

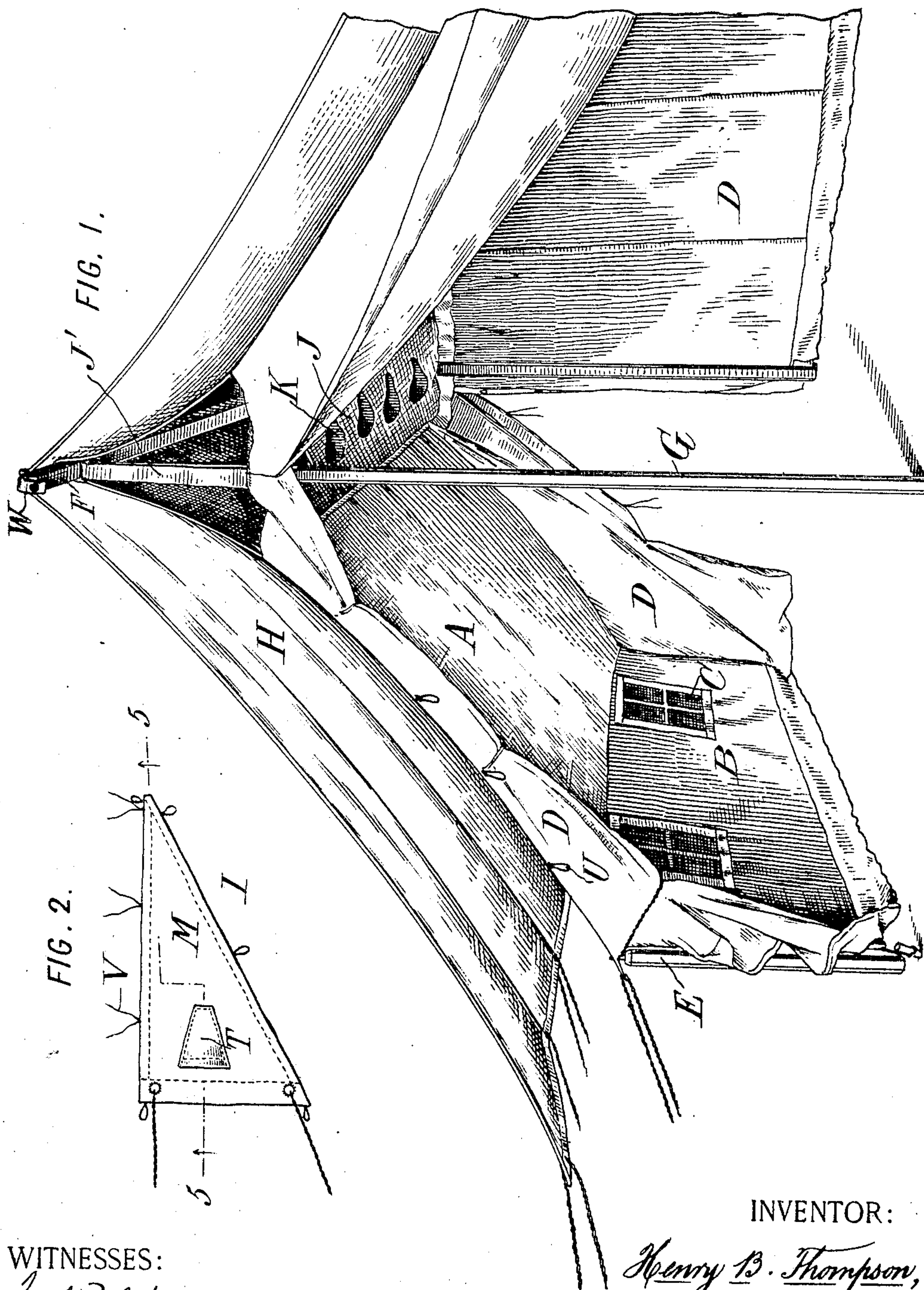
No. 844,632.

PATENTED FEB. 19, 1907.

H. B. THOMPSON.  
HOSPITAL TENT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 10, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:  
*Ired White*  
*Rene's Ruine*

INVENTOR:

*Henry B. Thompson,*  
By Attorneys,  
*Arthur C. Trader & Co*

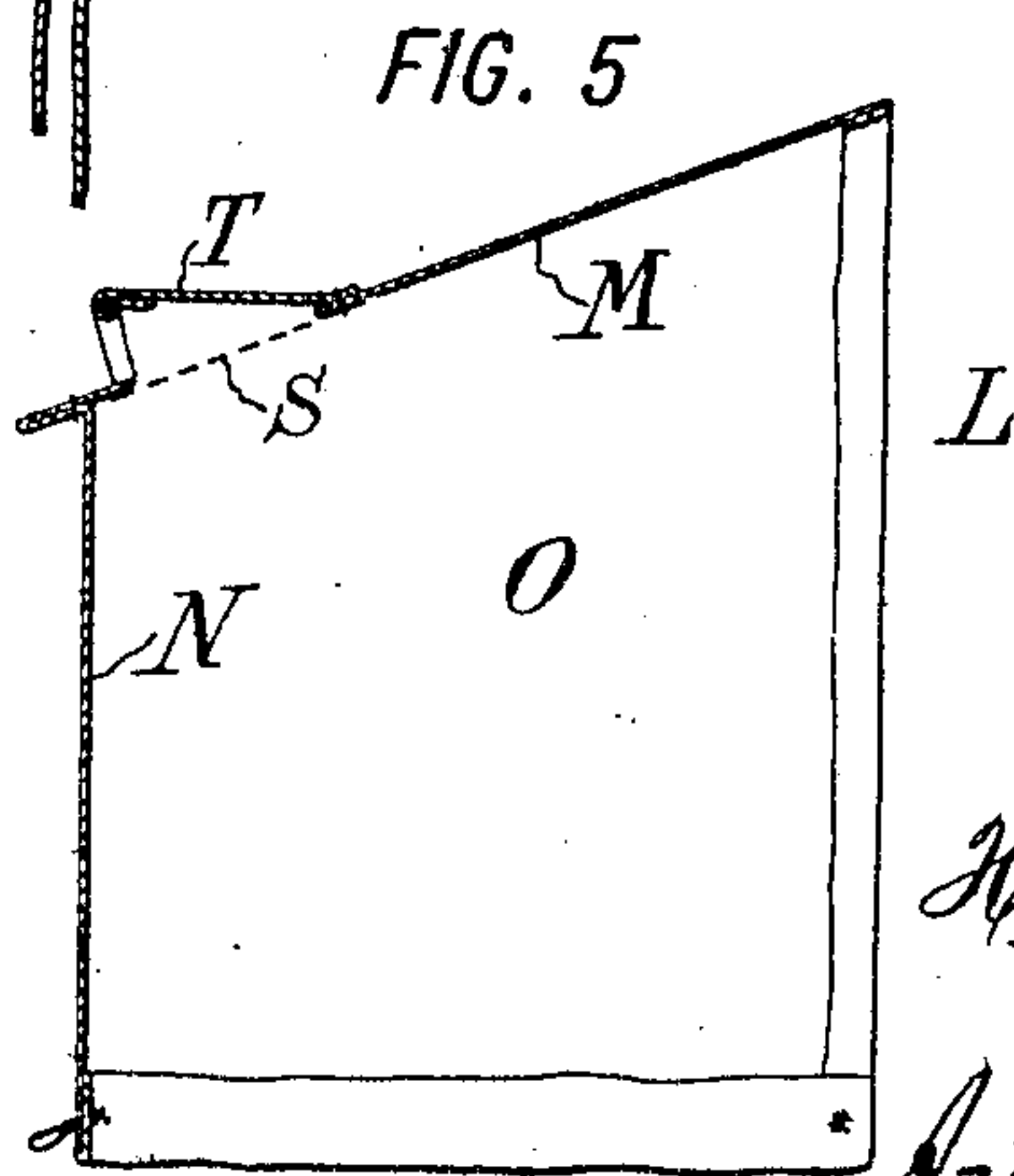
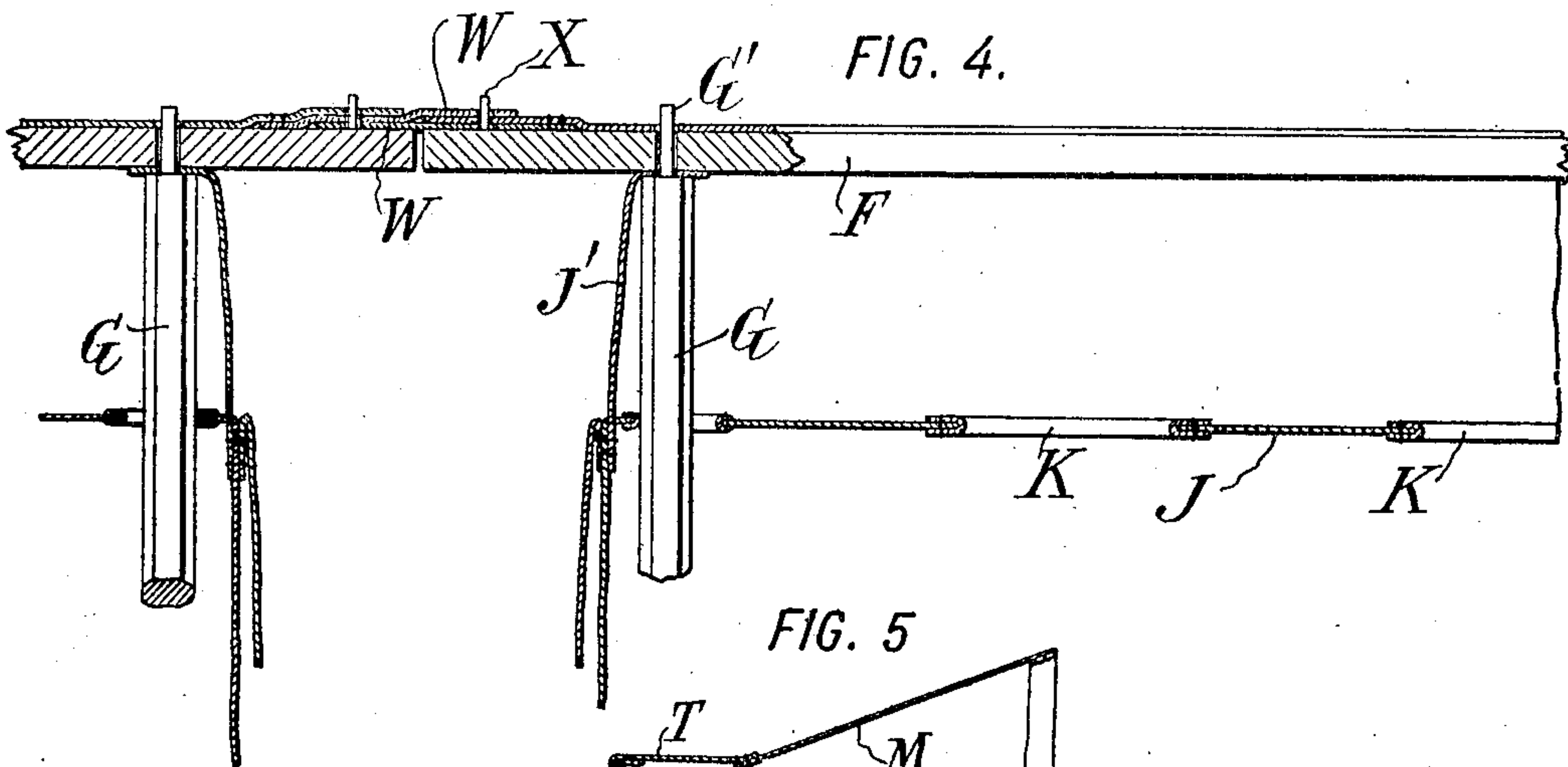
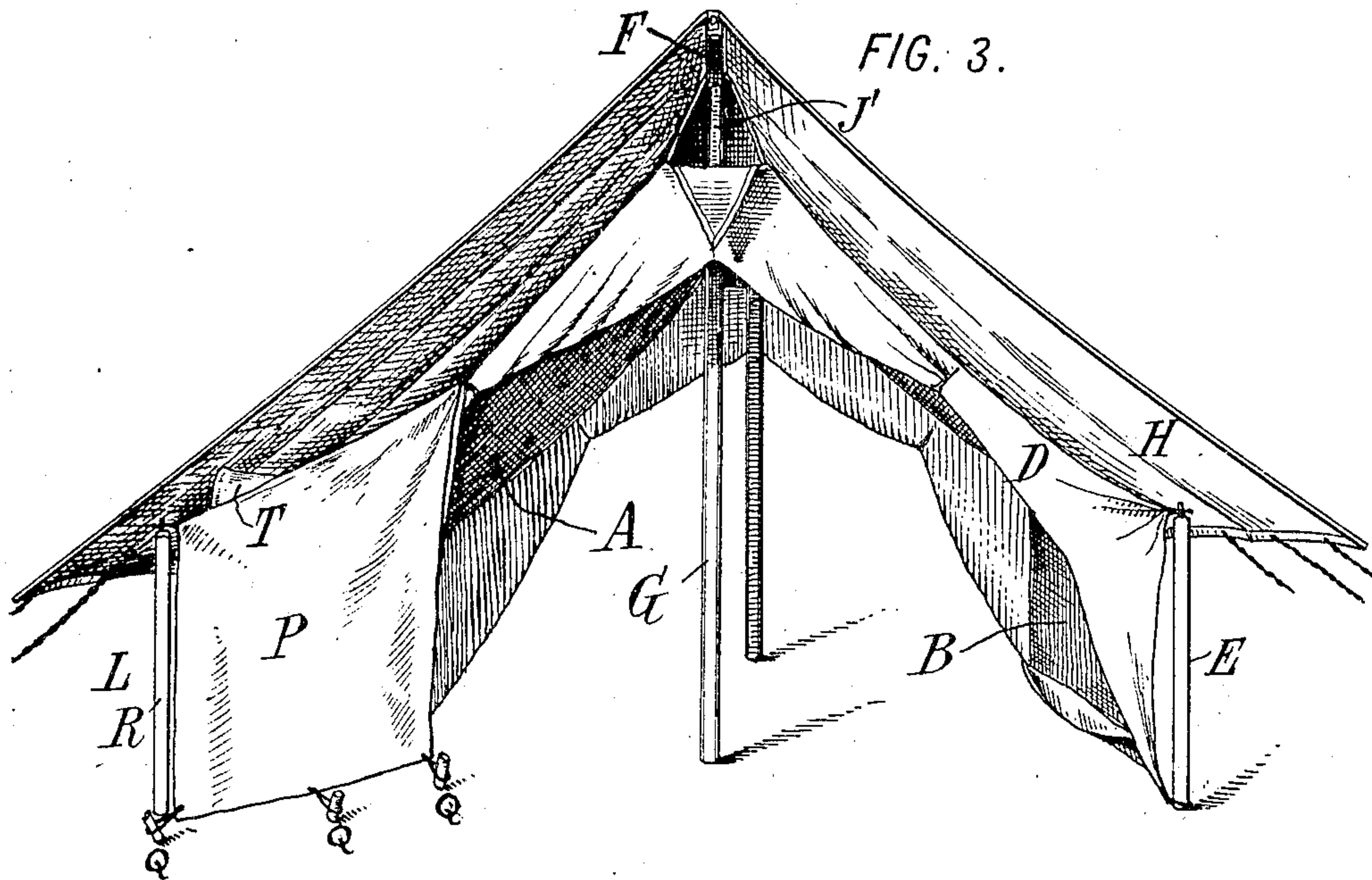
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*Rene Meune*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. THOMPSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO  
JOHN BOYLE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## HOSPITAL-TENT.

No. 844,632.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Application filed April 10, 1905. Serial No. 254,680.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY B. THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hospital-Tents, of which the following is a specification.

This invention aims to provide a tent very convenient, well ventilated, and in other respects suitable for invalids who are compelled to live a greater or less part of their time out of doors.

An important feature of the invention is the provision of a ventilating-flue running from end to end of the ridge-pole or upper portion of the tent and open, preferably, at both ends and connecting also with the interior, so that there will be provided a free exit for the foul air within the tent without permitting the admission of rain into the tent.

Another feature of importance is the provision of a small closet, which may be attached immediately outside of the main tent and which may be used for a water-closet or other suitable purpose and which is preferably also ventilated.

The accompanying drawings illustrate an embodiment of the invention.

Figure 1 of the drawings illustrates a tent wide open at the front and half closed at the rear, with the closet taken down. Fig. 2 is a plan of the closet, which may be attached to the main tent. Fig. 3 is a front view of the tent open at front and back and with the closet erected. Figs. 4 and 5 are longitudinal sections, respectively showing the ventilation of the tent and closet.

Referring to the tent illustrated, A are the sloping sides constituting the roof, and B are the vertical sides in which are preferably arranged windows C, of mosquito-netting or the like. The end flaps D may be drawn backward, as shown at the front of Fig. 1, or may be closed, as shown, by one of the flaps at the rear of Fig. 1. Corner-stakes E support the vertical sides, while the sloping sides A, constituting the roof, are supported from a ridge-pole F, running the length of the tent and projecting slightly beyond the ends and which in turn is supported by vertical end posts G. Preferably a "fly" or extra sloping roof H is provided, being supported upon the ridge-pole F and drawn out by suitable guy-ropes and stakes, so as to stand a slight dis-

tance above the sloping roof of the main tent, thus leaving an air-space between to avoid the direct heat of the sun entering into the tent and to prevent water beating in. The ridge-pole F and the fly H preferably project a slight distance endwise beyond the front and rear of the main tent.

For ventilating the main tent a flue is provided in the upper angle of the roof, of triangular shape, by providing a substantially horizontal diaphragm J, forming a lower wall of said flue a suitable distance below the ridge-pole and connected to the two opposite sides of the roof and extending substantially the full length. The front flaps D are connected at their upper edges to the diaphragm J, which may be of canvas or other suitable material like the rest of the tent, thus leaving the ends of the triangular flue open. The ends of the diaphragm J and the upper edges of the flaps D receive additional support at a point intermediate of their connection with the roof from straps J', fastened to the centers of the ends of the diaphragm and having holes in their upper ends for engagement by pins G' on the upper ends of the posts G. The vitiated air within the tent rises and passes through large holes K in the diaphragm J and thence out through the end openings of the flue. There will generally be more or less circulation of air through the flue by reason of the wind, so that the vitiated air will be carried off rapidly.

In order to provide suitable accommodations for persons who are very feeble, a closet, which I have designated as a whole by the letter L, may be attached to the tent preferably just outside of one of the flaps. This closet may be composed of a triangular roof M, Figs. 2 and 5, sloping downward at the back. Three "walls" are connected to the three sides of the roof—a rear wall N, an inner wall O, and an outer wall P. The inner and outer walls O and P come to a point at the top. At the bottom they are separated and fastened by the usual stakes Q. The rear wall and rear end of the roof are supported by guy-ropes and by one of the corner-posts E of the main tent and an additional corner-post R, provided for the purpose. A ventilating-opening is provided in the roof, over which is a strip of netting S and a hood T to prevent admission of rain. At the seam forming the junction of the inner



wall L and the roof M are provided a series of tie-ropes V for attachment to suitable loops U or equivalent devices provided upon the front flap of the main tent or at the juncture of this flap with the main roof—as, for example, as shown in Fig. 1. Such an auxiliary tent or closet being separable from the main tent may be easily transported separately from the main tent and may be also readily shifted from time to time and attached to another main tent. The edges of the various holes and flaps are reinforced, as illustrated, and any usual or suitable arrangement of the cords and stakes is adapted for use with this invention.

A special construction may be provided for connecting a pair or a number of tents end to end and is best illustrated in Fig. 4. Straps W are provided extending beyond the ends of the ridge-poles and pins X, over which the ends of said straps may be placed, thus holding the ends of the two ridge-poles close together.

Though I have described with great particularity of detail a specific embodiment of the invention, yet it is not to be understood therefrom that the invention is limited to the specific tent described.

Various modifications thereof in detail and in the arrangement and combination of the parts may be made by those skilled in the art without departure from the invention.

What I claim is—

1. A tent having a pair of end flaps D with their upper edges below the roof and having ventilating-openings above the edges of said flaps at the angle of the roof to permit of the passage of a current of air therethrough, said flaps being connected together at said upper edges and disconnected below said edges, and a strap J' connected to said flaps at their central meeting point for supporting the upper edges of said flaps.

2. A tent having a horizontal flue extend-

ing along the apex of the roof and open at opposite ends to permit the passage of a current of air therethrough, said flue having side walls A and a lower wall J fastened at its edges to said side walls and provided with openings connecting with the space within the tent.

3. The combination of a main tent and a separate closet having an opening, a rear wall and side walls, and means for attaching one of said side walls of the closet alongside one of the flaps of the tent.

4. The combination of a main tent, a closet having a triangular roof and having sides depending from said roof, and means for attaching one of said sides to the main tent.

5. A closet or tent of canvas having a triangular roof, a rear wall depending from one side of said roof, and side walls depending from the two opposite sides and each connected to said rear wall but disconnected from each other so as to leave an opening opposite said rear wall.

6. The combination with a main tent, of a closet L having a triangular roof M, an inner wall O, and means for attaching said closet to said main tent along the line of juncture of the roof and inner wall.

7. The combination with a main tent, of a closet L having a triangular roof M, an inner wall O, means for attaching said closet to said main tent along the line of juncture of the roof and inner wall, a rear wall N, and an outer wall P connected to said rear wall and extending to but disconnected from the inner wall O, said closet being provided with a ventilating-opening.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY B. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

DOMINGO A. USINA,  
FRED WHITE.