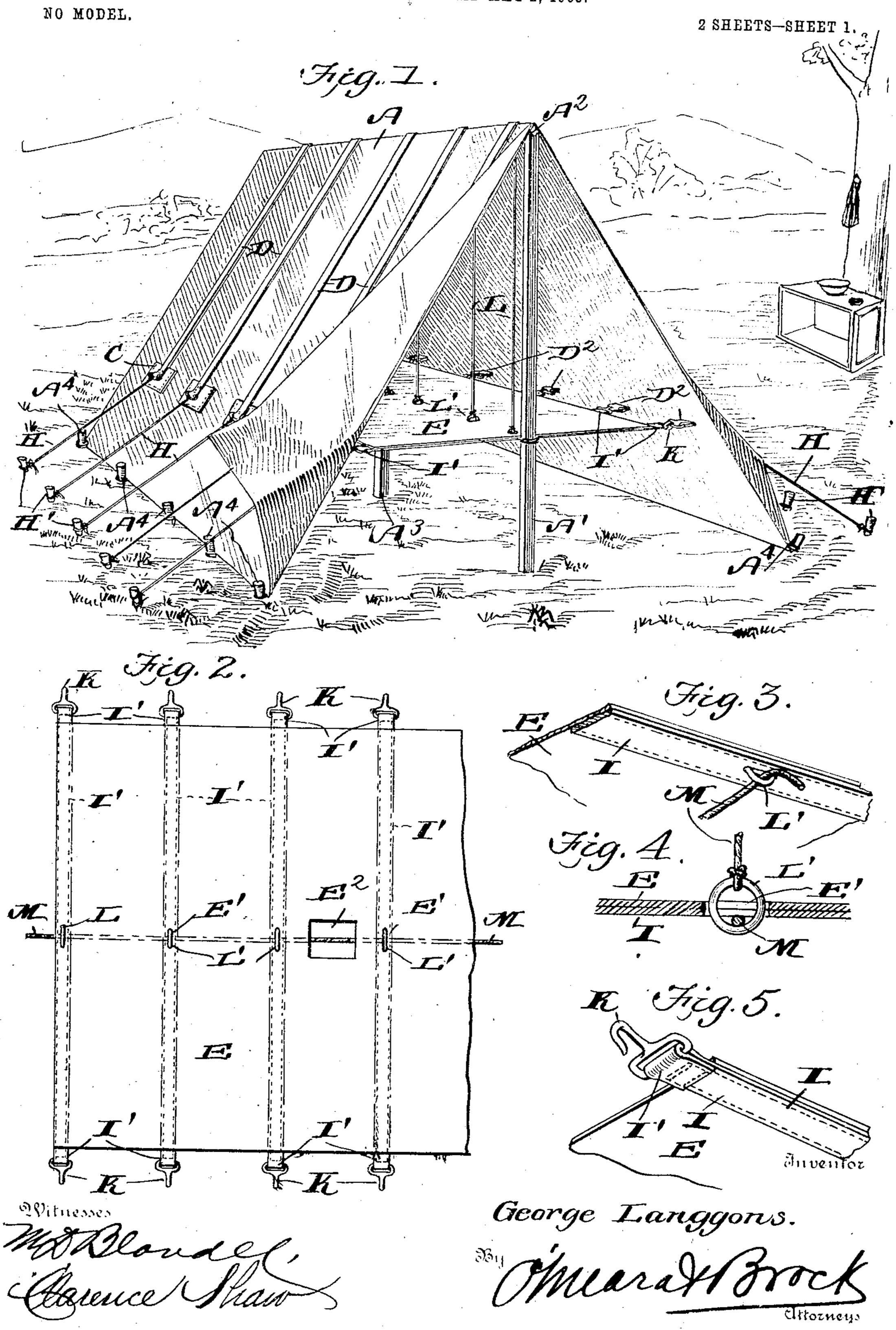
G. LANGGONS.

TENT BED.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1903.



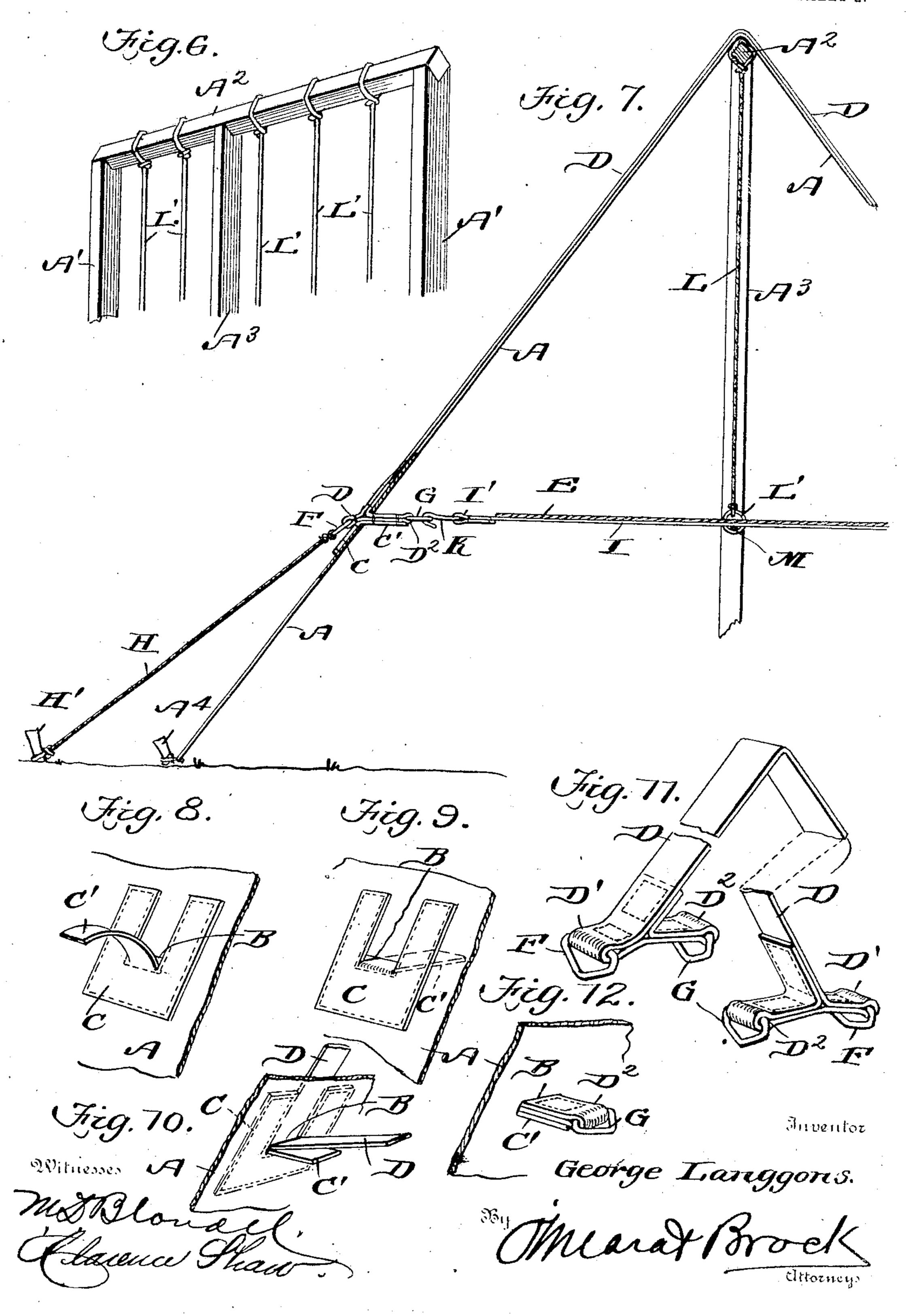
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APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE LANGGONS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TENT-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,018, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed May 2, 1903. Serial No. 155,440. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Langgons, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the State of New York, have invent-5 ed a new and useful Tent-Bed, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to a bed or stretcher to be used in connection with an ordinary tent, the object being to provide an 10 exceedingly cheap, simple, and durable means for supporting and suspending the bed or stretcher in a horizontal position within the tent and at the proper height above the floor of said tent.

Another object of the invention is to provide for detachable connections by means of which the bed or stretcher can be quickly and easily set up or taken down and without interfering with anything arranged within the

20 tent. With these and certain other objects in view the invention consists, essentially, in arranging a series of suspending-bands across the ! top of the tent, the lower ends of said bands 25 being provided with eyes or other forms of fastening means and carried through the sides of the tent from the exterior, and in providing a stretcher, litter, or bed with a series of supporting-bands, the ends of which are pro-30 vided with hooks or other forms of fastening means for engagement with the fastening means carried by the ends of the suspendingbands.

The invention consists also in providing de-35 pending ropes by means of which the bed, litter, or stretcher is supported at the center, thereby preventing sagging along the longitudinal center of the same.

The invention consists also in certain de-40 tails of construction hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a tent provided with a bed constructed 45 and arranged in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view showing a portion of the said bed. Fig. 3 is an inverted perspective showing the end of the bed. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view illustrating 50 the means for supporting the bed at the cen-

ter. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view showing the manner of arranging the hook at the end of the supporting-band. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view showing the ridge-pole and the suspending-ropes depending there- 55 from. Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view, partly in elevation, taken through one side of the tent. Figs. 8, 9, and 10 are detail views illustrating the manner of reinforcing the tent about the openings in the sides thereof. Fig. 60 11 is a detail view illustrating one of the suspending-bands disconnected from the tent. Fig. 12 is a detail view showing the manner of connecting the ends of the suspending-bands to the tongue of the reinforcement.

In carrying out my invention I employ the ordinary construction of tent A, supported by means of end posts A' and ridge-pole A^2 , and, if desired, a supplemental central supporting-post A^3 may be employed. The sides of 72the tent are secured at their lower edges to the usual pins A⁴. The sides of the tent have a series of oppositely-disposed horizontallyclongated openings B, said openings being produced in the sides at about one-third the 75 height of the tent, or, in other words, from two to two and one-half feet from the ground. Reinforcing-pieces C are sewed to the exterior of the tent over or around the openings, each reinforcing-piece being split from the 80 upper edge downwardly to points beyond the openings B, thereby providing a tongue C', which is adapted to be passed inwardly through the opening for a purpose herein-

after explained. D indicates a series of suspending-bands arranged upon the top of the tent and extending downwardly on each side in alinement with the openings, there being as many bands as there are openings, and the lower ends of 90 these bands are adapted to be passed through the openings for the purpose of suspending the canvas bed or stretcher E between the sides of the tent, and these straps may or may not be sewed to the tent, as desired: 95 The bands D are bent upon themselves adjacent their ends, as shown at D', for the purpose of providing a loop in which the eye F is secured, and the bands are also bent again upon themselves to provide a second 196.

loop D² for the purpose of securing the eye G. The loops D² are passed through the side openings, as most clearly shown in Fig. 12, and in practice I prefer to fasten said loops 5 and the inwardly-projecting tongue C' together. The loops D' remain upon the outside of the tent and have the guy-ropes H connected thereto, said ropes being secured

by means of pins H'.

The bed or stretcher E is of such size that it can be conveniently arranged within the tent at the proper height, and said stretcher has a series of supporting-bands I stitched upon the under side thereof transversely and 15 in parallel order, as most clearly shown in Fig. 2, there being as many supporting-bands as there are suspending-bands D, and each supporting-band has a loop I', formed at the outer end for the purpose of carrying a hook 20 K or other convenient form of fastening device, which is adapted to fasten into the eyes G, carried by the inwardly-projecting loops formed upon the suspending-straps D. It will thus be seen that the stretcher is sup-25 ported at each side from the sides of the tent by means of the suspending-bands, which suspending-bands extend over the ridge-pole and upon the exterior of the tent, and, furthermore, it will be noted that the suspending-straps are 30 drawn outwardly by means of the guy-ropes, thereby relieving the sides of the tent of undue strain, and, furthermore, the sides of the tent being reinforced where any strain could occur all danger of tearing the tent at said 35 points is avoided. For the purpose of supporting the stretcher along the longitudinal center

I employ a series of suspending-ropes L, which depend from the ridge-pole A2 and carry a ring L' at their lower ends, which ring is adapted to extend partially through transverse slots E', produced along the longitudinal center of

the stretcher and also in the supporting-straps I, so that the strain will fall upon the two thicknesses of material. A rope M is passed 45 longitudinally along the under side of the stretcher and through the rings L', the ends

of the said rope being fastened to the end posts, thereby supporting the central portion of the stretcher and preventing it sag-50 ging at the center, thus making the stretcher

capable of supporting two people at the same time upon opposite sides of the longitudinal center. In case a central supporting-pole is employed the stretcher will be formed with 55 an opening E² to permit the passage of said

It will thus be seen that I provide a simple and convenient form of bed for a tent, which can be supported from the sides and top of

pole or post.

the tent and which can be arranged at such a 60 height that it will not interfere with any article, such as baggage or furniture, that may be arranged in the tent. It will also be noted that the stretcher or bed can be quickly and easily taken down and folded up when not in 65 use, thereby leaving the interior of the tent entirely free and unencumbered.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with the suspendingbands, of the stretcher and means for detachably connecting the stretcher to the suspending-bands.

2. the combination with a tent, of the sus- 75 pending-bands, the stretcher having supporting-bands, and means for connecting the ends of the suspending and supporting bands.

3. The combination with a tent, of the suspending-bands carrying eyes, the stretcher 80 having supporting-bands having hooks at their outer ends, said hooks being adapted to engage the eyes carried by the suspending-bands.

4. The combination with a tent, of the suspending-bands carrying eyes, the stretcher 85 having supporting-bands carrying hooks, the depending ropes having rings at their lower ends, said rings being adapted to pass through slots produced in the stretcher and a lockingrope passing through the rings, as set forth. 9°

5. The combination with a tent, of the suspending-bands having loops carrying eyes, the stretcher having supporting-bands carrying hooks at their ends adapted to engage the inner eyes carried by the suspending-bands, and 95 the guy-rope connected to the outer eyes of

the suspending-band.

6. The combination with a tent, having openings in the side, and reinforced pieces attached to the exterior and having a tongue projecting 100 through the opening in the tent, of the suspending-bands having loops adjacent each end, each loop carrying an eye, the inner loop being adapted to be passed through the opening and connected to the tongue of the reinforc- 105 ing-piece, the stretcher having supportingbands provided with hooks at their ends adapted to engage the inner eyes, and the guy-ropes adapted to be connected to the outer eyes, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

GEORGE LANGGONS.

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Witnesses: ANNA M. WOLFF, Louis Frembel.