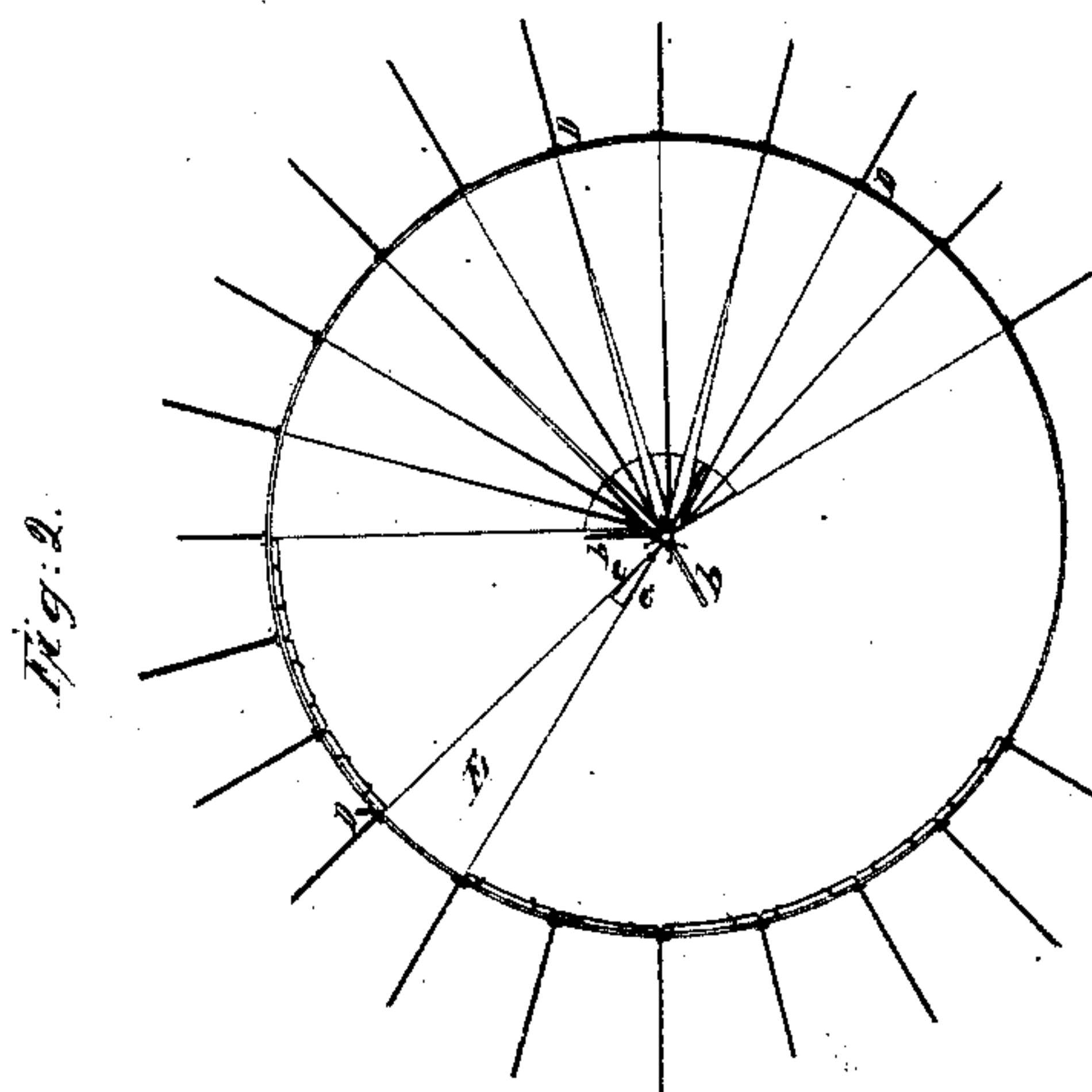
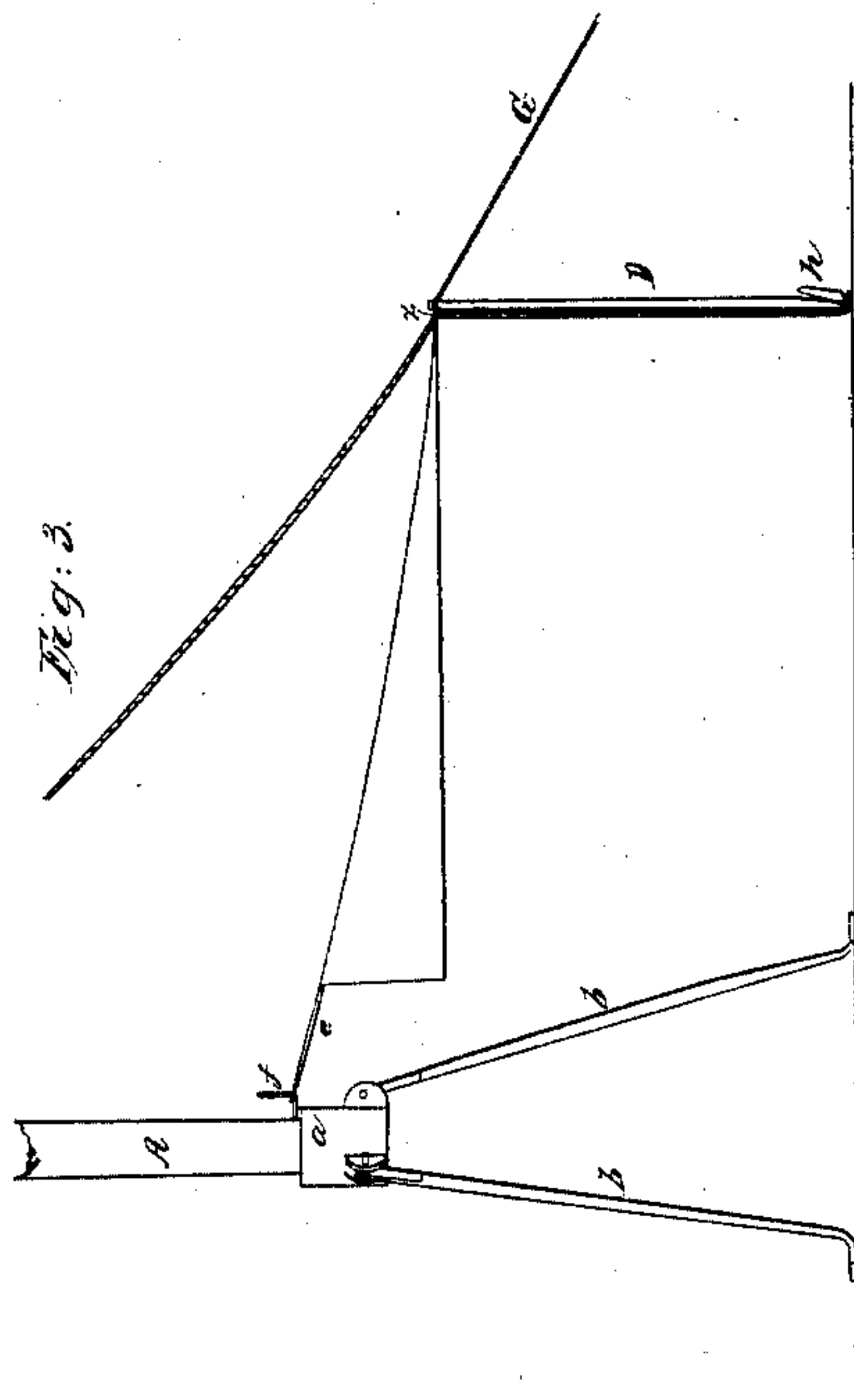
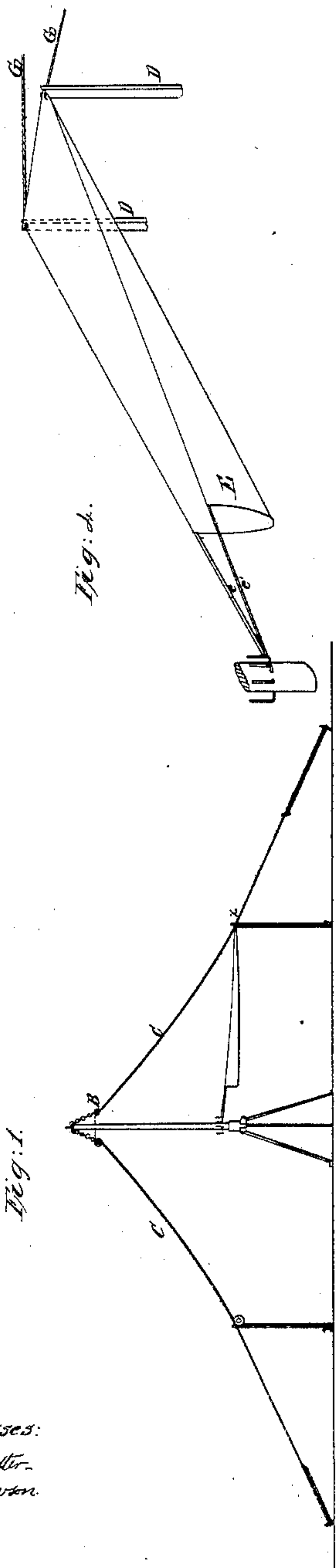


Timmins & Edwards

Tent

N^o 34,931.

Patented Apr. 8, 1862.



Witnesses:
Charles E. Foster
Charles Brown

Inventor:
Timmins & Edwards
Henry Howland
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. TIMMINS AND AUGUSTINE F. W. EDWARDS, OF PHILADELPHIA,
PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAMMOCK-TENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,931, dated April 8, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS A. TIMMINS and AUGUSTINE F. W. EDWARDS, both of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Army-Tents; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Our invention consists in the combination of a tent with vertical walls, a series of hammocks arranged radially within the tent and connected to the pole of the same, and a series of standards, which, together with the guy-ropes and canvas cover, serve to support the hammocks and to form the vertical wall of the tent, the several parts being connected together and arranged in the manner described hereinafter.

The object of our invention is to allow the inmates of the tent as much sleeping-room as would the ground inclosed by the tent, and to afford security against the contraction of those diseases to which soldiers are subjected from sleeping on the ground.

In order to enable others to make and use our invention, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical section of our improved tent; Fig. 2, a sectional plan; Fig. 3, a vertical section of a portion of the tent, drawn to an enlarged scale, and Fig. 4 a perspective view of one of the hammocks.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is the central pole of the tent, resting on a socket *a*, to which are hinged the three legs *b*, so as to form a tripod, the top of the pole supporting a ring B, to which the apex of the canvas cover C is secured. This cover is inclined from the apex to *x*, from which point it is brought directly to the ground, so as to form a vertical wall of three feet six inches high, or thereabout, and on the outside of this wall are arranged a series of standards D, which will be alluded to hereinafter.

In the interior of the tent are arranged a

series of hammocks, (see Fig. 2,) each hammock consisting of a strip of canvas, attached at one end by means of cords *e* and *e'* to a hook *f*, secured to the central pole A, the opposite end of the hammock being connected to the wall of the tent by cords G, each cord passing through a properly-strengthened eye in one corner of one hammock and through a similar eye in one corner of the adjacent hammock, thence through the canvas wall of the tent, over a notch on the top of one of the standards D, from which point it is continued outward to a suitable distance and secured to an ordinary tent-pin driven into the ground, thus forming a guy-rope. Each standard D rests with its lower end on the edge of the canvas wall, as seen in Fig. 3. A pin *h*, driven into the ground and bearing against the standard, serves to maintain the latter and the canvas in their proper position.

It will now be seen that whatever strain each hammock may be subjected to, it cannot be displaced at the inner end unless the cords *e* and *e'* should give way, while at the outer end it will retain its place until the guy-ropes G yield.

When the hammocks are not required for use, the cords *e* and *e'* are detached from the hooks *f*, and each hammock is rolled up into a separate bundle and temporarily attached to the interior of the tent at the point where the inclined canvas roof meets the vertical wall of the tent, as seen at *y*, Fig. 1, the position and space occupied by the rolled-up hammocks at this point being such as not to interfere with the available space inclosed by the tent.

By arranging the hammocks radially, as seen in Fig. 2, as much sleeping accommodation is afforded to the inmates of the tent as would the ground inclosed by the latter, while the elevation of the sleeper above the ground affords the desirable security against the contraction of those diseases to which soldiers who sleep on the ground are subjected.

We do not desire to claim, broadly, a series of hammocks arranged radially within a circular tent; but

We claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In combination with a circular tent having

vertical walls, a series of hammocks E, arranged radially within the tent and connected to the pole of the same, the series of guy-ropes G and standards D, when the latter, together with the canvas cover and aided by the said guy-ropes, serve to form the vertical wall, and when the several parts are connected together and arranged as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOS. A. TIMMINS.

AUG. F. W. EDWARDS.

Witnesses:

HENRY HOWSON,

JOHN WHITE.