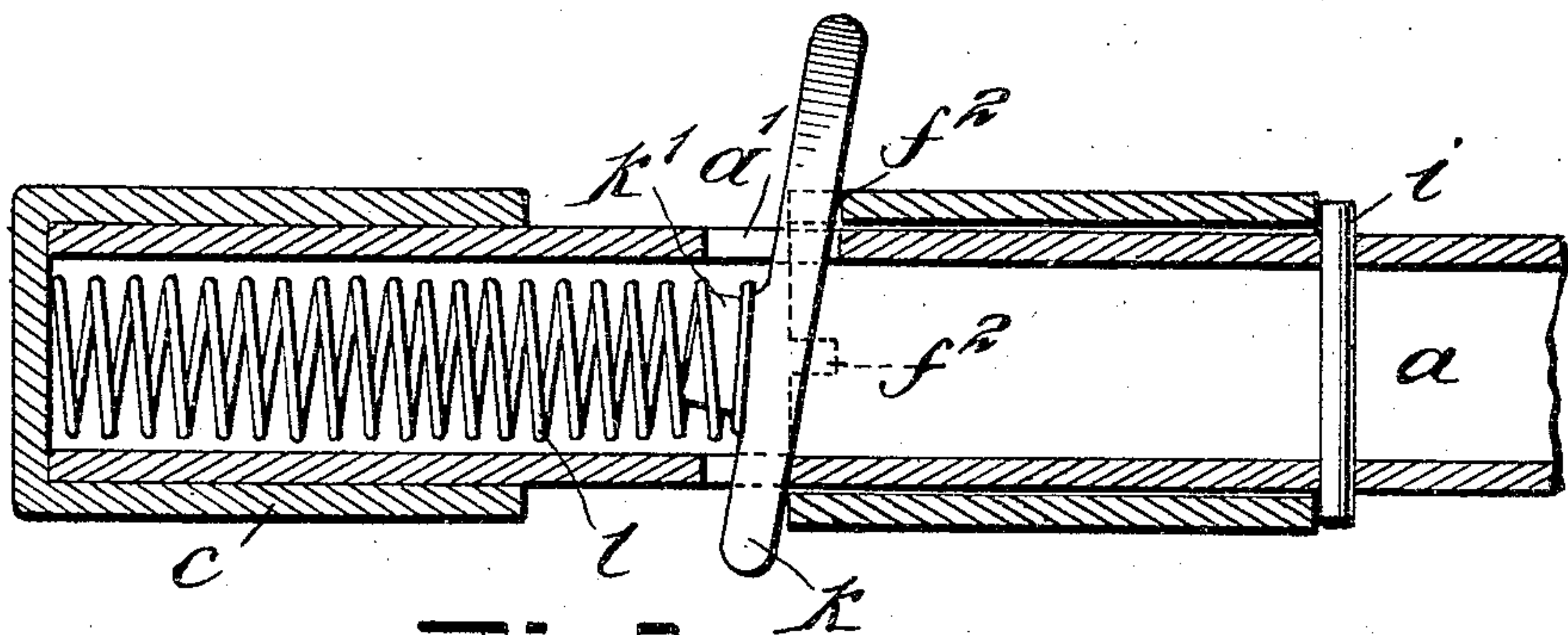
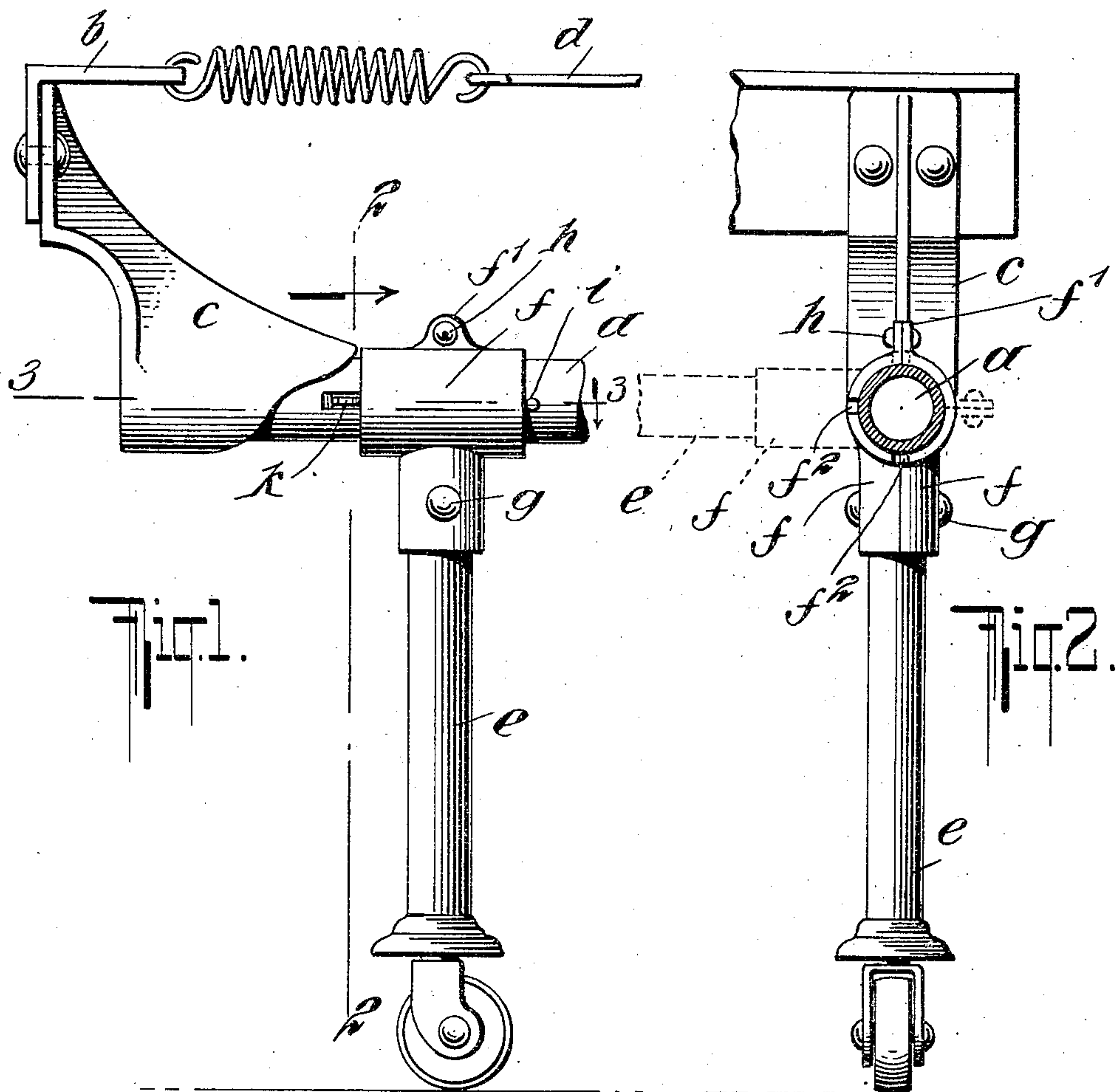


No. 875,450.

PATENTED DEC. 31, 1907.

B. McINTOSH.  
FOLDING COT OR DIVAN.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1907.



Witnesses:  
*Julius H. Smith*  
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Fig. 3.

Inventor  
*Burt McIntosh*  
By his Attorney  
*Wm. B. Clevens*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BURTNETT MCINTOSH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO FRANK A. HALL, OF MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

## FOLDING COT OR DIVAN.

No. 875,450.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1907.

Application filed August 17, 1907. Serial No. 388,960.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BURTNETT MCINTOSH, of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Cots or Divans, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates particularly to those bedsteads which are known in the trade as cots or divans and which are usually constructed of a rigid iron frame to which the legs are rigidly attached and over which a spring bottom is stretched. These articles are usually made and handled in large quantities, and serious inconvenience has been experienced heretofore in the transportation of them, owing to the fact that the rigid legs project from the frame taking up considerable room. To meet this difficulty, it has heretofore been the common practice to ship the cots with the legs detached leaving the attachment of the legs to the purchaser or to the retailer. Not only has this occasioned considerable labor on the part of the retailer or purchaser, but it has also frequently resulted in the improper fastening of the legs and in the premature destruction of the cot.

The object of my invention is to provide a construction by which the legs may be permanently mounted in place, but may be folded inward under the frame with convenience and readily extended into operative position when desired. By this means the cots may be shipped and stored compactly and when they are to be used it is simply necessary to throw the legs out into extended position.

With this end in view, my invention resides in certain peculiar features of construction and combination of elements which will now be fully set forth.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate as an example, the preferred embodiment of my invention, in which drawings,

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of one end of the cot; Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

*a* indicates one of the side rails of the cot

and *b* one of the end rails, these parts being rigidly connected by brackets.

*c d* indicate the spring bottom which is stretched over the frame between the end rails *b*; and *e* indicates one of the legs.

Preferably, the side rails *a* and legs *e* are formed of tubular metal and the legs are separate from the side rails. The legs are mounted on the side rails by means of two duplicate castings *f* which have vertical semi-circular portions engaging the upper end of the leg and horizontal semicircular portions engaging the side rail. The castings *f* are fastened rigidly and immovably to the leg by means of rivets or bolts *g* which extend through the castings and legs and at their upper sides the castings are provided with lugs *f'* through which a bolt *h* passes and which serves to draw the castings together effecting friction tight connection with the side rail. The degree of friction thus exerted may be regulated by the extent to which the bolt *h* is forced against the lugs *f'*, the object being to mount the leg so that it may be easily turned on the rail, but at the same time avoiding any looseness between the parts. By this construction the leg may be extended to the active position shown by full lines in Figs. 1 and 2 or it may be rotated around the side rail to the inactive horizontal position indicated by the broken lines in Fig. 2.

At the side of the castings *f*, opposite the brackets *c*, pins *i* are placed in the side rails to hold the castings against sliding on the side rails, while the brackets *c* are employed to prevent sliding of the castings in the opposite direction. For holding the legs in either of these two positions the castings are provided with two notches *j*<sup>2</sup> and these are adapted to be engaged by a dog *k* which extends transversely through openings *a'* in the side rail and is provided with a projection *k'* received by one end of an expansive coil spring *l*. This spring is located in the end of the side rail and engaged at its opposite end by the brackets *c* or any other convenient part. The spring, it will be seen, presses the dog yieldingly into action and said dog enters one or the other of the openings *j*<sup>2</sup> to hold the leg extended or folded as desired. The dog may be readily disengaged by manually moving it against the spring and upon releasing the dog it instantly returns to ac-



tion. It will also appear that by extending the dog through openings in the side rail and causing the spring to engage the dog within the side rail, the employment of a pivot for the dog is avoided and in this way I materially cheapen the construction and, by reason of its simplicity, I increase its durability. All of the parts may be stoutly constructed of malleable iron castings and other suitable material at a low cost enabling me to fit my invention to cots of the class indicated without materially increasing the cost of manufacture.

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

1. In a bedstead the combination with a frame and folding legs of means for mounting the legs to rotate on the frame, dogs extending loosely through the parts of the frame on which the legs are mounted and adapted to hold the legs in either of two positions and springs for yieldingly pressing the dogs into action.

2. In a bedstead the combination with the frame having side rails with transverse openings therein and folding legs of means for mounting the legs to rotate on the side rails and dogs fitted loosely in the transverse openings in the side rails and springs con-

tained within the side rails and engaging the dogs, said dogs serving releasably to hold the legs.

3. In a bedstead the combination with the frame having hollow side rails with transverse openings therein and folding legs of twin members fastened to the legs and having opposing portions loosely embracing the side rails, means for drawing said portions against the side rails, dogs extending loosely through the openings in the side rails and engaging said twin members and springs for yieldingly pressing the dogs into such engagement.

4. In a bedstead, the combination of a frame having side rails, legs adapted to support the same, two separate, opposing clamp members for each leg and means for clamping such members firmly to the upper portion of each leg, the clamp members having parts facing each other and loosely engaging the opposite sides of the side rails, whereby to mount the legs to swing on the side rails.

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

BURTNETT McINTOSH.

Witnesses:

WM. J. WAGNER,  
I. A. CASSEDY.