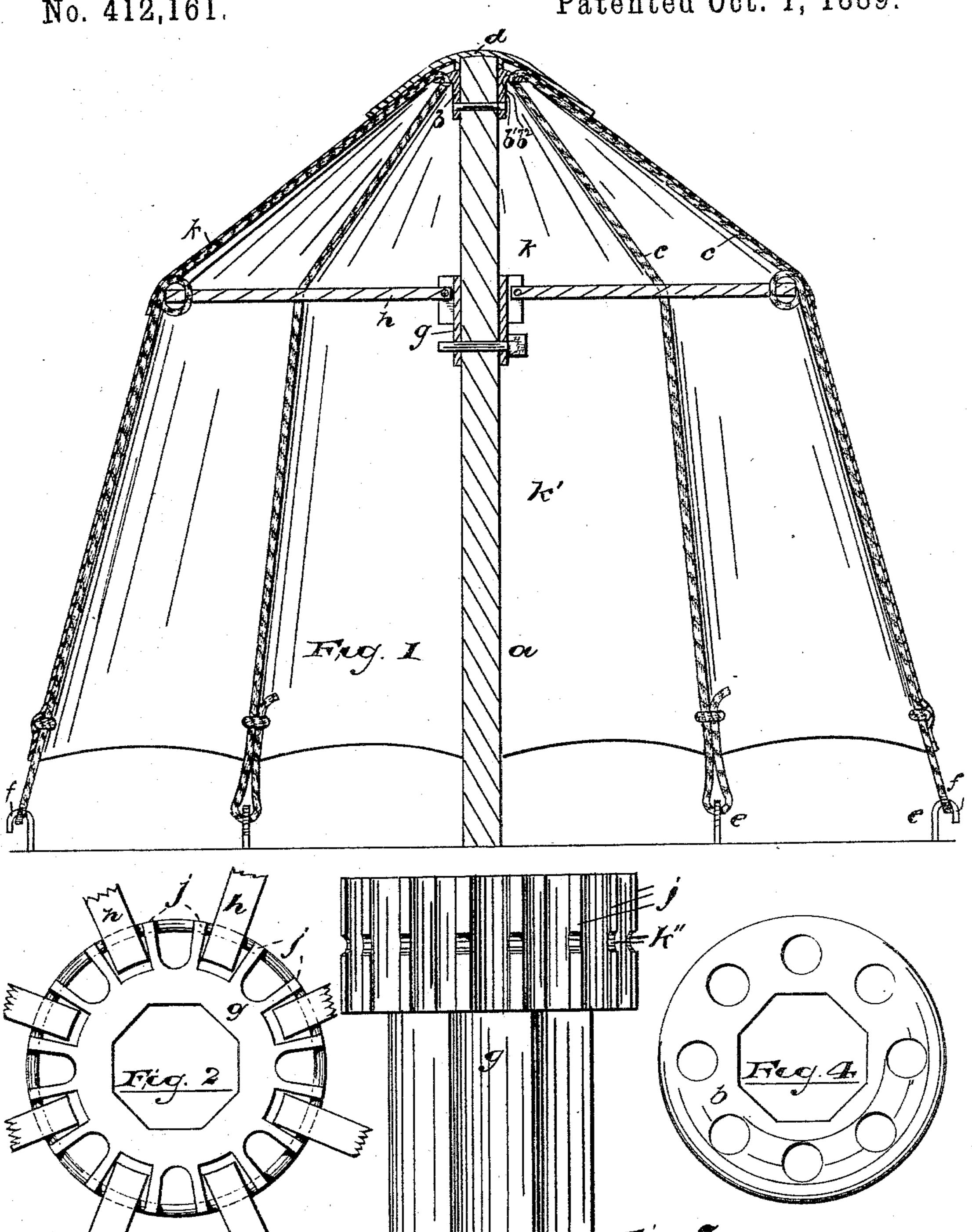
## J. BURRELL.

TENT.

No. 412,161.

Patented Oct. 1, 1889.



HORReure. C. R. Bennett

Joseph Burrell,
BY Draw G. ATTY'S

## United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH BURRELL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EMMA J. MILLER, OF SAME PLACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,161, dated October 1, 1889.

Application filed June 29, 1887. Renewed May 23, 1889. Serial No. 311,788. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Burrell, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New 5 Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tents; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it 10 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to enable a 15 tent to be erected or folded away with greater facility, to reduce the cost of construction, and to secure greater strength and durability; and it consists in the improved tent having the arrangement and combination of parts 20 substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally be embodied in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, 25 Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a tent constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 illustrates the construction of a certain sliding collar, showing the same in plan. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same, and 30 Fig. 4 is a plan of a flanged collar for the up-

per part of the tent-pole. In said drawings, a indicates a center pole or standard having at the upper end thereof a casting b, consisting of a collar b', adapted 35 to surround the rod and be secured thereto by a screw or nail, and a flange b2, having a series of perforations extending therearound, into which a series of tent-ropes c are secured. Above said casting b, at the end of the pole, 40 a suitable cap d may be secured, adapted to cover the central opening in the tent and prevent water passing therethrough. The said ropes c extend radially downward from the flanged collar on the upper end of said pole, 45 and are secured to the ground by hooked stakes e, or stakes provided with other suita-

ble fasteners f. Sliding on said poles a is a

collar g, having a series of braces h pivoted

thereon, and to the outer ends of said braces

opposite ends thereof. By sliding the collar g toward the foot of the pole, or to the upper end thereof, the ends of the braces are brought together, and the rope and canvas i, or other covering, is folded together, as in the case of 55 an umbrella. By sliding the collar in the reverse direction, or toward the center of the pole, one end of the rope being secured to the upper ends of the pole and the other end to the stakes in the ground, the said rope 60 is made tight when the braces reach a horizontal position, and the tent is given strength to resist wind, and thus made habitable. The braces may be made to extend radially before the ropes are secured to the ground.

The casting forming the collar consists of a perforated body provided with a series of tongues j, between which the braces are pivoted, said braces being held on a wire or rod which extends around said collar and through 70 eyes in said braces, whereby all the several parts are held together.

The pivotal binding-wire is held in a groove k'', formed at the ends of the tongue, so that said wire cannot slip vertically in either di- 75 rection.

The braces serve as radial rafters, from which partitions or curtains may be suspended, and also as receptacles for garments, &c., which may be thrown over them.

To the ropes are sewed or otherwise secured the canvas or other covering k k. This said covering may be canvas entirely, or the top portion k may be canvas or close cloth, and the side portions k' may be netting, through 85 which the surrounding scenery may be observed. This latter construction is preferably employed in gardens or other situations where the tent is to be used only temporarily while the occupants are reading or enjoying 90 the breeze and wish to be undisturbed by in-

In erecting the tent stakes are first driven oppositely at several points, and the outer ends of the tent-ropes are secured thereto. 95 The pole is then raised to rest on the ground, and is held loosely by said ropes. The sliding collar is then raised until the braces reach a horizontal position, which tightens these ropes, and the remainder of the ropes are then 100 50 the ropes c are secured at points between the

secured to other stakes properly arranged in places.

The sliding collar is held in place by a setscrew, as shown in the drawings, a spring-fix-

5 ture, or by any other suitable means.

The construction of a tent with my improvement is simple and inexpensive, as ordinary muslin or thin material can be used, the strain or tension being wholly exerted to upon the ropes.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a pole and covering of a tent, of a fixed flange-collar on the upper end of the pole, ropes secured to said tent-covering and fastened at one end to the fixed flange and to tent-pins in the ground at the

other end, radial arms having one end pivoted to a sliding collar and the other end secured to ropes a, a sliding collar adapted to 20 slide on the pole, and a set-screw for holding said collar in position, whereby the said ropes may be spread and made taut, after having been arranged to said pole and pins, without unduly stretching the tent-covering, all as 25 herein described, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of June, 1887.

JOSEPH BURRELL.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL, OSCAR A. MICHEL.