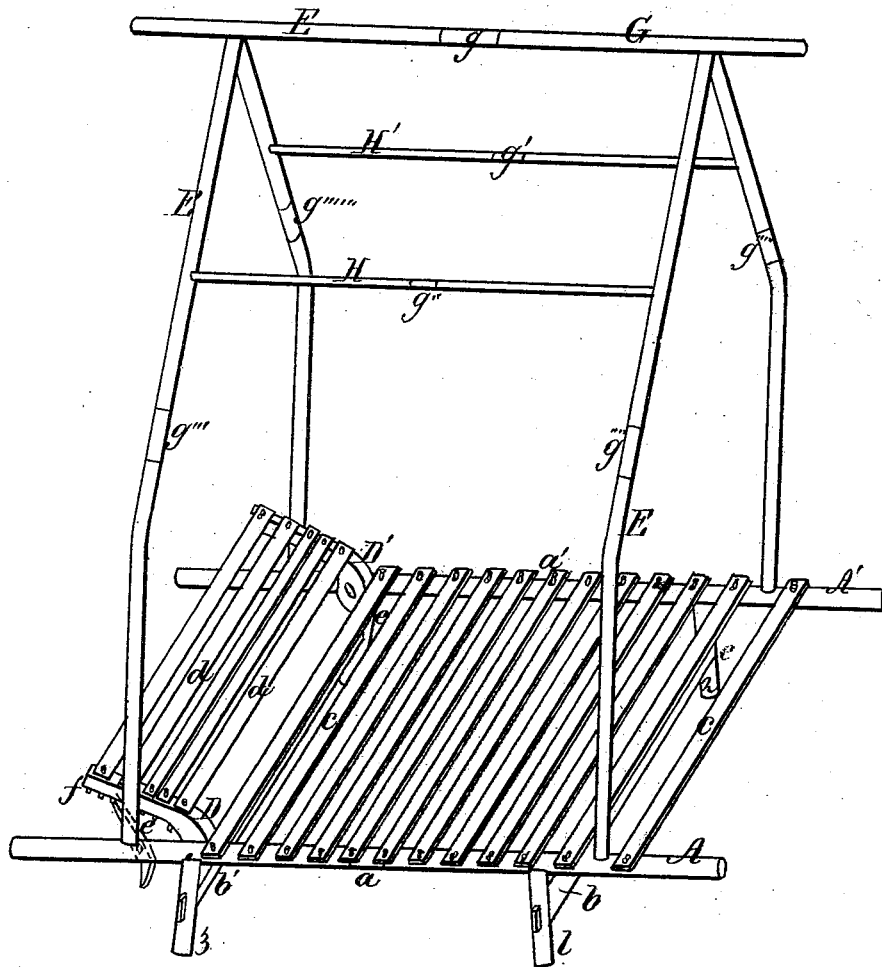


A. D. McCoy,

Camp Bed.

No. 110,485.

Patented Dec. 27. 1870.



Witnesses
H. A. Gunkel
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOS DUNHAM MCCOY, OF ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CAMP-BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **110,485**, dated December 27, 1870; antedated December 16, 1870.

I, AMOS DUNHAM MCCOY, of Alexandria, parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, have invented certain Improvements on my Improved Camp-Bedsteads as patented on the 12th of February, 1857, of which the following is a specification:

My improvement consists in a reduction of the number of pieces that compose my bedstead as patented; in dividing the said pieces in sections in such manner that the same may be readily put together and taken apart, so as to reduce the bedstead into a smaller bulk, for the convenience of transportation; and in substituting removable spring-slats in place of the canvas bottom that is used in connection with my first arrangement.

But a reference to the drawing, which presents a view of my bedstead without a tent, will more quickly and clearly indicate the character and importance of the improvement made by me of my said patented arrangement.

A A' are the side longitudinal parts of the bedstead-frame, which, instead of making in a single piece, as in my original plan, I make in two equal sections, that are connected together by means of a sleeve or socket joint, as shown at *a a'*.

Legs 1 2 3 4 are permanently joined to the pieces A A' by mortises and tenons. Cross-bars *b b* re-enforce the legs, and at the same time determine the width of the bed. They are secured to the legs by tenons and mortises, as shown.

To sustain the mattress I employ slats *c*, which are held in place by means of short vertical pins, that are fixed at proper intervals apart on the top of the pieces A A', and elongated perforations at each end of said slats.

The elongation of the holes through the slats is designed to secure the yielding of the same under pressure without strain on the side pieces A A'—that is to say, a spring-bottom that will act independently of and without affecting the other parts of the bed.

At one end of the bedstead I provide an articulating removable head-rest, composed of the inclined curved bars D D' and slats *d*, the latter being secured to the former by similar means and in the same way as described in

connection with slats *c* and strong pieces A A', and for the same purpose. The inclination of this head-rest is regulated by means of pawls *e* and pins *f*, as shown.

To sustain a tent (which I have not considered necessary to show) over a bed, I provide a light removable frame, E. This frame is composed of sections, which are connected together by sleeve or socket joints, as shown at *g g' g'' g''' g'''' g''''' g''''''*, so as to be taken to pieces and put together again whenever the one operation or the other is desirable. The upright parts of this frame are secured to the pieces A A' by means of holes in the latter, into which said parts are inserted, and to the ridge-pole G in the same way. This allows of the easy separation of the parts whenever the bedstead is to be removed, and the re-connection of the same in a few seconds of time.

The longitudinal bars H H' are secured to the uprights in the same way.

It will be observed that the upright parts of the frame rise vertically from the parts A A' for about one-third their length, and then, curving inwardly, they converge toward each other until they meet at the ridge-pole, thus giving a symmetrical and graceful form to the structure as a whole.

The tent is stretched over the ridge-pole, and by any usual means fastened to the earth.

In order to adapt my invention to the purposes of a stretcher to bear off wounded men, it is only necessary to extend the side pieces A A' of the bed about a foot beyond the slats, and they will serve as handles, by which two or four men can lift the whole and carry it wherever needed; but in this case, if the covering or tent is kept on, it will be necessary to button or fasten it to the said side pieces, which, it is obvious, may easily be done by any usual means that are employed for such purposes.

Thus it will be seen my improvement simplifies and better adapts my invention, as patented, to the purposes it is designed to fulfill, while at the same time rendering it cheaper and more readily portable or more accurately transportable.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the side pieces A A' and uprights E with the ridge-pole G, the bars H H', when these parts are made in sectional pieces, which are connected together by sleeve-joints, as herein described, and with a head-rest covered with slats d, when all the parts

are constructed and arranged with respect to each other as described, for the purpose set forth.

AMOS D. McCOY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES OWEN,
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