(No Model.)

H. J. RUMRILLE.

TENT.

No. 428,697. Patented May 27, 1890.

Fig. 2.

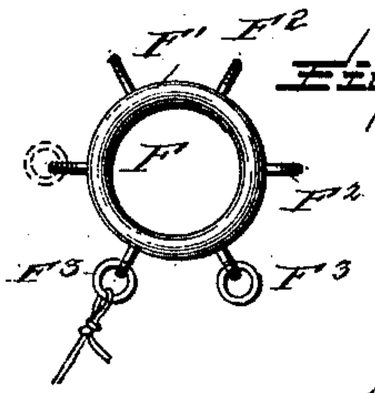


Fig. 3.

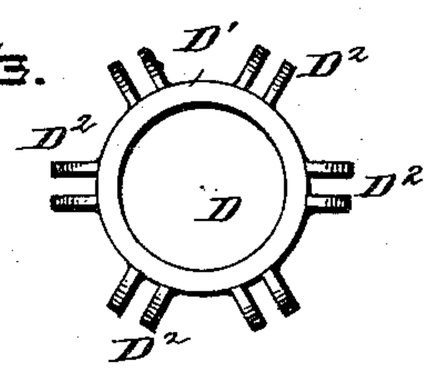


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

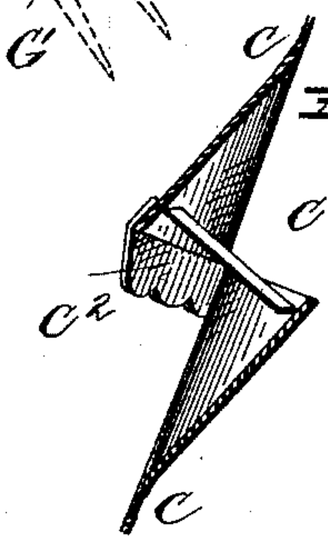


Fig. 6.

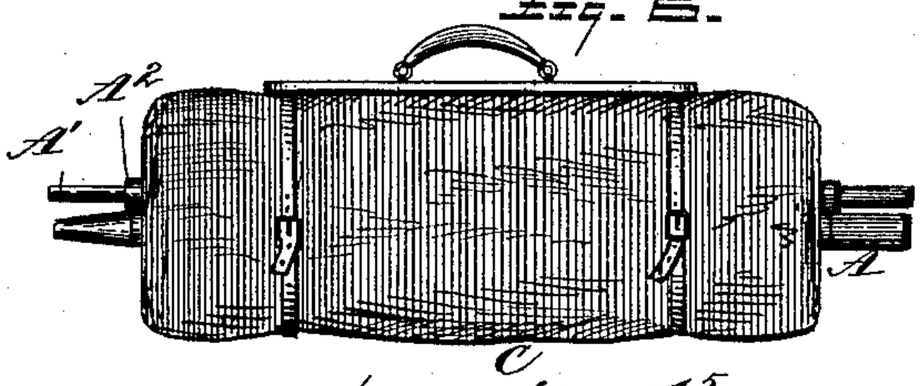


Fig. 5.

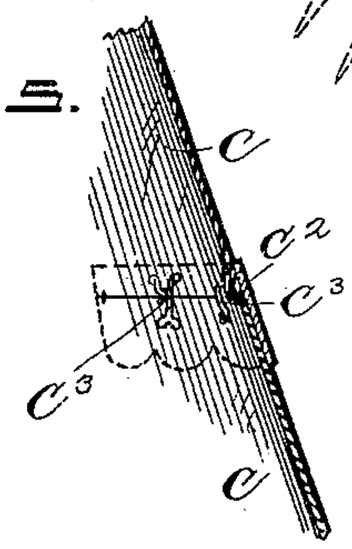
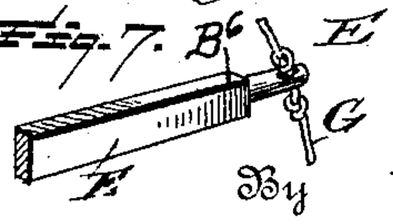


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. RUMRILLE, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

TENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,697, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed August 24, 1889. Serial No. 321,810. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. RUMRILLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Camden, in the county of Camden, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tents, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in tents; and it has for its object, among others, to provide an improved tent having convenient provision for ventilation, capable of being readily knocked down and folded into small compass, and wherein the guy-ropes shall be independent of the cloth of the tent.

The invention consists in the peculiarities of construction and the novel combinations, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the tent embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of the guy runner or ring detached. Fig. 3 is a like view of the ring or runner of the spreader-bars removed. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail, on an enlarged scale, showing the window or ventilating opening in the side wall of the tent. Fig. 5 is a like view showing the window closed. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the tent folded and encompassed by a strap, ready for transportation. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a portion of one of the spreader-bars.

Like letters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the pole or center support, which is formed, preferably, of two parts, as illustrated, the one fitting within the other, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1; but so far as the essential features of my invention are concerned the pole might be of a single piece or of two pieces jointed in any suitable manner. The upper end of this pole is provided with a reduced portion A′, forming a shoulder A^2, the said reduced portion being preferably socketed to receive a flag-pole A^3. In practice the lower end of this pole is designed to be seated in a metallic receiving-socket B, as indicated in Fig. 1, said socket having an annular flange B′, although the pole may be inserted directly into the earth, if desired.

The cloth or canvas C is provided at its lower end with suitable means for securing it to the ground, as indicated at C′, and at its apex with an opening, through which the upper end of the pole passes, there being around said hole a stay or strengthening piece, as B^2, said stay-piece being designed, when the parts are in their extended position, as indicated in Fig. 1, to rest against the square shoulder A^2 of the pole, as indicated in Fig. 1.

The covering of the tent is provided at any desired point with windows or openings, as indicated in Fig. 1 and shown more clearly in Fig. 4, said windows being formed by making a transverse slit in the covering and securing across the upper end of the slit portion a flap or curtain C^2, which, when the window is closed, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 5, extends across and covers the slit, the slit portions being designed to be held in their closed position by means of suitable fastenings—such as hooks and eyes—as indicated at C^3 in Fig. 5. These slit portions may be held distended in various ways. I have illustrated one form in the drawings, which form consists of a strip C^4, preferably having its ends oppositely inclined, as indicated in Fig. 4, the said strip being preferably connected with the covering of the tent by means of a cord or other connections C^5.

D is a runner consisting of a ring D′, formed with radial ears or lugs D^2, arranged in pairs, as shown best in Fig. 3, and between each pair of lugs or ears there is pivotally connected a spreader-bar E by means of a transverse pivot E′, the inner ends of the bar being rounded upon its upper edge, as shown at E^2, and its lower edge formed with a square shoulder E^3, designed to impinge against the outer face of the ring D′ of the runner to form a stop for said bar, as shown in Fig. 1. This runner may be vertically movable on the center pole or support A, or it may be secured thereon in its proper position. When the runner is loosely sleeved upon the pole,

so as to move thereon, the spreader-bars are preferably formed of a single piece, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, and when folded are designed to lie close to and parallel with the center pole, as represented by said dotted lines at the right of the pole. When the runner is fixed upon the pole, the spreader-bars are formed of two parts jointed together in any suitable manner, as indicated at E^4 in Fig. 1, such bars being designed when the tent is folded, to assume the position in which they are represented by dotted lines at the left of the pole in Fig. 1. In either case the outer end of the spreader-bar is formed with an opening E^5, through which the guy-rope passes, and with an abutment against which the covering bears, the said covering being formed at the proper places with openings for the passage of the outer ends of the spreader-bars. This abutment may be provided in various ways. In the drawings I have shown two different forms, one being a shoulder E^6, formed by means of the reduced portion through which the hole E^5 is made, and the other formed by means of a transverse pin E^7, passed through the outer end of the bar, as indicated in Fig. 1, both constructions serving the same function.

F is the guy-runner, consisting of the ring F′, having a suitable pair of eyes F^2 extending radially therefrom, and to which the upper ends of the guy-ropes are secured in any suitable manner, either directly to said eyes or by means of the interposed ring F^3. This guy-runner is placed upon the upper end of the pole, over the reduced portion thereof outside of the covering, and above the shoulder A^2, the guy-ropes G, after having been attached at one end to the eyes of the runner, being passed through the openings in the outer ends of the spreader-bars and at their lower ends connected to suitable securing means, as the stakes G′, and provided with any well-known tightening device—for instance, such as indicated at G^2 in Fig. 1.

The parts may be readily folded within small compass for the purpose of transportation or storage, as indicated in Fig. 6. When the jointed spreader-bars are employed, the joints thereof should be so arranged as not to be broken when strain is put upon the guy-ropes.

It will be observed that the guy-ropes are entirely disconnected from the covering of the tent, so that the latter may not be torn or damaged in the erection of the tent.

The spreader-bars may be readily removed by removing their pivot-pins, and various modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention. When the runner is fastened securely, with the spreader-bars working on a pivot, as shown, the spreader-bar may be either continuous or hinged, as may be found most practicable. I may sometimes connect the inner end of the spreader-bar by fitting it into a socket on the center pole of support, or it may be cleated or otherwise secured, as may be found most desirable.

The guy-ropes G may be knotted upon opposite sides of the openings in the spreader-bars, as shown in Fig. 7, to prevent play of the bars thereon.

What I claim as new is—

1. A tent-frame consisting of a central support, spreader-bars on said support, and guy-ropes connected with the support, passed through the spreader-bars and extending from above the top of the covering to the ground and entirely disconnected from said covering, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the covering and the central support, of the spreader-bars and guy-ropes connected with the support at the upper end outside the covering and extending from the upper end of the support to the ground, entirely independent of and outside of the covering for its entire length, and passed through the openings in the spreader-bars, as set forth.

3. The combination, with the center support, covering, and spreader-bars, of the guy-runner on the center support above the covering, and guy-ropes connected with said runner and with the bars independent of the covering and outside thereof, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the center support formed at its upper end with shoulder A^2, and the spreader-bars apertured at their outer ends, of the covering having openings for the passage of the bars and center support, the guy-runner on said support above the covering, and the guy-ropes attached to said runner and passed through the openings in the spreader-bars and knotted upon opposite sides of said openings and for their entire length independent of the covering and outside thereof, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY J. RUMRILLE.

Witnesses:
J. J. BURLEIGH,
GEORGE N. GREGG.