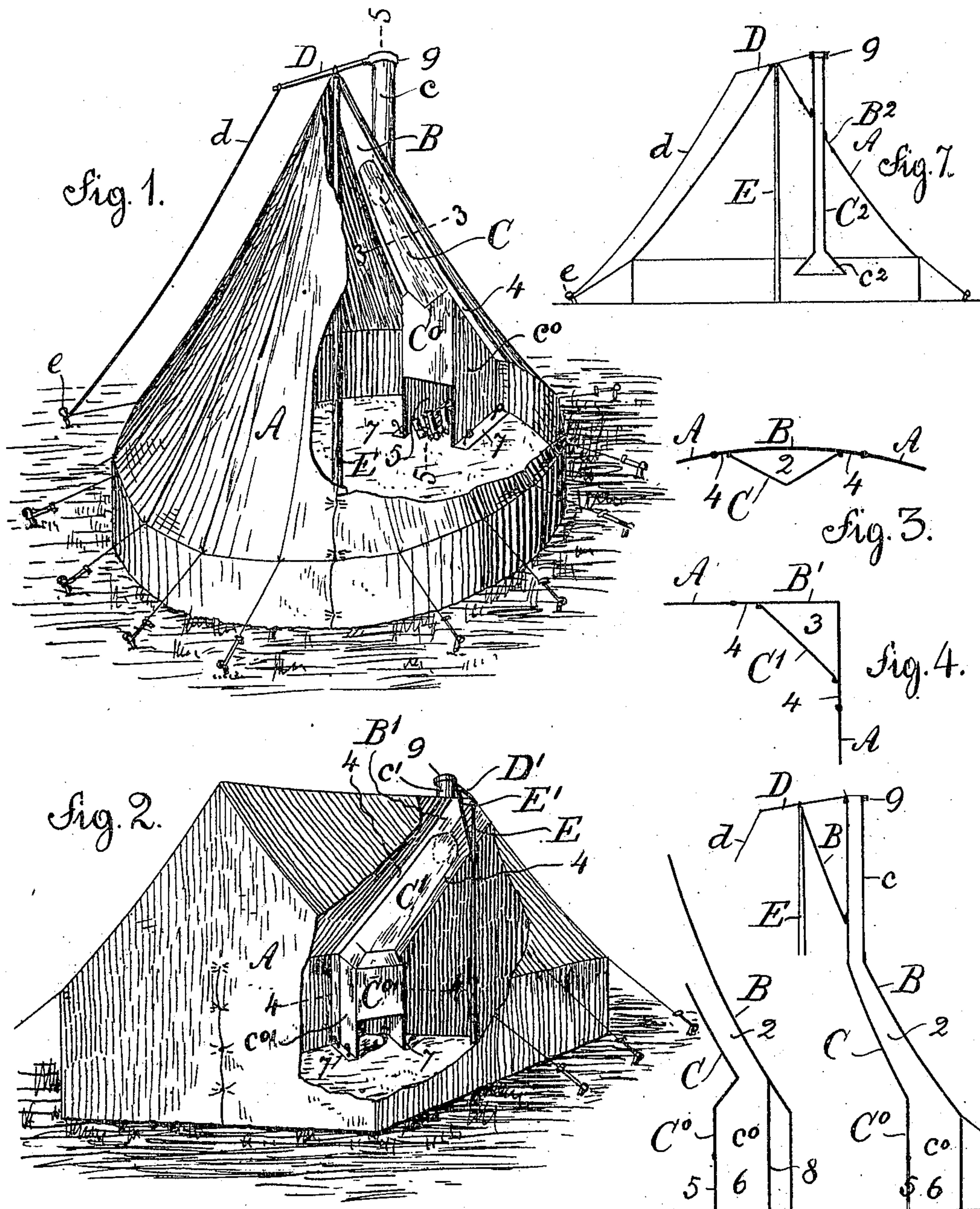


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PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

R. S. REID.
TENT CHIMNEY.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1906.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT S. REID, OF OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

TENT-CHIMNEY.

No. 837,729.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed September 15, 1905. Serial No. 278,689.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT SUTOR REID, a British subject, residing at Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tent-Chimneys, of which the following is a specification.

My invention, which will be hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, relates to devices for keeping fires under tents and providing for the immediate escape of the smoke.

The object of my invention is a chimney with fireplace for a tent, forming more or less a part of the latter, and one that is flexible and portable with the same.

Figure 1 is a view of a bell tent, with part broken away, showing the interior with my improved fireplace and chimney. Fig. 2 is a view of a rectangular tent, with part broken away, showing the interior with my improved fireplace and chimney. Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic section on line 3 3, Fig. 1, showing the chimney in cross-section. Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic section on line 4 4, Fig. 2, showing the chimney in cross-section. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on line 5 5, Fig. 1, shown diagrammatically. Fig. 6 is a similar section showing a modification of the lower end of the chimney or fireplace; and Fig. 7 is a diagrammatic section of a bell tent, showing a modification of my improved chimney.

At the place in the body of the tent where the fireplace and chimney are to be located an insertion B, Figs. 1 and 5, and B', Figs. 2 and 4, of flexible non-combustible material, such as asbestos cloth, is put in, replacing the duck A or other material of which the tent is made and extending from the bottom to the top. In the bell tent this insertion B takes the shape of a gore. To the inner sides of this insertion is sewed a strip C in Figs. 1, 3, and 5, C' in Figs. 2 and 4, of the same or similar non-combustible material, wider in the case of C, Figs. 1, 3, and 5, and narrower in the case of C', Figs. 2 and 4, in which latter the insertion B' forms the angle of the tent and the strip C' forms the hypotenuse of a triangle, and with the insertion B' a triangular tube or flue 3, while C forms the two sides of a triangular tube or flue 2. The edges of this strip making joint with the insertion are set back from the edges of the latter, so as to

leave a free space or margin 4 on each side. The upper end of this strip is not sewed to the gore, but formed into an independent vertical tube c and c' , Figs. 1 and 2, respectively, which is passed to the exterior through a suitable opening in the insertion. The lower part of said strip is formed into a box-like space or fireplace C^0 or $C^{0'}$ by adding sides c^0 , Figs. 1 and 5, or $c^{0'}$, Fig. 2, and allowing the strip to come straight down and stopping it short, so as to leave an opening 5 for the fireplace 6. Flanges 7 may be formed on the bottom of the sides c^0 and $c^{0'}$, which may be pinned to the ground or otherwise secured.

More effective heating may be obtained by bringing the fireplace C^0 or $C^{0'}$ forward and inserting a separate back 8, Fig. 6, separating the fireplace from the insertion C or C', extra radiation of heat into the tent being thereby obtained.

In order to keep the upper or exterior ends of the chimney erect and distended, a stiff upper rim 9 may be formed by securing it to a metallic ring or rings. This is connected by a socket or other device to or made in one piece with a lever D, the latter fulcrumed on the tent-pole E and having a cord d tied to the end. By drawing this cord down and securing it to one of the tent-pegs e the chimney-tube is kept erect and distended, as shown in Figs. 1, 5, and 7. Another mode is shown in Fig. 2, in which a short rod D', with rim-ring, is secured to the top of the tent-pole, acting as a tie-rod, while a strut E' is secured to the tent-pole and to the rod D' near the rim 9. The intermediate part of the exterior chimney may be kept distended with wire rings.

A simple modification is shown in Fig. 7, consisting of a chimney or flue tube C^2 , having rimmed top 9 and terminating below in an inverted funnel or hood c^2 for catching the smoke and passing through an insertion B² in the tent, tube and insertion being made of flexible non-combustible material, such as asbestos cloth. This tube may be suspended by the devices shown and described, such as a lever D and cord d , as shown.

All the seams and joints connecting the asbestos cloth or other material of a similar character employed will of course be made with asbestos thread or thread of a similar character.

The insertion, strips, and attachments other than rods being flexible will readily pack with the other parts of the tent.

I claim as my invention--

5 1. The combination with a tent of an insertion of flexible non-combustible material having an opening in its upper part, a strip of similar material secured to the inner side thereof, forming a tubular space or flue with
10 said insertion and having its upper end formed into an independent tube continuous with said flue and passed through said opening in said insertion, and means of keeping said upper end distended and erect, substantially as
15 set forth.

2. The combination with a tent, of an insertion extending up and down and consisting of flexible non-combustible material, such as asbestos cloth, and having an opening
20 near the top, a strip of similar material secured to the inner side of said insertion having its joints therewith set back from the edges thereof so as to leave a free margin on each side and said strip forming a tubular
25 space or flue with said insertion, an independent tubular upper end continuous with said strip and with the flue and passing through the opening in said insertion, means of keeping said tubular piece distended and erect,
30 and sides of similar material inserted between said insertion and the edges of said strip near the lower end thereof to form a box-like space of larger capacity than the flue, substantially as set forth.

35 3. The combination with a tent, of an insertion extending up and down and consisting of flexible non-combustible material, such as asbestos cloth and having an opening near the top, a strip of similar material secured to the inner side of said insertion having
40 its joints therewith set back from the edges thereof so as to leave a free margin on each side and said strip forming a tubular space or flue with said insertion terminating at said opening near the top and the lower
45 end of said strip enlarged to cover a box-like space forming a fireplace, substantially as set forth.

50 4. The combination with a tent, of an insertion extending up and down and consisting of flexible non-combustible material, such as asbestos cloth, and having an opening near the top, a strip of similar material secured to the inner side of said insertion hav-

ing its joints therewith set back from the 55 edges thereof so as to leave a free margin on each side and said strip forming a tubular space or flue with said insertion terminating at said opening near the top, and the lower end of said strip enlarged to cover a box-like 60 space forming a fireplace, a vertical tube of similar material forming an external continuation of said flue, a lever fulcrumed on the tent-pole and having at one end a ring secured to the rim of said tube and keeping the 65 same distended and a cord on said lever, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with a tent, of an insertion extending up and down and consisting of flexible non-combustible material, 70 such as asbestos cloth and having an opening near the top, a strip of similar material of greater width than the insertion secured to the inner side of the latter and having its joints therewith set back from the edges 75 thereof so as to leave a free margin of insertion on each side of said strip and said strip forming a tubular space or flue with said insertion covering and terminating at said opening near the top, a tubular terminal 80 above said opening distended by metallic rings and an enlarged lower part forming a fireplace and means of keeping said terminal erect, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination with a tent, of a tubular 85 flue constructed of flexible non-combustible material, such as asbestos cloth, a hood or enlargement at the bottom thereof, a ring in the upper end forming a stiff rim, an insertion of similar material near the top of the 90 tent and having an opening through which said flue is passed and means of suspending said flue, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination with a tent, of an insertion extending up and down and consisting 95 of flexible non-combustible material, such as asbestos cloth, a strip of similar material having its edges secured to said insertion at such a distance apart that it forms a tubular space or flue between said strip and a 100 part of the width of said insertion and open at both ends, substantially as set forth.

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

R. S. REID.

Witnesses:

A. HARVEY,
M. HELEM.