

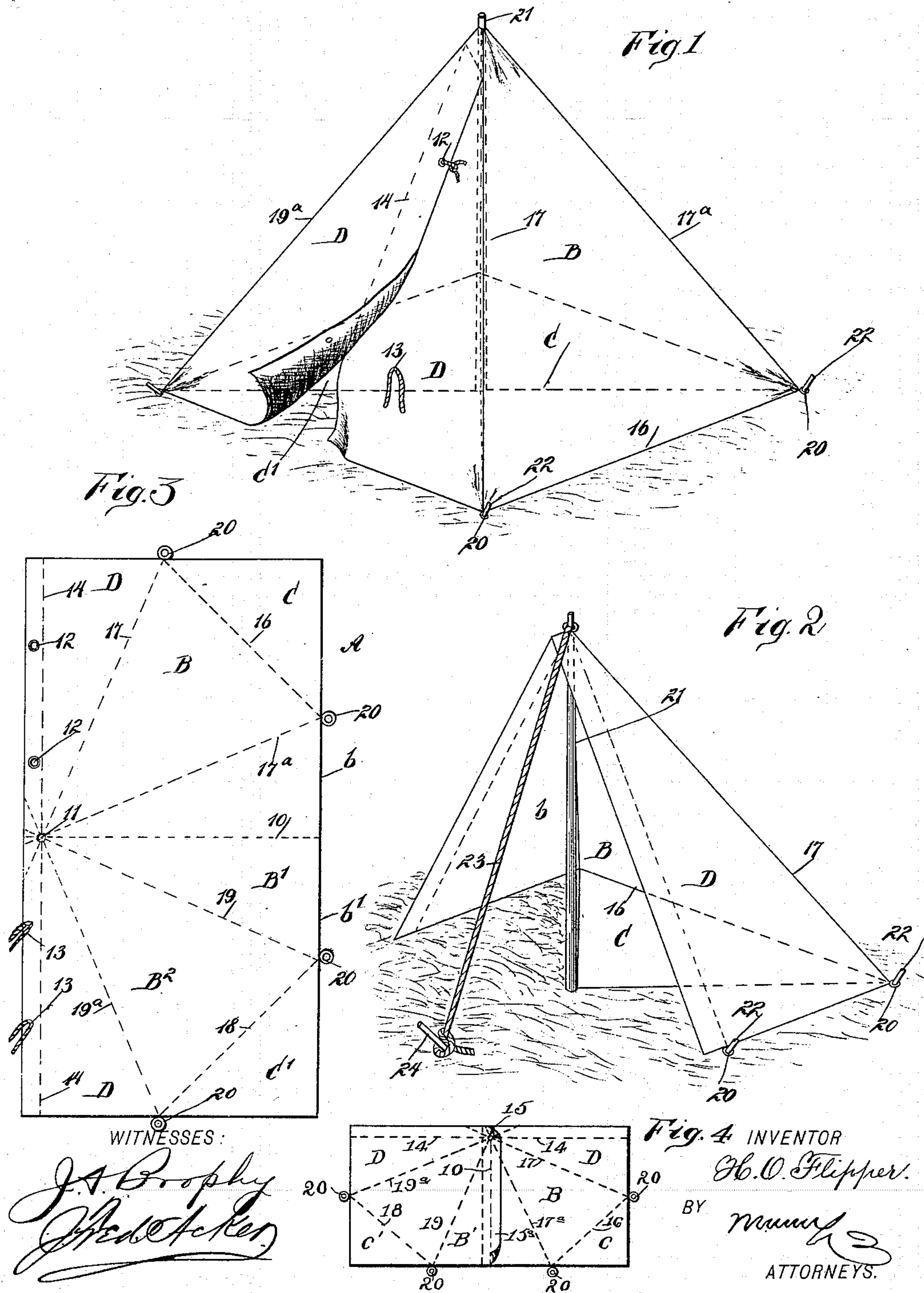
No. 615,544.

Patented Dec. 6, 1898.

H. O. FLIPPER.
TENT.

(Application filed Nov. 12, 1897.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY O. FLIPPER, OF NOGALES, ARIZONA TERRITORY.

TENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,544, dated December 6, 1898.

Application filed November 12, 1897. Serial No. 658,331. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY O. FLIPPER, of Nogales, in the county of Pima and Territory of Arizona, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Tents, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The objects of my invention are to provide a simple, light, and economically-constructed tent made from one piece of material and
10 to provide a means whereby a complete tent of the pyramid type may be expeditiously and conveniently erected or whereby the material for forming such a tent may be divided and two shelter-tents formed therefrom, it being
15 possible for the divided material to be brought together to form a pyramid tent, if desired, in which event the tent may be opened, for example, at the front and at the back, affording better ventilation when set up, and when
20 taken down the tent may be carried by two men, although capable of sheltering four.

Another object of the invention is to so shape the material of which the tent is made that said material may be used as a wagon-sheet,
25 as a blanket, as a pack-covering where pack-animals are used, by pedestrians, hunters, surveyors, &c., or as a purlin, and whereby when the tent is erected portions of the material of said tent may be carried within the
30 same to form a covering for the ground, upon which a bed may be placed.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and
35 pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

40 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pyramid tent constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 illustrates the application of the invention to a shelter or "dog" tent. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank or material of the tent laid flat, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of
45 the blank or material from which two shelter-tents may be formed.

The blank A or the material from which the tent is to be formed is of oblong shape and
50 is shown as provided with a score or designating line 10, extending from side to side at the center. Near one side of the blank at

the center an opening 11 is made, adapted to receive a tent-pole, (designated as 21.) Near the same edge of the blank at one side of the
55 center gromets 12 are located, while at the opposite side of the center cords 13 are secured to the blank, being adapted to pass through the gromets when the tent is erected. A designating or score line 14 ex-
60 tends from end to end of the blank adjacent to the said edge where the gromets and cords are placed. A designating or score line 16 is carried diagonally across one corner portion of the blank, which line 16 is met at its ends
65 by two other lines 17 and 17^a, converging or meeting at the central opening 11, forming a panel B having the shape of an isosceles triangle. At the opposite corner of the blank a designating or score line 18 is diagonally
70 carried corresponding to the line 16, and the line 18 is met at its ends by two other lines 19 and 19^a, which converge or meet at the aforesaid central opening 11, forming a panel B² having the shape of an isosceles triangle,
75 and between these two panels B and B² a third panel B' is formed of similar shape. The spaces between the lines 17 and 19^a and the adjacent side edge of the blank constitute panels D, which have the shape of a right-
80 angle triangle, and at each corner adjacent to the lines 16 and 18 angular panels C and C' are respectively formed.

At the side edge of the blank, adjacent to the base of the panels B, B', and B², eyes 20
85 are secured in any suitable or approved manner, similar eyes being also secured to the end edges of the blank. When the blank is to be used to form a tent of the pyramid shape, the panel B' will constitute the back
90 of the tent, the panels B and B² the sides, while the panels D will form the front, the said front panels being made of sufficient size to lap and insure perfect protection from the weather, as shown in Fig. 1, and stakes
95 22 are driven through the eyes 20 into the ground, while the pole 21 is passed up through the central opening 11.

It will thus be observed that the blank from which the tent is formed may consist of a seam-
100 less strip of canvas or other suitable material of the proper proportions and that, when the material is not to be used for the purpose of forming a tent it may be applied to various

other uses. However, if desired, the blank may be made in two pieces, as shown in Fig. 4, being separated along the transverse line 10, each piece being enough wider than half of the one-piece tent to allow for sufficient lap, as shown at 15^a in Fig. 4. Openings 15 are made in each piece of the divided blank at places corresponding to the opening 11 at the center of the complete blank on the score or designating line 14. Thus it will be observed that a shelter-tent may be constructed from each section of the blank, rendering the tent available by two separate parties, or the two shelter-tents may be brought together to form a full pyramid tent for the better protection of both parties. When the blank is used to form two shelter-tents, two poles 21 are employed, and a stay 23 is attached to each pole and secured to the ground by a stake 24 or its equivalent. When the blank is used to form a pyramid tent, both of the panels C and C' are carried inward and will form a partial floor-covering, upon which a bed may be placed or upon which persons may lie, and when the blank is used to form two shelter-tents each tent will also be provided with a partial flooring. When the tent is to be erected beneath a tree, for example, a tent-pole will not be needed, since a rope may be passed around a limb of the tree and then secured to the apex of the tent in any approved manner to hold said tent in proper position.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A tent, comprising a strip having outlined upon its surface triangular panels, which form the back, sides, and a partial flooring for the tent, the said strip having a pole-opening at the apex of the panel forming the back of the tent and provided with eyes at edges to receive the pins or stakes, substantially as described.

2. A tent, comprising a rectangular strip having a pole-opening a short distance from one longitudinal edge and at the middle thereof, two eyes on its other longitudinal edge to receive the pins or stakes, said eyes being spaced from the ends of the strip a distance about equal to one-half the width of the strip, and an eye at the center of each end of the strip, substantially as described.

3. A tent, consisting of a rectangular strip having outlined upon its surface triangular panels forming the back, sides, front, and a partial flooring for the tent, and provided a short distance from one longitudinal edge at the center thereof with a pole-opening, grommets and cords on said edge, and with an eye at each end and two eyes on the other longitudinal edge, substantially as described.

HENRY O. FLIPPER.

Witnesses:

WILL. M. TIPTON,
IRENEO L. CHAVES.