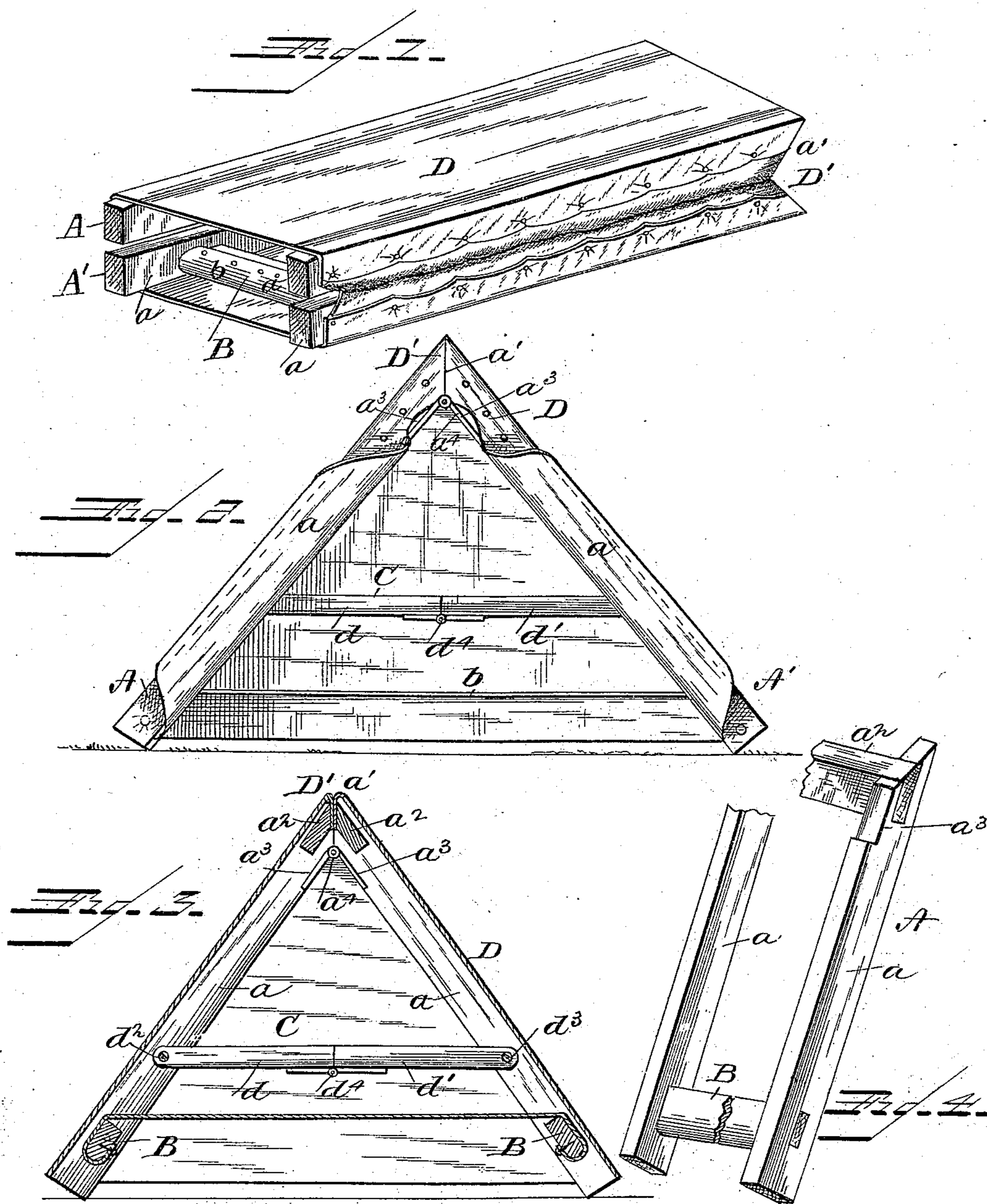


(No Model.)

J. B. LONG.
TENT.

No. 551,977.

Patented Dec. 24, 1895.



WITNESSES:
F. L. Ourand
J. S. Gregory

INVENTOR:
John B. Long.
by J. C. Peck,
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. LONG, OF PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS.

TENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,977, dated December 24, 1895.

Application filed March 26, 1895. Serial No. 543,250. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. LONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pine Bluff, in the county of Jefferson and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tents; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention contemplates certain new and useful improvements in tents.

The invention has for its object the production of a tent which will be simple in construction and capable of being readily and easily folded for transportation.

A further object is to so construct a bed in the tent that when the latter is set up ready for use said bed will be spread out and ready for occupancy.

These objects I accomplish by hinging two rectangular frames together at their upper ends and securing cross-bars near the other ends thereof, to which cross-bars a strip of canvas or other similar material is fastened in any preferred manner, a hinged brace-bar being secured to each of said rectangular frames and designed to brace the same apart when the tent is opened. These frames are covered with canvas or other material suitable for a tent-covering.

The invention comprises the details of construction, and also the combination and arrangement of parts, substantially as herein-after fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective showing my tent folded and ready for transportation. Fig. 2 is a front elevation showing the same open and ready for occupancy. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a view of one of the rectangular frames with the covering removed.

Referring to the drawings, A A' designate two approximately rectangular frames, the same being made up, each, of two side bars a beveled at one end a' , and provided each with a cross-bar a^2 connecting said beveled ends. The under sides of these beveled ends are cut away at a^3 to form offsets in which are secured

the wings of hinges a^4 , which are designed to form a pivotal connection between said frames A and A'. At a short distance from the other ends of both of said rectangular frames are secured cross-bars B, and connecting both of said cross-bars is a strip of canvas or other similar material b , which is secured at its ends in any desired manner to the cross-bars B, and forms a bed or couch when the tent is opened and ready for occupancy.

C is a brace-bar formed in two sections d d' pivotally connected, respectively, at d^2 d^3 to one of the side bars of each of the frames A A'. These bars are pivotally connected by a hinge d^4 , whereby when the tent is folded said brace-bar may also be folded therewith.

The covering D is of any preferred material and comprises the usual back, top and flaps and is all formed in one piece. This cover is divided, however, at D' to enable the tent-frame to be folded.

The efficiency and utility of my improved tent will be readily understood from the foregoing.

It will be observed that a tent constructed as herein described has many advantages as a field-hospital tent in view of the fact that the same is always provided with a bed or couch ready for occupancy, and in the event of an emergency, the frames being of light material, the tent may be folded and used as a stretcher. Another advantage is the ease and readiness with which the tent may be put up and taken down. It is obvious also that the tent may be either single or double, and while I have shown the bed or couch as composed of a strip of canvas or other similar material it is obvious that a bed-frame may be pivotally connected to one of the lower cross-bars without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described improved tent, comprising two rectangular frames having upper beveled ends, means for pivotally connecting said beveled ends, a covering for said frames, cross-bars secured in each of said rectangular frames near the lower ends thereof, a bed or couch secured to each of said cross-bars, and a brace-bar or support formed of two sections pivotally connected together,

each section being pivotally connected at its outer end to one of said rectangular frames, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described improved tent,
5 comprising two rectangular frames, each of said frames being made up of longitudinal side bars beveled at their upper ends, and upper and lower side bars connecting said side bars, hinges secured to the beveled ends of
10 said longitudinal side-bars and designed to pivotally connect said rectangular frames, a covering for said frames formed in one piece of material and adapted to form the back of the tent, a strip of canvas secured to the lower

cross-bars of each frame and adapted to form 15 a bed or couch, and a brace-bar or support formed of two arms or sections pivotally connected together, each of said arms or sections being pivotally connected at its outer end to one of said rectangular frames, substantially 20 as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

J. B. LONG.

Witnesses:

H. G. CADY,
W. E. INSLEY.