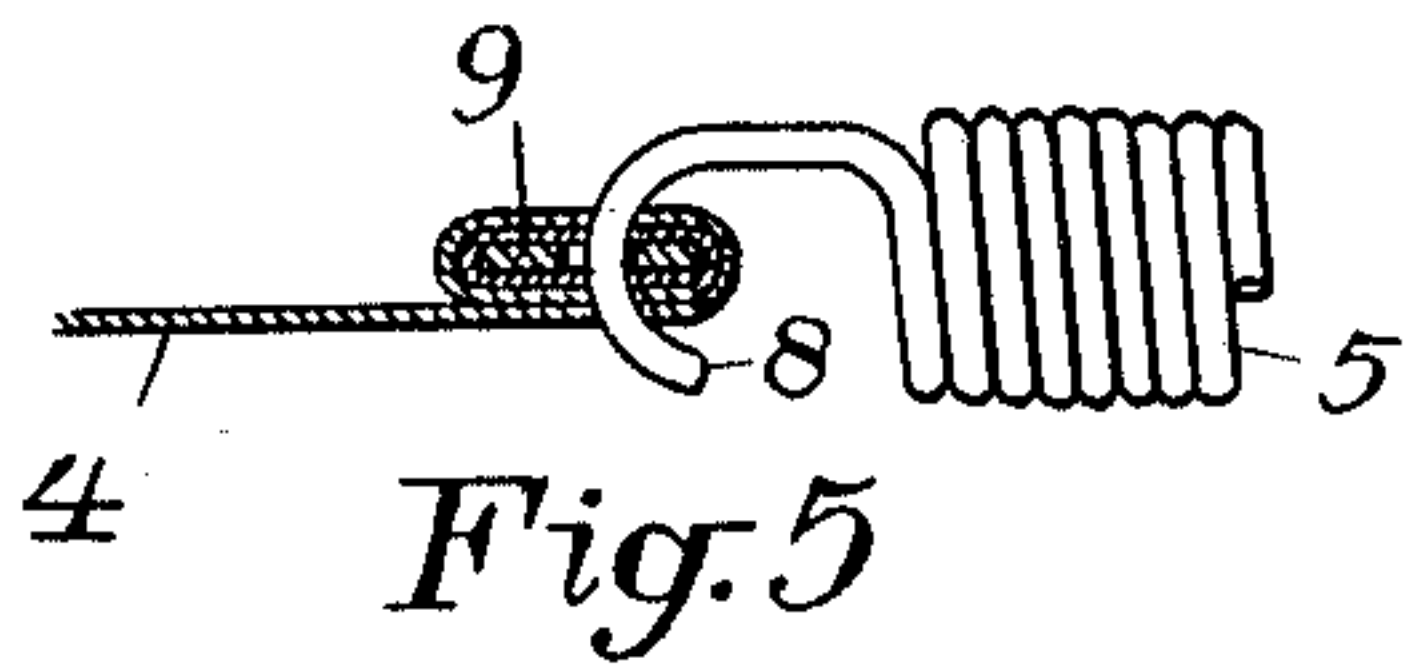
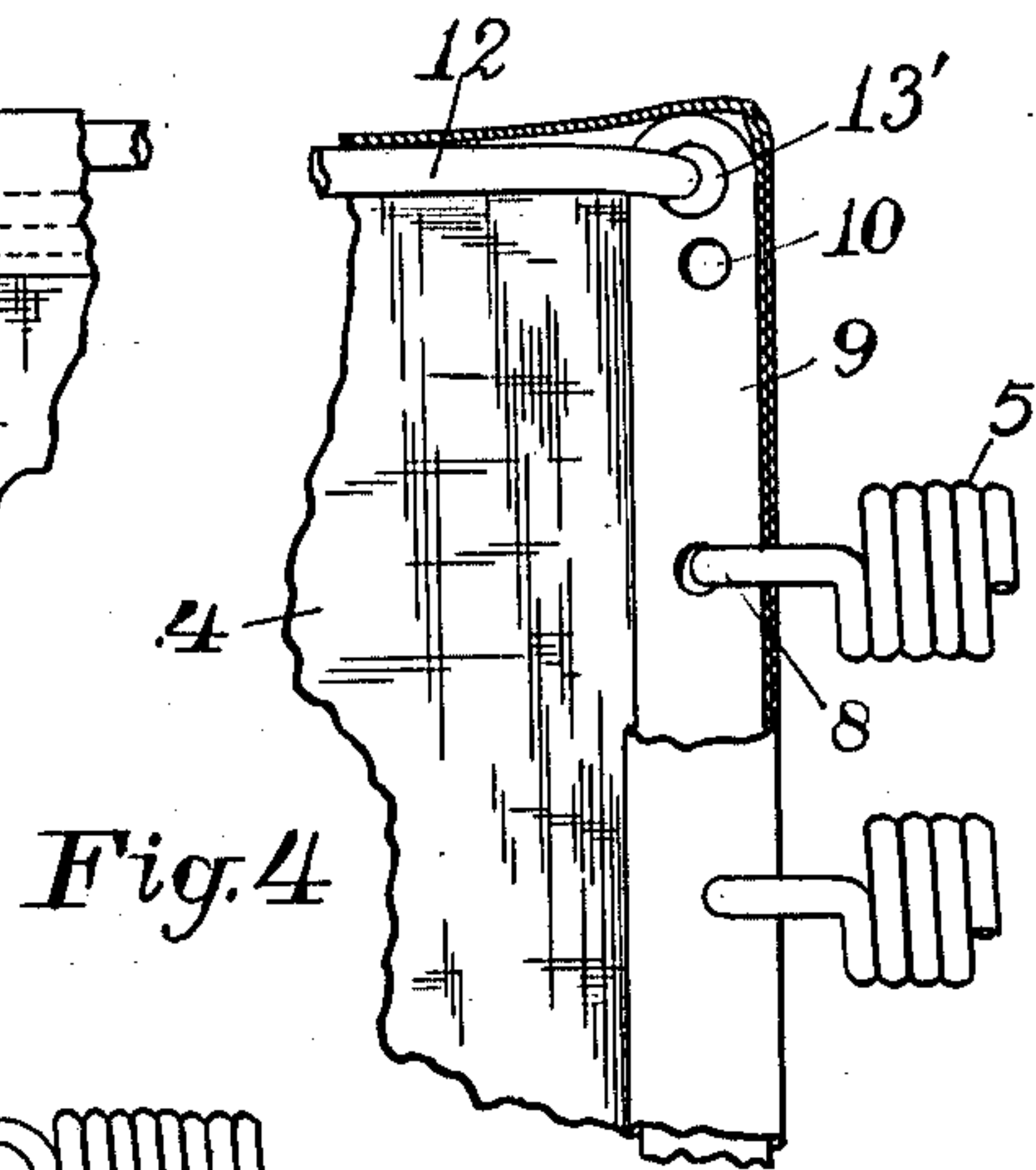
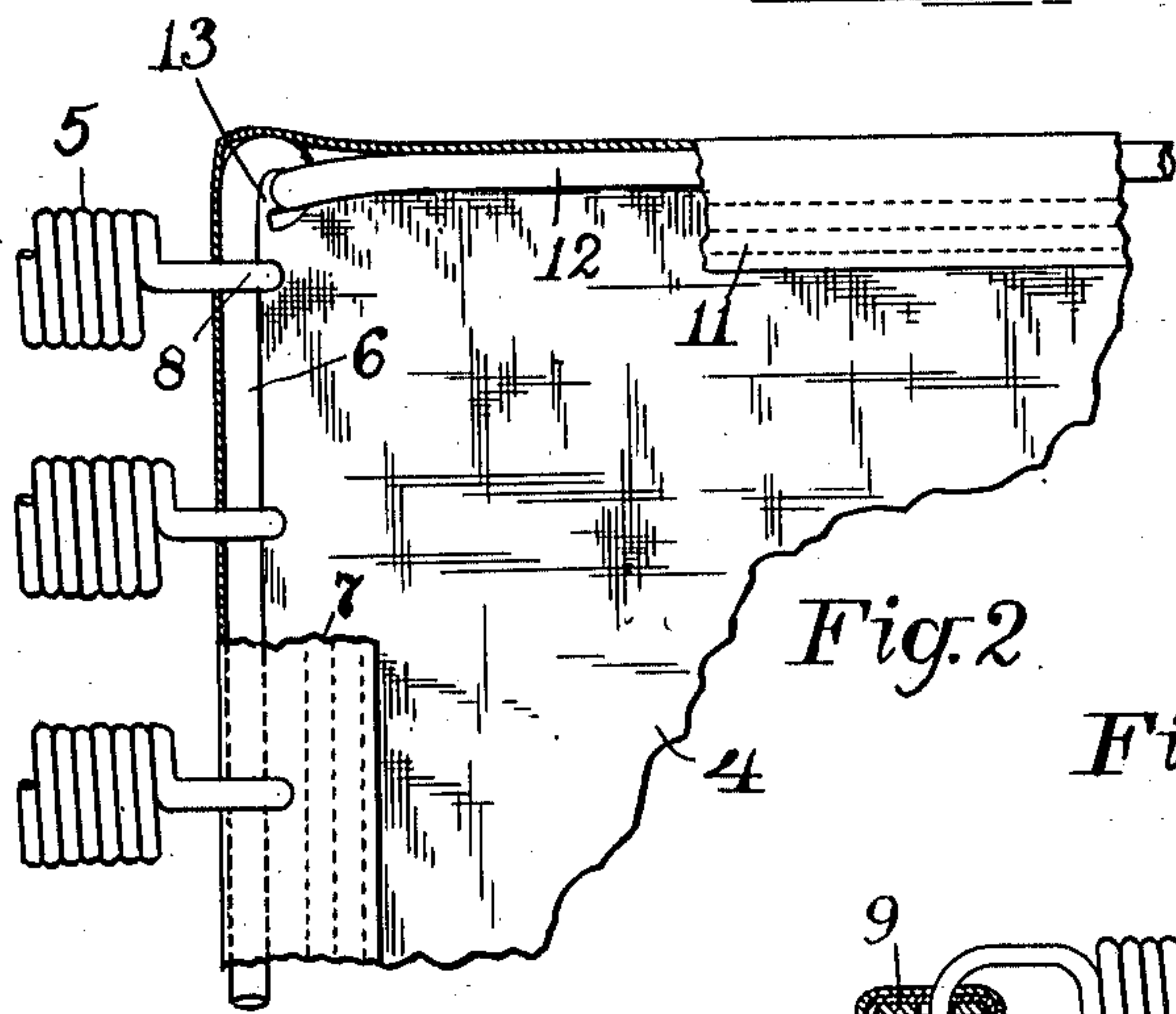
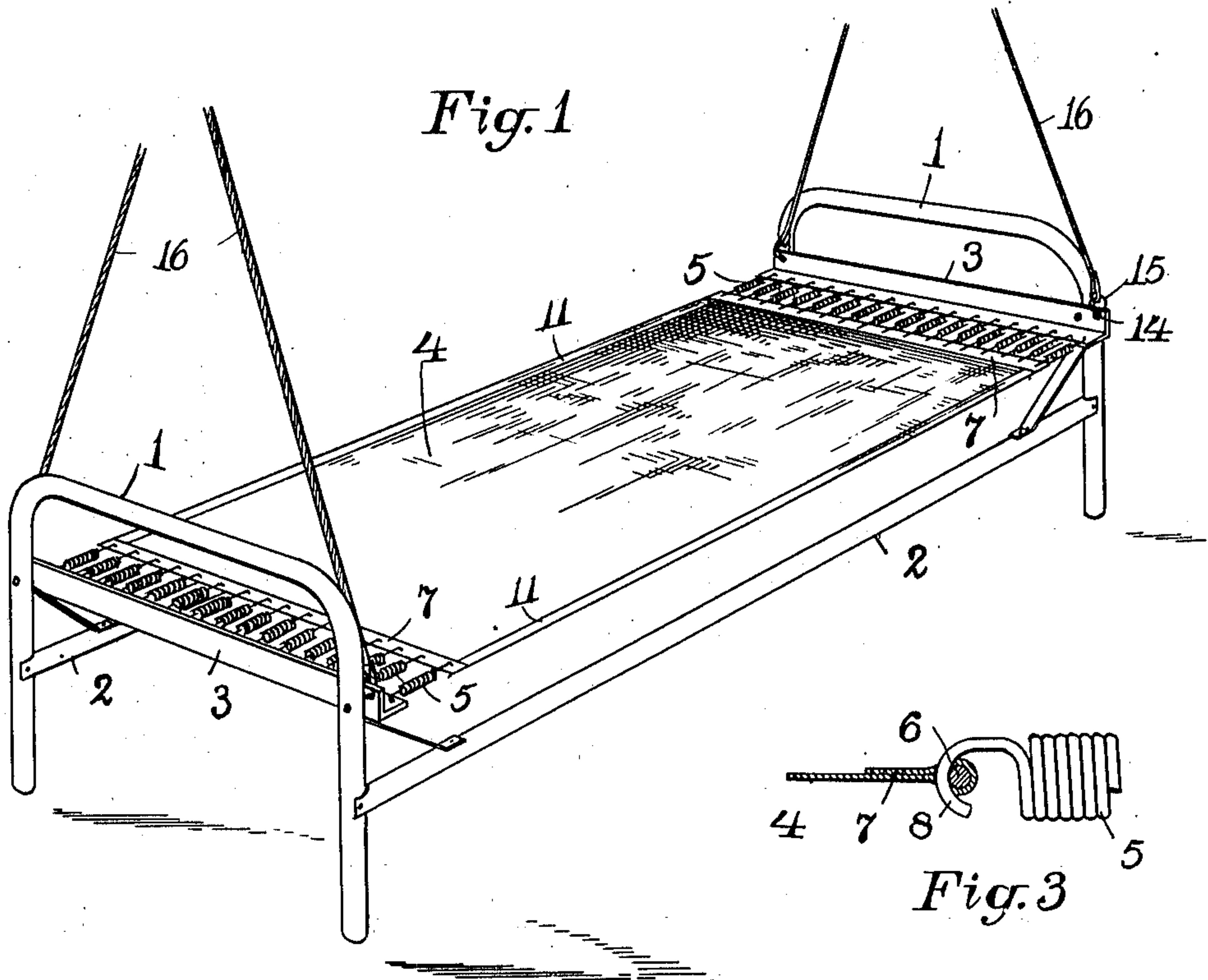


C. H. YOUNG.
COT BED.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1909.

956,018.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.



Witnesses;
Joel H. Ferguson
J. Lewis Lightman

Inventor,
Clarence H. Young;

By *A. B. Bluffham*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE H. YOUNG, OF ROCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS.

COT-BED.

956,018.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed January 4, 1909. Serial No. 470,612.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE H. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rockland, in the county of Plymouth and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cot-Beds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to what are usually termed cot beds, although it is equally well adapted to swing beds, and it has for its object the effecting of certain improvements in the mattress-supporting means, as herein-after set forth.

Referring to the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cot bed or swinging bed made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view, with parts broken away and in section, of a portion of the mattress support. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical section illustrating the spring-engaging member of the invention. Fig. 4 is a plan view, with parts broken away and in section, of a portion of the mattress support constructed in a slightly different manner. Fig. 5 is a detail vertical section of the latter construction.

The frame of this bed is preferably composed of the two end-members consisting each of a length of piping bent into an inverted U designated by the reference numeral 1, and rigidly connected by the longitudinal brace-bars 2, as shown in Fig. 1. To each end-member is attached a horizontal angle-iron 3, and between these angle-irons is stretched a sheet of duck, canvas or other strong woven fabric 4 by means of the helical springs 5 engaging both the ends of such fabric and the horizontal webs of the angle irons. The engagement of said helical springs with the fabric may be in any convenient and durable manner, although I prefer to arrange the same as hereinafter set forth. In whatever way, however, the suspension springs 5 are attached to the canvas or other fabric 4, the advantages of the construction are numerous. In the first place, the helical springs keep the fabric in a resiliently taut condition, and render the bed a very comfortable one upon which to lie, even without a mattress superposed thereon. Second, any woven fabric, even the best of duck, is sure to stretch more

or less unevenly, depending upon what section thereof is most heavily used, but by having the ends of the cloth or duck stretched at closely disposed points by the helical springs, all such elongation of the said heavily used sections will be fully taken up by the consequent shortening of the particular springs tensioning such sections, and there will be no sag along any parts of the fabric, but every part will be kept equally taut.

To still further improve this bed, I provide the ends of the canvas with resiliently flexible strengthening members to which to attach the helical springs, for the purpose, mainly, of insuring against the possibility of the springs tearing loose from the canvas. One form of such members is the slender metal rod 6 held in a hem 7 at each end of the fabric 4; the hooked ends 8 of the springs 5 being inserted through the cloth into engagement with said rods. This is illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. Another form of said members is shown in Figs. 4 and 5 and consists of strap metal 9 provided with holes 10 therein for the penetration of said hooks. One advantage of this strap metal is that the fabric can be wrapped about it sufficiently to hold its place thereon without stitching any hem for the purpose.

Another advantage consists in more securely holding the hooks against lateral displacement, and wear and tear of the fabric.

To insure the lateral edges of the fabric against undue stretching, I prefer to form a hem 11 at each side, and locate in each hem a strong cord or rope 12 the ends of which are made fast to the ends of the members 6 or 9, in suitable eyes 13 13' thereat, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. In employing the strengthening members 6 or 9, it is well to have them sufficiently flexible to permit the springs 5 to take up any slack which may be caused along any section of the canvas by stretching due to use.

To enable this cot bed to be employed as a swing bed, a small hole 14 is formed at each end of each angle iron 3 for the reception of a ring or hook 15 to which the suspension ropes 16 can be secured, as shown in Fig. 1.

What I claim as my invention and for which I desire Letters Patent is as follows, to wit:—

The combination with a fabric having
hems along its edges, of a metal bar located
in each terminal hem, said bar having an
eye at each extremity, cords or the like lo-
5 cated in the lateral hems of the fabric and
attached to said eyes, and helical springs
suitably anchored and engaging said bars.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing
invention, I have hereunto set by hand this
31st day of December, 1908.

CLARENCE H. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

M. E. HAMILTON,
GILES W. HOWLAND.