

I. L. GLEASON.  
COMBINED COT AND TENT.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

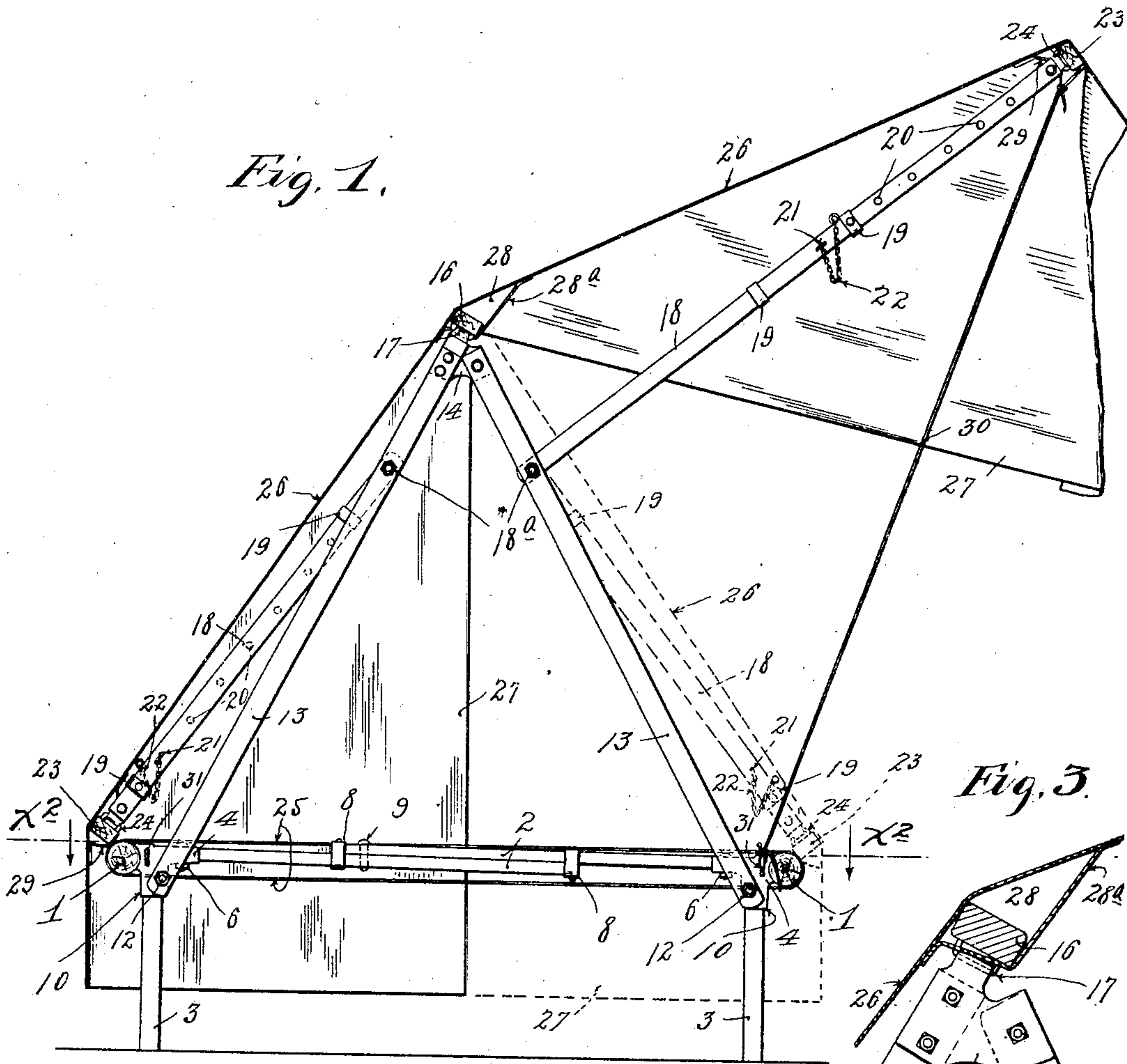


Fig. 3.

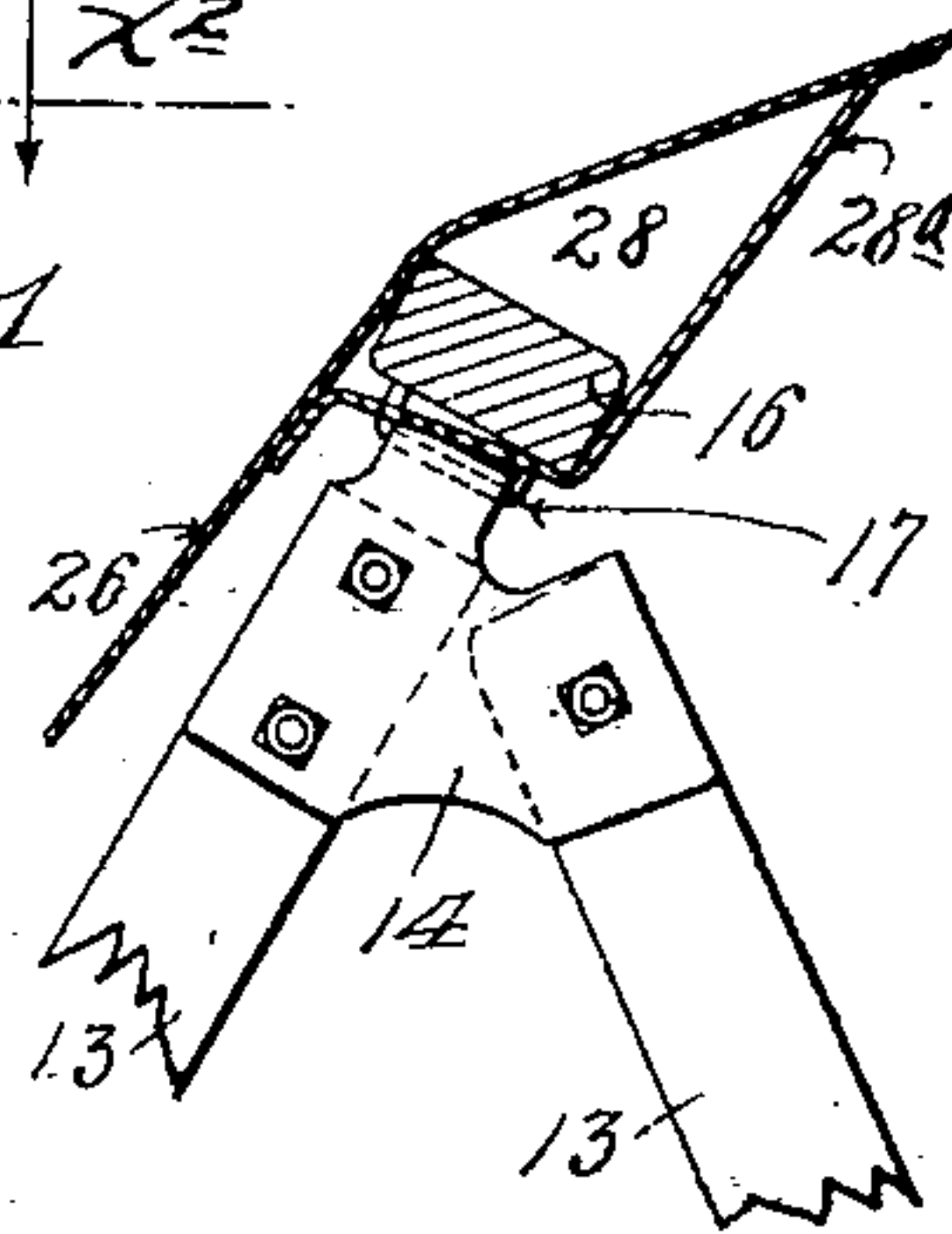
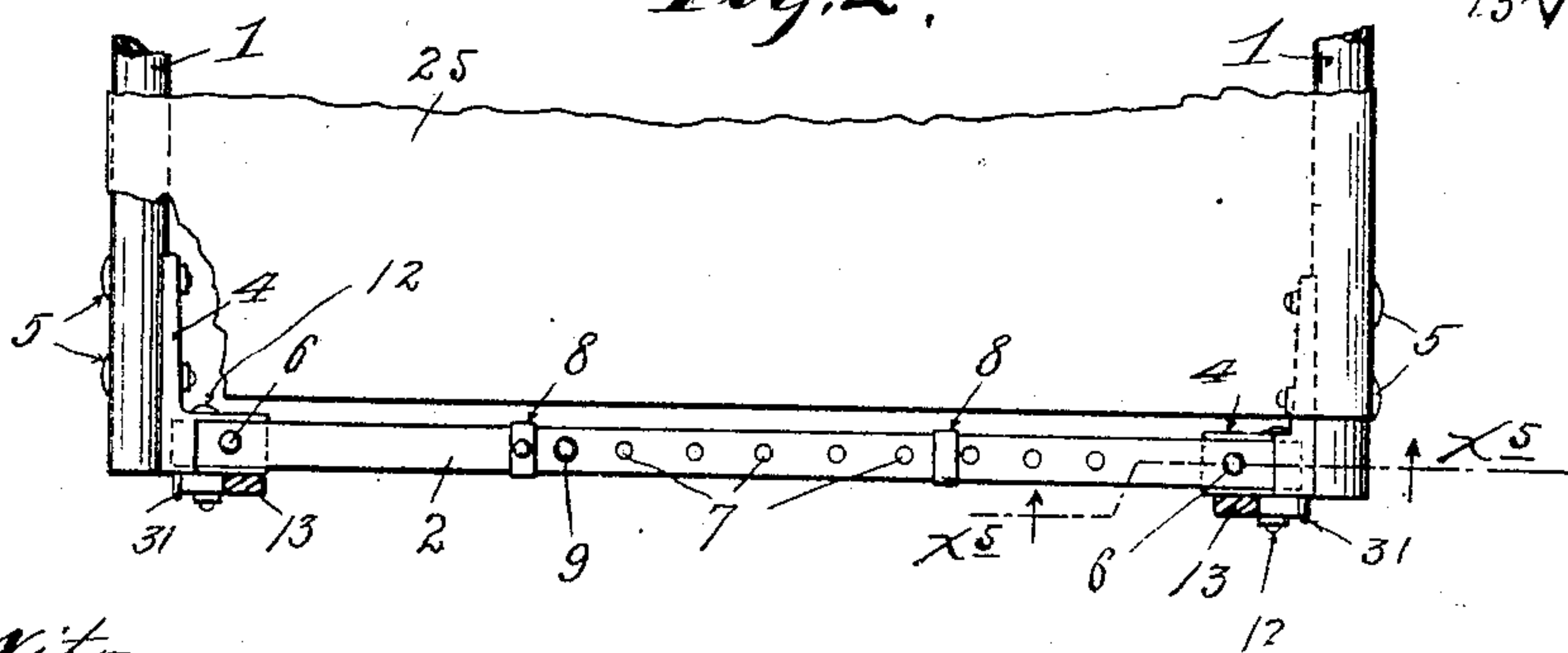


Fig. 2.



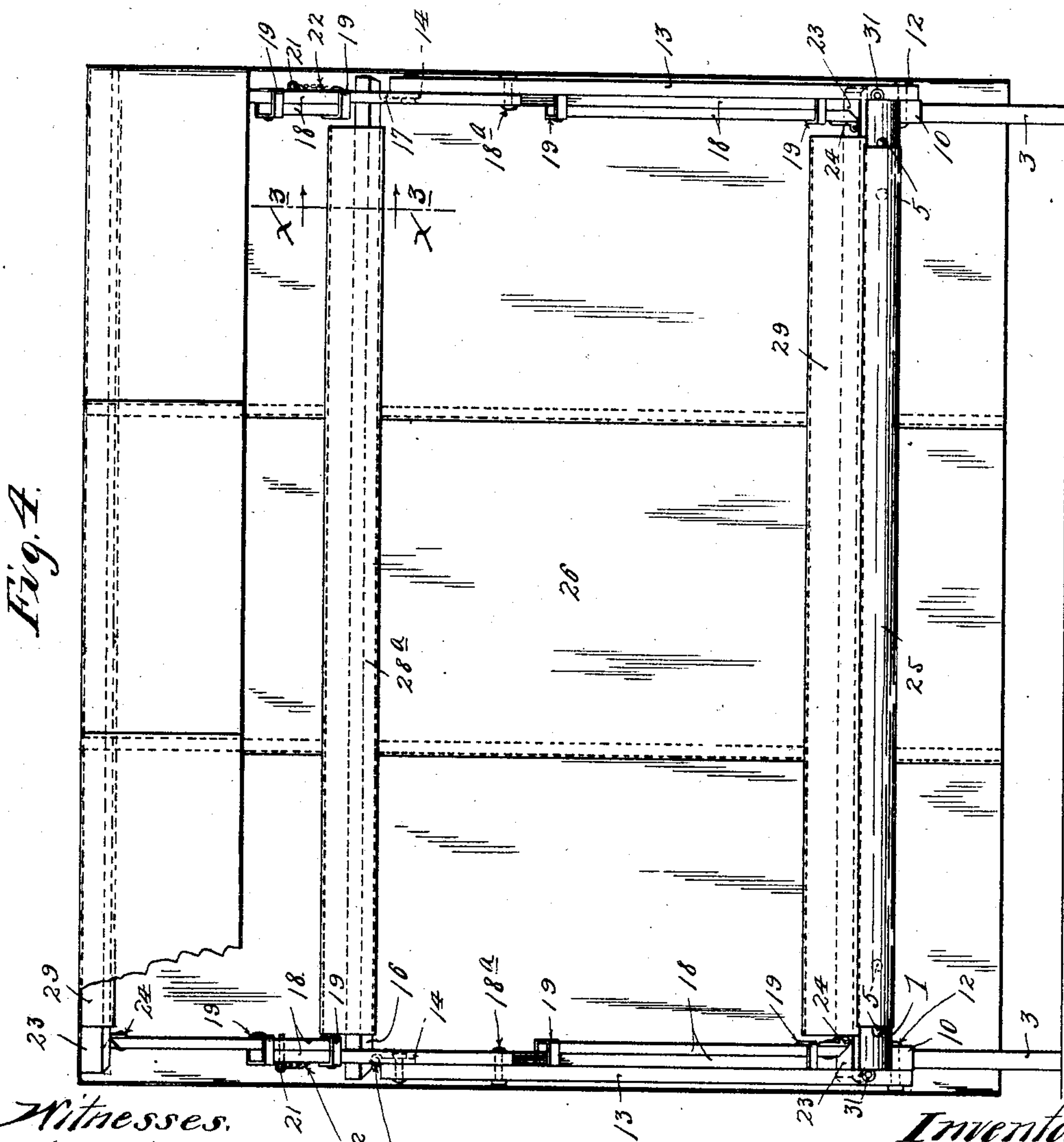
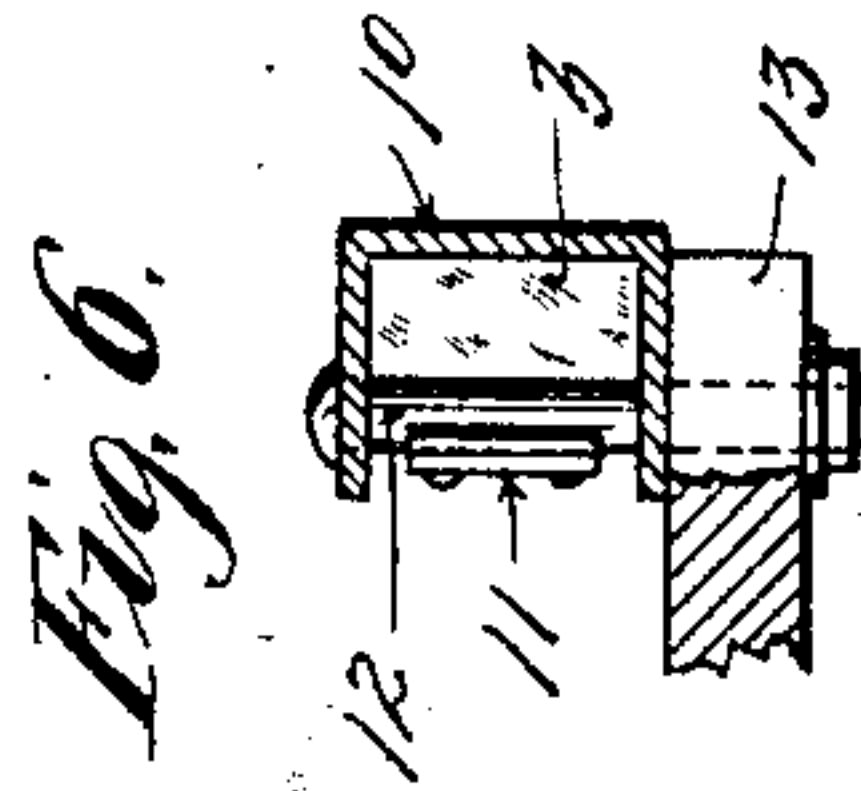
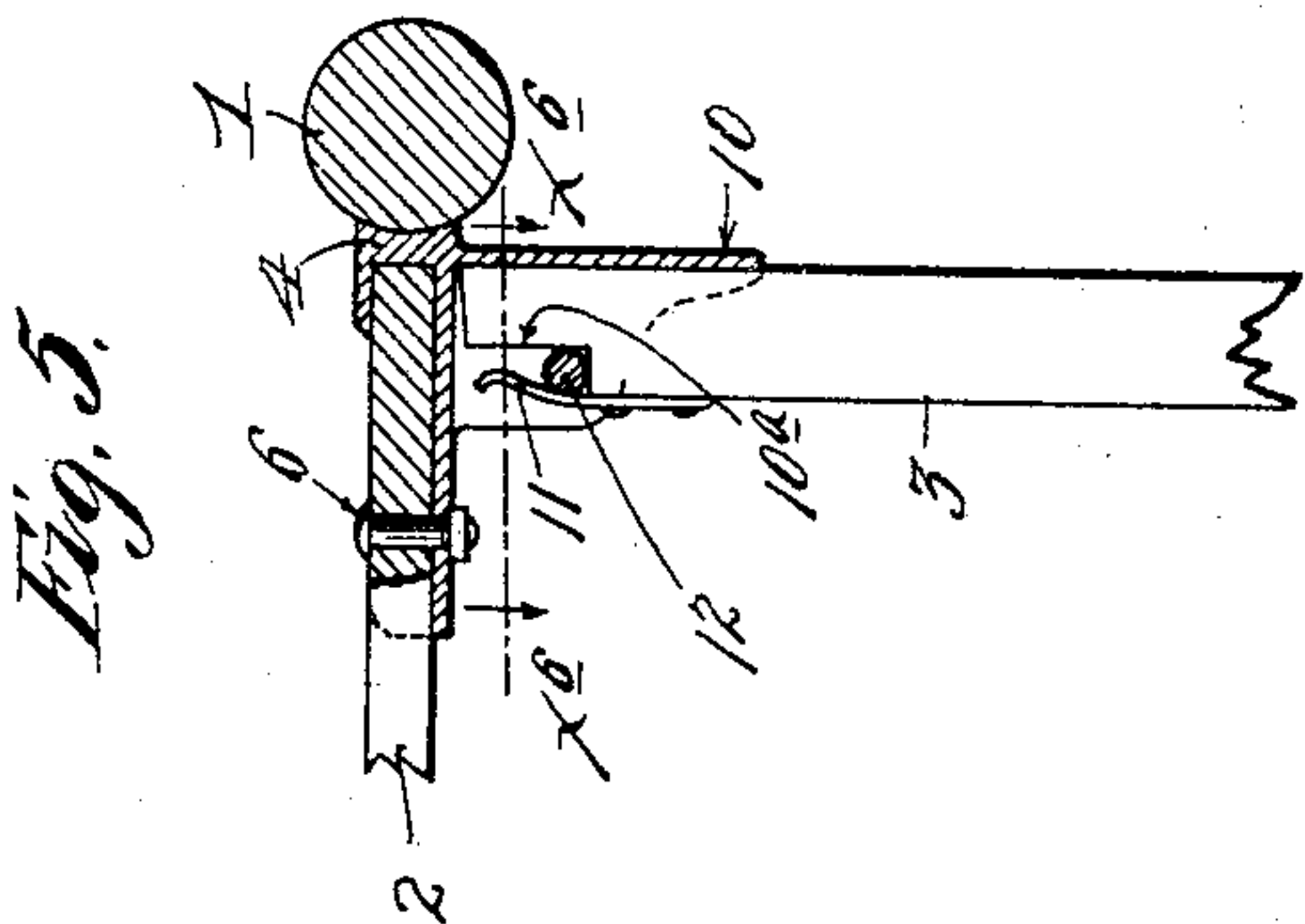
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRA L. GLEASON, OF HUTCHINSON, MINNESOTA.

## COMBINED COT AND TENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,872, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed June 10, 1903. Serial No. 160,786.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, IRA L. GLEASON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hutchinson, in the county of McLeod and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Cot and Tent; 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.

My present invention relates to knockdown cots and tents of the general character disclosed in my prior application, Serial No. 112,973, filed June 24, 1902, allowed December 20, 1902, and entitled "Combined cot and tent."

The present invention has for its object to improve the construction of devices of the character stated in the several particulars hereinafter noted; and to such ends it consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described, and defined in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is an elevation looking at one end of the device, the canvas of the tent being shown in sections. Fig. 2 is a detail in section on the line  $x^2 x^2$  of Fig. 1, some parts being broken away. Fig. 3 is a detail in transverse section on the line  $x^3 x^3$  of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a view in right side elevation looking at the parts adjusted as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail in section on the irregular line  $x^5 x^5$  of Fig. 2, some parts being left in full and some parts being broken away; and Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on the line  $x^6 x^6$  of Fig. 5.

The frame of the cot is made up of parallel side rails 1, overlapping sectional end rails 2, and vertically-disposed legs 3. The ends of the end rails 2 are rigidly but detachably connected to the ends of the side rails 1 by corner-brackets 4, to which the said rails are secured, respectively, by nutted bolts 5 and 6. The overlapped inner ends of the end rails 2 are perforated at 7 and are provided with angular guide collars or keepers 8, secured to the one section and sliding freely over the

overlapping section. The end rails 2 are thus made longitudinally adjustable and are adapted to be held in any set adjustment by pegs 9, inserted through certain of the alined perforations 7. The legs 3 are detachably secured to depending channel-like sockets 10 of the corner-brackets 4. This connection between the legs 3 and sockets 10 is preferably made by reducing the upper ends of the legs, as shown at 10<sup>a</sup>, and providing the same with a retaining-spring 11, which embraces a bolt 12, passed through the flanges of the socket 10. In the arrangement described the bolts 12, which of course are nutted bolts, are passed through the lower ends of ridge-pole-supporting bars 13, arranged in pairs, with the upper ends of the pairs brought together over the center of the cot and united by joint-plates 14, to which one of said bars 13 is rigidly secured and to which the other bar of the pair is pivotally attached, so that when the two bars are free at their lower ends they may be moved pivotally side by side. The ridge-pole 16 is connected at its end to the joint-plates 14 by means of hinged joints 17.

To the intermediate portion of each end bar 13, preferably quite close to the upper end thereof, is pivotally connected the inner end of an extensible "wing-pole" 18, as shown, made up of overlapping sections having rigidly-secured angular collars 19, attached one to each section and sliding freely over the overlapping section. The sections of the wing-poles 18 are also preferably perforated at 20, so that the sections may be held in any desired adjustment by the insertion of a pin 21 into certain of the alined perforations 20. The pins 21 are shown as attached to one of the keepers 19 by a small chain 22. The free ends of the bars 18 on the same side of the tent are connected to the ends of side poles 23 by hinges 24.

The numeral 25 indicates the cot-canvas, which, as shown, is afforded by an endless double fold through which the side bars 1 of the cot-frame are passed.

The numeral 26 indicates the tent-canvas, which at its ends is provided with flaps 27. At its central portion the canvas 26 is provided with a longitudinally-extended open-



ended pocket through which the ridge-pole 16 is passed, the said pocket, as shown, being formed by stitching to the body of the tent-canvas a strip of canvas 28". Some little distance from its side edges the tent-canvas 26 is formed with similar open-ended pockets 29, through which the poles 23 are passed.

The numeral 30 indicates anchoring-ropes, which, as shown, connect the side poles 23 with hooks 31 on the corner-irons 4 and serve to prevent the raised wing of the tent from being blown upward or out of position.

It is evident that the tent may be adjusted laterally by slipping the sections of the end rails 2 upon each other and that this may be done without disconnecting the diverging supporting-bars 13. By reference to Fig. 1 it will be noted that the raised wing-arm 18, the stretched wing or section of the canvas, and the upper end of the connected bar 13 form a triangle and that the distance that the wing or side section of the tent-canvas will be elevated is dependent upon the length to which the wing-bars 18 are extended. When the sections of the wing-bars 18 are free, so that they can slide one upon the other, they, together with the side section or wing of the tent, drop, as indicated by full lines at the left and by dotted lines at the right in Fig. 1. In this way the tent is closed, and the flaps 27 thereof will then overlap and serve to close the ends of the tent.

As is evident, the tent-canvas may be adjusted in a great many different ways. It may, for instance, be adjusted so that both sections cooperate to form a horizontal or approximately horizontal shade, or the wings of the canvas may be thrown into the same inclined plane, the one being elevated more than the other.

An important feature of the invention resides in the arrangement of the extensible so-called "wing-bars," whereby by longitudinal adjustments thereof the sides or wings of the tent may be raised to any desired extent without requiring any other adjustment.

The device may be knocked down and packed in a very small compass, and this may be ac-

complished very quickly by substantially the following manipulations: When the nuts of the bolts 12 are removed, the end-supporting bars 13 may be detached from the corner-brackets 4 and may then be folded together. The legs 3 may be readily drawn from working position. In practice they may be further secured to the sockets 10 by bolts passed therethrough, in which case these bolts would of course have to be removed. When the nuts of the bolts 18<sup>a</sup> are removed, the so-called "wing-bars" 18 may be disconnected from the bars 13 and then folded against the side poles 23. Of course the above folding actions may take place in a different order from point of time from that just stated. It will also be understood that the device described is capable of modifications within the scope of my invention as herein set forth and claimed.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

1. A tent-frame comprising a ridge-pole, downwardly-converging end-supporting bars, longitudinally-extensible wing-bars pivoted to said end bars, and side bars connected to the free ends of the extensible sections of the corresponding wing-bars, in combination with a tent-cover having means for attaching it to said ridge-pole and to said side bars, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a base-frame, of a ridge-pole, downwardly-converging end-supporting bars supporting said ridge-pole from said base-frame, said end-supporting bars being pivoted for folding movements to and from each other and against said ridge-pole, longitudinally-extensible wing-bars pivoted to said end-supporting bars, side bars attached to the ends of the extensible section of said wing-bars, and a tent-canvas applicable to said ridge-pole and having means for attaching it to said side bars, substantially as described.

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

IRA L. GLEASON.

Witnesses:

E. H. KELIHER,  
F. D. MERCHANT.