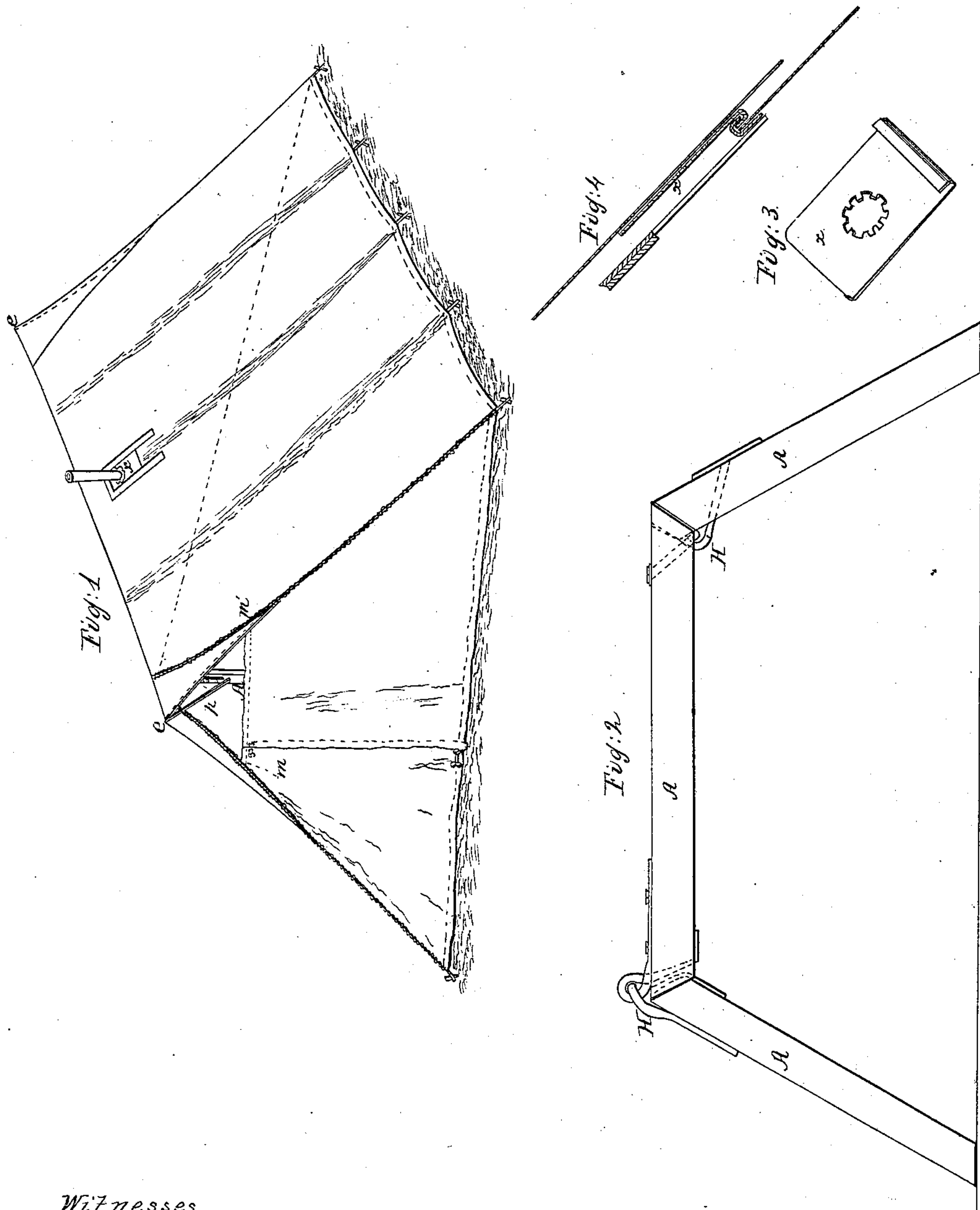


*R. B. Pullan,*

*Tent.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 12,996.*

*Patented May 3, 1864.*



*Witnesses.*

*J. H. Phillips*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD B. PULLAN, OF CUMMINSVILLE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO JESSIE D. PULLAN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN VENTILATING-OPENINGS FOR TENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 42,996, dated May 31, 1864.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, RICHARD B. PULLAN, of Cumminsville, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Construction of Tents Designed for Military Purposes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and sufficient description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this description.

The nature of the invention consists in the construction of dormer-openings at the ends of the ridge-pole of the tent.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a tent in perspective and in elevation. Fig. 2 represents an elevation of the frame in position for supporting the covering. Fig. 3 represents the plate of metal through which the stove-pipe passes. Fig. 4 represents a section through the metallic plate shown in Fig. 3.

Similar letters and figures show or represent similar parts in all the drawings.

The tent described is a ridge-pole tent, sustained on a frame-work consisting of three bars or pieces marked as follows.

A is the ridge-pole.

A' represents one of the folding legs; A<sup>2</sup>, the other.

H K represent the joint folding at one end of ridge-pole; I L, the joint folding at the opposite end of the ridge-pole, and these joints are so arranged as to possess peculiar functions. Both are hook-and-eye joints; but that connected with bar A' is arranged on the upper face of the ridge-pole, while that connected with A<sup>2</sup> is arranged on the lower face of the ridge-pole, or on the under side thereof. This arrangement of the joint allows bar A<sup>2</sup> to be folded on the under side of ridge-pole A, while it also allows bar A' to be folded on ridge-pole A, preparatory to striking the tent for taking up a line of march. This arrangement of the parts of the frame adds to compactness, lightness, and strength. There is, however, an addition to the ordinary strength of such a joint, consisting in an oblique tenon on the upper end of each of the folding legs or bars A' A<sup>2</sup> received into correspondingly oblique mortises in the corresponding ends of the ridge-pole A.

It is proper here to remark that the ridge-pole joints above named, so far as the oblique tenons and mortises are concerned, are not distinctly seen in the drawings; but the line of direction in each of these joints is shown in the oblique section of the ends of the two bars where they meet, for the ends of the tenons and the bottoms of the mortises are parallel with the faces of the oblique ends of the bars aforesaid.

If we examine the covering of the tent, as seen in Fig. 1, we perceive at the two extremities of the ridge-pole the gored pieces *d f g*, which letters only show one-half of the whole gored section, as clearly appears by inspecting the figure aforesaid. In the upper part, and on a line with the ridge-pole extended, is arranged an eyelet or thimble, *e*, for receiving the end of brace *p*. The eyelet is not shown in the drawings, although its representative letter shows its position. The brace at its lower end is received into a corresponding hole in the bar A', and when in its place strains the sectional gore taut, as seen in Fig. 1, by which means the upper corners of the gable ends of the tent are kept open, supplying a free ventilation. By removing the brace *p* the part *d* and the remaining portions of the sectional gore fall in folds into the inclined position and nearly close the ends of the tent. The door or opening at the gable end of the tent is opened and closed in any usual way and requires no special description. The sliding plate *x* is received into the inclined roof of the canvas covering, and sustained in place by means of the side strips and cross-piece *i i i*. The main peculiarity of this plate *x* consists in the contrivance of the opening to receive the stove-pipe, the same being cut in scallops, so arranged that every receding part of the scalloped border of the pipe-hole shall be a ventilating-passage for cooling currents to pass up through the plate, and thus prevent the metal plate *x* from being so much heated as to endanger the contiguous canvas from fire. There is another peculiarity in the metallic plate *x* in its turned-up lower end in the form of a hook, as seen in Fig. 3, but shown in place for use in Fig. 4, with the face of the hook downward. This position of the hook serves an important use



by being received into the folded hem of the canvas along the lower edge or border of the opening, and thus keeps the canvas from sagging away from the plate *x*.

Having described the nature of the invention and the modes of using the same, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the gore-pieces *d f g*, braces *p*, and bar or leg *A'*, constituting a dormer ventilating-opening, substantially as described and shown.

RICHARD B. PULLAN.

Witnesses:

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