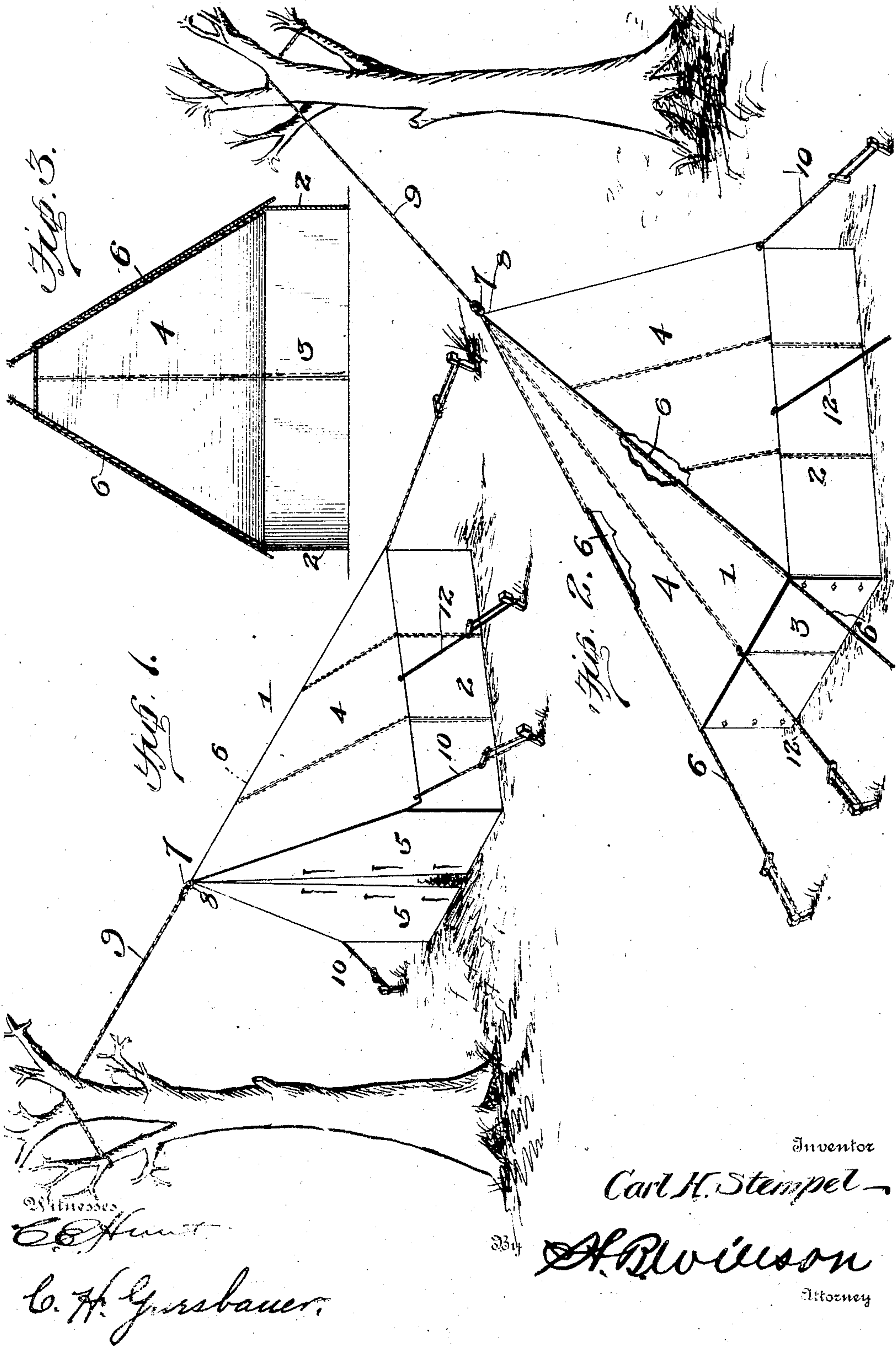


No. 785,582.

PATENTED MAR. 21, 1905.

C. H. STEMPEL.
TENT.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 12, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL H. STEMPEL, OF FORT MADISON, IOWA.

TENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,582, dated March 21, 1905.

Application filed September 12, 1904. Serial No. 224,196.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL H. STEMPEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Madison, in the county of Lee and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tents; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in tents.

The object of the invention is to provide a tent which may be set up without the use of poles, as ordinarily employed in supporting a tent.

Another object is to construct a tent in which the greatest amount of room is provided for with the least amount of canvas.

A further object is to provide a tent which is light in weight, can be compactly folded and readily carried from one place to another, and which may be quickly and easily set up for use.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front perspective view of a tent, showing the same in position for use. Fig. 2 is a rear perspective view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view showing the manner of supporting the roof of the tent.

The roof of my improved tent is composed of the top piece 4, which is triangular in shape, and the side roof-pieces 41, which are also triangular in shape and are arranged in reverse order with reference to the piece 4, the upper edges of the said side roof-pieces 41 being secured to the outer edges of the top roof-piece 4. The side walls 2 have their upper edges secured to the lower portion of the side roof-pieces 41, and the rear wall 3 has its upper edges secured to the base or transverse portion of the top roof-piece 4.

Connected to the front edges of the side

walls and roof-piece are two flaps 5, which form the front end of the tent and which are adapted to be opened and closed, thereby forming a door for the tent. Arranged beneath and connected to the under side of the roof-piece 4 is a rope 6, which is doubled upon itself to form a loop 7, which projects beyond the apex of the roof-piece, as shown at 8. The ends of the rope diverge from this point from the rear upper corners of the side and rear walls and passing through said corners are extended outwardly to form guy-ropes and are adapted to be connected to stakes driven into the ground at a suitable distance to the rear of the tent.

To the loop 7 is connected one end of a rope 9, the opposite end of which is adapted to be connected to a tree near which the tent is placed. Should there be no trees near which the tent can be pitched, a pole, board, fence-rail, boat-oar, or similar device which may be used for an upright is provided and set up in front of the tent, and over the upper end of the same is passed the rope 9. The rope 9 is then carried downwardly and connected to a stake which is driven in the ground at a suitable distance from the foot of said pole or upright. A number of tents may be connected in this manner to a single tree or upright and arranged in a circular group about the same.

To the lower front corners of the roof-piece, adjacent to their connection with the front upper corners of the side walls, are connected the ends of guy-ropes 10, the opposite ends of which are connected to stakes in the ordinary manner. The guy-ropes as herein described are usually sufficient to brace the tent and hold the same in an upright position. Should it be desired, however, to more firmly hold the tent, additional guy-ropes 12 may be connected to the lower edges of the roof-piece and to stakes driven into the ground along the side and rear of the tent.

A tent constructed as herein shown and described can be quickly and securely set up and will provide more room with less amount of canvas than tents constructed in the ordinary manner. A tent constructed in this

shape has also been found as least liable to be destroyed or carried away during a heavy wind-storm, as the only flat side is the front end, which is securely held by being connected to a tree. The roof of the tent is so shaped as to permit the wind to sweep over the same. If desired, the side and rear walls may be constructed to open at the rear corners of the tent to permit the rear wall to be raised when desired, thereby forming a ventilating space, over which may be arranged mosquito-netting. The adjacent edges of the side and rear walls when so arranged or left open are adapted to be held closed by buttons, hooks, strings, or other suitable holding devices.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is --

A tent comprising a triangular top roof-piece, cords at the side edges and longitudinal center thereof and projecting beyond the transverse or base portion thereof, to form guys, triangular side roof-pieces arranged in reverse order with reference to the top roof-piece and each having its upper edge secured to one side edge of the top roof-piece, side and rear walls having their respective upper edges secured to the side roof-pieces, and to the said top roof-piece at points spaced from the lower edges thereof, so that the lower portion of the top roof-piece and of the side roof-pieces project downwardly and outwardly beyond the said side and rear walls to form eaves, and guys attached to the lower front corners of the side roof-pieces, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL H. STEMPEL.

Witnesses:

A. P. MEYER,

P. A. EMMONS.