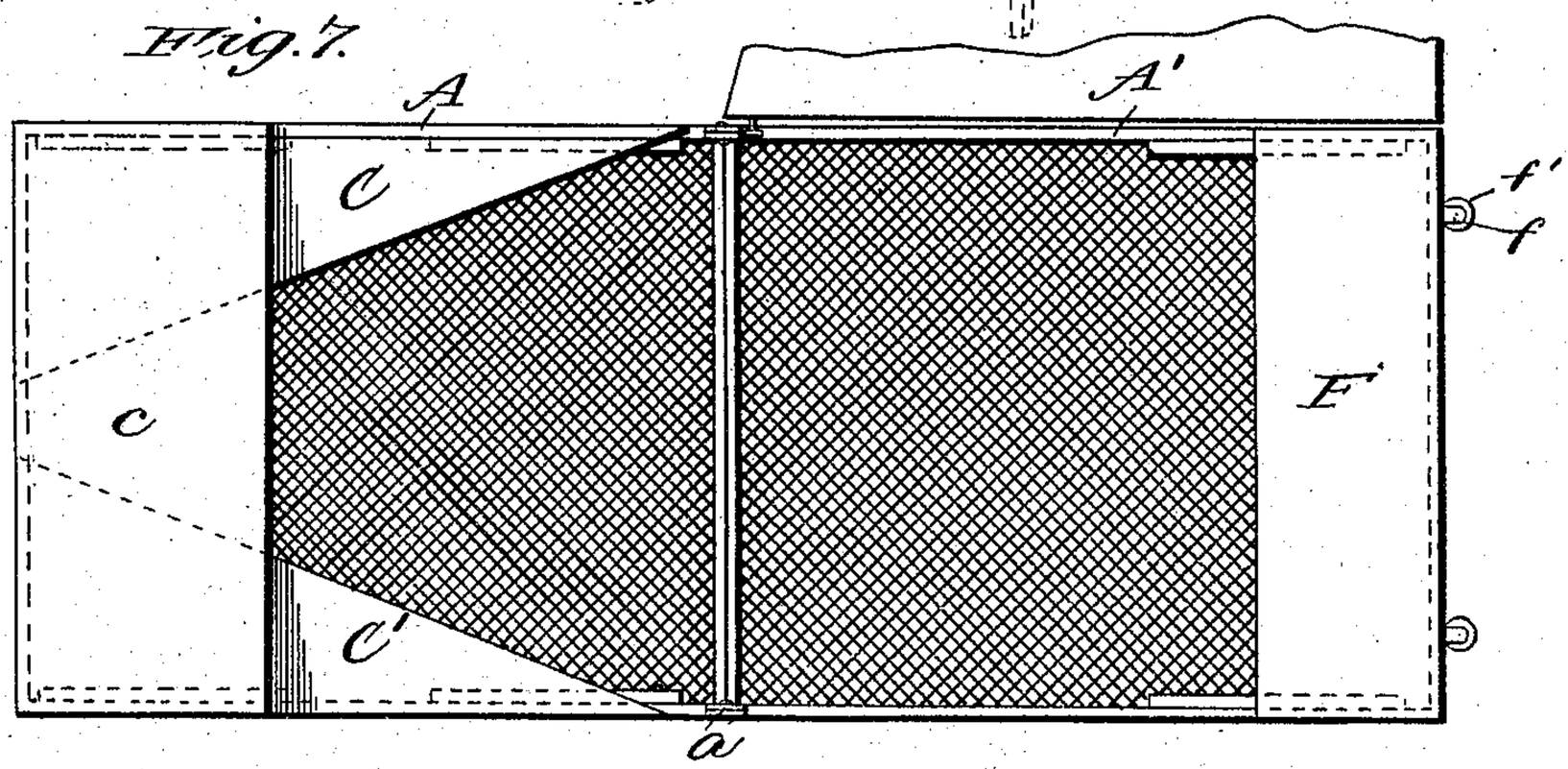
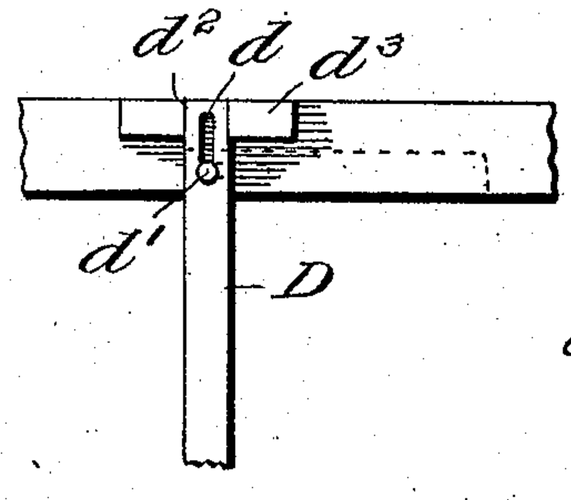


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TRAVELER'S GRIP-COT.

No. 815,819. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 20, 1906.

Application filed January 31, 1905. Serial No. 243,512.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIZABETH C. HARLLEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Raleigh, in the county of Wake and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Travelers' Grip-Cots, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to travelers' grip-cots or folding portable cots suitable for the use of travelers and all others having need of a bed or couch which can readily be moved from place to place either in going upon a journey or in moving from one locality to another not far distant, and has for its principal object the provision of such a device constructed and arranged to be particularly useful and convenient upon the ordinary "day-coaches" of railway-trains when it is impossible or undesirable to secure a sleeper. In addition to this use of my improved cot it is equally well adapted for use as an ordinary couch or bed in the house, upon the lawn, or upon camping trips.

In carrying out my invention I construct the body portion of the cot preferably in two sections, which are hinged together in order to be foldable and are provided with suitable folding supporting-legs. Suitable cushions, also in sections hinged together, are provided, preferably of the same size as the cot-sections and not fastened thereto. One of the sections, which for convenience may be termed the "head-section," is provided with draft-guards foldably attached thereto, these guards serving to protect the sleeper from drafts of air, which are almost certain to exist in places where the cot will be useful. These guards are arranged at the sides and upper end of the head-section, and a portion of one of them, such as the end guard, may project partly over the head of the sleeper. Extension-pieces or limb-rests are provided for the lower section of the cot for the better accommodation of the legs and feet of the user, thereby increasing the effective size of the cot both as to width and length without materially adding to its weight or bulk. One of these extensions or rests may be attached at the side and another at the lower end of this section of the cot.

The entire cot folds neatly and compactly to form a package approximately the size of a suit-case and is provided with a waterproof carrying-case to protect it from the weather and provide ready and convenient means for carrying it as ordinary hand baggage.

A more complete understanding of the invention and the details of construction by which I attain my objects may be had by reference to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate an embodiment thereof, taken in connection with the following specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved cot in position for use upon the seat of an ordinary railway day-coach. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of the same folded and ready for packing. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the carrying-case, on a slightly-reduced scale, in which the cot and all of its parts are packed. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail showing a preferred method of attaching the side limb-rest to the cot-frame. Fig. 5 is also a detail showing a preferred method of attaching the other end of the same limb-rest to the cot-frame. Fig. 6 is a view in perspective, showing the cot in position for use as an ordinary cot or bed. Fig. 7 is an inverted plan view of the cot, showing the draft-guards in their folded position; and Fig. 8 is an enlarged detail view showing a preferred construction of the folding legs of the cot.

Referring to the drawings, the cot is shown as composed of a two-section body portion, the sections being lettered A for the head-section and A′ for the lower section. The sections are hinged together at *a* and are capable of being straightened or brought into alinement, as shown in Fig. 6, or folded together, as shown in Fig. 2. These sections are preferably constructed each of a metal frame of angle-strips, over which is stretched tightly a wire-netting. The angle-strips construction of the frame is indicated at a' in Figs. 4 and 5 and the netting at a^2 in Fig. 1. The metal employed for the frame may be thin steel, aluminium, or any other suitable metal, or the frame may, if preferred, be constructed of some strong and durable wood. The frame and wire of each section may be and preferably are covered with cloth.

A two-part pad or cushion composed of sections B B′ is provided, these sections being preferably each of the same size as the frame-sections and hinged together, as by sewing, at *b*. This pad or cushion is preferably detached from the frame, but is used in conjunction therewith.

The head-section is provided with draft-guards C C′ C^2 to protect the sleeper from injurious drafts of air when using the cot. The

side guards C C′ are preferably triangular in shape, being hinged at the sides of the head-section, so that they may be raised in a vertical position of use, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6, or folded back and under the head-section, as shown in Figs. 2 and 7. When in position of use, the upper edge of these side guards slopes from the head of the cot toward the cot-body near the end of the head-section. The end draft-guard C^2 is similarly hinged to the upper end of the head-section and has a hinged extension *c*, capable of projecting partly over the head of the sleeper. The various draft-guards when in position of use are held rigidly in this position by suitable means, such as corner-hooks *c′*, Fig. 6.

The cot is provided with suitable legs or supports D, which are pivotally connected to the inner edge of the frame of each section and capable of being folded flush with the edge thereof in such a manner as not to interfere with the folding of the sections. The preferred mode of pivoting the legs to the frame is shown in Fig. 8 and consists of a slot *d*, formed in the upper end of the leg D, and a headed pin *d′*, passing through the slot and riveted or otherwise attached to the frame. In alinement with the upper end of the leg when in its unfolded position is a slot or socket d^2, formed by a block d^3, attached to the frame. It will be seen that when in the position of use (shown by whole lines in Fig. 8) the leg is pushed up into the socket d^2 and the lower end of the slot *d* rests against the pin *d′*. In order to fold the leg, it is drawn downward until the upper end of slot *d* strikes the pin, and the leg is then moved to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 8.

In order to increase the effective size of the cot without materially adding to its weight, I provide extensions or limb-rests E F, the extension E being adapted for use at the side of the cot and the extension F being attached to the foot end of the cot. The extension E is preferably attached to the lower section A′, preferably by a loose hinged connection, such as shown in detail in Fig. 4. This hinged connection permits the extension E to be used when the lower section of the cot is extended in the position shown in Fig. 6 and also when in the inverted position, (shown in Fig. 1,) as will be hereinafter more fully explained. It consists, preferably, of a pin attached to and extending at right angles from the end *e* of the rest or extension E and indicated at *e′* in Fig. 4. This pin *e′* extends through and is detachably fastened to an eyebolt e^2 by lock-nuts e^3, the eyebolt e^2 being swiveled or mounted upon the frame *a′* of the lower section A. The rest is provided with folding legs e^4 and is attached at its end near the foot of the cot to the frame by means of an angle-pin e^5, which engages an eyebolt e^6 upon the frame of the lower section, as shown in detail in Fig. 5. As an additional fastening means for this end of extension-rest E, I provide also a heavy leather clasp-strap e^7, which is fastened to extension E and provided with a clasp for engaging a button attached to the lower cushion B′, as shown in Fig. 1.

The end extension or foot-rest F is detachably connected to the lower end of the cot by means of bent pins *f* and eyebolts *f′* and may be placed in position of use, as shown in Fig. 6, or reversed for folding, as shown in Fig. 2.

In using my improved cot, which I will first describe in connection with the ordinary railway day-coach, the parts are arranged as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, wherein X represents the car seat or cushion, and Y the back of the seat. The two sections of the cot are only partly opened, the section A′ resting upon the car-seat at one end thereof and the section A being supported in a sloping position by the legs D extending from one section and resting upon the other. The draft-guards are placed in their unfolded position for use, as shown, and the cushions are placed with the section B resting upon the inclined section of the cot-frame and the section B′ lying upon the car-seat. The limb-rest E is placed in position with its legs unfolded and resting upon the floor of the car and its lower end buttoned by the short strap e^7 to the cushion B′. When the parts are arranged as shown in Fig. 1, the use of the cot is obvious, the sleeper resting with his head at the upper end of the incline and protected by the draft-guards and the main portion of his weight resting on the cushion B′ and limbs partly extended and supported by the limb-rest or extension E.

In using the cot as an ordinary bed or cot the parts are arranged as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings, the two sections being unfolded and brought into alinement and all of the cot-legs being unfolded. In this position the side limb-rest E is brought with its lower end flush with the lower edge of the cot, and the angle-pin e^5 is inserted into the eyebolt e^6 to form a firm attachment. The end foot-rest F is also placed in operative position.

The ends e^8 of the side limb-rest E which is toward the head of the cot is cut at an oblique angle, as shown, in order to permit the use of two cots placed with the head of one toward the foot of the other and the limb-rests in line, thereby gaining or adding to the width of the cots, the width of the limb-rests extending together the entire length of the cot. If it were not for this inclined end of the limb-rest, the rests would overlap one another and interfere with their use.

In order to fold the cot, the two sections A A′ are folded together, the draft-guards having first been folded down and under the head-section. The legs e^4 of the limb-rest E are folded and the rest swung around upon the swivel of eyebolt e^2 until it lies between the sections. The foot-rest F is reversed in

its position, so as to lie between the sections also. The cushion is also folded and placed with the folded sections of the cot, and all together are then slipped into the carrying-case Z, which may be provided with suitable handles *z z'* for ready and safe transportation.

Means may be provided for attaching the lateral limb-rest at the other side of the cot, so that it may be used upon either side, as found most convenient.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a portable folding cot, the combination with a body portion comprising foldable sections hinged together, of draft-guards mounted upon one of said sections to protect the user and hinged to fold between the sections when collapsed, substantially as described.

2. In a portable folding cot, the combination of a body portion comprising foldable sections hinged together, a draft-guard hinged at each side of one of said sections, another guard hinged at the end of the same section, and means for fastening said guards in their operative positions, substantially as described.

3. In a portable folding cot, the combination of a body portion comprising a head and a foot section hinged together, a draft-guard hinged at each side of said head-section and each having a height sloping from the cot end, and a third guard hinged across the end of the head-section to coöperate with the side guards, substantially as described.

4. In a portable folding cot, the combination of a body portion comprising a head and a foot section hinged together, a draft-guard hinged at each side of said head-section, and a third guard hinged across the end of said head-section and having a member projecting over the adjacent portion of the cot-section, substantially as described.

5. In a portable folding cot, the combination with a body portion comprising a head and a foot section hinged together and capable of assuming partly and fully unfolded positions of use, of a lateral limb-rest loosely hinged to one of said sections to extend in the same direction in both of the relative positions of use of said sections.

6. In a portable folding cot, the combination with a body portion comprising a head and a foot section hinged together and capable of assuming partly and fully unfolded positions of use, of a lateral limb-rest loosely hinged to said foot-section adjacent the hinge to extend in the same direction in both of the relative positions of use of said sections.

7. In a portable folding cot, the combination of a body portion comprising a head and a foot section hinged together, and a laterally-extending limb-rest loosely hinged to said foot-section adjacent the connecting-hinge of the sections, and a detachable connection for said limb-rest to said foot-section adjacent the lower end thereof, substantially as described.

8. A portable folding cot comprising two sections hinged together, end and intermediate folding legs for said cot, the legs being arranged to support both sections when the parts are in their fully-unfolded position and two of the end legs to form a prop between the sections when said sections are only partly unfolded, substantially as described.

9. In a portable folding cot, the combination of a body portion comprising a head and foot section hinged together, and a laterally-extending limb-rest hinged to one of said sections near the hinge of the sections, said limb-rest having a sheared-off portion adjacent the hinge, substantially as described.

10. In a portable folding cot, the combination of a body portion comprising a head and a foot section hinged together, draft-guards mounted upon said head-section to protect the user and hinged to fold between the sections, and a laterally-extending limb-rest foldably and loosely hinged to one of said sections, substantially as described.

11. In a portable folding cot, the combination of a body portion comprising a head and a foot section hinged together, draft-guards mounted upon said head-section to protect the user and hinged to fold between the sections, a laterally-extending limb-rest foldably and loosely hinged to one of said sections, and a foot extension-rest detachably connected to the end of said foot-section, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELIZABETH C. HARLLEE.

Witnesses:
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WM. M. CROOK.