

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. A. BLOMBERG.
FOLDING COT.

No. 540,041.

Patented May 28, 1895.

FIG. 1

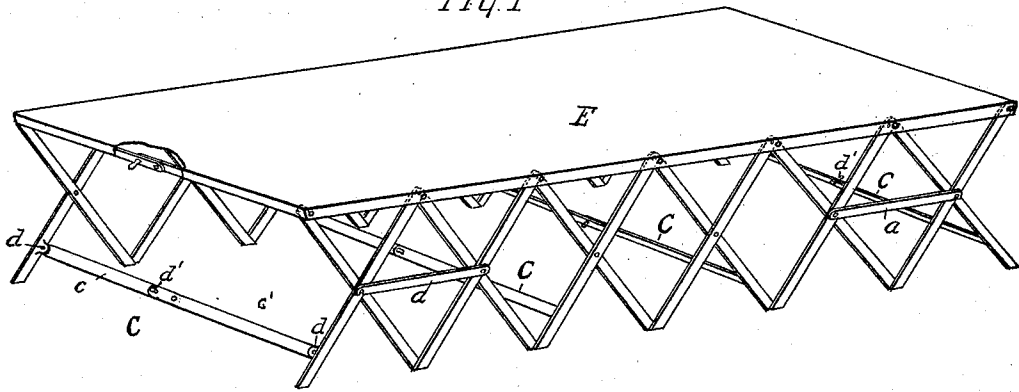


FIG. 2

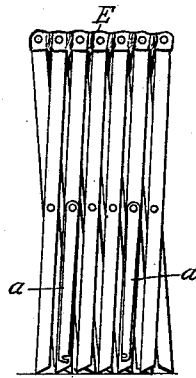


FIG. 5

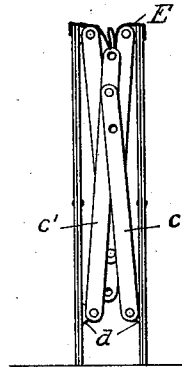


FIG. 4

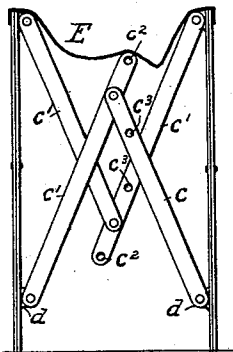
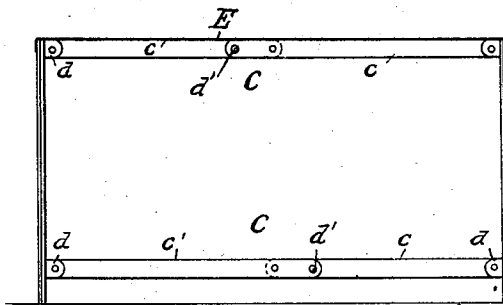


FIG. 3



Witnesses:
John Parker
J. Henderson

Inventor
Carl A. Blomberg
 by his Attorney
Horace Pitt

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FIG 6

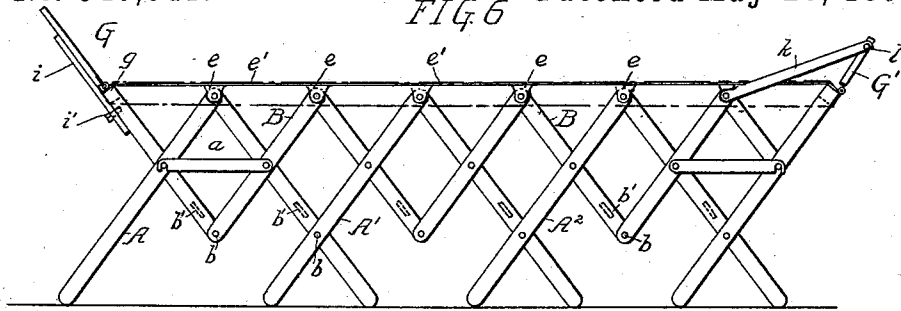


FIG 7

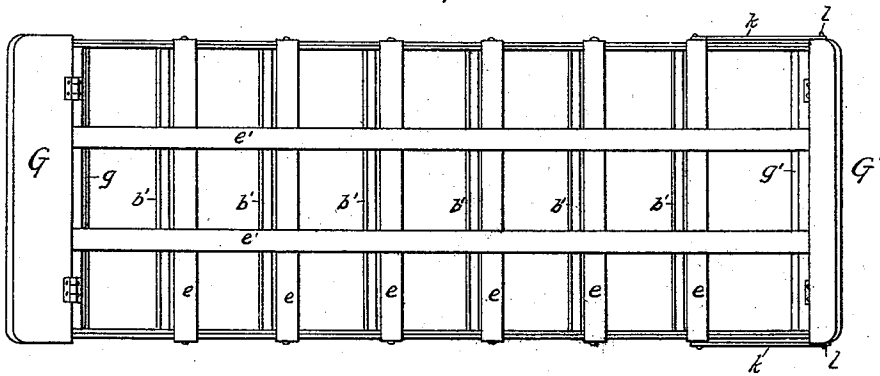


FIG 8

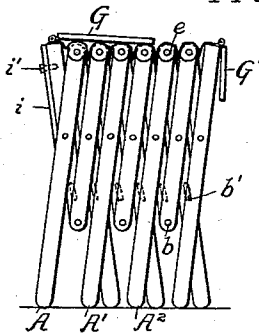
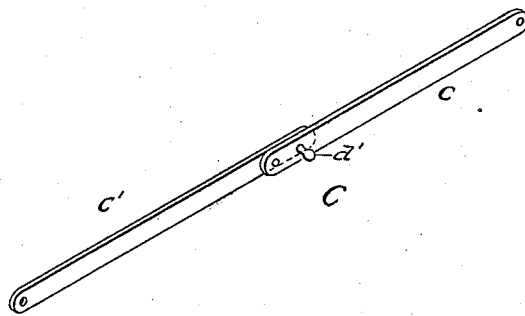


FIG 9



Witnesses
Jos. Parker
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL A. BLOMBERG, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

FOLDING COT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,041, dated May 28, 1895.

Application filed May 12, 1893. Serial No. 473,975. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL A. BLOMBERG, of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain Improvement in Folding Cots, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention has for its object the construction of a cot which when not in use, may be completely folded up and packed away in a very small space, and which when expanded will form a solid rigid bed structure. This object I attain in the manner more fully set forth hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cot constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same in the folded position. Fig. 3 is an end elevation showing the parts opened out. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the cot partially folded. Fig. 5 is an end view showing it fully closed. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a modified construction. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 8 is a side elevation showing the cot folded, and Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a detail of construction.

In carrying my invention into effect I employ a lazytongs system of levers on each side of the cot, such for instance as shown in Fig. 1 or 6, the latter construction comprising three pivotally connected sections, A, A', A'', connected together as shown, and forming the supporting legs of the cot. Between these and pivotally connected thereto is a second series of levers, B, which, with those previously described, form a lazytongs system of levers which may be folded within a very small space, while in order to prevent farther spreading of the levers, I employ hooked catches, *a*, extending between successive joints of the levers and preferably pivoted at the junction of two of them, as shown.

In the construction illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, the lazytongs levers are arranged and pivoted in the usual manner, and their lower foot portions may be pivoted together if necessary. The levers are locked to prevent spreading in the same manner as previously described with reference to Fig. 6.

At the opposite ends of the cot, and at suitable intervals between such ends are placed cross bars, C, of a construction more clearly shown in Fig. 9 and each comprising two sections, *c*, *c'*, each pivoted at one end to lugs or ears, *d*, projecting from the levers on opposite sides of the cot. The opposite end of the section, *c*, is pivoted to the section, *c'*, at a point some distance from the end of the latter and the extreme end of the section, *c'*, is provided with an orifice, *c²*, which registers with a similar orifice, *c³*, in the section, *c*, when the cot is fully opened. A pin, *d'*, is passed through these two orifices, *c²*, and *c³*, to lock the parts in position; the pin being removed when it is desired to fold the cot.

The bed portion or cover, E, is formed of canvas or similar textile material and is secured in any suitable manner to the upper ends of the levers forming the lazytongs, or as shown in Fig. 7 I secure to the upper ends of the levers transversely extending strips, *e*, of a fabric of suitable character which will yield to the weight of the occupant. Similar strips, *e'*, may be placed lengthwise of the cot, and the whole is then covered by the sheet of canvas or is in proper shape to support a mattress.

To fold the cot it is simply necessary to unhook the catches, *a*, and fold the lazytongs together to the position shown in Fig. 2 and then by removing the pins, *d'*, the sections, *c*, *c'*, of the cross bars, C, may be folded as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, which illustrate respectively the positions assumed by the sections, *c*, *c'*, when the cot is partially folded and when fully closed.

In the modified constructions illustrated in Figs. 6, 7, and 8 the cot is provided with head and foot boards, G, G', to support which the opposite ends of the system of lazytongs levers are connected by rigid cross bars, *g*, *g'*, to which are hinged at *h*, *h'*, respectively, the head and foot boards G, G'. The head board, G, when in use, is held up in proper position as shown in Fig. 6, by two supporting arms, *i*, pivoted at *i'*, to the end levers B, and which may be swung around on these pivot points to the position shown in Fig. 8. The foot board is held in place by hooked arms, *k*, each pivoted to one of the upper junctions of the

levers, B, and having hooked end portions adapted to engage with pins, *l*, on said foot board.

My invention is particularly applicable to cots, which when folded may be packed away under a bed or in a closet, but it may also be employed in a bed structure of average proportions, by simply widening the distance between the two sides.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination in a folding cot, of a series of jointed levers forming the opposite sides of the cot, jointed end bars extending across the opposite ends of the cot, flexible transverse supporting strips extending between the jointed tops of the levers, flexible longitudinal supporting strips extending from end to end of the cot and a cover, E, extending over the supporting strips, substantially as specified.

2. The combination in a folding cot, of a series of jointed levers forming lazytongs on opposite sides of the cot, securing hooks extending between the joints of such levers, the jointed end bars, flexible longitudinal supporting strips extending between the same and flexible transverse strips extending between the top joints of the levers, substantially as specified.

3. The combination in a folding cot, of a series of pivotally connected sections, A, A', A², each section having two arms of equal length pivotally connected at their upper ends and extending to the floor level, one arm of each section being pivotally connected near its lower end, to a crossing arm of the next adjoining section, a series of levers, B, having their lower ends in close proximity to the floor level and pivotally connected on the plane of the pivot points of the sections, A, A', and A², at both their upper and lower ends, said sections, A, A', and A², being pivotally connected to the sections, B, at a central point between the upper and lower pivotal connections, a hooked securing arm, *a*, for locking the sections in extended position, cross bars pivotally secured to the endmost levers of the respective side frames, flexible transverse and longitudinal supporting strips, head board, G, and foot board, G', secured pivotally at the respective ends and means for locking the head and foot boards in position, substantially as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of April, A. D. 1893.

CARL A. BLOMBERG.

Witnesses:

JNO. E. PARKER,
J. HENDERSON.