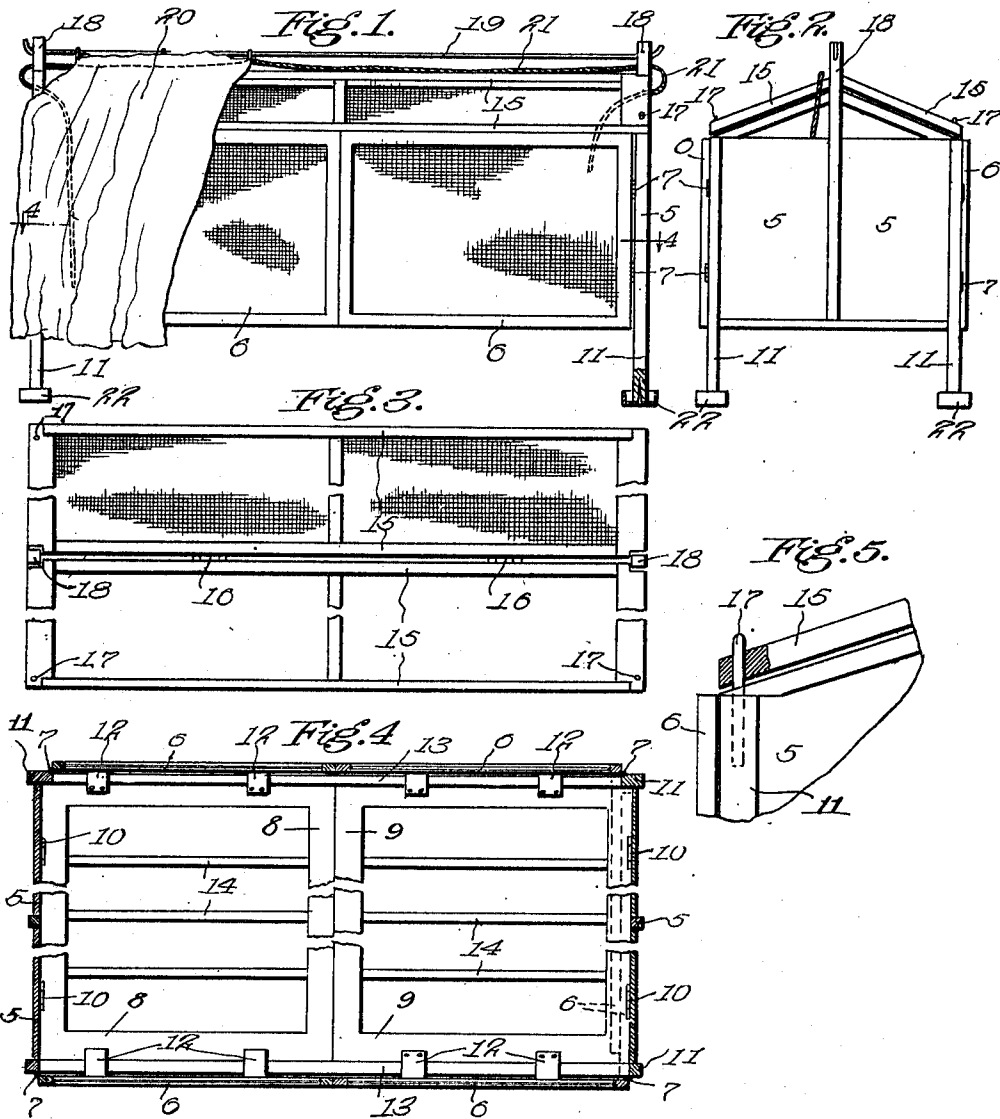


J. HOYT.
OUTDOOR SLEEPING APARTMENT.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 12, 1910.

989,012.

Patented Apr. 11, 1911.



Witnesses
Edward H. Barkeler
Fred A. Miller

Inventor
Jennie Hoyt
by James T. Barkeler
her Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JENNIE HOYT, OF SANTA PAULA, CALIFORNIA.

OUTDOOR SLEEPING-APARTMENT.

989,012.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 11, 1911.

Application filed December 12, 1910. Serial No. 596,845.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JENNIE HOYT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Santa Paula, in the county of Ventura, State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Outdoor Sleeping-Apartments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an outdoor bedstead or sleeping apartment especially adapted for use in sanatoriums and the like, and the main objects thereof are simplicity of construction, ease of assembling, and taking apart and of folding into a small space for transportation.

My invention comprises mainly three parts, which are assembled together in the manner to be described. The top or roof is formed of two pieces hinged together and adapted to be connected to the end walls. The end walls each have two swinging doors connected on their sides which form one half of each side of the apartment when set up. When dismantled these doors, which are hinged to the end walls, fold inwardly flat on the end wall. One half of the bottom is hinged to each of the ends, extending at right angles to the end when the structure is set up and being adapted to swing downwardly parallel to the end so as to form a flat bundle. The construction is held together at the top by the roof, or other means, and the bottom pieces are held up by bars engaging with metal straps on the edges of the bottom pieces. Wire screen is provided between the frame work of the construction and a canvas cover protects the sleeper from rain or wind.

In the drawings I have shown a preferred form of my invention, in which drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view taken without the canvas cover. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan taken on line 4-4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail view, enlarged, showing my method of connecting the top to the end walls.

Referring now to the drawings, 5 designates the end walls of my structure, having legs 11, to which doors 6 are connected by means of hinges 7. Doors 6, normally forming the side walls of the structure, are adapted to lie flat on end walls 5 when ready for shipment, folding inwardly one end over the other. It will be noted that legs 11 on one side of the structure are broader than those

on the other side, their edges projecting inwardly past the inner surface of end wall 5 a distance approximately equal to the thickness of doors 6. This enables the door from the opposite side of the structure to be swung inwardly against the end wall and the door hinged to the broad leg 11 to then be swung inwardly over the other door. This is illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 4. The bottom is divided into two parts 8 and 9 which are also hinged to ends 5 by means of hinges 10. Four straps 12 are provided on each side of the bottom into which bars 13 are adapted to be placed and so hold the parts 8 and 9 from swinging downwardly. Straps 14 or other supporting means are provided, the mattress and bedding being laid thereon. These straps may be attached to the frames of bottom portions 8 and 9 in any desired manner, being commonly nailed to the edges of the frames.

Top 15 is made of two parts hinged together in the center by hinges 16 and is held in the position on the ends by means of rods 17, shown best in Fig. 5, which are mounted on the corner posts of the ends and project upwardly into apertures, one on each corner of the top or roof. It will be seen that this construction holds my device together longitudinally, also holding top 15 in place and preventing the outward movement of the ends and their attached pieces.

Posts 18 project upwardly from the center of each end, wire 19 extending between the two posts. Canvas 20 is connected to wire 19 by rings sliding thereon, being operated by ropes 21 attached to one edge of the canvas and extending down into the apartment through the ends. It will be seen that the canvas can be pulled from the inside to cover the whole structure by one of ropes 21 or pulled back by the other one. The sleeper may allow the canvas to remain as is shown in Fig. 1, for open air sleeping, or have the canvas completely over him in cold or stormy weather. Cups 22 are provided on the ends of the legs, one of which is shown in section in Fig. 1. These cups may be filled with any liquid, preferably water, thus making the apartment insect proof.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a simply constructed outdoor sleeping apartment which is rain as well as insect proof. It is particularly adapted for transportation of any kind on account of its adaptability for being dismantled. The top

being first removed, the end walls may be pulled from each other, disengaging bars 13 from the bottom halves 8 and 9. Side wall portions 6 are then swung inwardly to the positions indicated in dotted lines in the right hand portion of Fig. 4, and the bottom halves are swung downwardly to planes parallel to those of the end walls. Thus there are only three main parts to be handled—the top, and two end combinations—and each of these parts is comparatively flat and easily packed or moved.

Having described my invention, I claim:

In a device of the class described, a top wall, end walls, side walls and a bottom wall, each end wall and one half of each

side wall and one half of the bottom being hinged together, the top wall being formed of two parts hinged together in the center and detachably connected to the end walls, leg supports for the end walls, and means attachable to the halves of the bottom to rigidly connect the halves together so that the whole bottom is supported by the hinging of the bottom halves to the end walls.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 2nd day of December, 1910.

JENNIE HOYT.

Witnesses:

J. R. CANCH,
L. B. BOWKER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
