(No Model.)

E. S. AMROCK.

CONVERTIBLE SETTEE, COT, AND TENT.

No. 287,078. Patented Oct. 23, 1883.

FIG. 1.

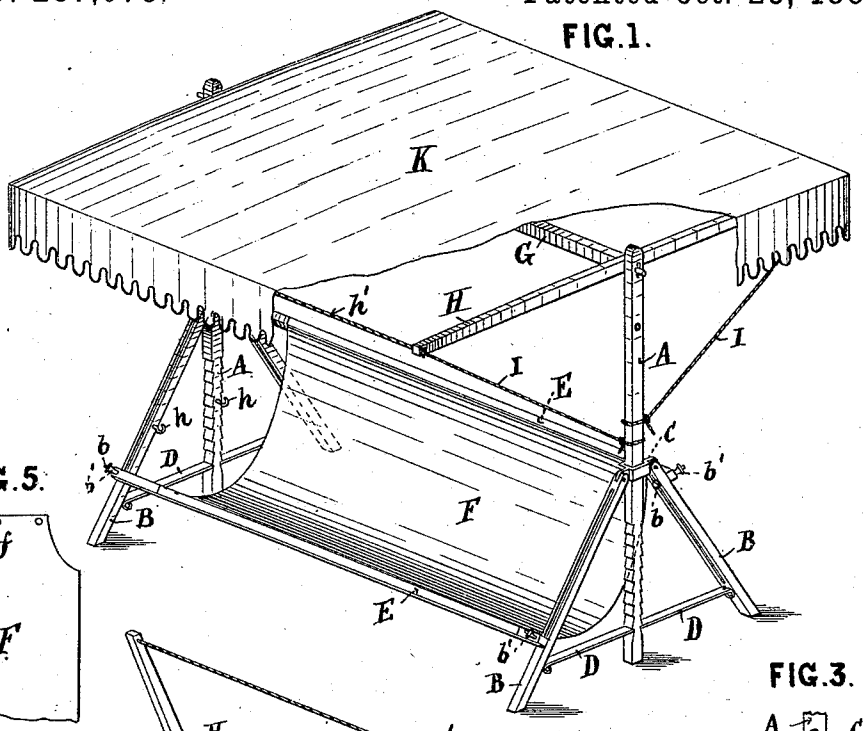


FIG. 5.

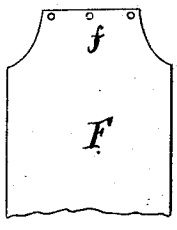


FIG. 2.

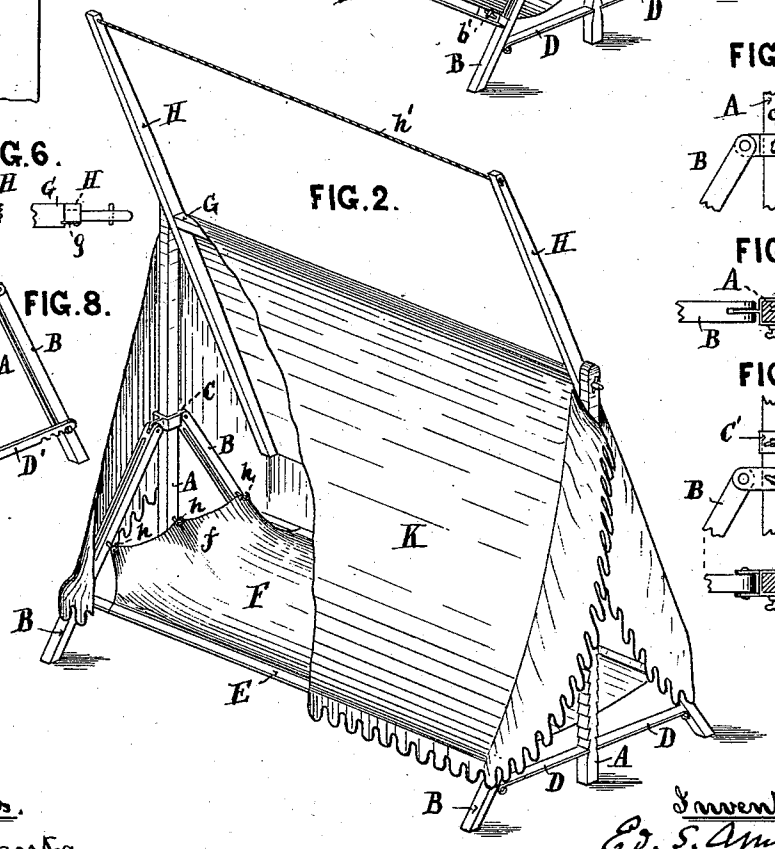


FIG. 3.

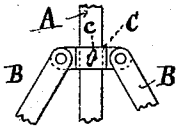


FIG. 4.

FIG. 6.

FIG. 7.

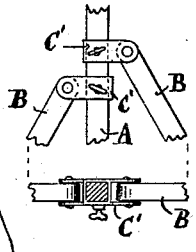
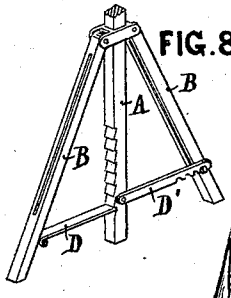


FIG. 8.



Witnesses.
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F. L. Moore

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by J. H. Adams
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD S. AMROCK, OF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

CONVERTIBLE SETTEE, COT, AND TENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,078, dated October 23, 1883.

Application filed March 17, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD SEYMOUR AMROCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waltham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Convertible Settee, Cot, and Tent, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a convenient, portable, and convertible settee, cot, and tent adapted for outdoor use.

The invention consists of a frame composed of two upright standards, connected together at the top by a longitudinal bar. To each of the upright standards are connected, so as to slide freely, two inclined bars, which, when in use, are held in position at their lower ends by means of stays, their upper ends being held in position on the upright standards by means of set-screws. Longitudinal bars, to which canvas or other suitable material is attached, are adjustably connected to the inclined bars by means of bolts and thumb-screws, which bolts pass through slots in the inclined bars. A rest for the head, when used as a cot, is formed by an extension of the canvas at one end, which extension is supported by hooks on the upright and inclined bars.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view representing my invention as a settee. Fig. 2 is a perspective view as a cot and tent. Figs. 3 to 8 are details.

A A are upright standards.

B B are inclined bars, adjustably connected to the standards A by the sliding bands C, (shown enlarged in Figs. 3 and 4,) which bands are provided with set-screws or pins *c* for holding them in position on the standards A. The lower ends of these inclined bars are kept extended, as required, by means of adjustable stays D, which are hinged to said bars B, their free ends taking into one of a series of notches cut in the standards A, according to the position in which it is desired to hold the bars B; or the stays may be made as shown in Fig. 8, in which case the front stay, D, is made as before described, and the back stay, D′, is pivoted to the standard A, and provided on its under side with a series of notches that fit over a pin or stud on the back inclined bar. The inclined bars B are slotted for a portion of their length to allow bolts *b*, which carry the longitudinal bars E E, to pass through. The bolts *b* are provided with thumb-nuts *b′*, so as to clamp the bars E to the bars B in any desired position. A piece of metal plate may be placed at the back of the inclined bars B, to prevent any wearing of the wood-work by the friction of the bolt-heads.

To the longitudinal bars E E is connected canvas or other suitable material for forming a seat or support, F, which has an extended portion, *f*, (see Figs. 2 and 5,) provided with eyelet-holes, which, when used as a cot, are placed on the hooks *h h*, thus raising the extended portion *f*, so as to form a head-rest. When used as a settee, the portion *f* can be unhooked and allowed to hang down.

G is a horizontal bar, which connects the two standards A A at the top. The ends of the bar G, being rounded and passing through the standards A A, are secured by means of pins or other device. More than one hole may be made in the standards A, for the bar G to pass through, so as to lower the awning K nearer to the seat or support F, if desired.

Just inside the rounded portion, at each end of the bar G, is a small square part, over which fit the bars H H, that are locked to the bar G by means of the catch *g*. (See Fig. 6.) Cords I I are attached to the ends of the bars H, for holding them in any desired position. *h′* are cords for keeping the ends of the bars H, from spreading, and also to help support the awning K.

It will be seen that the two bars H H will always retain the same relative position to each other as they are held on the square shoulders on the bar G, which latter also partakes of the same movement as the bars H when their position is altered. To the bars H is attached an awning, K.

When it is desired to be used as a settee, one of the longitudinal bars E is raised to the desired height to form a rest for the back, and the awning drawn to the required position by the cords I. When required as a cot, both bars E E are lowered to the bottom of the slots in the inclined bars B, and the extended

portion *f* of the canvas is secured to the hooks *h*, thus forming a head-rest. When a tent is required, the awning is detached from the bars H H on one side and allowed to fall down. The other ends of the bars are then drawn down, and the ends of the awning lap round, thus forming the ends of the tent.

In Fig. 7 I have shown a modification of the manner of connecting the inclined bars B to the standards A, the same consisting in the employment of two sliding bands, C' C', to each of which is attached one of the bars B, thus allowing them to be adjusted independently of each other.

By means of the above-described construction of combined settee, cot, and tent, it can, when required, be readily set up as one or the other, and when not required for use the parts can be folded in a small compass for storage or transportation.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a combined settee, cot, and tent, the standards A, inclined bars B, sliding bands C, top bar, G, longitudinal adjustable bars E E, and canvas F, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a convertible settee, cot, and lounge, the combination of the uprights A A, the slotted inclined bars B B, the sliding bands C, and the stays D D', all arranged substantially as set forth.

3. The extended portion *f* of the canvas F, capable of being raised above the level of the canvas F so as to form a head-rest, substantially as shown and described.

4. The method of attaching and adjusting the bars E on the inclined bars B, consisting of a bolt, *b*, passing through a slot in the bar B and through a hole in bar E, the two being clamped together by a thumb-nut, *b'*, on the bolt *b*, substantially as shown and described.

5. The combination of the bars H, held firmly to the longitudinal bar G, so as to move all together, the awning K, and cords I, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD S. AMROCK.

Witnesses:

J. H. ADAMS,

E. PLANTA.