No. 837,802. PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

M. W. DALTON.

TENT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1

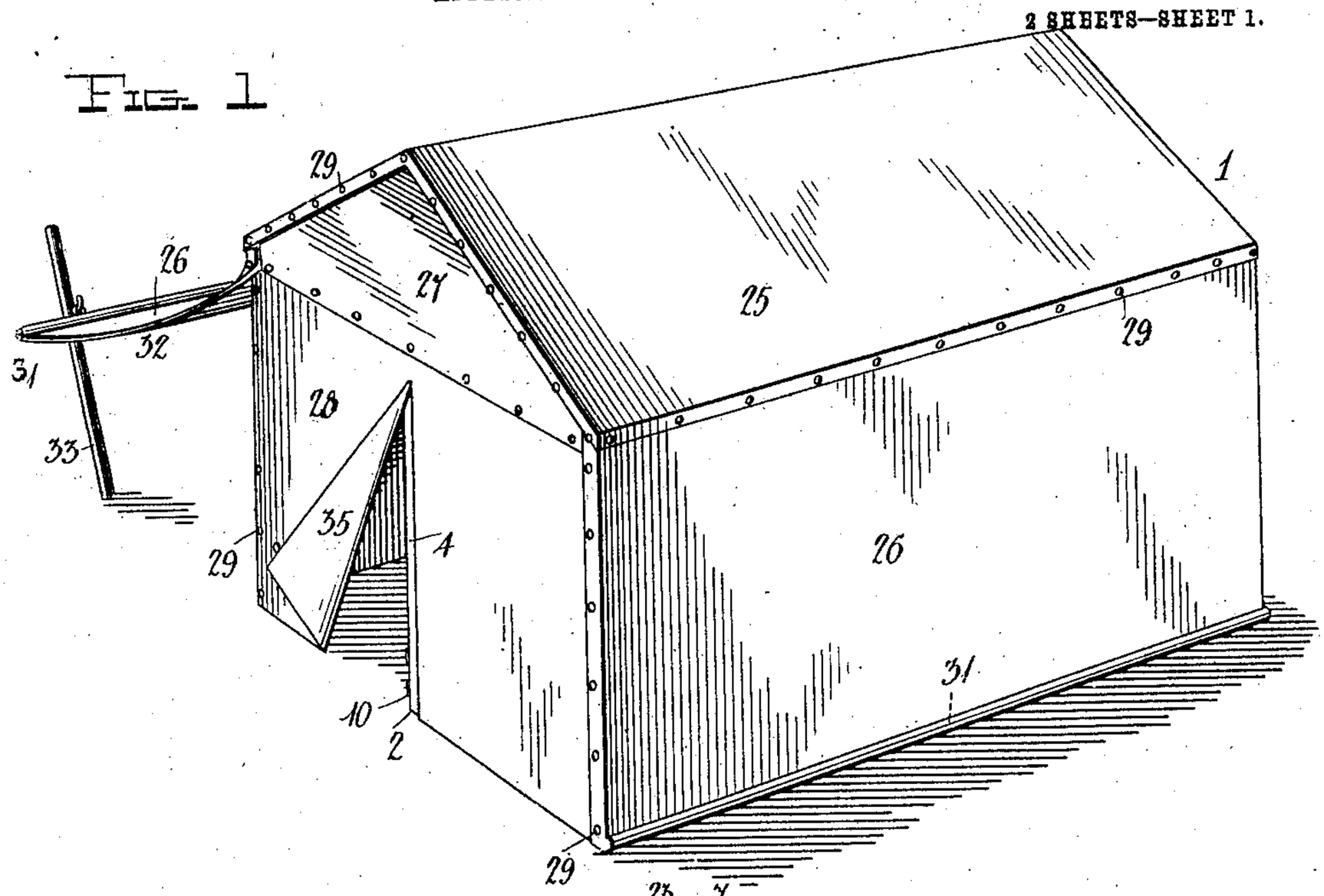
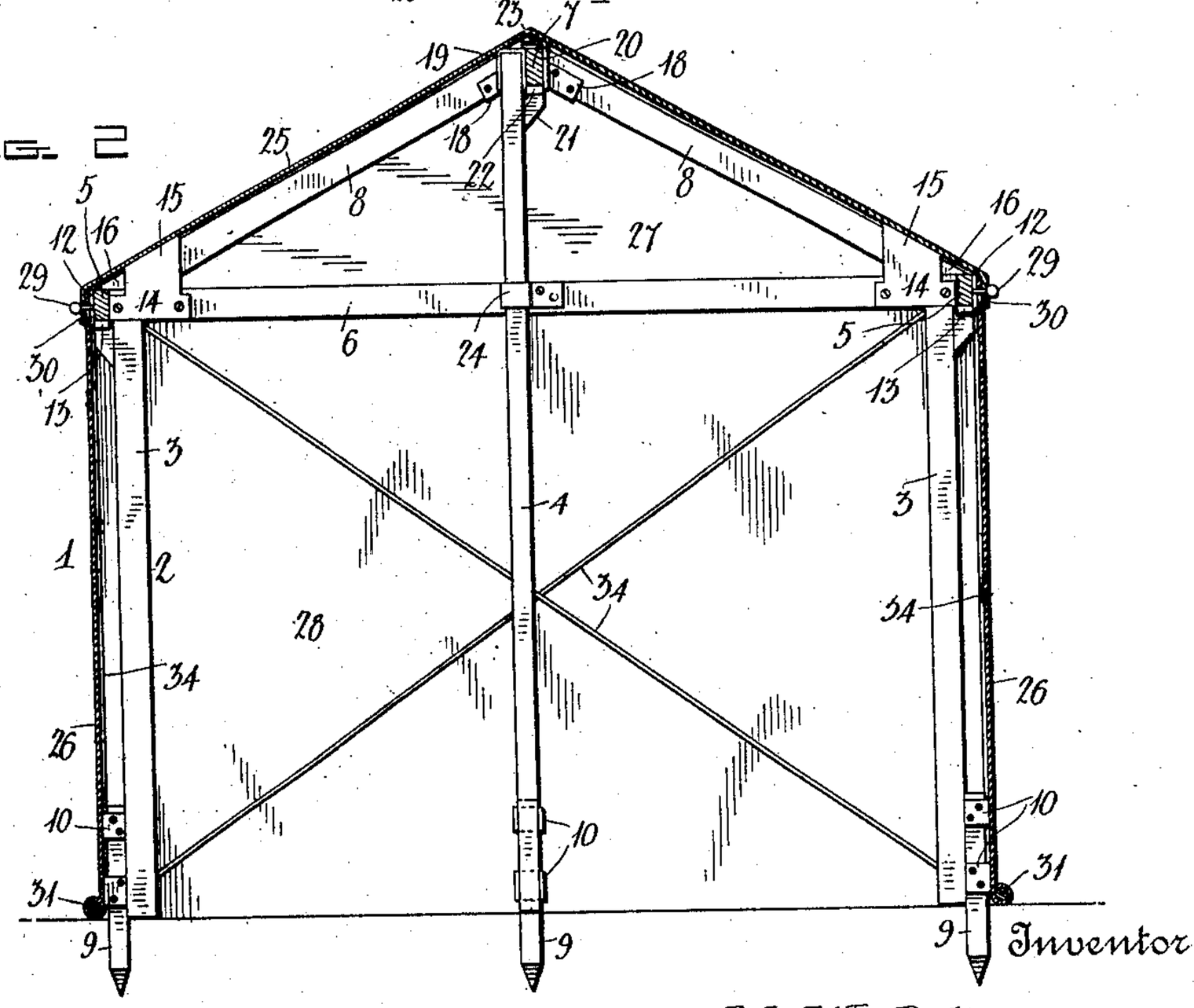


FIG. 2



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3

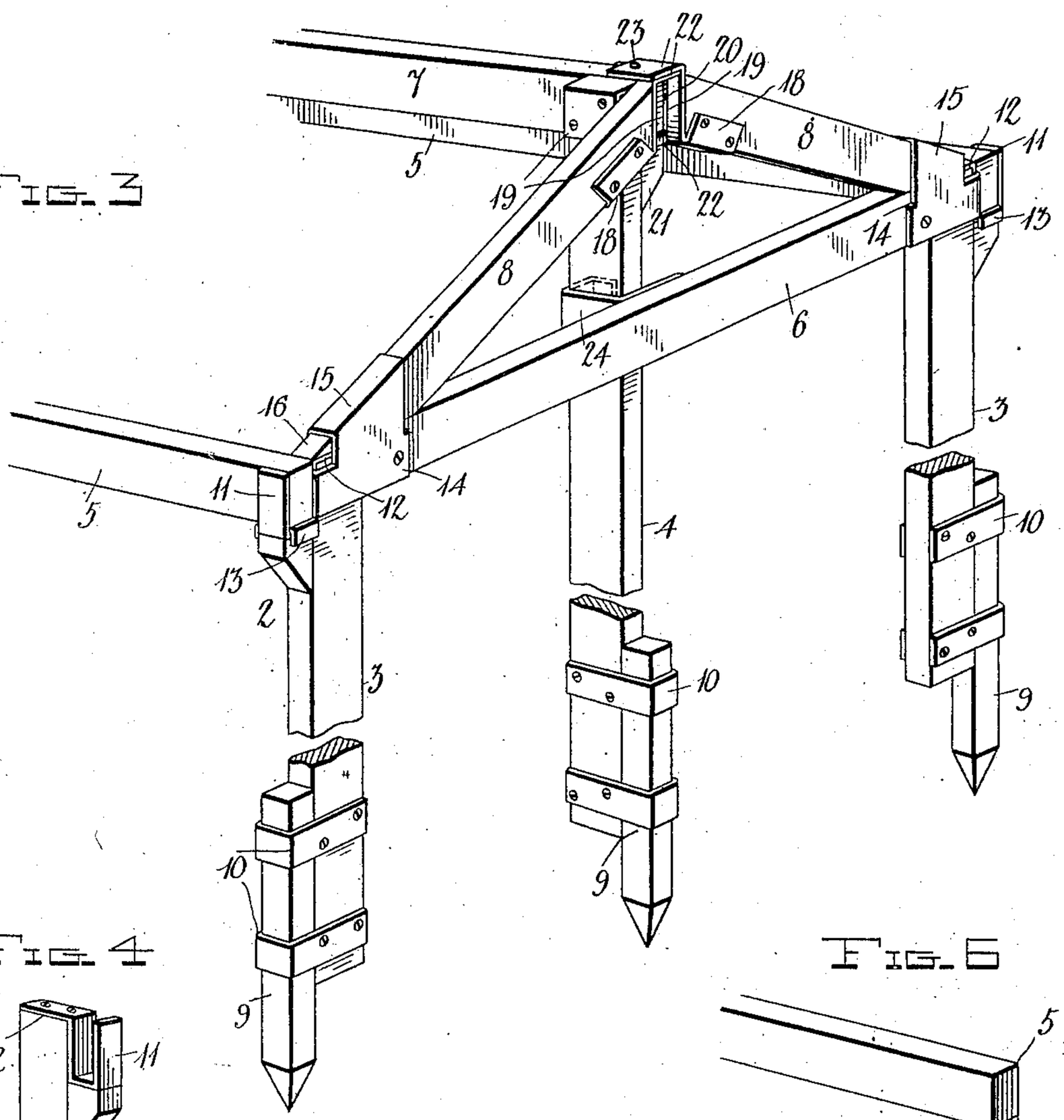


FIG. 4

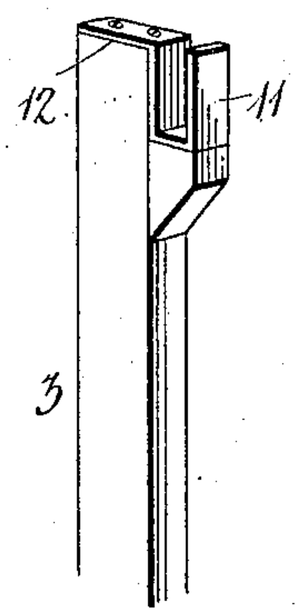


FIG. 6

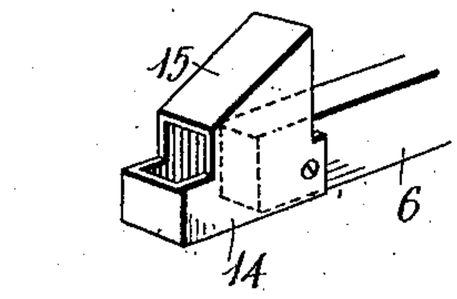
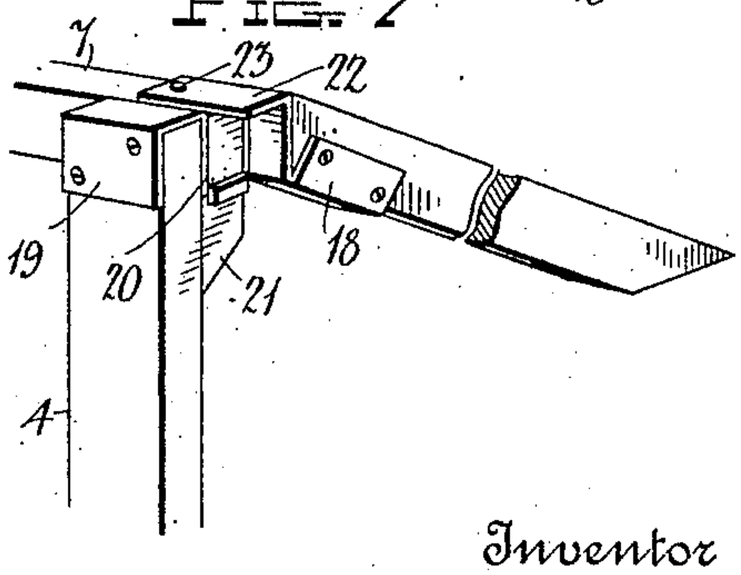


FIG. 6

FIG. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TENT.

No. 837,802. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed February 15, 1906. Serial No. 301,230.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, MATHEW W. DALTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Willard, in the county of Boxelder and State of Utah, 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.

My invention relates to improvements in tents; and it consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a tent of simple, strong, durable, and comparatively inexpensive construction which may be quickly set up and taken down.

The above and other objects, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, are accomplished by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tent constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, on an enlarged scale, of one end of the frame of the tent. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the upper end of one of the corner-posts. Fig. 5 is a similar view of one end of one of the end bars. Fig. 6 is a similar view of one end of one of the side bars, and Fig. 7 is a similar view of one of the rafters and a portion of the ridge bar or pole.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 denotes my improved tent, which comprises a frame 2, consisting of four corner posts or uprights 3, two center or end posts 4, two side bars 5, two end bars 6, a ridge bar or pole 7, and four or more rafters 8. Each of the corner-posts 3 and the center or end post 4 is adapted to have its lower end rest upon the ground and to be held in an upright position by a metal stake 9. The latter are driven into the ground and through straps or loops 10, which are secured upon said posts, as shown. This construction dispenses with the necessity of ropes or similar fastenings and permits the frame to be readily set up or taken down. At the upper end of each of the end posts 3 is provided a socket 11 for the reception of one end of one of the side bars 5, said socket being preferably formed by securing a bent metal plate 12 upon the recessed portion of said end, as clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The end of the side bar 5 is prevented from slipping out of the socket 11 by providing upon the under side of said end a substantially U-shaped plate 13, the downwardly-bent ends of which are adapted to engage the opposite edges of the plate 12 and the opposite faces of the post, as will be readily understood. The two end bars 6 have upon their ends loops or straps 14, which are adapted to fit over the upper ends of the corner-posts 3 and to enter the sockets 11. On said ends of the end bar 6 are also provided sockets 15 for the reception of the tapered ends 16 of the rafters 17, the upper ends of which are beveled and have secured to them attaching-plates 18. The upper end of each of the center or end posts 4 have secured upon them, plates 19, which provide sockets 20 for the reception of the ends of the ridge bar or pole 7, said socket-plate 19 being strengthened by a block 21, secured upon one face of the pole 4, beneath the same, as shown.

The ridge-pole 7 has upon its ends U-shaped plates 22, which enter the socket 20 and engage the edges of the plate 19 to prevent endwise movement or displacement of the same. The attaching-plates 18 upon the rafters 8 have inwardly-projecting apertured ends 22, the apertures in which are adapted to receive pins or studs 23, provided upon the upper edge of the ridge bar or pole 7, as clearly shown in the drawings. The end bars 6 are held in engagement with the center or end posts 4 by providing upon the former angle metal plates 24, which are adapted to engage the latter, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

A covering of any description may be provided for the tent-frame 2; but I preferably make the same of canvas or similar fabric and in sections, which are detachably connected to the frame, so that they may be conveniently removed therefrom or swung away from the same to open any portion of the tent for ventilation or other purposes. As shown, I preferably employ a top or roof section 25, two side sections 26, and two sections 27 27 and 28 28 at the ends of the frame. The edges of all of said sections are preferably secured down upon the bars and posts of the frame by providing in the latter screw-eyes 29, which are adapted to enter eyes or eyelets 30, provided in the edges of the sections. I preferably provide in longitudinally-extending loops or seams upon the bot-

tom edges of the side sections, and also of the end sections, if desired, wooden strips 31, upon which said sections may be readily rolled and by means of which they may be supported in an extended or horizontal position, as shown at 32 in Fig. 2 of the drawings, to open any portion of the tent for light, air, or other purposes. When the sections are extended, as at 32, I preferably employ posts 33 to support the same, hooks being provided upon the posts to engage rings or eyes upon the tent-sections, as shown. I also provide upon the inner faces of the sections crossed or diagonal cords 34, which serve to hold the same straight or smooth, as will be readily understood. The section 28 at one end of the tent may be slit vertically, as shown at 35 in Fig. 1, to provide a door.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, use, and advantages 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 the invention as defined by the appended claims.

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

1. In a structure of the class described, the combination of a bar, a hollow plate open at its inner end and under side, a post and a rafter, said bar having an end secured in the inner, lower corner of said hollow plate, the latter providing a socket above said bar, open at its inner end, and a socket beyond the end of the bar, open at its lower side, said rafter having one end bearing on said end of the bar and in the upper socket of said hollow plate and said post having its upper end in the outer socket of said hollow plate.

2. In a structure of the class described, a bar having a plate at the end thereof providing a socket above the bar and a socket projecting beyond the end thereof, in combination with a rafter having its lower end in the upper socket, a post having its upper end in the end socket, and provided at said upper end with a securing device and a bar at an angle to the first-mentioned bar and having an end in said securing device.

3. In a structure of the class described, the combination of a center post, having a socket-piece at its upper end, a ridge-pole resting in said socket-piece, and a rafter having an attaching-plate at its upper end provided with a projecting portion bearing on the ridge-pole, the latter and said projecting portion of the attaching-plate having coengaging securing devices.

4. In a structure of the class described, the combination of end posts provided with securing devices at their upper ends, center posts having socket-pieces at their upper ends, bars having plates at their ends providing sockets above said bars and sockets projecting from the ends thereof and receiving the upper ends of the end posts, a ridge-pole resting in the socket-pieces of the center posts, rafters having attaching-plates at their upper ends provided with projecting portions overlapping the ridge-pole and detachably secured thereto, said rafters having their lower ends in the upper sockets on the said bars, and bars at an angle to the first-mentioned bars and having their ends engaged by the securing devices of the end posts.

5. In a structure of the class described, the combination of end posts provided with securing devices at their upper ends, center posts having socket-pieces at their upper ends, and provided near their upper ends with angle-plates, bars engaged by said angle-plates and having plates at their ends providing sockets above said bars and sockets projecting from the ends thereof, and receiving the upper ends of the end posts, a ridge-pole resting in the socket-pieces of the center posts, rafters having attaching-plates at their upper ends provided with projecting portions overlapping the ridge-pole and detachably secured thereto, said rafters having their lower ends in the upper sockets on the said bars, and bars at an angle to the first-mentioned bars and having their ends engaged by the securing devices of the end posts.

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

MATHEW W. DALTON.

Witnesses:
C. F. WELLS, Jr.,
S. N. COOK.