

No. 760,306.

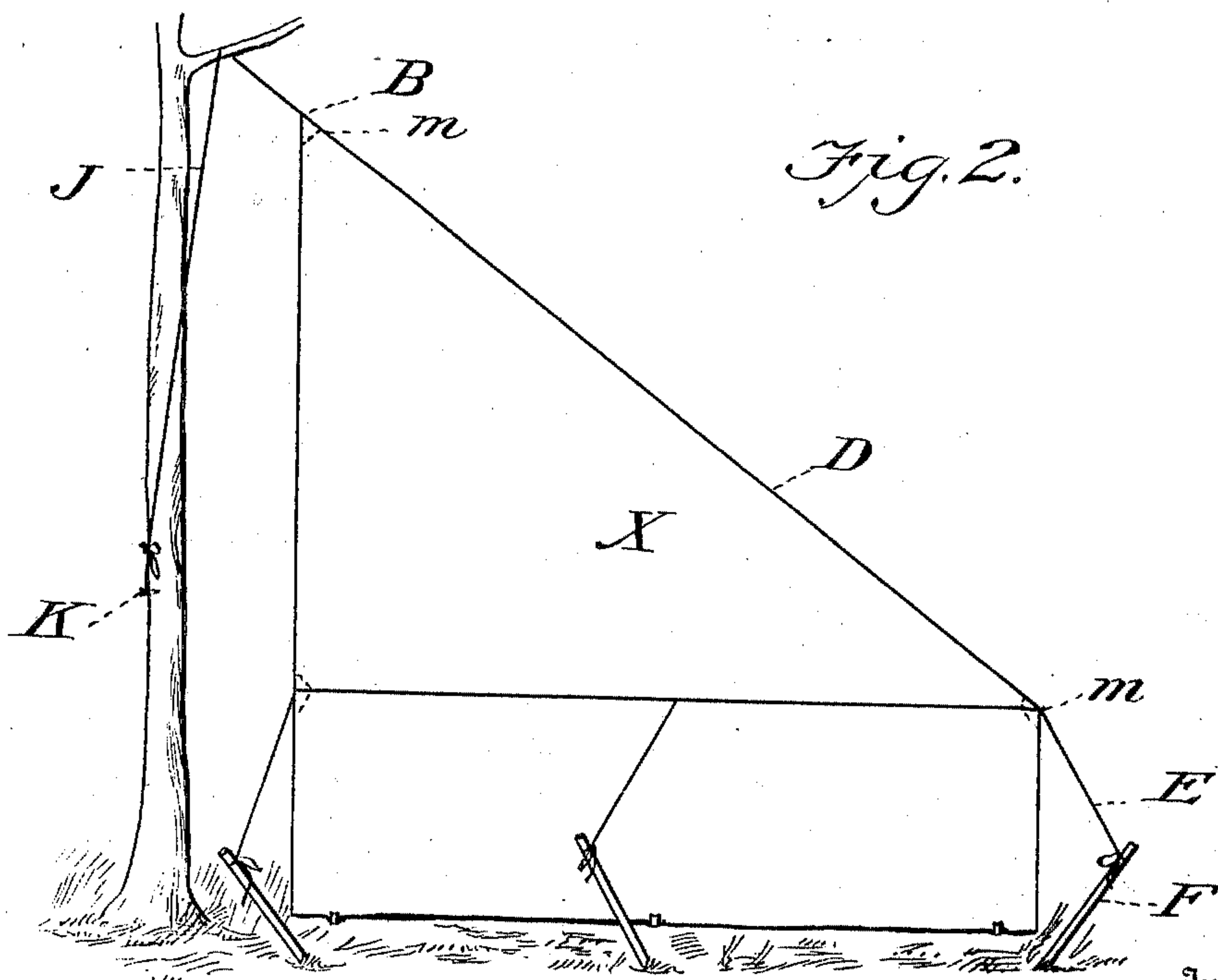
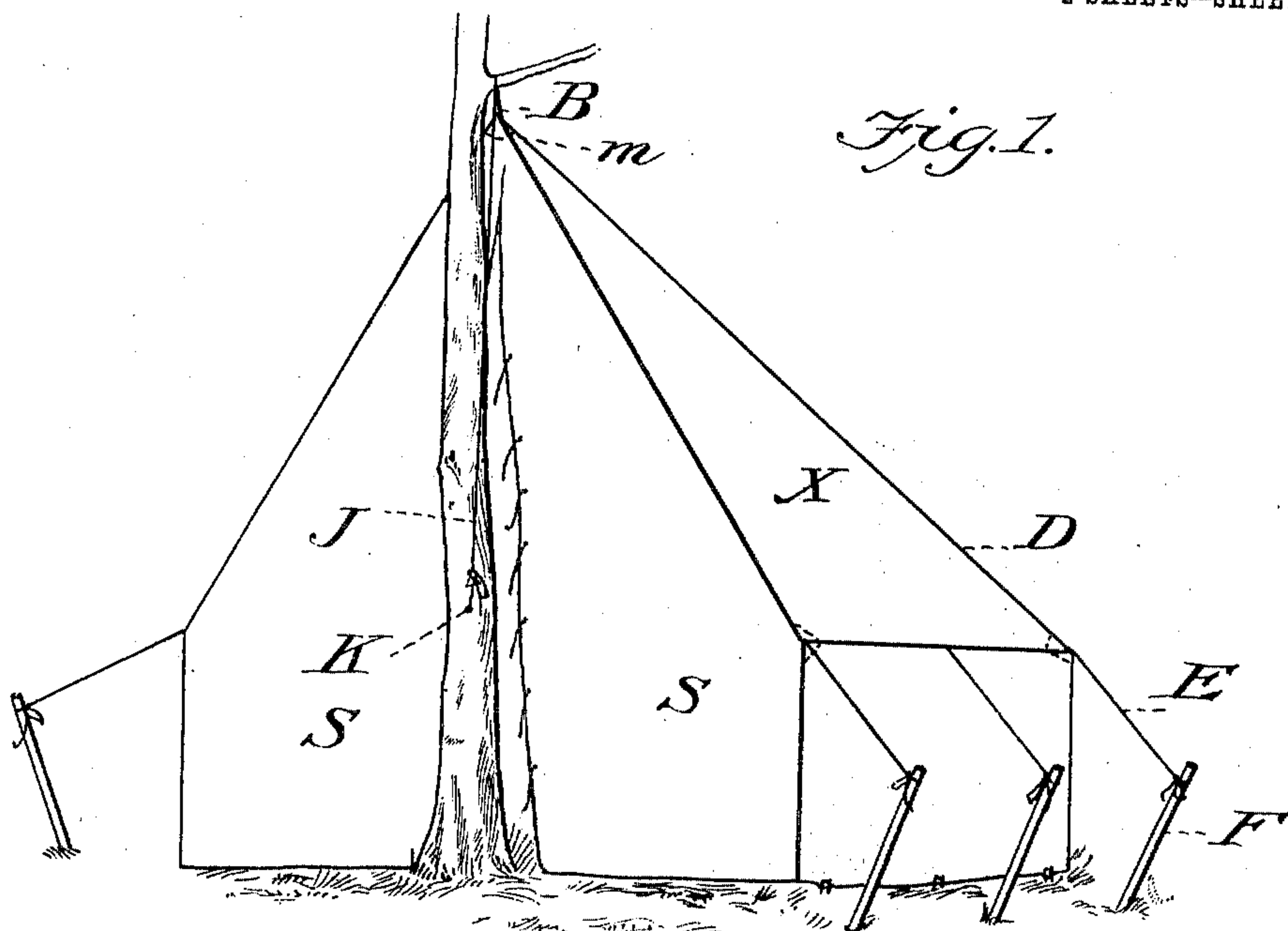
PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

E. A. CHASE.
TENT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Geo. Ackerman
Frank Hoffman

Inventor

Edwin A. Chase,

By

Victor J. Evans

Attorney

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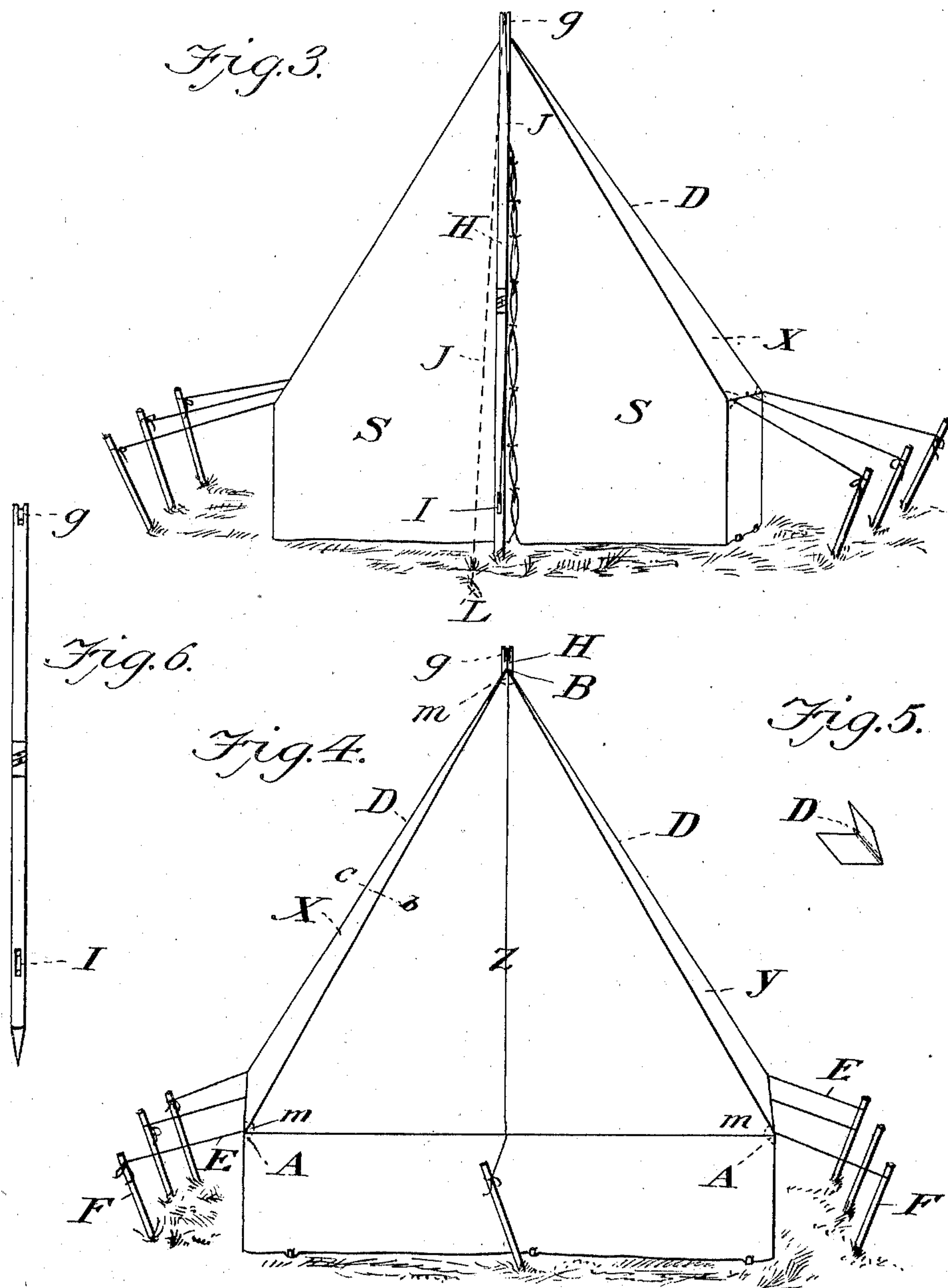
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN A. CHASE, OF BROWNVILLE, MAINE.

TENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,306, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed November 7, 1903. Serial No. 180,230. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN A. CHASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brownville, in the county of Piscataquis and State of Maine, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tents, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in tents, and has for its main object the provision of a roomy tent constructed of a minimum amount of material having its support entirely from the outside at the front of and at a distance from the entrance to the tent, so as to utilize the support as a sign-post and for other purposes.

My improved tent comprises perpendicular side and rear walls, common to all so-called "house-tents," a roof composed of three triangular pieces attached to the walls and sloping to an apex at the top over the entrance to the tent at the extreme front of the tent, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved tent supported from a tree utilized as a pole and located in front of and at a distance from the entrance to the tent. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing my improved tent supported upon a jointed pole. Fig. 4 is a rear view thereof. Fig. 5 is a section of a hip on the line *c b* of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is an elevation of a jointed pole.

My tent is square on the ground, with perpendicular walls. The roof is formed of three triangular pieces *X Y Z* of suitable material, the sides represented by *X* and *Y* being in the form of right-angled triangles, while the back piece *Z* is in the form of an acute-angled triangle, and, as seen, the two hips *D*, representing the hypotenuse of each of the sides, are joined to the sides of the back piece *Z*, and the bases of each of these triangular pieces are connected with the upper edges of the walls.

The tent may be made of whatever material and of as many pieces sewed or secured

together as the conditions of manufacture may permit.

A cord *A*, starting at the lower end of one hip *D*, extends upwardly along the said hip, is formed into a loop *B* at the apex, and then extends downwardly along the other hip *D* to the lower end thereof. The lower ends of the cord *A* are secured to the hips *D* inside of the tent, as shown in Fig. 5, and are connected to guy-ropes *E*, which in turn are attached to stakes *F*. At the apex of the tent a cord or rope *J* is attached to the loop *B*, running out through the apex and fastened thereto and running up to the support or over a pulley *g* in a pole *H* and down the support to a cleat *I*. In Figs. 1 and 2 the lower end of the cord *J* is secured to a small iron dog *K*, driven into the support. *m* represents small pieces of cloth attached to the outside of the tent for the purpose of strengthening the tent where the guy-ropes are connected. The front of the tent is of the form and general size of the ordinary house-tent. It is divided into two pieces *S*, which can be readily opened and thrown back, thus securing the benefit of a fire which may be built at the entrance between the front of the tent and its support, or the pieces may be tightly closed.

It will be understood that the tent may be fastened to the ground in the usual or preferred manner. I have shown the tent fastened to the ground by pins attached to loops at the bottom of the walls.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a support in the form of a jointed pole. At or near the top of the first joint the pole is fitted with an iron pulley *g* to receive the cord *J*. A second joint is fitted at its lower end with a metal point to render its being driven into the ground less difficult and at its upper end is fitted with an ordinary metal ferrule to receive the first joint. This pole is one and three-fourths inches in diameter at the bottom and tapers to one and one-half inches in diameter at the top. Thus it is readily understood that when it is detached it is of very convenient form and size for transportation.

It is evident from the above description that my improved tent possesses numerous features of practical advantage for outing purposes.

poses and other use where small tents are required.

A main advantage of my invention—in fact, one of the leading objects had in view—is the provision of a tent permitting of its support from the outside of the entrance, and this, too, in ordinary cases, by fastening it to a tree at a suitable distance therefrom, the only limitation in this particular being the absence of trees; but when such is the case my improved jointed pole can be used or other suitable support provided.

Another advantage of my tent is the quickness and ease with which the tent can be pitched and made ready for occupancy, as it is only necessary to throw the cord J over a limb of a tree or other support, fasten the cord, and stretch and fasten the guy-ropes E, and the tent is ready for use.

Another advantage in locating a support in front of the entrance to the tent and at a distance therefrom is the convenience of leaving a space between the tent and its support, so that room is left to build a fire, while the entrance is at the same time readily accessible.

Another advantage in the location of the support is that it can be utilized as a sign, flag, signal, or lantern post, or for the name of the occupant and numerous other purposes.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A tent comprising a lower part formed of perpendicular side and rear walls providing a square base, a roof composed of three triangular pieces and sloping to an apex located at

the center of the top directly over the entrance to the tent at the extreme front of the latter, the front of the tent from the base to the apex being perpendicularly straight and having vertically straight pieces adapted to open and close at their inner opposing edges at the center, the back roof-piece being materially larger than the side roof-pieces and having a greater slope than the latter, ropes secured to the angles of intersection of the front pieces and the side triangular pieces of the roof and also to the angles of intersection of the rear edges of the side triangular pieces and the side edges of the rear triangular piece, a rope extending centrally downward over and secured to the rear triangular pieces, all of the ropes terminating their connection with the tent-pieces at the upper edges of the base and projected from the latter to form guy-ropes and adapted to be secured at a distance from the ends and rear side of the tent, the said ropes intersecting each other at the apex, guy-ropes secured to the center of the top portions of the opposite sides of the base, a rope secured to the apex, and a supporting means adjacent to the center of the front of the tent and engaged by the rope secured to the apex of the tent to hold the front of the latter in taut condition.

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

EDWIN A. CHASE.

Witnesses:

F. E. JONES,

O. P. GERRY.