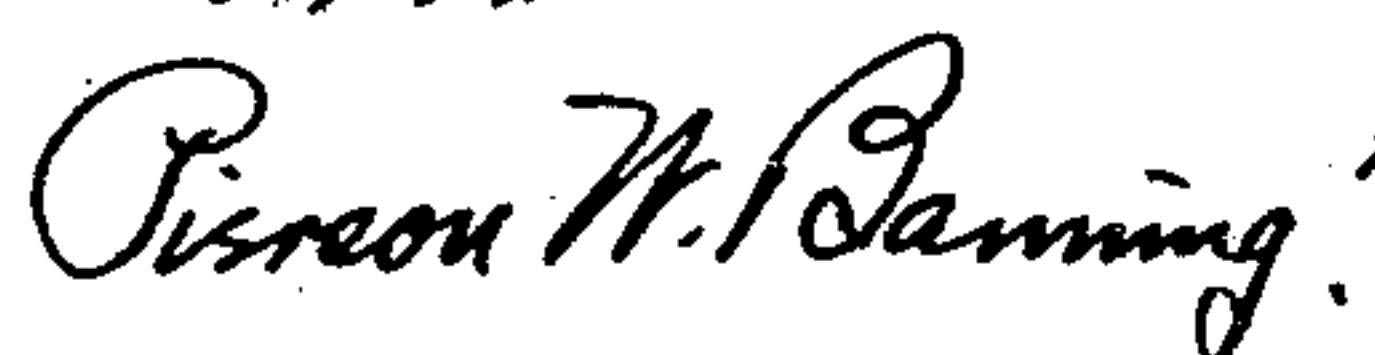


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13  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TENT-WINDOW.

No. 922,069.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 18, 1909.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. WALSH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Morris, in the county of Grundy and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tent - Windows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to a flexible tent window, made of celluloid or similar material and mounted in a flexible frame, and adapted to be adjustably secured within the wall of an ordinary canvas tent.

The objects of the invention are,—to provide means for holding the flexible window in such position with regard to the window opening that rain and snow will be shed from the outside of the window in a manner to prevent leakage into the tent; to provide means for easily opening, closing, and removing the window; to provide means for holding the window frame tightly against the tent wall to prevent the ingress of wind; and to improve the construction and arrangement of the window as a whole and the mounting therefor.

Further objects will appear from a detailed description of the invention, which consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the outside of a tent, showing the window in closed position; Fig. 2 an inside elevation of a tent wall, showing the window closed; Fig. 3 a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same; and Fig. 4 a view similar to Fig. 3, showing the window open.

The tent wall 5 is provided, at the intended point, with a window opening 6, of suitable size and shape, which opening, along its lower edge, is partially closed by means of a strip of fabric 7, the lower edge of which is sewed to the tent wall, and the ends of which extend beyond the sides of the window opening on the inside thereof, and constitute pockets 8 adapted to receive the lower corners of a flexible window frame 9, which is preferably formed of canvas or similar fabric, and is open on the inside to receive a window pane 10 of celluloid or similar flexible transparent material. The flexible window frame is held distended by steel side bars 11, the ends of which are connected with end bars 12 and 12<sup>a</sup>, which bars form a spring metal frame adapted to impart to the window, as a whole, a flat rectangular shape, and adapted

to permit the window to be bent or manipulated as occasion may require. The ends of the bar 12 are projected through the flexible fabric frame which surrounds the metal frame, in the form of tongues 13 which are adapted, when the window is closed, to be entered into slits 14 formed near the ends of a strip of fabric 15, sewed to the tent wall above the window opening, so that the tongues may be inserted into position and held without slitting the tent wall.

The tent wall has secured thereto a pair of straps 16, the lower ends of which are sewed to the tent fabric, and the upper ends of which are provided with button holes 17 adapted to register with buttons 18 on the window frame, and the straps are sufficiently long and loose to permit the lower end of the window to be lifted out of the pockets 8 when it is desired to open the window. In order to hold the sides and top of the window frame closely against the tent walls, a plurality of straps 19, having snap buttons 20 or similar attaching means, are provided, one end of the strap being sewed to the tent wall and the other adapted to snap into the window frame.

In order to guard against the admission of flies or insects, a section of screening 21 is sewed or otherwise secured over the window opening. A curtain 22 is secured to the tent wall above the window opening, which curtain, when rolled up, is held in position by means of straps 23 of any suitable character.

In use, when it is desired to open the window, the straps 19 are unfastened and the window frame is bowed at its upper end to retract the tongues 13 away from the slits 14, which bowing of the window is easily accomplished by reason of the resilient nature of the metal frame by which the fabric window frame is distended. After the upper end of the window frame has been released the window can be lifted up and out of the pockets 8 and swung down into the position shown in Fig. 4, in which position it will be suspended by the straps 16 below the window opening and against the tent wall. The arrangement is one which serves to shed all water which strikes against the outer surface of the window, by reason of the fact that the lower edge of the window frame, between the side edges of the window opening, lies outside of the strip of fabric 7, so that the water will be shed down the outside of the tent wall, and leakage will be prevented. This shedding of the



water, furthermore, will be facilitated, by reason of the fact that the ends of the strip 7 are fastened to the tent wall in the form of pockets 8, so that no part of the lower end of the window frame will rest against the inside of the tent.

It will be understood that in referring to straps and in the use of the term canvas, it is not intended to limit the invention to straps of any particular material, or to the fabric ordinarily termed canvas, since straps of any suitable material can be employed, and any fabric having the desired properties is intended to be embraced under the term canvas.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In combination with the wall of a structure having a window opening therein, a member having its lower edge secured to the wall of the structure below the window opening, and having its ends secured to the inside of the wall on each side of the window opening to form pockets in combination therewith, a window having its lower edge entered into the pockets thus formed, and having a length and width greater than the window opening, and having its sides and top in abutment with the wall of the structure around the window opening, and means for holding the window in position, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the wall of a structure having a window opening therein, a member having its lower edge secured to the wall of the structure below the window opening, and having its ends secured to the inside of the wall on each side of the window opening to form pockets in combination therewith, a window having its lower edge entered into the pockets thus formed, and having a length and width greater than the window opening, and having its sides and top in abutment with the wall of the structure around the window opening, means for holding the window in position, and straps secured to the lower portion of the window and adapted to suspend the window upside down when open, substantially as described.

3. In combination with the wall of a structure having a window opening therein, a member having its lower edge secured to the wall of the structure below the window opening, and having its ends secured to the inside of the wall on each side of the window opening to form pockets in combination therewith, a flexible window having its lower edge entered into the pockets thus formed, and having a length and width greater than the window opening, and having its sides and top in abutment with the wall of the structure around the window opening, and means for holding the window in position, substantially as described.

4. In combination with the wall of a structure having a window opening therein, a member having its lower edge secured to the

wall of the structure below the window opening, and having its ends secured to the inside of the wall on each side of the window opening to form pockets in combination therewith, a flexible window having its lower edge entered into the pockets thus formed, and having a length and width greater than the window opening, and having its sides and top in abutment with the wall of the structure around the window opening, means for holding the window in position, and straps secured to the lower portion of the window and adapted to suspend the window upside down when open, substantially as described.

5. In combination with a flexible wall having a window opening therein, a flexible strap extending across the window opening on the inside of the wall, and having its lower edge secured to the wall and having its ends projecting beyond the side edges of the opening, and having such ends secured to the wall to provide pockets, the flexible wall being further provided with slits laterally adjacent to the upper portion of the window opening, and a flexible window adapted to have its lower edge held within the pockets and provided with tongues adapted to enter the slits, substantially as described.

6. In combination with a flexible wall having a window opening therein, a flexible strap extending across the window opening on the inside of the wall, and having its lower edge secured to the wall and having its ends projecting beyond the side edges of the opening, and having such ends secured to the wall to provide pockets, the flexible wall being further provided with slits laterally adjacent to the upper portion of the window opening, and a flexible window comprising a window pane of transparent flexible material, a fabric frame to which the transparent pane is secured, and a metallic frame adapted to distend the fabric frame and provided with laterally extending tongues adapted to enter the slits, substantially as described.

7. In combination with a flexible wall having a window opening therein, a flexible strap extending across the window opening on the inside of the wall, and having its lower edge secured to the wall and having its ends projecting beyond the side edges of the opening, and having such ends secured to the wall to provide pockets, the flexible wall being further provided with slits laterally adjacent to the upper portion of the window opening, and a flexible window comprising a window pane of transparent flexible material, a fabric frame to which the transparent pane is secured, a metallic frame adapted to distend the fabric frame and provided with laterally extending tongues adapted to enter the slits, and straps adapted to hold the flexible wall into close engagement with the sides of the window frame, substantially as described.

8. In combination with a flexible wall hav-



ing a window opening therein, a flexible strap  
extending across the window opening on the  
inside of the wall, and having its lower edge  
secured to the wall and having its ends pro-  
5 jecting beyond the side edges of the opening,  
and having such ends secured to the wall to  
provide pockets, the flexible wall being fur-  
ther provided with slits laterally adjacent to  
the upper portion of the window opening,  
10 and a flexible window comprising a window  
pane of transparent flexible material, a fab-  
ric frame to which the transparent pane is se-  
cured, a metallic frame adapted to distend  
the fabric frame and provided with laterally  
15 extending tongues adapted to enter the slits,  
and a strap connected with the lower portion  
of the window and adapted to permit the  
window to be lifted out of the pockets, and  
serving to suspend the window when turned  
20 upside down, substantially as described.

9. In combination with a flexible wall hav-  
ing a window opening therein, a flexible strip  
extending across the window opening on the  
inside of the wall, and having its lower edge

secured to the wall and having its ends pro- 25  
jecting beyond the side edges of the opening,  
and having such ends secured to the wall to  
provide pockets, the flexible wall being fur-  
ther provided with slits laterally adjacent to  
the upper portion of the window opening, 30  
and a flexible window comprising a window  
pane of transparent flexible material, a fab-  
ric frame to which the transparent pane is se-  
cured, a metallic frame adapted to distend  
the fabric frame and provided with laterally 35  
extending tongues adapted to enter the slits,  
straps adapted to hold the flexible wall into  
close engagement with the sides of the win-  
dow frame, and a strap connected with the  
lower portion of the window and of a length 40  
to permit the window to be lifted out of the  
pockets, and serving to suspend the window  
when turned upside down, substantially as  
described.

WILLIAM E. WALSH.

Witnesses:

FRED S. JOHNSON,  
LULU A. WILSON.