T. Boyd,

Tent.

No. 33,130. Patented Aug. 27, 1861.

Fig 1.

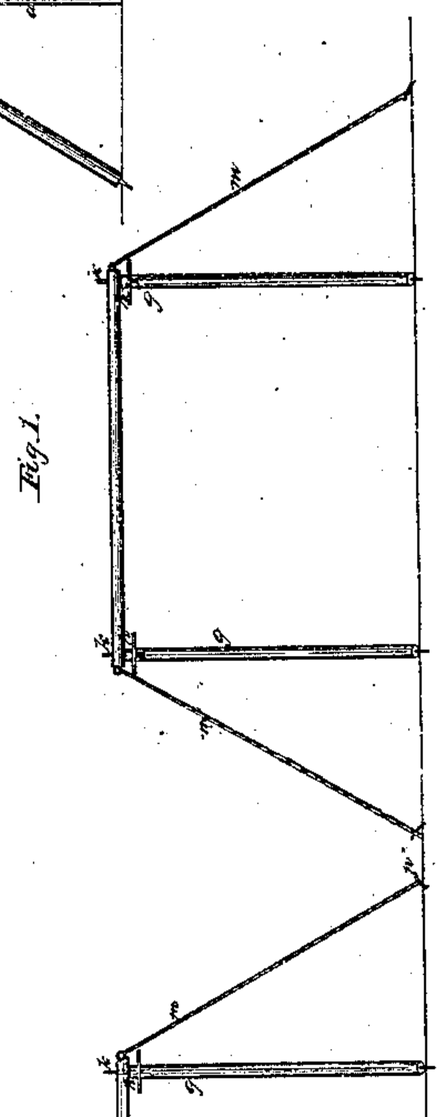


Fig 2.

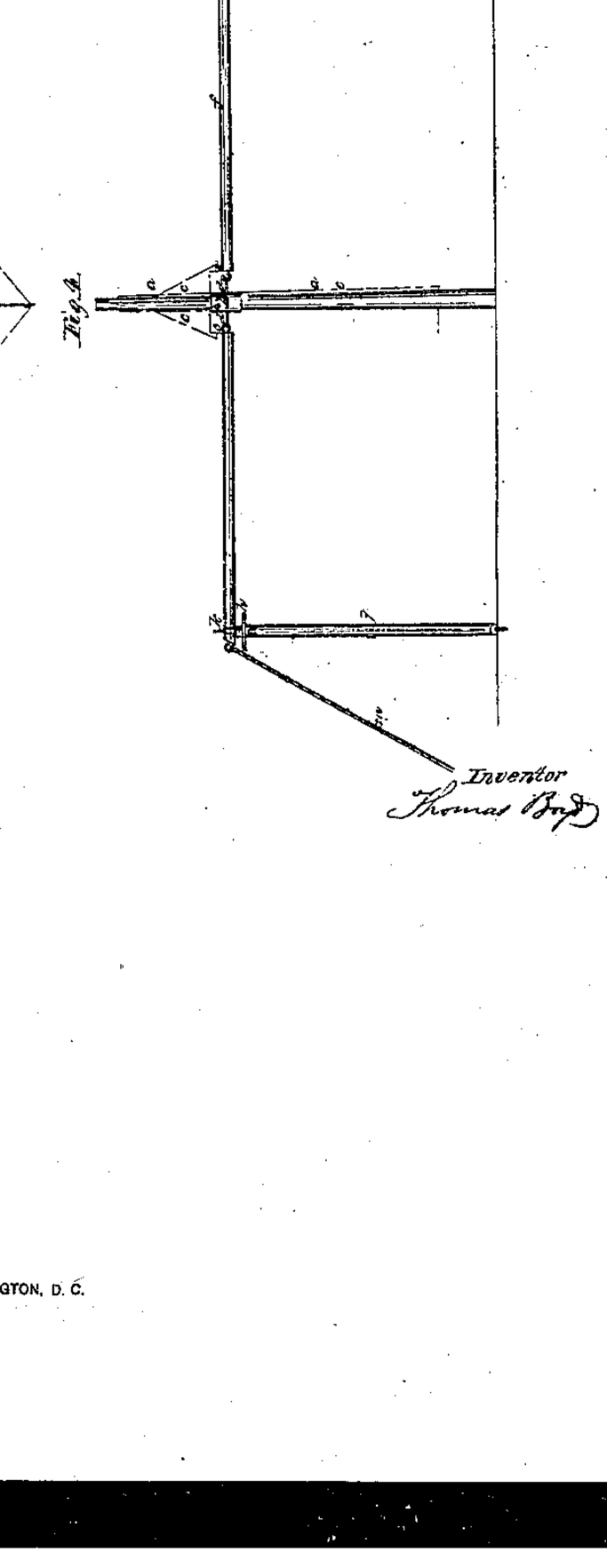


Fig 3.

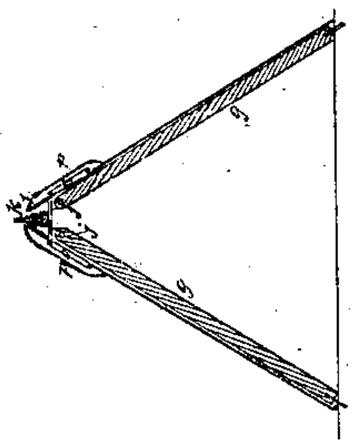


Fig 4.

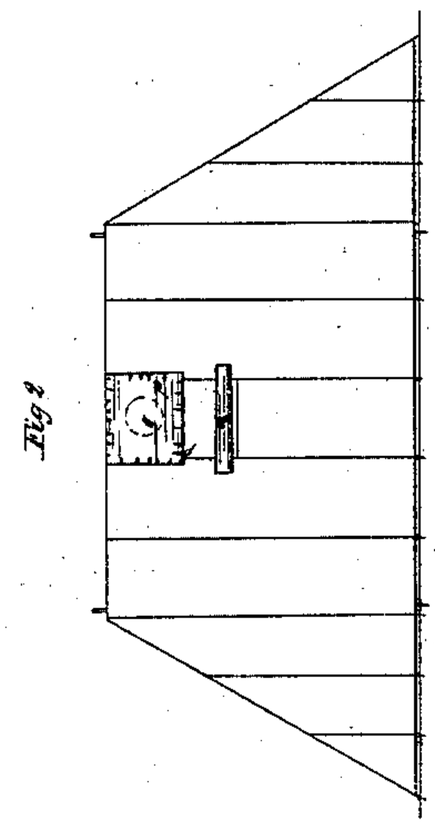


Fig 5.

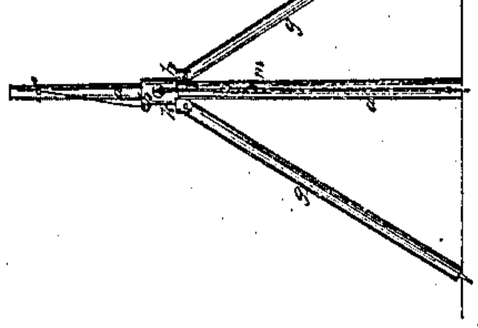


Fig 6.

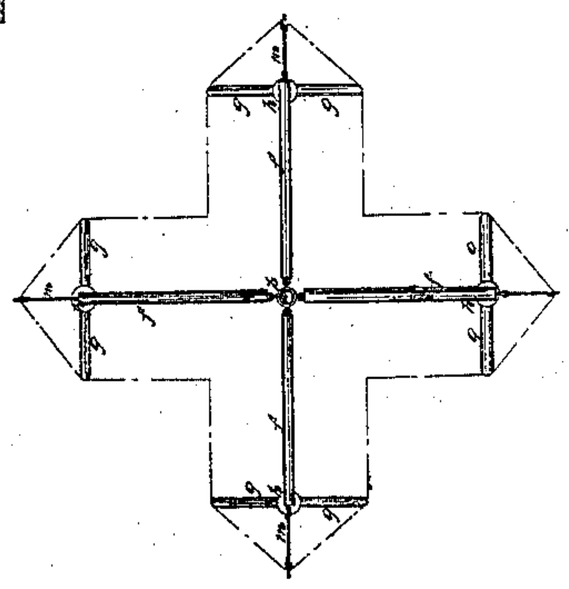
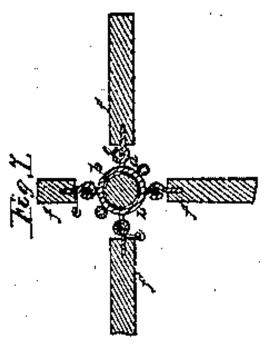


Fig 7.



Witnesses:
Joseph Gaudt
A. W. Brown

Inventor
Thomas Boyd

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS BOYD, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TENT.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 33,130, dated August 27, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS BOYD, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tents, and that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification of the same, wherein I have set forth the nature and principles of my said improvements, by which my invention may be distinguished from all others of a similar class, together with such parts as I claim and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent.

The present invention consists first, in certain new and useful improvements in the construction and arrangement of tent-frames and second in a new and peculiar mode of ventilating tents.

The principal object of my improvements in tent-frames is to so construct and arrange the same that the tent may be enlarged or decreased in size at pleasure. This result I accomplish by arranging upon the center pole of the tent a sliding ring having a number of hooks, with which hooks one end of any desired number and lengths of radiating ridge-poles or rods may be engaged or disconnected at pleasure according as it may be desired to increase or diminish the size and length of the tent in any one or more directions, the opposite end of the said poles being sustained upon any suitable supporting legs.

Among the many advantages secured by my improvements in tent-frames are, 1st, the frame by its peculiar construction and arrangement is capable of bearing a much greater strain or tension upon the canvas than has heretofore been possible; 2nd the use of many ropes entirely obviated whereby a great decrease in the expense of manufacture is secured, and 3rd the tent can be enlarged or reduced in size at pleasure to suit the exigencies of the occasion and can be easily and expeditiously set up, taken down or removed as may be desired and also many other minor advantages which will be apparent and need not be herein particularly alluded to.

The ventilation of the tent is secured by forming projecting apertures or outlets in the canvas of the tent near the top portion thereof for the exit of smoke, foul air, &c.—hoods or coverings being provided for the said openings which while they prevent the entrance of rain, &c., into the tent still permit of a communication between the interior of the tent and the external air through the said openings during stormy weather.

The figures of the accompanying plate of drawings represent my improvements.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a "single"-tent frame. Figs. 2 and 3 are respectively a side elevation and a transverse vertical section of a "single" tent. Figs. 4 and 5 are a side and end elevations of a "double" tent frame. Fig. 6 is a plan or top view showing one way of extending and enlarging the tent by means of my improvements. Fig. 7 is a detail view on an enlarged scale of the center pole, &c.

a a in the drawings represent the center pole of a "double" tent.

b b is a metallic ring placed upon the pole *a* and susceptible of being raised or lowered and secured at any desired position upon the same by means of a rope *c c* attached to it and passing over a suitable pulley down into the tent.

d, *d*, &c., are hooks on the ring *b* of which there may be any desired number. With the hooks *d*, *d*, &c., engage the hooks *e*, *e*, &c., of radiating ridge poles or rods *f*, *f*, &c.

g g are supporting legs attached to a circular cap *h* by pivot joints *j j*, &c., which cap *h* is provided with a spindle *k* fitting into a suitable socket in the end of the radiating poles or rods *f*, *f*, &c.

m, *m*, &c., are ropes attached to each extreme end of the rods *f f*, &c., and in the same plane therewith which being secured to the ground by pins *n*, *n*, &c., tighten or strongly secure the framework together in the directions applied.

By thus arranging the center pole with its ring of hooks, any desired form of tent-frame can be readily secured, for the tent can be lengthened in any one desired direction by merely attaching together a number of the radiating rods or poles, the end of one of which is secured to the metallic ring *b b* and the other (extreme) end supported by the hinged legs *g g*, &c.; or can be diminished in size at pleasure as represented in Fig. 1—where no center pole is used,—but merely one of the radiating ridge-poles which is sustained at each end by the hinged supporting legs *g*, *g*, &c., above described.

In Fig. 6 a tent is represented as formed of four radiating ridge poles from the center

pole and sustained in the manner herein above described.

It will be seen that by sustaining the tent in the manner described by means of the hinged legs engaging by their spindles *k k* with the ridge-poles *f*, *f*, &c., the canvas can easily and quickly be tightened by simply moving the legs toward each other so as to narrow their base, instead of the usual complicated mode by means of ropes, etc. This improvement also renders the tent susceptible of more rapid dismemberment or erection than any arrangement heretofore practiced.

o o are raised apertures formed in the sides of the tent-canvas near the top portion of the tent. Over the apertures *o o* are placed hoods or coverings *p p* which are susceptible of being rolled up and secured at the top or ridge pole *f* of the tent. The hoods or coverings *p p* are so made and arranged as to stand out from the tent-canvas—leaving a space between them and the apertures *o o*—and allow of a communication between the interior of the tent and the external air even if they are secured in the position represented in Figs. 2 and 3 to prevent the rain &c. from entering the tent during stormy weather.

Having thus described my improvements I shall state my claims as follows:

What I claim as my invention and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent is—

1. The combination of the center-pole with its traveling collar or ring of hooks, ridge poles *f f*, &c., and end-sustaining devices substantially as described.

2. The arrangement of devices for sustaining the tent, the same consisting of the hinged legs having spindles *k k* that engage with suitable sockets formed in the ends of the ridge-poles.

THOMAS BOYD.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH GAVETT,

A. W. BROWN.