

No. 647,920.

Patented Apr. 17, 1900.

C. W. ENRIGHT & J. D. WILSON.  
COMBINED TENT FRAME AND BED.

(Application filed Sept. 2, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

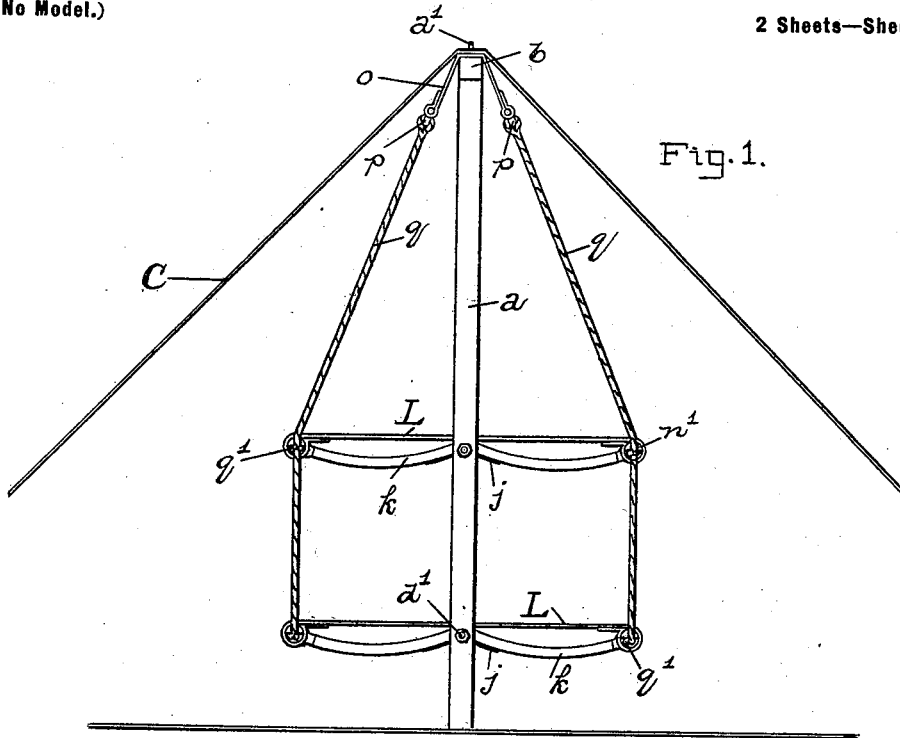


Fig. 1.

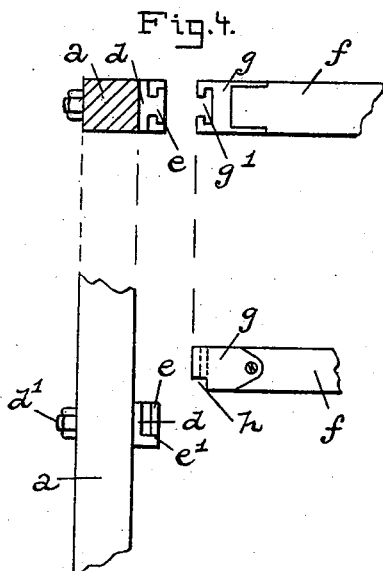


Fig. 4.

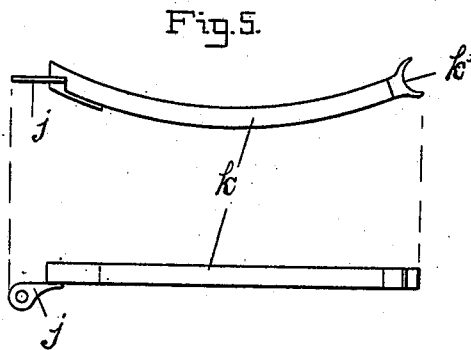


Fig. 5.

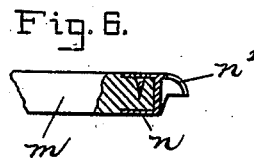


Fig. 6.

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Fig. 3.

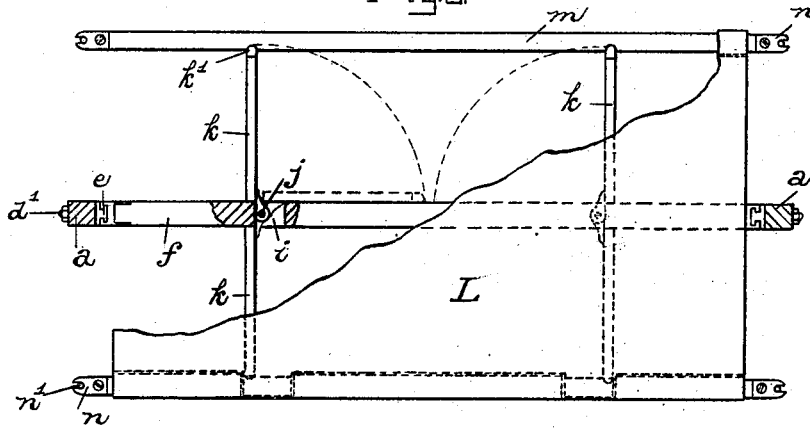
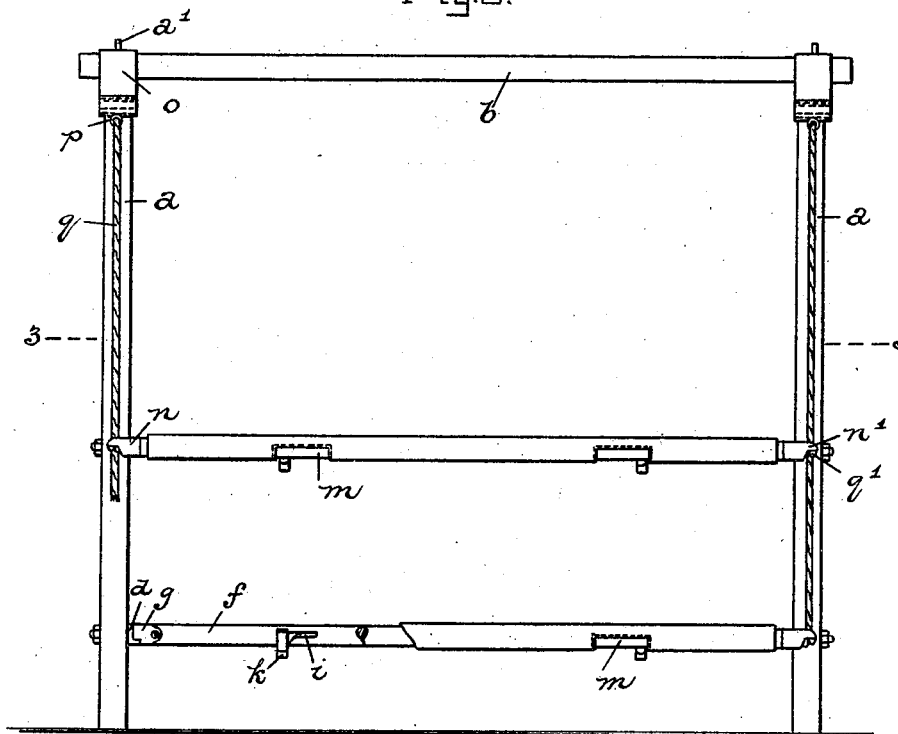


Fig. 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. ENRIGHT AND JAMES D. WILSON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,  
ASSIGNORS OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES A. NICHOLSON, OF SAME PLACE.

## COMBINED TENT-FRAME AND BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,920, dated April 17, 1900.

Application filed September 2, 1899. Serial No. 729,286. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES W. ENRIGHT and JAMES D. WILSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Tent-Frame and Bed, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in a combined tent-frame and bed, and is particularly applicable to tents for the accommodation of from one to four persons, such as army-tents.

The objects of the invention, briefly stated, are simplicity and cheapness of construction, to adapt the improved bed to the majority of tents now in use, and to economize space.

With these objects in view the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is an end elevation of a tent with the end walls removed and illustrates the application of our invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the frame of the tent. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2 and shows a plan view of the upper stretcher and its relation to the frame. Fig. 4 illustrates four views of the locking connections between the upright posts of the frame and the central stretcher-bar of the bed. Fig. 5 illustrates two views of the swinging stretcher-arms, and Fig. 6 illustrates a section of the end of one of the longitudinal side bars of the stretcher.

In the drawings, *a* designates the two upright poles, one at each end of the tent, which are connected together at the top by a ridge-pole *b*. These together comprise the supporting-frame for the canvas tent *C*. The upright poles are each provided in their upper end with the usual projecting pin *a'*, which takes through a hole in the end of the ridge-pole and also in a hole in the tent-canvas. These features are all old and are in common use at the present time.

It will be understood that one of the objects of our invention is to produce a device which may readily be applied to the ordinary tent-frames now in use, whereby beds may read-

ily be formed for the accommodation of from one to four persons. With this end in view we provide each upright post *a* with a plate *d*, having a T-shaped tenon *e*, which is provided at its bottom with a stop-shoulder *e'*. This plate *d* is secured to the upright posts, preferably by means of one or more bolts *d'*. It is obvious that each post may have two or more plates *d*, according to the number of stretchers or beds that are to be used; but in the present instance we illustrate two and will describe one.

A central longitudinal stretcher-bar *f*, extending from one upright post to the other, is provided at each end with a mortise-plate *g*, having a T-shaped slot *g'*, which corresponds in shape with and fits on the tenon *e*. This mortise-plate *g* is notched or cut away at its lower side at *h* to fit down on the stop-shoulder *e'* of the plate *d*. By this construction the top surface of the stretcher-bar *f* will be flush with the top surface of the plate *d* and make a neat joint.

The central stretcher-bar *f* is provided, preferably near each end, with a slot *i*, (see Fig. 3,) and hinges *j* are secured in each slot, and each hinge carries a swinging stretcher-arm *k*, which preferably curves down or sags between its ends and at its outer end has a concave fork *k'*.

A bed *L*, preferably of canvas, is provided at its two side edges with a pocket, through each of which a pole *m* is inserted, with its two ends projecting beyond the ends of the canvas. Both ends of each pole are covered by a metal socket *n*, having a slotted rounded hollow end *n'*.

A band *o*, having a central hole, is placed over each pin *a'* at the ends of the ridge-pole *b*, and at each end the band is formed into a loop to receive a metal eye *p*. To each eye is secured a rope *q*, having knots *q'*, and the other end of said rope hangs free.

By referring to Figs. 1 and 2 it will be seen that in setting up a tent provided with our invention the frame is first placed in position. The bands *o* are then placed over the pins *a'* before the canvas tent is placed over the ridge-pole, and the four ropes *q* hang pendant from the ends of the band. The stretcher-bar *f* is then secured between the upright

poles *a* by means of the mortise-and-tenon joints, and the stretcher-arms *k* are swung on their hinges out at right angles to the stretcher-bar *f*. The canvas bed *L* is then  
 5 laid across the bar *f* and the poles *m* of the bed fitted into the concaved forks *k'* of the arms *k*. The pendent ropes *q* are then passed through the slotted rounded end *n'* of the poles *m*, with the knot *q'* of the rope taking  
 10 into the metal sockets *n*. The free end of the rope *q* is then passed through the slotted rounded end *n'* of the lower stretcher-bars *m*, and the strain or weight of the bed is thereby supported by the bands *o* through the ropes *q*.  
 15 The object of having the arms *k* curved down is to insure that the body of a person when lying on the bed will not rest on said arms, and thereby be made uncomfortable.

It is obvious the relative position of the  
 20 tenon-plates and mortise-plates may be reversed—that is, the tenon-plates may be secured to the stretcher-bar and the mortise-plates secured to the upright posts. It is also obvious that any known equivalent may be  
 25 used in lieu of the ropes *q*, such as straps or chains.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

30 1. In a combined tent-frame and bed the combination of two uprights; a ridge-pole connecting said uprights; a central bar detachably connecting the two uprights, said bar having at each side a plural number of arms  
 35 hinged by one end to said central bar and the other end free and having a concaved notch; and a canvas bed having at each of two sides a longitudinal pole which rests in the concave notches in said hinged arms, for the purpose  
 40 set forth.

2. In a combined tent-frame and bed the

combination of two uprights; a ridge-pole connecting the uprights said uprights and pole forming the frame; a bar detachably connecting the uprights, said bar having a plural  
 45 number of arms which are hinged to said bar and each arm curved or sagging between its ends; a canvas bed having at each of two sides a longitudinal pole which rests on said arms; and ropes or equivalent devices secured to  
 50 the ridge-pole and at the free ends secured to the ends of said longitudinal poles, for the purpose set forth.

3. In a combined tent-frame and bed the combination of two uprights each having a  
 55 tenon-plate; a ridge-pole connecting said two uprights; a central bar having at each end a mortise-plate which receive the tenons on the upright bars, said bar also provided with a plural number of laterally-projecting arms;  
 60 and a canvas bed supported by said laterally-projecting arms, for the purpose set forth.

4. In a tent-frame and bed the combination of the uprights; a ridge-pole connecting the uprights; a bar detachably connecting said  
 65 uprights, said bar having a plural number of hinged arms which are adapted to be swung laterally; a canvas bed having at each of its two sides a longitudinal pole—each pole provided at its ends with a notch; and a rope or  
 70 equivalent device secured to the frame and having in its free end a knot or equivalent device which takes in the said notched ends of the longitudinal poles, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. ENRIGHT.  
 JAMES D. WILSON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. MANN, Jr.,  
 CHARLES VIETSCH.