

No. 667,475.

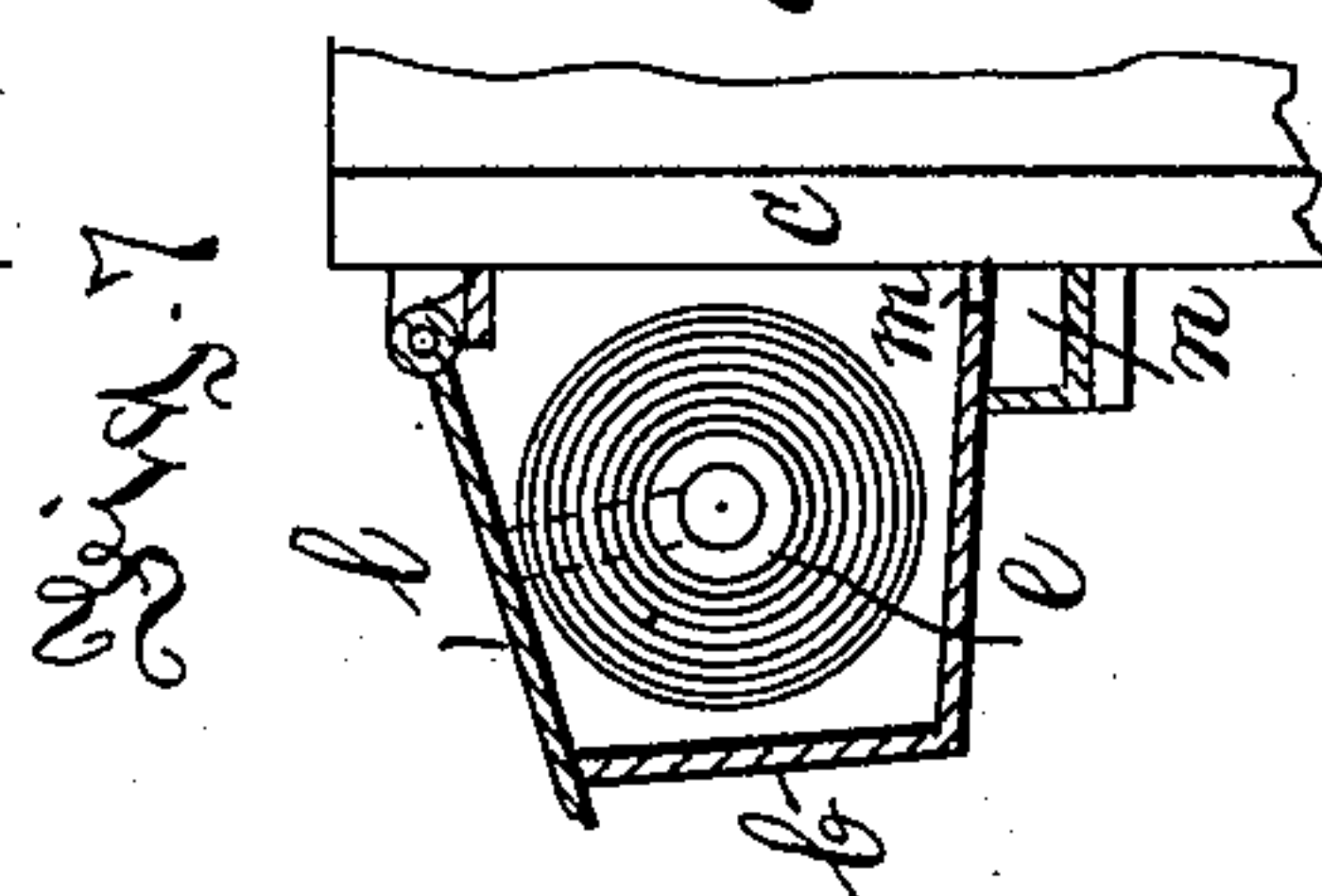
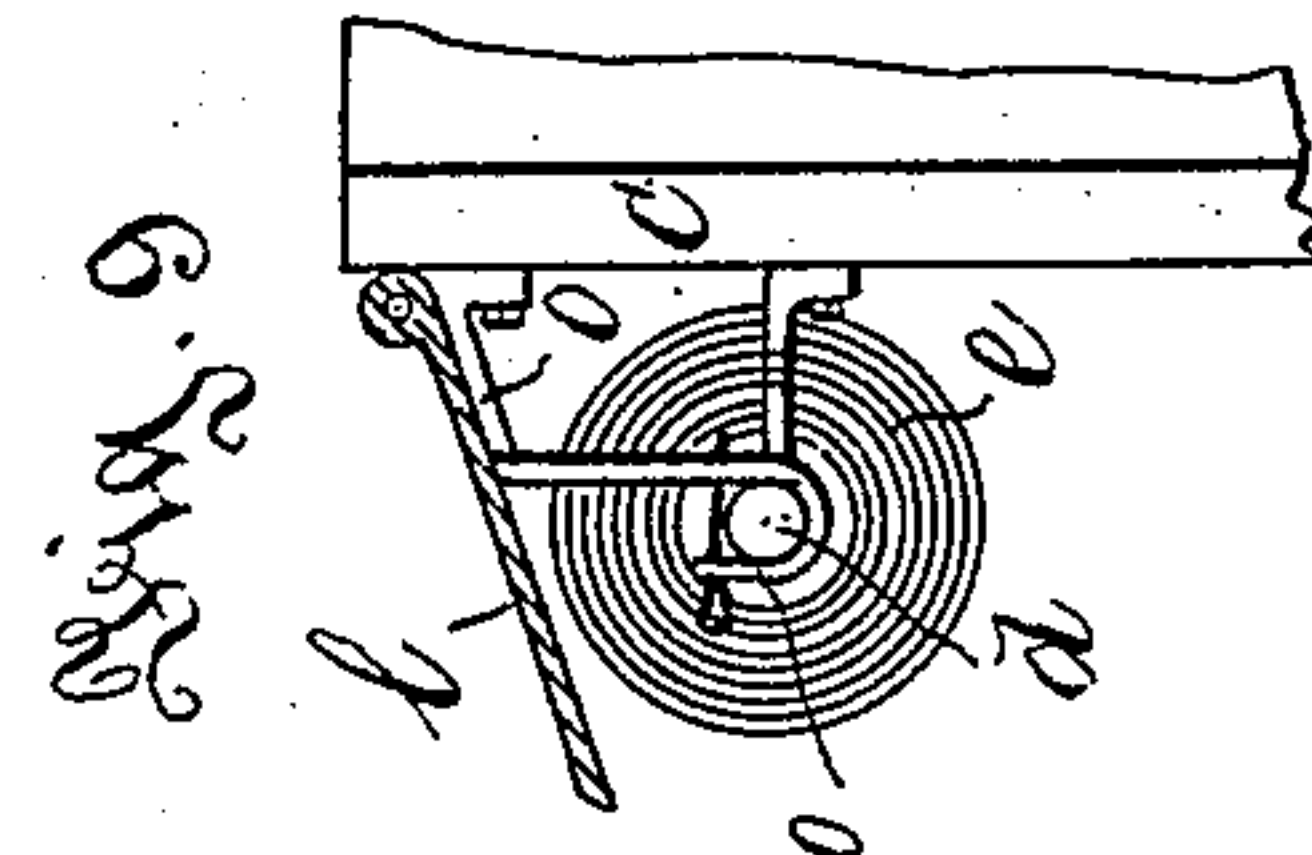
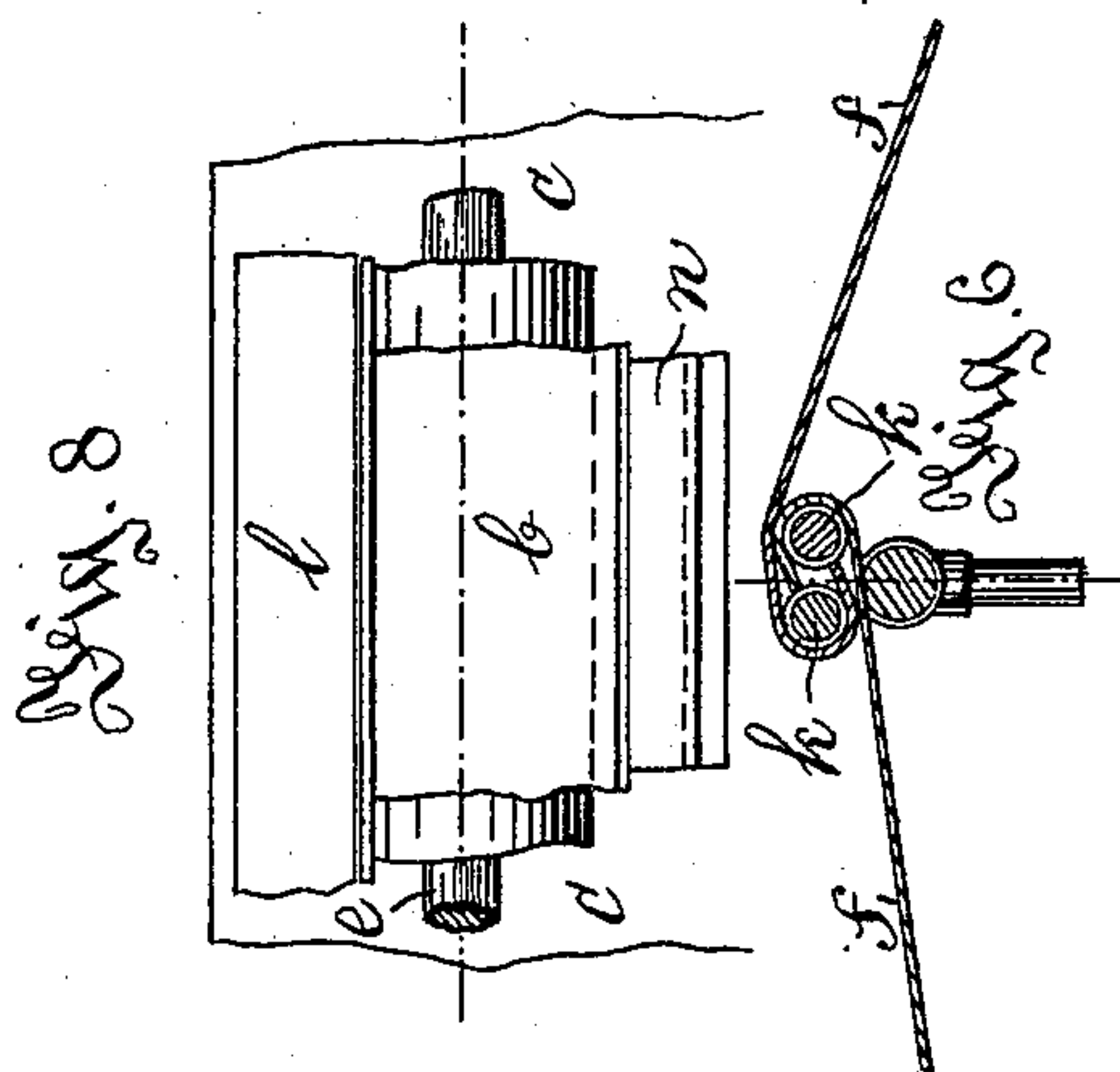
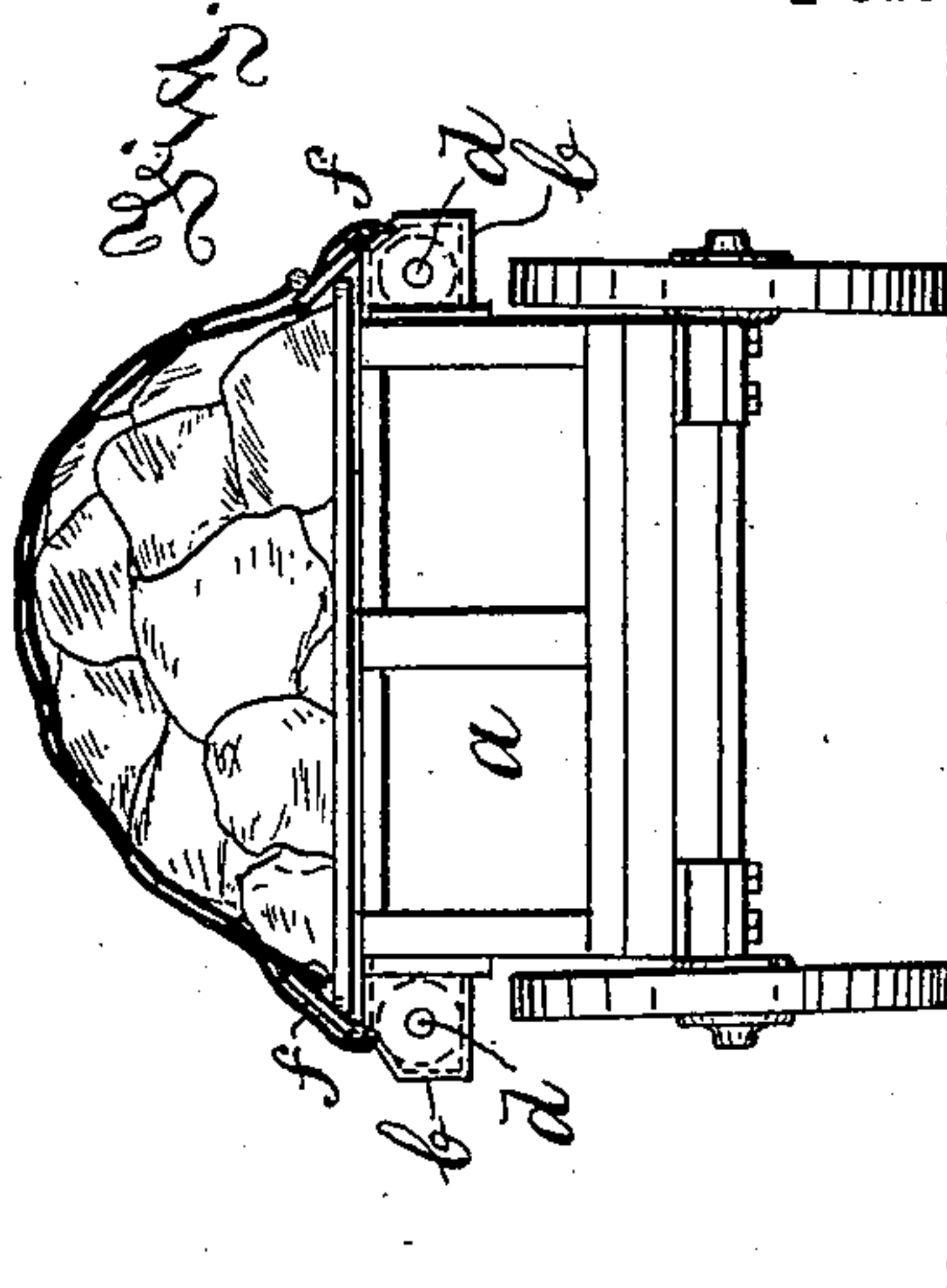
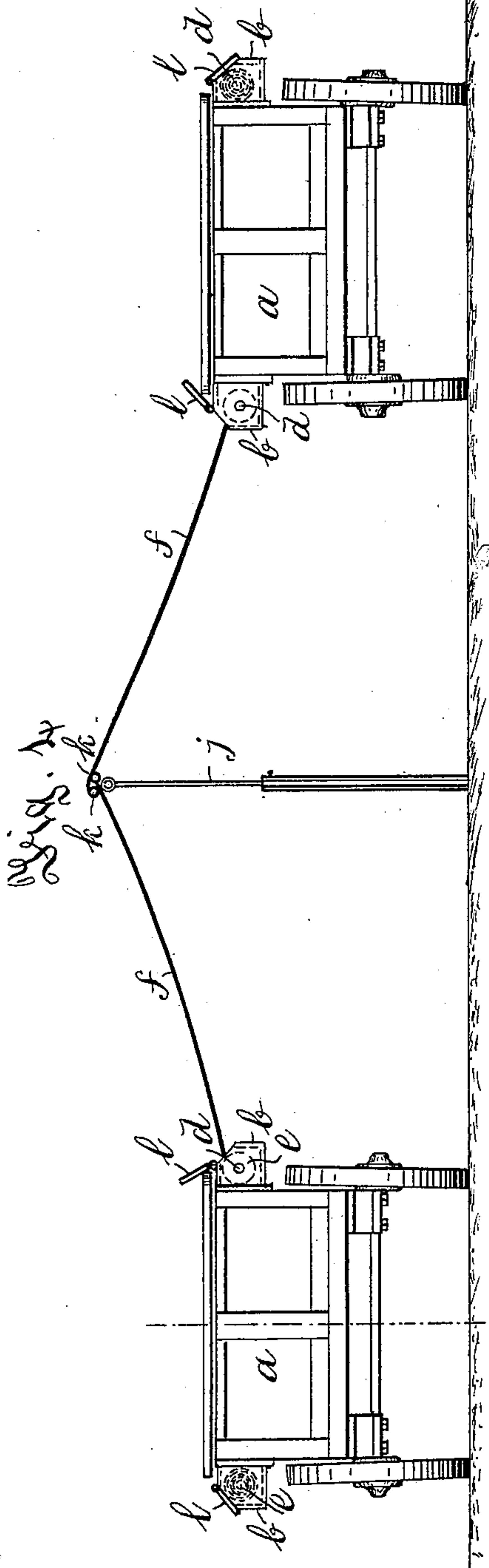
Patented Feb. 5, 1901.

G. B. WINTER & F. J. STOHWASSER.
COMBINATION WAGON AND TENT.

(Application filed Sept. 19, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses:
Stephen Kinta
Clarence A. Bateman,

Brewsters:
G. B. Winter &
F. J. Stohwasser
by Wickham & Fisher
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BIRTCHELL WINTER AND FRANCIS JOSEPH STOHWASSER, OF
LONDON, ENGLAND.

COMBINATION WAGON AND TENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,475, dated February 5, 1901.

Application filed September 10, 1900. Serial No. 29,584. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE BIRTCHELL WINTER and FRANCIS JOSEPH STOHWASSER, merchants, residing at 39 Conduit street, London, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented an Improved Combination Wagon and Tent, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to the strong four-wheeled wagons commonly used for military and other purposes and to tents or protections of a similar kind for soldiers and others; and our improvements have for their objects a novel combination of the wagon with a tent or covering in such manner that the latter is ordinarily carried in a compact rolled-up form upon the wagon itself without interfering with the regular use of the latter for its usual purposes, while when required the wagon can be fixed in a convenient position and the covering can be unrolled and drawn out and used in lieu of an ordinary tent by pegging down its loose edge to the ground or attaching it to suitable posts or supports fixed in the ground, the wagon itself forming one side of the tent or protection thus formed, which when not further required can be instantly rolled up again in its position on the side of the wagon, where it is quite out of the way, or two wagons fitted as described may be arranged side by side, but at a suitable distance apart, the rolled-up protecting-covers being drawn out from their places on the sides of both wagons and their outer or free edges being attached together and supported upon poles, so that the entire space between the two wagons is covered in and forms a convenient tent or shelter, or the flexible covering may be drawn out and used as a cover for the contents of the wagon itself, to the opposite side of which its outer edge is fastened, or if the wagon is provided at both sides with a rolled-up covering the second of such coverings may be drawn out so as to cover the first, thus providing a double thickness above the contents of the wagon. We attain these objects by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a wagon having at its side the rolled-up cover in a box or case. Fig. 2 is an end view showing the wagon with

the flexible covering partly drawn out on one side. Fig. 3 is an end view showing the coverings drawn out so as to form tents or covered spaces under them. Fig. 4 is an end view of two wagons side by side, the covering carried by them being drawn out so as to form a tent or covered space between them. Fig. 5 shows the coverings on both sides drawn out and brought over, so as to cover and protect the contents of the wagon. Fig. 6 shows in end view, on a larger scale, a method of holding together the free ends of the coverings shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 7 shows in transverse section, on a larger scale, one of the boxes or cases carried on the side of the wagon and containing the rolled-up covering, a gutter to carry off water being shown below. Fig. 8 is a side view of part of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a transverse section showing the rolled-up covering carried by brackets on the side of the wagon, the box or case being omitted.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

a represents the body of the wagon, having high sides and ends and made of any of the shapes and proportions ordinarily used.

b is a box or case fixed along or near the upper edges of the side *c* of the wagon and provided with bearings at its ends at *d*, in which the pivots of a roller *e* turn, around which the flexible material *f*, which is to form the tent or protecting-covering, is wound. One or both of the pivots project through the ends of the box or case *b* sufficiently far to receive a handle by which the roller can be turned around for the purpose of winding up the flexible covering, which may be made of any suitable material, such as canvas, sailcloth, or other suitable fabric, waterproof or not. The box or case *b* is made, preferably, of wood, and the top may be made to open, as shown in Fig. 5, for the purpose of introducing and removing the roller with the flexible covering.

The wagon being adjusted in the required position, as shown in Fig. 2, the flexible material *f* is drawn out from it, uncoiling from the roller as it comes, and its outer edge, which is provided with a stiffening rib or bar, is pegged down to the ground at *h*, the space beneath it forming a tent or protection for

soldiers or others. The outer edge of the covering (instead of being pegged to the ground) is shown in Fig. 3 passed over a support stretched between props *i* at a short distance 5 from the ground before being pegged to the latter. In this way more space is provided under it.

Fig. 4 shows two wagons *a a* arranged parallel to each other and at a suitable distance 10 apart. The flexible coverings *f f*, carried by the adjoining sides of the wagons, are both drawn out or unwound from the boxes or cases *b b* containing them, and their outer edges are fastened together by hooks, bearings, or other equivalent means, the line of 15 attachment being carried upon a supporting rope or bar carried upon upright supports *j j*. A loose flap serving to prevent the admission of rain is used above the line of attachment.

20 Any number of wagons may be arranged parallel to each other and at a suitable distance apart, the spaces between them being covered by the flexible coverings, of which, however, in this case one must be provided 25 at each side of the wagons.

The rolled-up flexible coverings are provided at or near their free ends with a stiffening-strip *k*, of wood or other material, and where two of them are to be attached together the strips may be placed together parallel and held by turning them around on one 30 another, as shown on a larger scale in Fig. 6, and fixing them by a clip or into a fork upon the end of the supports.

35 The ends of the spaces forming the tent may be closed by canvas or other coverings, which may be separate or attached to and folded and rolled up with the principal coverings.

40 The poles or supports *i j*, which may be carried with the rolled-up coverings in the boxes or cases *b* on the wagons, are stayed or guyed where requisite by ropes or stays.

As illustrated on a larger scale in Figs. 7 and 8, the boxes or cases *b*, containing the rollers *e*, in which the coverings *f* are rolled up, occupy little space on the wagon and are not in the way. They are provided with gutters *n* below them, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, 50 so that any rain or other water entering them or dropping upon them passes off through holes in the bottom at *m* to the gutter *n*, which inclines slightly down toward the end or ends of the wagon, where the water escapes.

55 In the several figures the boxes or cases *b*, containing the rolled-up coverings, are shown fitted with hinged lids *l* to facilitate the introduction and withdrawal of the rollers. In Fig. 9 brackets *o* are shown fixed to the side 60 *c* of the wagon and having bearings in which

the pivots of the roller *e* revolve. In this case the box or case *b* is omitted, only the cover *l* being used, hinged to the side *c* of the wagon. Gutters *n*, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, may be fixed to the side of the wagon to 65 carry off rain-water.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a wagon, of a roller pivotally mounted on the side of the wagon, 70 a sheet of canvas or other flexible material secured at one end to said roller and provided at its other or free end with a stiffening rib or bar, the said free end being adapted to be secured to the ground, for forming a shelter- 75 tent, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a wagon, of a hinged cover secured to the side of the wagon, of a roller pivotally mounted on the side of said wagon beneath said hinged cover, a sheet 80 of canvas or other flexible material secured at one end to said roller and adapted at its other end to be secured to the ground or other suitable support for forming a shelter-tent, 85 substantially as described.

3. The combination with a wagon, of a box or casing secured to the side of the wagon, of a hinged cover for said casing, a roller pivotally mounted within said casing, a sheet of 90 canvas or other flexible material secured at one end to the said roller and at its other or free end adapted to be secured to the ground or other convenient support for forming a shelter-tent, and a connection on said roller 95 adapted to receive a handle or crank for winding the flexible sheet upon said roller when out of use, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a wagon, of a box or casing secured to the side of the wagon, a gutter formed beneath said casing, a hinged 100 cover for said casing, of a roller mounted within said casing and pivotally secured to said hinged cover, a sheet of canvas or other flexible material secured at one end to the roller and at its other or free end provided 105 with a stiffening rib or bar for securing the free end to the ground or other suitable support for forming a shelter-tent, and a crank connection secured to the end of said roller adapted to receive a crank or handle for wind- 110 ing the said sheet of flexible material upon the said roller when out of use, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses. 115

GEORGE BIRCHNELL WINTER.
FRANCIS JOSEPH STOHWASSER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE ISAAC BRIDGES,
ARTHUR G. EDWARDS.