

E. C. RODWICK.

COT TENT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1911.

1,003,801.

Patented Sept. 19, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

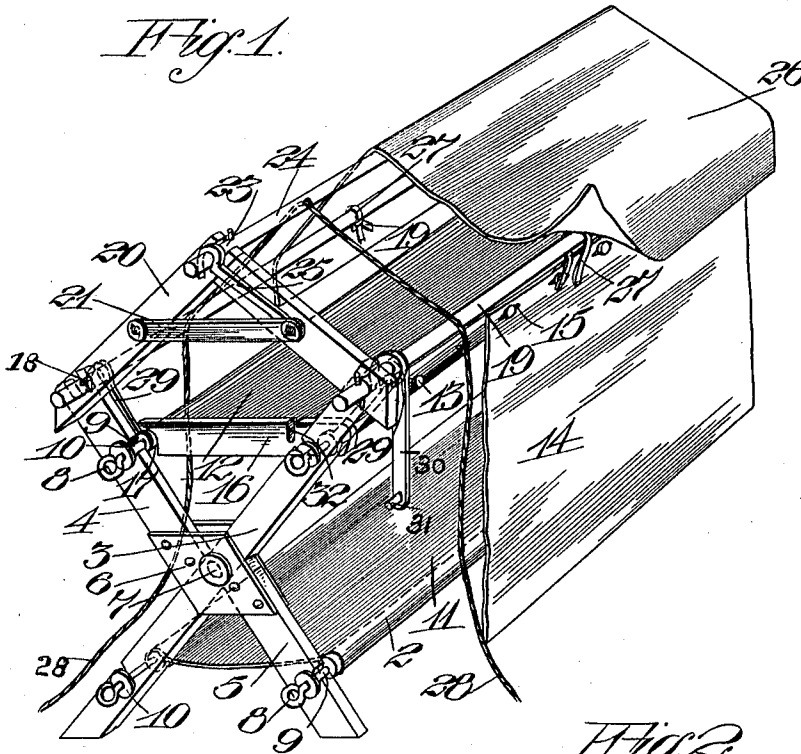
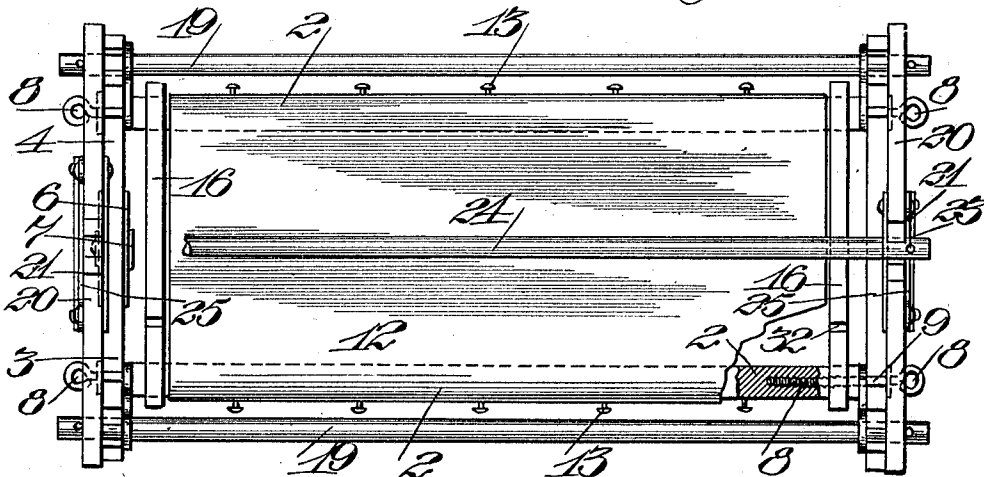


Fig. 2.



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Thos. Gustberg.
J. E. Maynard.

Inventor:
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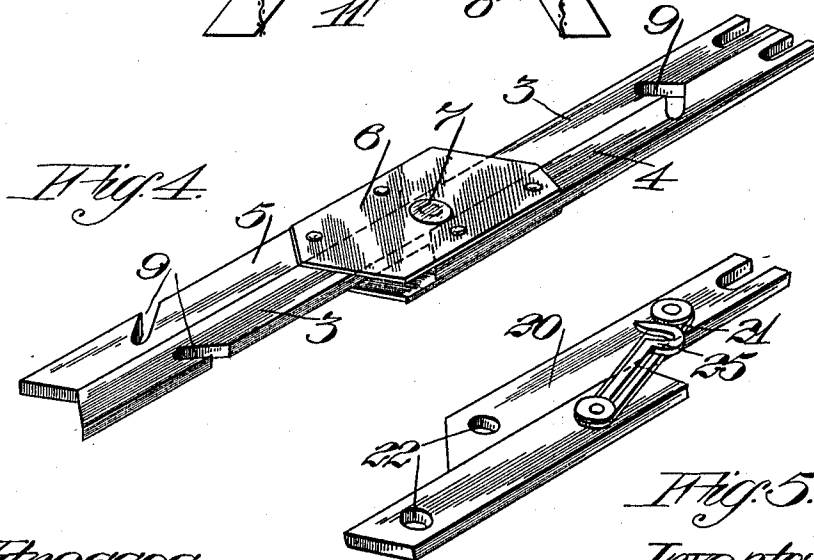
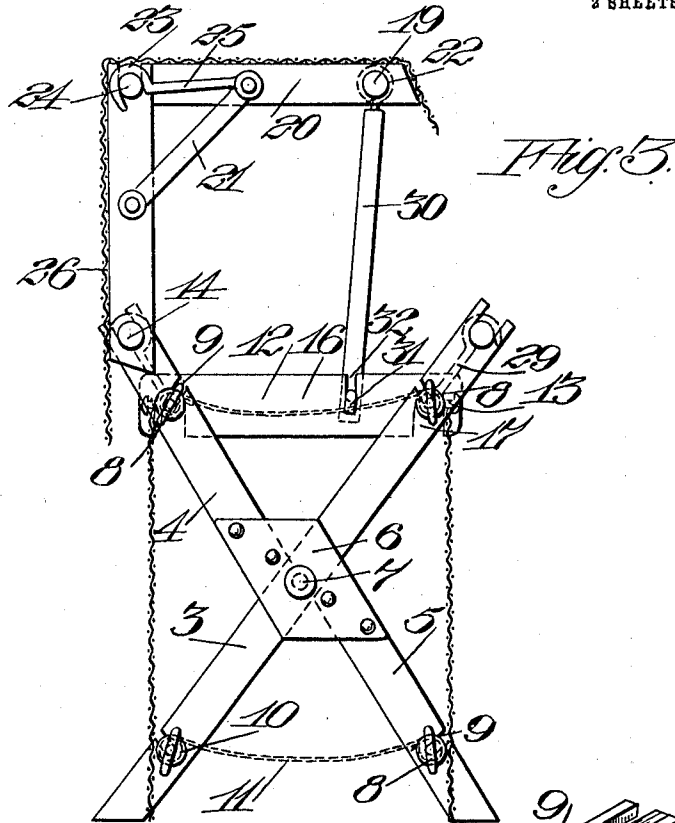
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Witnesses:
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Fig. 5.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST C. RODWICK, OF UKIAH, CALIFORNIA.

COT-TENT.

1,003,801.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 19, 1911.

Application filed January 30, 1911. Serial No. 605,453.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST C. RODWICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ukiah, in the county of Mendocino and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cot-Tents, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tents, and particularly to cot tents.

10 The object of the present invention is to provide a substantial, portable knock-down tent and cot, and to provide in combination a cot and tent structure involving means for adjusting the tent and reinforcing and bracing the same so that it can safely accommo-
15 date persons in superposed beds or cots in the tent.

The invention consists of the parts and the combination and construction of parts as
20 hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the tent
25 with the canopy removed. Fig. 3 is an end elevation showing the canopy in an upper position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the end frame knocked down. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the rafter frame.

30 In the illustrated embodiment of my invention, 2 represents the side rails of a cot structure, which are detachably mounted in the lower extremities of a frame comprising
35 crossed legs, one of which, as 3, is continuous, and the other of which is composed of two sections 4 and 5, rigidly connected to and between spaced plates 6, which are provided with a transversely extending pivot 7,
40 upon which the continuous leg 3 may swing when it is desired to dismount the structure.

The leg sections 4 and 5 are offset a sufficient width to allow the leg 3 to swing into parallelism with and between the inner edges of the leg-sections 4 and 5. There is one
45 of these leg-forming frames at each end of the parallel cot rails 2, and from the ends of the cot rails project suitable devices, represented by the screws 8, which are adapted to rest in slots 9 formed in the upper edges
50 of the leg-sections 3 and 5, and upon each of the screws or fastening devices 8 are mounted perforated disks or washers 10, adapted to be pressed into binding engagement with the legs when the screws 8 are
55 turned to fasten the cot rails 2 in position.

The parallel rails 2 of the cot are con-

nected by a suitable fabric 11, upon which an occupant may rest, and an important feature of the present invention is to provide a superposed cot, as at 12, having side rails
60 similar to the ones mounted in the lower portion of the leg frames, and which are secured upon the upper portions of the leg frames by locking devices 8 similar to the lower cot structure.

65 The upper cot rails 2 not only form means for supporting the fabric forming the cot 12, but are also provided with suitable projecting pins or equivalent devices 13, to receive the upper edge of the wall 14 of the
70 tent. This wall 14 will be made of suitable fabric and of such depth as to reach from the plane of the upper cot to the bottom of the structure, and is provided at one edge
75 with a series of eyes or loops 15, adapted to be passed over the pins 13 and supported thereon. Preferably this wall 14 is of one plain, continuous oblong-shaped piece of material, and can be quickly looped upon
80 the supporting pins when the structure is being pitched.

In erecting the tent, the cot rails 2 are placed upon their respective seats formed by the notches 9 in the upper edges of the leg
85 frames and clamped thereto by the locking devices 8, and in order to insure the occupant against the accidental collapse of the open leg frames, I provide transversely disposed brace-bars 16, having open notches 17
90 along one edge for the reception of the cot rails 2 of the upper cot. When the brace bars are placed in position upon the rails, the latter are absolutely prevented from accidental dislocation.

The upper ends of the legs 3 and 4 of each
95 end frame, are recessed to form seats 18 for the reception of longitudinal, parallel eave poles 19 of sufficient length to project slightly beyond the end frames of the structure, and upon these eave poles are mount-
100 ed foldable rafters 20, which are connected at appropriate points to each other by suitable links 21, which allow the connected rafters 20 to be swung together into parallelism when the tent is knocked down.
105 Each of these rafters 20 is provided with an opening 22 adapted to receive the eave poles 19 and the upper ends of a pair of the rafters are recessed at 23 to form a seat for a ridge pole 24, which is retained in position
110 in the seats 23 by a suitable locking device here shown as a hook 25 pivoted upon one

of the connected rafters and adapted to be swung over a projecting end of the ridge pole and secure the latter in position.

When in assembled or erected condition, the rafters 20 and the ridge pole 24 form an inclined structure over which may be fastened a roof or canopy 26, which is provided with suitable fastening strings 27, whereby it may be removably attached to the frame of the tent. The ridge pole 24 is provided with a series of relatively long guy ropes 28, by which the canopy supporting rafters and ridge pole may be securely tied down.

The eave poles 19, when adjusted upon their seats 18, may be locked therein by means of suitable devices, as hooks 29, pivoted at convenient points on the leg frames so that they can be swung over the eave poles to retain the latter.

An important feature of my present invention is the provision of suitable means whereby the canopy frame and canopy can be upwardly tilted about one of the eave poles 19 as a fulcrum so as to allow the access of light and air to the interior of the tent. This means in the present instance comprises a pair of swinging links or braces 30, pivoted at their upper ends to one of the ridge poles 19 and provided with suitable

projecting hooks 31 adapted to be seated in notches 32 formed in the frame-bracing bars 16.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is—

A cot tent comprising crossed foldable leg frames having recesses in their edges, parallel superposed cot rails, fastening devices whereby said rails are secured in position upon the leg frames, transversely disposed removable brace bars for connecting the upper cot rails, a canopy supporting frame including rafters pivoted at the apex, connecting side bars detachably mounted upon the upper extremities of the leg frames, braces by which the rafters are maintained in their relative angular position, said canopy frame being tiltable about one of the side bars, and braces having their upper ends pivoted to the rafter frames and their lower ends engaging the cot rail brace bars to hold the canopy in a tilted position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERNEST C. RODWICK.

Witnesses:

E. G. BUSCH,

GEO. P. ANDERSON.