

Fig. 1.

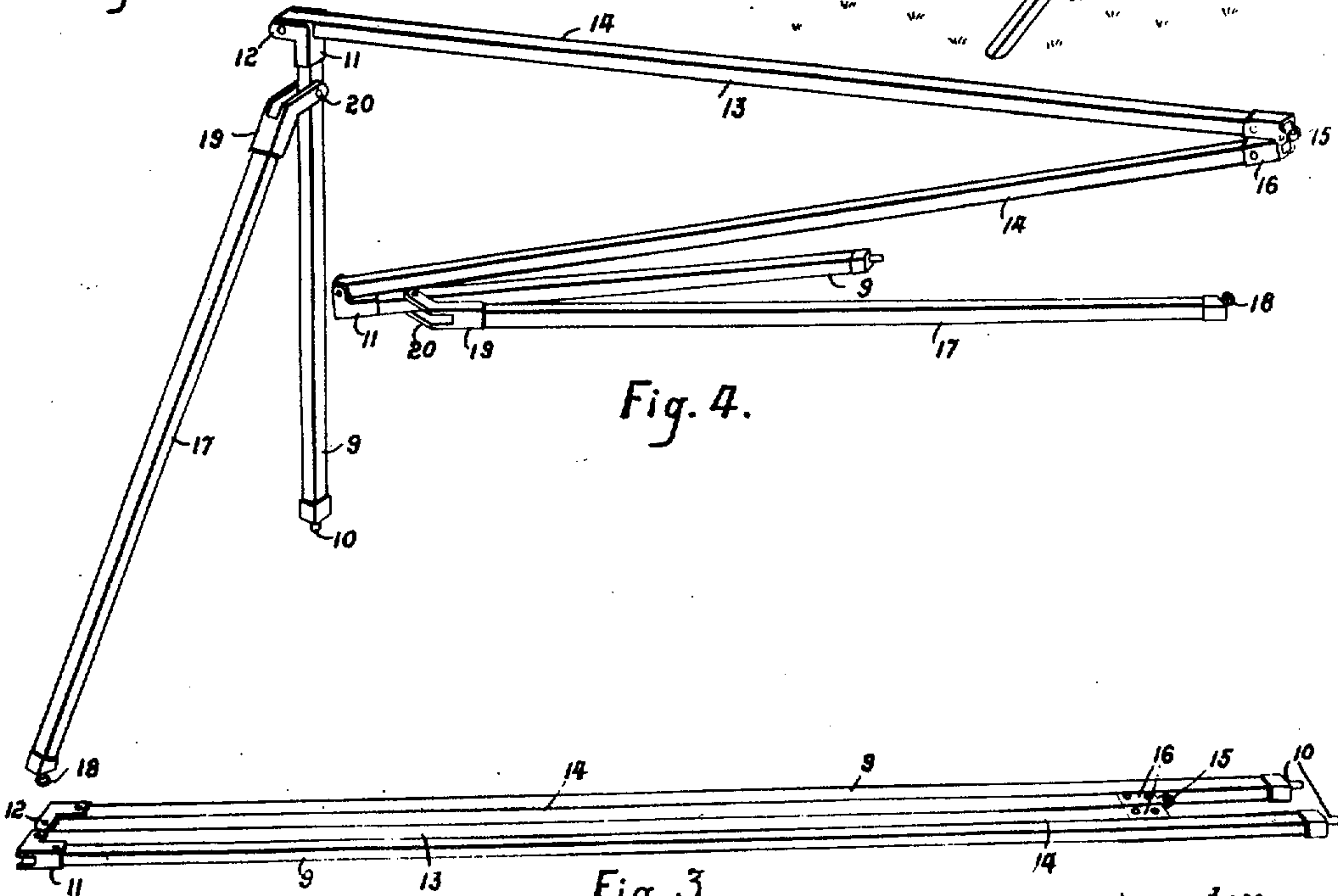


Fig. 4.

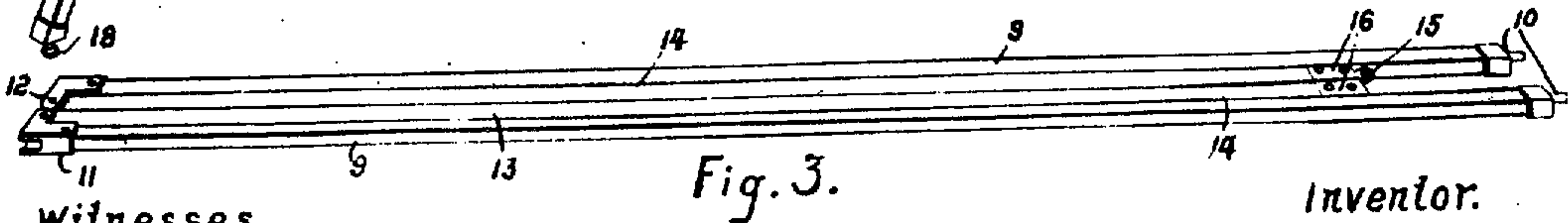


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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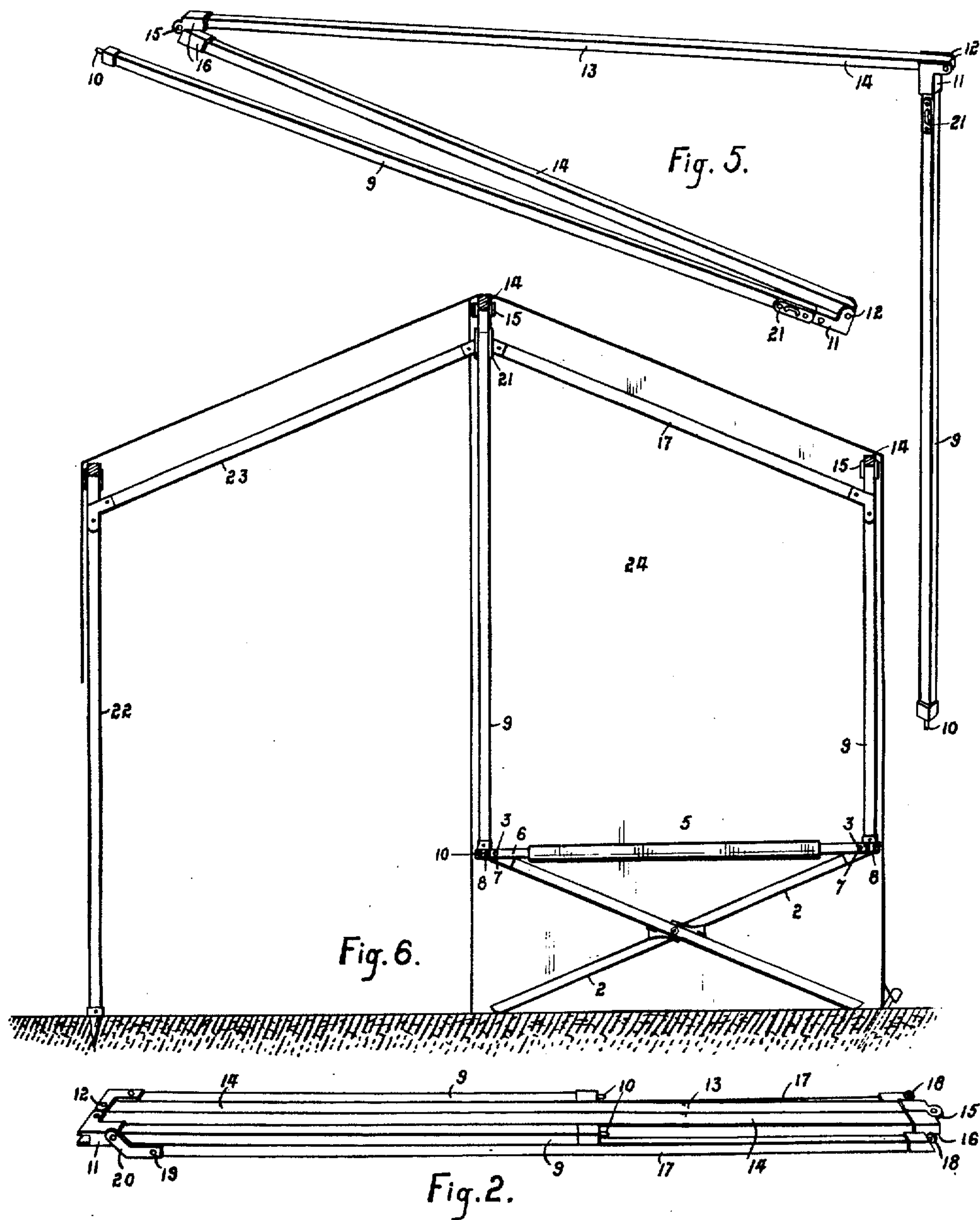
COLLAPSIBLE CANOPY ATTACHMENT FOR COTS OR THE LIKE.

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969,342.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COLLAPSIBLE CANOPY ATTACHMENT FOR COTS OR THE LIKE.

969,342.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

Application filed April 9, 1909. Serial No. 488,990.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER GRANT COLE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at No. 142 McLaren street, in the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Canopy Attachments for Cots or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in collapsible canopy attachments for cots or the like, as described in the present specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings that form part of the same.

The invention consists essentially in the novel arrangement and formation of the frame of the canopy whereby said frame may be readily collapsed and the whole device folded into a readily portable package.

The objects of the invention are to provide a convenient, cheap and light device for camping and other purposes, and to eliminate as far as possible flimsiness of construction in that class of article.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device showing the canopy partially thrown back to disclose the interior. Fig. 2 is a perspective detail of a portion of the canopy frame in its collapsed state. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail of another portion of the canopy frame in its collapsed state. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail of a portion of the canopy frame partially elevated. Fig. 5 is a perspective detail of a portion of the canopy frame partially elevated in another position. Fig. 6 is a cross sectional view of a cot and the canopy showing a modified arrangement of the parts.

In the accompanying drawings and description the invention will be described with reference to a preferable form of collapsible cot to which the canopy is particularly adapted, though this cot will not be described in detail, and it must be understood that the canopy will be equally adaptable for erection on other forms of cots, or even directly on the ground, and the use of the same must not be confined to the particular form of cot herein referred to.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

Referring to the drawings, 1 are the side bars of the cot frame suitably supported by

the legs 2, and having the pins 3 projecting from the ends thereof.

4 is a canvas of the cot preferably having the folded ends 5, the latter being of lesser width than the canvas 4.

6 are head and foot bars inserted through the folded ends 5 of the cot canvas, and having the side pin holes 7 adjacent to each end thereof into which the pins 3 of the side bars extend. 8 are pin holes extending perpendicularly through the said head and foot bars 6 adjacent to each end thereof.

9 are the canopy posts having pins 10 projecting therefrom at their lower ends inserted in the pin holes 8.

11 are sockets into which the upper ends of the posts 9 extend, said sockets having the L-shaped lugs 12 forming jaws beyond the top end of the said posts.

13 are longitudinal supporting bars divided into the sections 14. The sections 14 are pivotally secured in the jaws formed by the L-shaped lugs 12 and joined in the middle by the hinge 15, said hinges 15 have the socket extensions 16 into which said sections 14 extend and are secured, the upper inner portions of said sockets 16 above the knuckles of the joint forming the necessary stops to prevent the downward breaking of the hinge joint 15.

17 are tie-rods having the headed pin extending centrally from one end thereof, 19 are sockets having the lugs 20 extending therefrom forming jaws, said tie-rods 17 extending into said sockets 19 and suitably secured therein. The jaws formed by the lugs 20 embrace the shorter pair of posts 9, though it has not been mentioned hereinbefore as preferable to have the outer two of said posts 9 taller than the inner two, that is, the posts supported on one side of the cot frame taller than the posts supported on the other side of said cot frame. The said tie-rods extend across and over the cot thereabove, the pin heads 18 entering suitable corresponding locking slots in the plates 21 on the inner face of the longer or outer pair of posts.

In Fig. 6 a slightly modified form of the invention is shown in which auxiliary posts 22 are joined to the taller pair of posts by tie-rods 23 similar to the tie-rods 17, these posts being spiked in the ground beyond the cot and forming a shade extension.



24 is the canopy proper made of oiled silk or any suitable material and stretched around and about the canopy frame, a suitable flap opening being left as usual and preferably overlapping, but this is all a matter of detail, and does not concern the main features of the invention.

In the use of this device, it will be seen in Fig. 1 that the cot in open position serves exactly the same purpose as any other cot, but with the addition of the canopy, the protection afforded for out-door sleeping is very considerable.

In order to put the device in shape to be carried or transported, the posts of the canopy frame are removed from the head and foot bars, the tie-rods unlock from one end and are allowed to fall against the shorter of the posts. The posts are then swung completely around the longitudinal bars 13 at the ends thereof until they rest thereagainst, and then the said longitudinal bar is folded inwardly bringing the four lengths together in a collapsed state. In one set of these lengths the tie-rods are included, though in the other set they are missing, the two sets then are brought together ready to be secured with the canopy covering when folded, the whole canopy in its collapsed state preferably being inclosed in a suitable bag. It will be thus seen that the canopy frame when collapsed will occupy a very small space, and the several bar sections constituting the frame are quite short, so that the entire canopy is most compact for carrying from place to place.

When the canopy is set up the L-shaped lugs forming the jaws which extend from the canopy posts extending as they do toward the ends of the horizontal supporting bars form a particularly rigid and strong joint, and at the same time allow sufficient space for the canopy post to be turned around the end of the horizontal bar when the frame is being collapsed. The substantially L-shaped lugs extending from the sockets at the end of the tie-rods and forming the jaws which embrace the shorter posts of the canopy frame also form a very rigid connection for the said tie-rods, which are limited in their upward movement when the canopy frame is being set up, so that the ends of the tie-rods having the headed pins extending therefrom will spring firmly into the locking slots in the plates secured on the inner face of the front pair of canopy posts, and will tie the canopy frame securely together until the said headed pins are forcibly removed from the slots in said plates. This strength and rigidity throughout the joints of the canopy frame is most important, and absolutely necessary in a device of this kind, so that when the canopy covering is stretched over the frame there will be

no danger whatever of a collapse from a strong wind, particularly as the canopy covering can be securely pinned or otherwise fastened to the ground or floor on which the cot with the canopy covering is set up.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a collapsible canopy for cots or the like, in combination a pair of longitudinal supporting bars having hinge joints intermediate of their length, a plurality of canopy posts, sockets fitting the top of said canopy posts and having L-shaped lugs forming jaws embracing the ends of said longitudinal supporting bars and pivotally secured thereto whereby said posts may be turned around the ends of said longitudinal supporting bars and a canopy covering fitting over said longitudinal supporting bars and said posts.

2. In a collapsible canopy for cots or the like, in combination a pair of longitudinal supporting bars forming two sections each, hinge joint members having sockets fitting the inner and meeting ends of said bar sections and hinge knuckles on the under side thereof pivotally securing the two sections of each of said bars together, a plurality of canopy posts, sockets fitting the top of said canopy posts and having L-shaped lugs forming jaws embracing the ends of said longitudinal supporting bars and pivotally secured thereto and a canopy covering fitting over said longitudinal supporting bars and said canopy posts.

3. In a collapsible canopy for cots or the like, in combination front and back, longitudinal supporting bars formed in two sections each, hinge joint members having sockets fitting the inner and meeting ends of said bar sections and hinge knuckles on the under side thereof pivotally securing the two sections of each of said bars together whereby the sections of each bar may be folded together on the under side thereof, a plurality of canopy posts means for securing said posts to a cot frame or the like, sockets fitting the upper ends of said posts and having L-shaped lugs projecting therefrom and embracing said longitudinal bars at the outer ends thereof and pivotally secured thereto whereby said posts may be swung outwardly and around the end of said bars, plates secured to the supporting posts of the front longitudinal bar adjacent to the top thereof and having locking slots arranged therein, a pair of tie-rods, sockets secured to one end of said tie-rods and having L-shaped lugs extending therefrom and embracing the supporting posts of said back longitudinal bar and pivotally secured thereto whereby said tie-rods may fold downwardly against the posts of said back bar, headed pins extending from the other end of said tie-rods and inserted in the



locking slots in said plates and a canopy covering over said longitudinal bars and said supporting posts.

4. In a collapsible canopy for cots or the like, in combination front and back, longitudinal supporting bars formed in two sections each, hinge joint members having sockets fitting the inner and meeting ends of said bar sections and hinge knuckles on the under side thereof pivotally securing the two sections of each of said bars whereby the sections of each bar may be folded together on the under side thereof, a plurality of canopy posts means for securing said canopy posts to a cot frame or the like, sockets fitting the upper ends of said posts and having L-shaped lugs projecting therefrom and embracing said longitudinal bars at the outer ends thereof and pivotally secured thereto whereby said posts may be swung outward and around the end of said bars, plates secured to the supporting posts of the front bar adjacent to the top thereof and having locking slots arranged therein, a pair of tie-rods, sockets secured to one end of said tie-rods and having substantially L-shaped lugs extending therefrom and embracing the supporting posts of said back longitudinal bar and pivotally secured thereto whereby said tie-rods may fold downwardly against the posts of said back bar, headed pins extending from the other end of said tie-rods and inserted in the locking slots in said plates, an extension supporting bar divided into sections hingedly secured one to the other, extension posts, sockets secured to the upper ends of said extension posts and having L-shaped lugs extending therefrom laterally and forming jaws and pivotally secured to the ends of said extension supporting bar, extension tie-rods having headed pins extending from one end thereof, sockets secured to the other end of said extension tie-rods having lugs extending therefrom and embracing said extension posts toward the top thereof and pivotally secured thereto, plates secured at one side of a pair of said canopy posts and having slots into which the headed pins extending from said extension tie-rods extend and a canopy covering extending over said canopy frame and said cot.

5. In a collapsible canopy for cots or the like, a plurality of longitudinal supporting bars divided into sections hinged on the under side thereof, a plurality of posts having L-shaped lugs extending from the upper ends thereof and pivotally connected to said supporting bar sections and adapted to fold around the ends and against said supporting bar sections in their collapsed state and a canopy covering fitting over said supporting bars and posts.

6. In a collapsible canopy for cots or the

like, a plurality of longitudinal supporting bars divided into hinged sections, a plurality of posts having L-shaped lugs extending from the upper ends thereof and pivotally connected to said supporting bar sections and adapted to fold around the ends and against the said supporting bar sections in their collapsed state, tie-rods connecting the posts of each of said supporting bars and a canopy covering fitting over said supporting bars and posts.

7. In a collapsible canopy for cots or the like, a pair of longitudinally-extending supporting bars each divided into two sections pivotally connected on the under side thereof whereby the sections of each of said bars may be folded downwardly against one another in their collapsed state, posts having L-shaped lugs extending from the upper ends thereof toward the ends of said longitudinal bars and pivotally connected thereto whereby said posts may be swung outwardly over the ends of said supporting bars and folded against the sections of said supporting bars on the upper side thereof in their collapsed state and a canopy covering fitting over said supporting bars and said posts.

8. In a collapsible canopy for cots or the like, a pair of longitudinally-extending supporting bars each divided into two sections pivotally connected whereby the sections of each of said bars may be folded downwardly against one another in their collapsed state, posts having L-shaped lugs extending from the upper ends thereof toward the ends of said longitudinal bars and pivotally connected thereto whereby said posts may be swung outwardly over the ends of said supporting bars and folded against the sections of said supporting bars on the upper side thereof in their collapsed state, tie-rods extending between said posts and retaining said supporting bars in parallel position and a canopy covering fitting over said supporting bars and said posts.

9. In a collapsible canopy for cots or the like, a pair of longitudinally-extending supporting bars each divided into two sections pivotally connected whereby the sections of each of said bars may be folded downwardly against one another in their collapsed state, posts having L-shaped lugs extending from the upper ends thereof toward the ends of said longitudinal bars and pivotally connected thereto whereby said post may be swung outwardly over the ends of said supporting bars and folded against the sections of said supporting bars on the upper side thereof in their collapsed state, a pair of tie-rods having lugs projecting angularly from one end thereof and pivotally secured to the posts of one of said supporting bars intermediate of the height thereof and adapted to fold thereagainst in their col-

lapsed state, plates having locking slots therein and fastened to the posts of the other of said supporting bars and headed pins extending from the other ends of said tie-rods and adapted to interlock with the slots in said plates and a canopy covering fitting over said supporting bars and said posts.

Signed at the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, this 29th day of March 1909.

ALEXANDER GRANT COLE.

In the presence of:

LLOYD BLACKMORE,  
HARRY DAVIS.