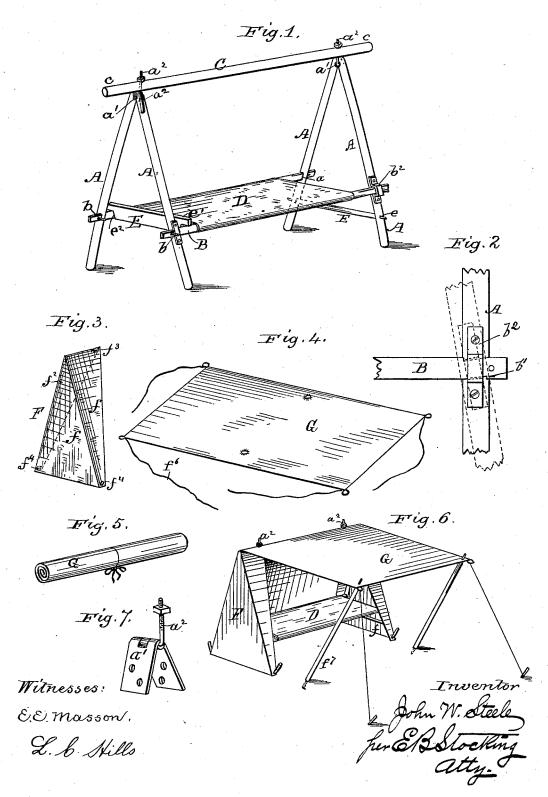
## J. W. STEELE.

## COMBINED COT BED AND CANOPY.

No. 263,987.

Patented Sept. 5, 1882.



N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. STEELE, OF OBERLIN, OHIO.

## COMBINED COT-BED AND CANOPY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,987, dated September 5, 1882.

Application filed August 7, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Steele, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Oberlin, in the county of Lorain and State of 5 Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Cot and Canopy; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a portable knockdown cot and accessories for the same; and it consists in certain features hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a cot constructed 20 in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail thereof. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are details of the accessories, and Fig. 6 is a perspective of the cot and its accessories combined. Fig. 7 is a detail of the hinge.

Like letters refer to like parts in all the figures. A A represent the posts of the cot, and they are mortised at a for the reception of the side rails, B, which are tenoned to fit the mortises loosely, and the tenons are perforated for the 30 reception of pins b or are notched, as at b', (see Fig. 2;) or, to save weakening the post, a mortised bracket, b2, having inclined bearings, if desired, may be used, all for a purpose hereinafter described. Each pair of posts are united 35 at their tops by a hinge, a', and a bolt or rod, a2, which may be screw-threaded and provided with a nut, is secured to one of the posts of each pair, or it may be to one of the leaves of the hinge, and is curved so as to project up-40 wardly in a vertical line and pass through holes in a connecting-rail, C, whose ends c c project beyond the posts, as shown. The canvas D of the cot is secured to the rails in any suitable well-known manner.

45 E are spreaders, which may be adapted to pass into holes e in the posts, as shown; or one or both of them may be constructed to also serve as head and foot boards, as shown at the left of Fig. 1, in which case they are cut away 50 at each end to form a projection, e', and a bevel or wedge,  $e^2$ .

This being the construction of the cot, the manner of setting it up is as follows: The posts are first spread, as shown, or the side rails may be first inserted into the mortises or brackets 55 of the posts, and the spreaders are then placed in position, so that the canvas D of the cot is stretched taut transversely, and the rails will be somewhat loosely held in their mortises, the posts being substantially vertical when, as 60 shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, they are, in putting on the rail C or any flexible connection, drawn toward each other at their tops, and this acts to bind the mortises upon the tenons, where, by means of the pins or notches, the 65 parts, while under the strain thus caused, are held firmly together, and this strain is preserved by the bolts  $a^2$  passing through the bar C or by securely tying the flexible connection.

As thus far described the cot is ready for 70 use; but to adapt the same for use out-of-doors as a tent and cot combined, or for use in-doors as a mosquito-canopy and cot combined, I provide certain accessories constructed of mosquito-netting or canvas, as desired, and in such 75 a manner that the cot as constructed serves as a support for the same.

The canopy or tent or netting as completed consists of three pieces—two end pieces, or "hoods," and a "fly"—which, when applied, resemblein exterior appearance an "A-tent." The end pieces or hoods F consist of three triangular pieces of fabric,  $ff'f^2$ , stitched together on the lines forming the corners and ridge of the tent; or the latter seam may be, and preferably is, omitted. At  $f^3$  an eyelet is formed or inserted of sufficient size to permit the passage therethrough of the rod  $a^2$ . Similar eyelets,  $f^4$ , are formed at the lower corners, through which ordinary tent-pegs are driven. For indoor use the well-known screw eyes or hooks may be employed. The fly G, which overlaps the ridge-seams of the hoods, is provided with similar eyelets to receive the bolts or rods  $a^2$  and tent-pegs, and is provided with stay-ropes  $f^6$ , by which it may, in connection with the usual straining-poles,  $f^7$ , be elevated for day use, as clearly shown in Fig. 6.

In Fig. 5 I have illustrated the cot and netting or canopy packed for transportation. The 100 fly is removed and used as the covering or receptacle of the separated parts, which are laid

snugly together therein and rolled to form a compact parcel, as shown. I thus provide a cot and canopy which is light, strong, serviceable, and requiring slight space—requisites essential in civil or military camping and convenient in domestic use.

It is apparent that the cot is capable of use either with or without the canopy or netting. I therefor do not limit myself or my invention

10 to their use separately.

It is also apparent that the posts may be made to bind upon the rails by being spread at their tops instead of being drawn together, and that the connecting-rail may be extended to provide increased room at either or both ends of the cot, and one or both end pieces or hoods may be severed vertically to form an end entrance, if desired.

The fly can be raised at both sides of the cot, of if desired. The hinge-pintle is extended at a right angle and screw-threaded, and is provided with a threaded nut, as clearly shown in Fig. 7, the threaded portion serving the

function of bolt  $a^2$ .

Having described my invention and its operation, what I claim as new, and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent, is-

 In a cot, the combination of the canvas and side rails with posts adapted, by being 30 drawn together at their tops, to firmly bind the parts together, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a cot, the combination of side rails,

posts provided with brackets or mortised and united in pairs at their tops, and a connecting- 35 rail or its described equivalent, adapted to hold the posts in a strained inwardly-inclined position, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the canvas, the side rails, the posts hinged at their tops, and the 40 wedged-shaped head-board, or its described equivalent, substantially as shown and de-

scribed.

4. The combination of the posts provided with the bolt, the connecting-rail, and the end 45 piece or hood of the canopy, substantially as shown and described.

5. The combination of the side rails, the posts provided with the bolts, the connecting-rod, the end pieces or hoods, and the fly, substantially 50

as shown and described.

6. The end piece or hood, consisting of the triangular pieces f, f', and  $f^2$ , provided with the eyelets  $f^3 f^4$ , substantially as shown and described.

7. A hinge for a knockdown cot, provided with an extended screw-threaded pintle bent at a right angle to the body thereof, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 60

in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. STEELE.

Witnesses:

E. B. STOCKING, M. P. CALLAN.