

(No Model.)

J. S. BURTON.

FOLDING JOINT.

No. 266,766.

Patented Oct. 31, 1882.

Fig. 1.

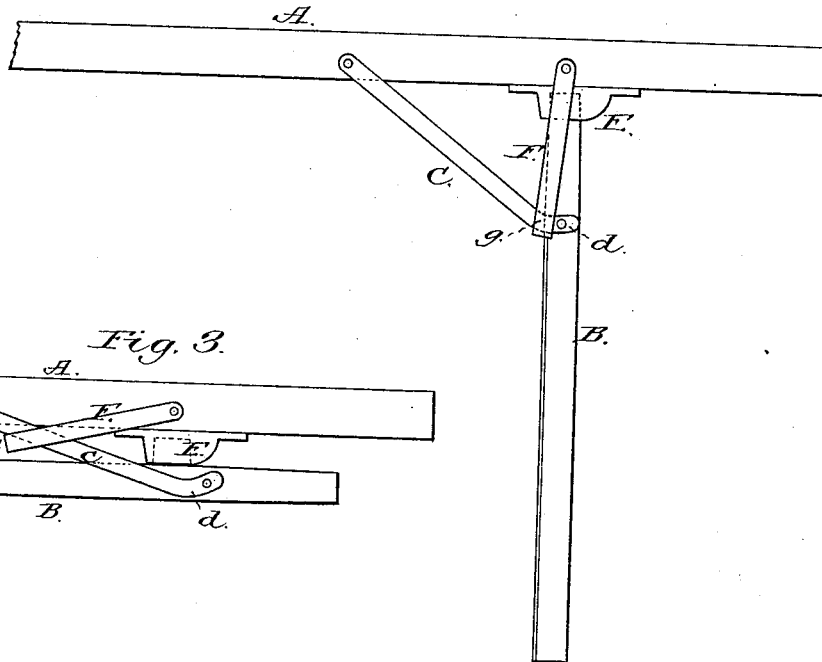


Fig. 3.

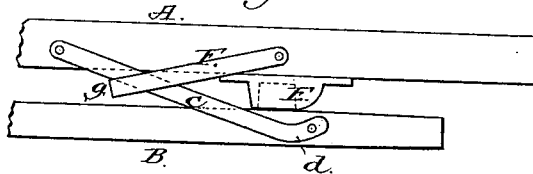


Fig. 2.

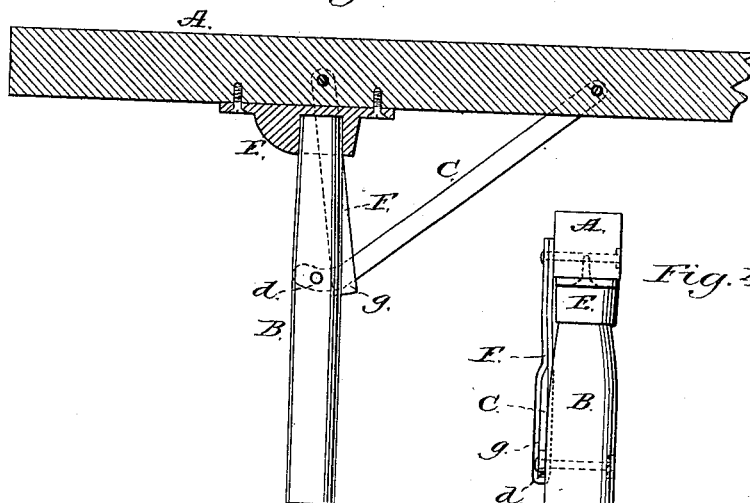
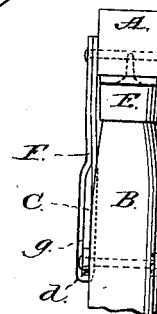


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

Villette Anderson.
Philip Lettman.

INVENTOR

J. S. Burton
by Anderson & Smith
his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. BURTON, OF PARIS, ILLINOIS.

FOLDING JOINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,766, dated October 31, 1882.

Application filed November 26, 1881. Renewed August 17, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. BURTON, a citizen of the United States, resident at Paris, in the county of Edgar and State of Illinois, have
5 invented a new and valuable Improvement in Folding Joints; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and
10 to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side elevation of my device. Fig. 2 is a
15 sectional view. Fig. 3 is a view showing the device folded up, and Fig. 4 is an end view.

This invention has relation to folding joints for the legs or arms of cots, benches, or other articles when economy of space in storage or
20 transportation is desirable; and the invention consists in the construction and novel arrangement of a curved connecting-brace, a pivoted loop or stirrup lock, and a socket, all as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

25 In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the rail or other portion of the body of an article to which the leg or other part B is to be connected in a folding manner.

C represents a curved brace, usually made of
30 malleable iron. This brace is pivoted by its upper end to the rail or body A, and by its lower end to the leg. At its lower end the brace is formed with a convex curvature or bearing, *d*.

35 E represents a socket, which is preferably made of malleable iron, and is secured to the

rail at the proper distance from the upper end of the brace to receive the head of the leg.

F indicates a loop or stirrup-strap, the upper end of which is pivoted to the rail or body
40 near the socket. The brace C is designed to pass through the loop or stirrup *g* at the lower end of the strap, and the length of said strap is sufficient to allow the loop or stirrup to engage the curved bearing of the brace tightly,
45 when the parts are set up, the head of the leg being in the socket. The brace is then in an oblique position, and it is rigidly held in place by the loop or stirrup-strap, which forms a
50 lock. By the same means the head of the leg or arm, as the case may be, is held in firm engagement with the socket.

When it is desired to fold the leg the locking loop or stirrup is slipped from the curved bearing portion of the brace toward its middle
55 part, allowing the brace to move on its upper pivot and the head of the part B to be detached from the socket.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 60 is—

In a folding joint, the combination, with the part A and leg B, of the socket E, curved brace C, and pivoted loop or stirrup lock F,
65 substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN SANFORD BURTON.

Witnesses:

DOCK RIVES,
JOSEPH E. DYAS.