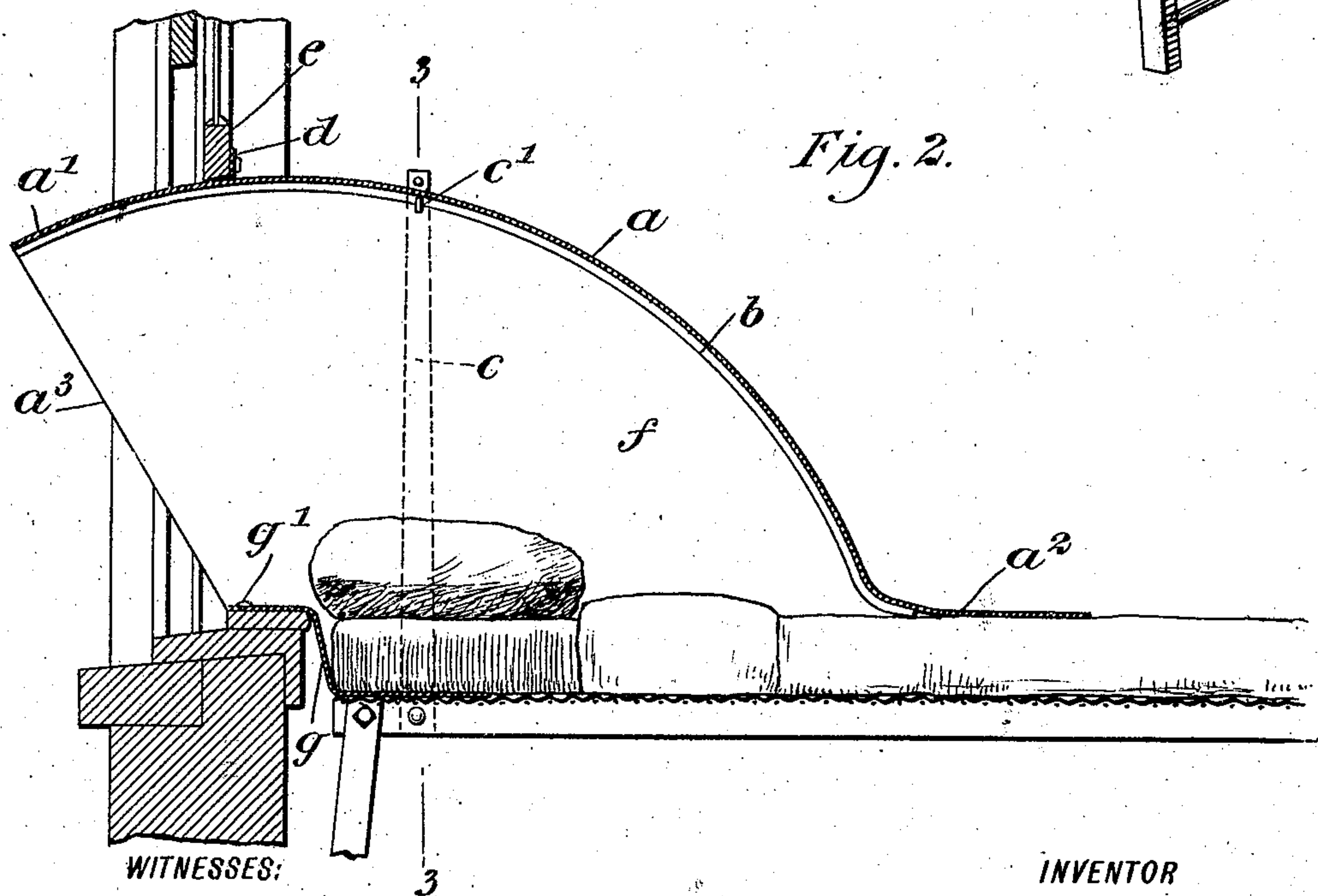
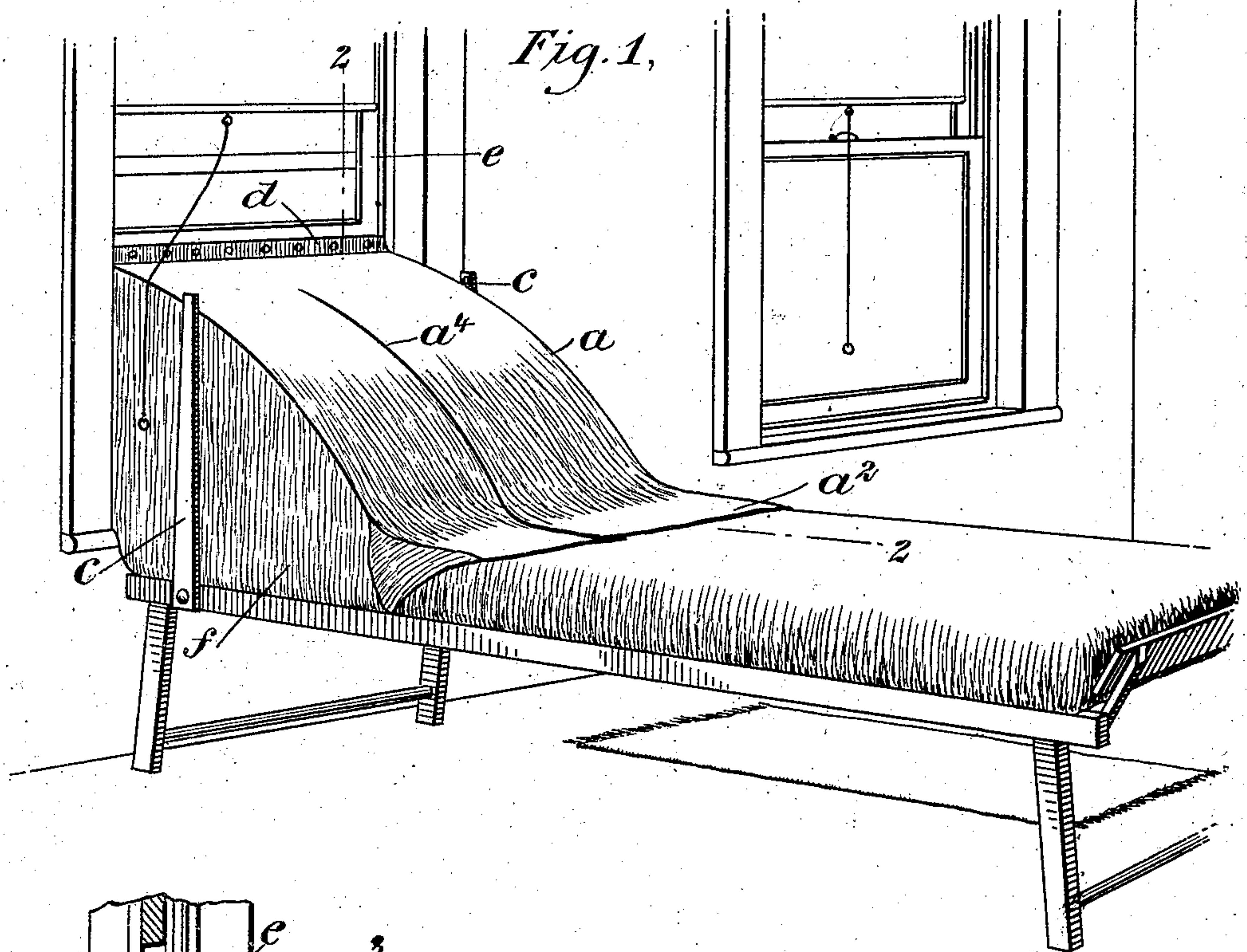


No. 815,622.

W. B. McLAUGHLIN. PATENTED MAR. 20, 1906.  
WINDOW TENT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Edward Thorpe.  
A. E. Fay.

INVENTOR  
Wharton B. McLaughlin  
BY *Mum*  
ATTORNEYS

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Fig. 3,

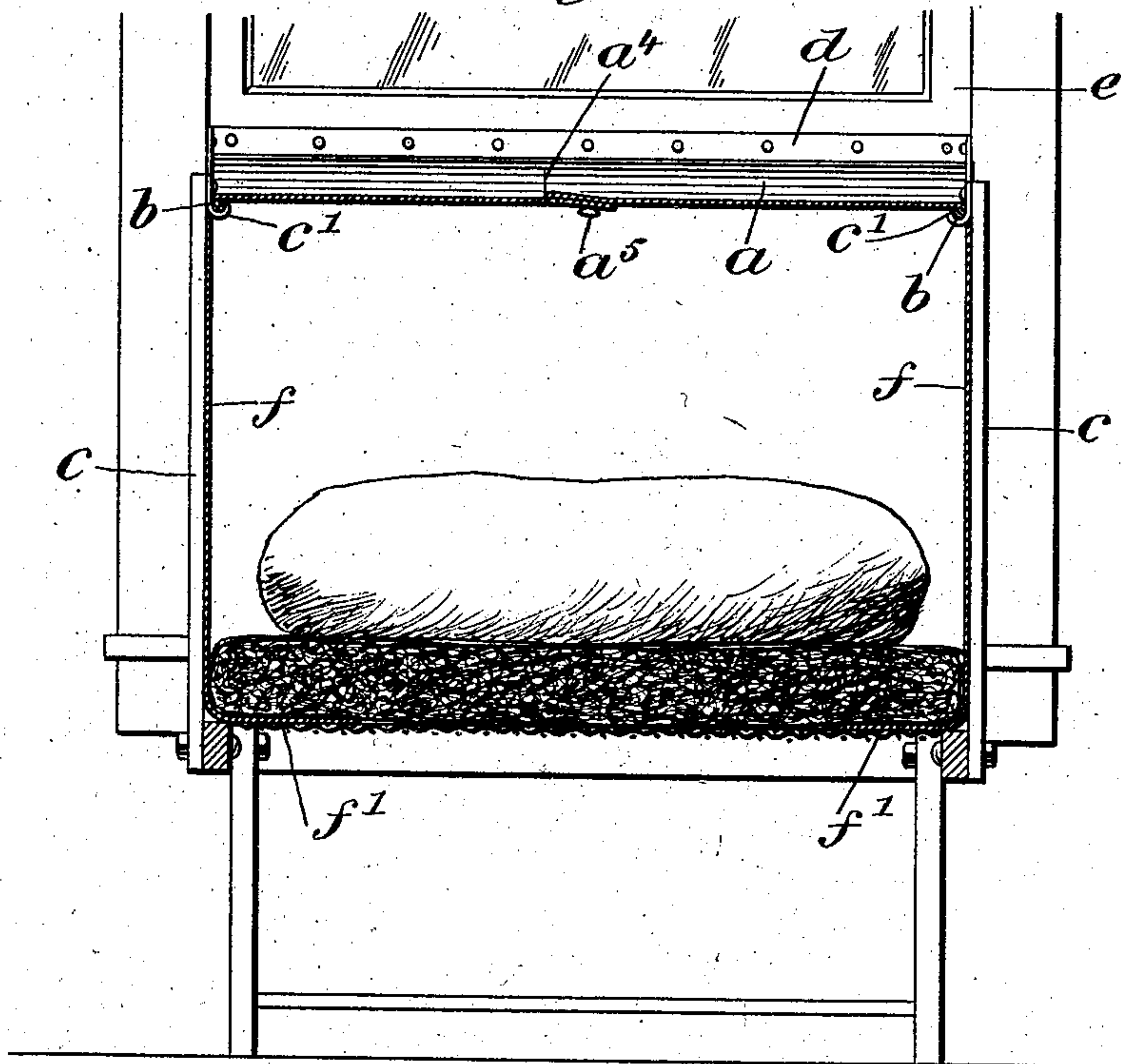
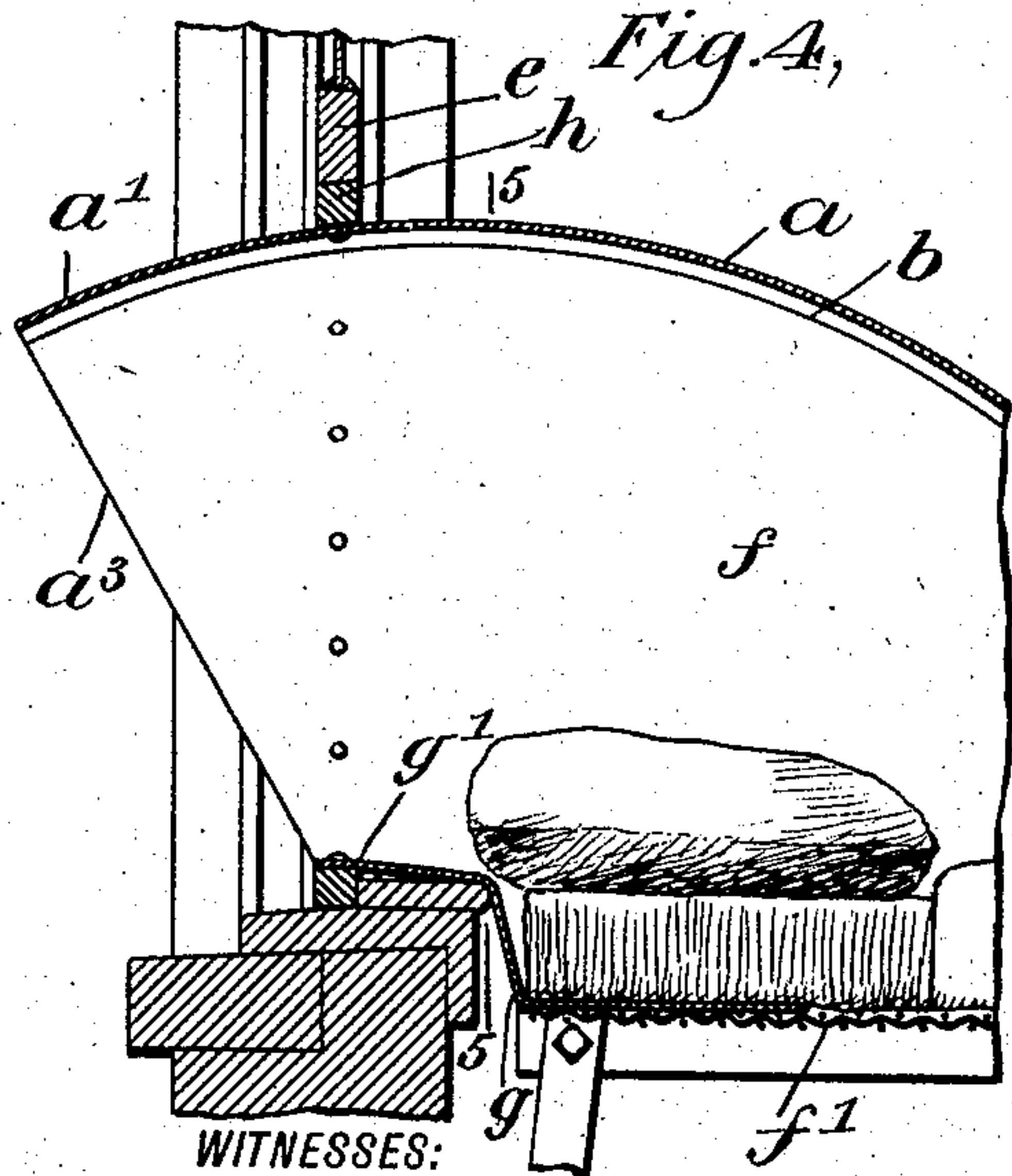


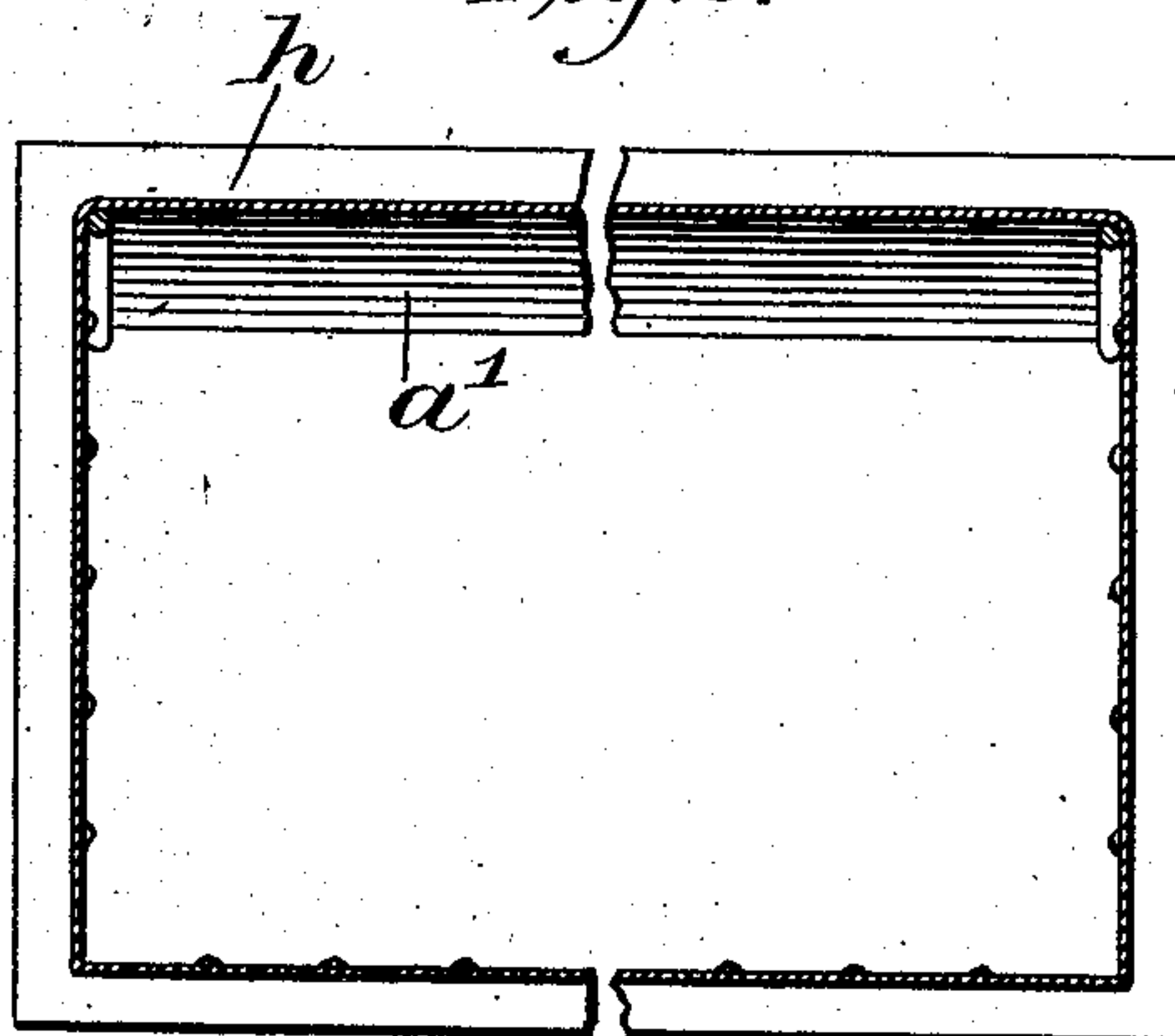
Fig. 4,



WITNESSES:

Edward Thorpe.  
A. E. Ray.

Fig. 5.



INVENTOR

Wharton B. McLaughlin

BY

MUMFORD

ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WHARTON B. McLAUGHLIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO LOUIS N. BAIL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## WINDOW-TENT.

No. 815,622.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 20, 1906.

Application filed November 25, 1904. Serial No. 234,209.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WHARTON B. McLAUGHLIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Window-Tent, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The unhealthfulness of sleeping in closed rooms has long been recognized, and attention has recently been widely directed to it. Heretofore only two ways of lessening or avoiding the dangers resulting therefrom have been known—namely, sleeping in the open air, and thoroughly ventilating the sleeping-room. The former is inconvenient in many ways and in some cases dangerous. The latter is practically impossible of complete accomplishment under present conditions and when most effectively performed is necessarily accompanied by drafts.

It is the object of my invention to avoid all the difficulties of both systems; to provide means whereby a person may receive all the benefits of fresh air from without and at the same time get the benefit of the warmth within the room without ventilating the room itself; to provide for supplying the fresh air to a person while sleeping in a room warmed, if desired, without any possibility of breathing the air of the room and without wasting the heat of the room; to provide fresh air for the sleeper without the creation of injurious drafts and to shelter the sleeper from the inclemency of the weather. These results are accomplished by what I term a "window-tent," which may be applied to a window or any other opening, which may be connected with any kind of a bed or the like, and which while supplying the sleeper with fresh air from without protects his body from drafts and the weather.

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.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing one form of my invention applied to a window and to a cot. Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof, on an enlarged scale, on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 2, on a small scale, show-

ing a modification which comes within the scope of my invention; and Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

Referring to the first three figures, *a* represents a shield tent or canopy supported by a pair of rods *b*, constituting a frame upon which the fabric, rubber, or other material of which the canopy is composed is spread. These rods may be supported in any desired manner, so that the front end *a'* of the canopy can extend outwardly through a window or like opening and so that the rear end or flap *a''* can be applied to a bed, cot, or the like. I have shown a pair of uprights *c*, attached to the sides of the bed and provided with fastening devices *c'*, by means of which the rods *b* are secured to them. I have also shown a strip *d*, of wood, metal, or other material, secured in any desired manner to the top of the canopy and attached to the bottom of the window-sash *e*. The tent or canopy is also provided with opposite side flaps *f*, which are preferably vertical and are adapted to be tucked between the springs *f'* and the mattress or in any desired position where they will be held by the bed itself. They are connected by a strip *g*, which extends along the head or side of the bed and along the bottom of the window to prevent the admission of air between the window-sill and the bed, and this strip is preferably secured to the window-sill at *g'* in any desired manner. It will be noticed that the parts *a''* and *g*, as well as the lower ends of the flaps *f*, are secured or attached to the different parts of the bed in such a manner as to prevent the entrance of air all around the device. This insures that the sleeper, who places his head within the tent or canopy, will not breathe any of the air of the room, all the air coming from the opening *a'* in the front of the device. It will also be observed that the front end *a'* projects outwardly and slants downwardly to a slight extent, so as to provide shelter from the weather, and that the opposite side flaps *f* extend to the extremity of this portion of the top to aid in this design. A direct wind blowing from the side will thus be intercepted and the user of the device will be able to breathe the atmosphere from outside without being directly in the wind. The top of the canopy is provided with a slit at *a''*, which may be provided with buttons *a'''* or any other desired fastening device operable from the



inside, so that it can be opened and closed by a person within. This provides ready means of exit and entrance, and also provides for closing the device to effectually prevent the entrance of air from the room.

The manner of using the device will be obvious, and the manner in which it is supplied with air will also be readily understood. On account of the heat of the room or the heat of the body of the user a gentle current of air will constantly be passing up upon the inside of the canopy and out at the point  $a'$ , and the space taken up by this current of air must be supplied through the opening  $a^3$  in the front. This will be supplied chiefly at the bottom. Thus a constant circulation of fresh air without any violent drafts will be produced, and the sleeper will be entirely protected while receiving all the benefit of sleeping in the open air.

Although I have illustrated this particular form which my invention may take, it will be readily understood that it may be embodied in many other forms and that the bed or cot may readily be turned in some other position—as, for example, with its side to the wall instead of its head—and in this case that different supporting means will be employed, the uprights  $c$  not being convenient when the bed is turned in the other direction.

One other form in which I have contemplated employing my invention is shown in Figs. 4 and 5. In these figures a frame  $h$  is placed in the window below the sash, in the same manner as a screen. This frame may be adjustable in any desired manner and can be provided with all the usual equipments that are applied to window-screens, and it will be apparent that it will do away with the necessity of the uprights  $c$  and the strip  $d$ , the supporting-rods being fastened directly to the frame and the canopy being also fastened to the frame throughout its periphery. In this form also the bed or cot could be placed parallel with the wall without material changes.

It will be evident that by constructing a window-tent in accordance with the principle set forth above, whether in the forms illustrated or in any other forms, the advantages which are mentioned in the second paragraph of this specification will be secured, and the disadvantages of the arrangements which have heretofore been known will be overcome.

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

1. A shield having means for mounting it in a window, and projecting in opposite directions from the window when secured in place therein.

2. A window-shield having means for supporting it in a window and portions projecting in opposite directions from the window, the portion projecting inwardly being closed

except for a space adapted to fit and to be closed by a bed or cot.

3. A window-shield having means for connecting it with a window and preventing air from passing between its outside surfaces and the window, and also having flaps extending inwardly from the window, said flaps being constructed and adapted to engage a bed or the like and to prevent the passage of air between them and the bed.

4. A shield having means near its top for mounting it in a window or the like, and having a side of limp, pliable material sloping downwardly from said top; said sloping side being longitudinally divided and provided with means for removably fastening the parts thereof together.

5. A shield having means near its top for mounting it in a window or the like, a side sloping downwardly from said top, opposite side flaps and means for preventing the entrance of air within the device from the room in which it is located.

6. A shield having means near its top for mounting it in a window or the like, and having a side extending inwardly from the window when secured in place therein, and side flaps; and a front strip at the bottom extending across the window-sill, said side flaps and front strip having flaps adapted to be tucked into a bed or the like.

7. A shield having means for mounting it in a window or like opening in a wall, said shield projecting inwardly and also projecting outwardly from the window, the outwardly-projecting portion being open and the inwardly-projecting portion being adapted to be closed by a bed or the like.

8. A shield having means for mounting it in a window or like opening in the wall of a room, said shield projecting into the room and also projecting outwardly from the window or the like, the shield being open as to its outer side and adapted to be closed by a bed as to its inner side, said shield having means for connecting it with a bed.

9. A shield or tent having means for mounting it in a window or like opening and having a portion projecting inwardly, said inwardly-projecting portion being adapted to be closed on its inner side by a bed or the like, said shield having means for connecting it with a bed.

10. A shield or tent adapted to be secured in a window and open as to one side which is exposed to the open air, said shield or tent being closed on all sides within the window.

11. The combination with a bed, of a shield or tent therefor, said shield or tent having all sides adjacent to the bed closed to prevent the passage of air therethrough, but having an opening in one side exposed to the open air.

12. A shield or hood adapted to be connected with a bed or the like and provided



with an opening in one side, means for supporting the shield with said opening exposed to the open air and with the main portion of the shield located over the head of the bed, the said shield having means for closing the inner portion of the shield around the adjacent portion of the bed thereby preventing the entrance of air within the shield from all points except through said opening.

10 13. A shield or hood adapted to be connected with a bed or the like being open as to one side, means for supporting the shield with said open side exposed to the open air and with the main portion of the shield located  
15 over the head of the bed, the shield having means for closing the inner portion thereof around the adjacent portion of the bed there-

by providing means for preventing the entrance of air within the shield from all points except through the said opening, the shield also having a sloping upper side or top for facilitating the escape of air warmed by the breath of the occupant or by contact of the air adjacent to the bed, the heated air within the shield upon rising into contact with said sloping side, passing upwardly along the said side to the opening. 20 25

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WHARTON B. McLAUGHLIN.

Witnesses:

JNO. M. RITTER,  
ALBERT E. FAY.