Aug. 12, 1958 P. DRAGO 2,847,017

PORTABLE KNOCKDOWN TENT

Filed Jan. 4, 1957

Fig. 1

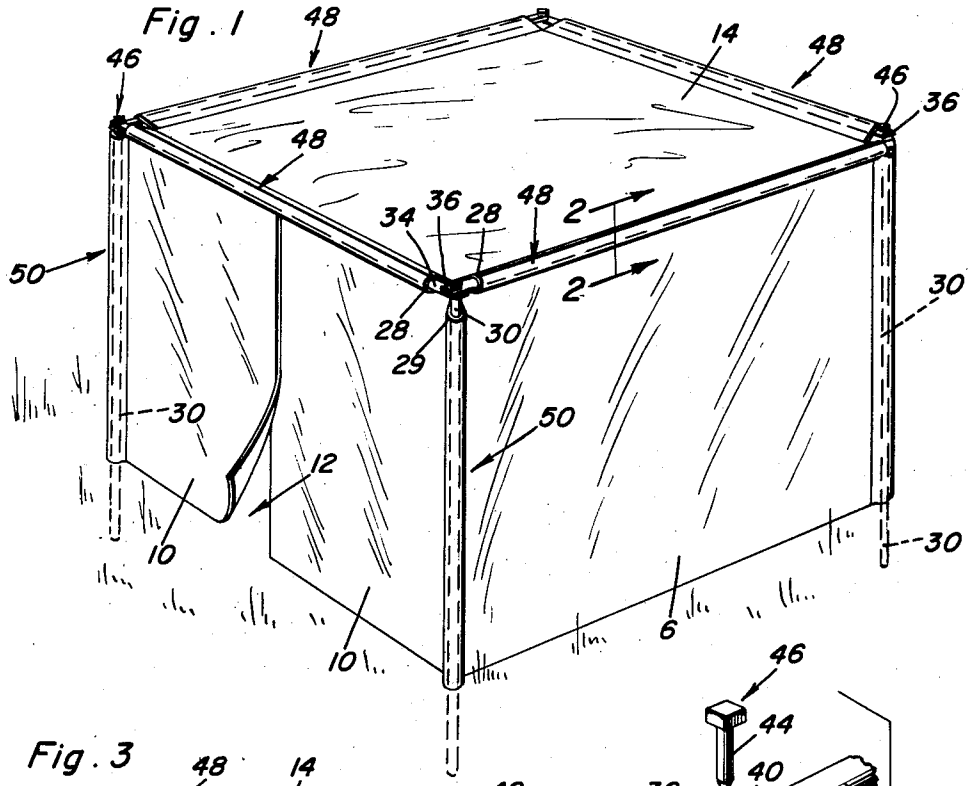
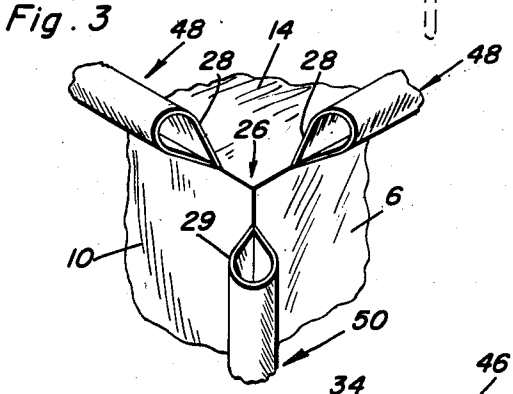


Fig. 3



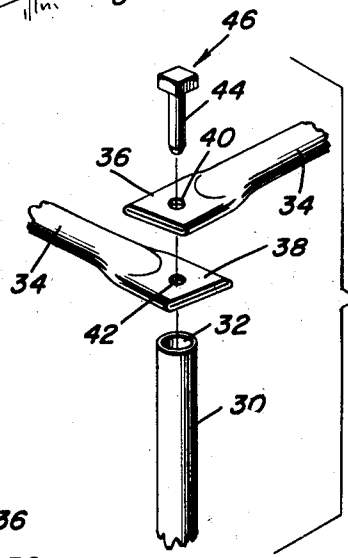


Fig. 4

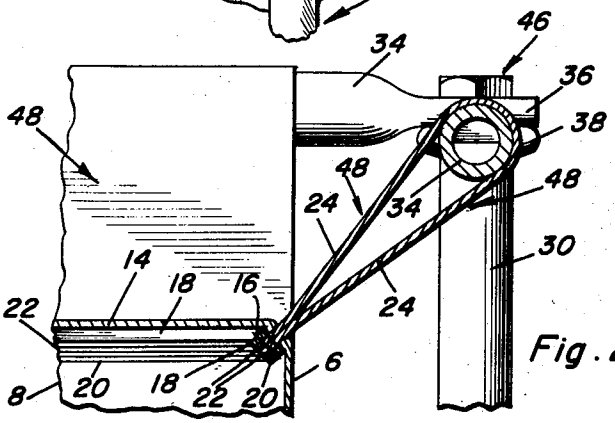


Fig. 2

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PORTABLE KNOCKDOWN TENT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 135—3)

The present invention relates to an improved portable knockdown canvas or an equivalent tent which is capable of practical use wherever and whenever a tent in this category is usable.

A general object of the invention is to structurally, functionally and otherwise improve upon similarly constructed and usable tents. To this end, the invention features a novel one-piece canvas or an equivalent enclosure embodying vertical front, back and side walls and a top wall. The marginal upper edges of the vertical walls are stitched or otherwise connected to the outer marginal edges of the top wall thus providing the desired collapsible entity. The vertical seams between the adjacent edges of the vertical walls and the horizontal seams and between the cooperating marginal edges of the vertical and horizontal walls are provided with outstanding open-ended hems. The hems serve as attaching pockets for the over-all tent.

Another object of the invention is to provide, in combination with the above stated construction, a novel knockdown framework. The latter is characterized by vertical tubular posts which serve to support a horizontal top frame. The top frame is made up of a plurality of tubular frame members. The posts and frame members are fitted into the pocket-forming hems.

The invention further features flattening the end portions of the horizontal frame members and providing the same with registerable holes. The holes serve to receive insertable and removable headed pins and the pins pass down through the holes and telescope into the upper socket-forming-ends of the posts whereby to thus provide a novel framework for adequate support of the one-piece collapsible enclosure or tent.

Other objects, features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing, wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the views:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portable knockdown tent constructed in accordance with the principles of the present invention and showing the same erected and ready for use.

Figure 2 is an exaggerated sectional and elevational view of a fragmentary type taken on the vertical line 2—2 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of one corner portion of the enclosure or tent with the cooperating parts of the framework omitted for clearness of illustration.

Figure 4 is an exploded fragmentary perspective view of a corner portion of the framework.

Referring now to the drawing, the enclosure or tent is, as stated, of one-piece collapsible form. It may be constructed from canvas or an equivalent tent material. It is here shown of general rectangular form and, as before mentioned, is characterized by vertical side walls 6, a rear wall 8 and a front wall, the latter wall made up

of separable flaps 10 defining not only the required wall but the openable and closable entrance 12. The top wall, which is horizontal, is denoted by the numeral 14. The marginal edges of the top wall 14 are stitched or otherwise connected as at 16 (Fig. 2) to the upper edges or marginal portions of the sides, front and back vertical walls. Therefore, the enclosure may be said to be of one-piece construction and readily collapsible, foldable and compact for storage, transportation and equivalent handling. To this end, the cooperating edge portions 18 and 20 are turned-in and stitched in the manner shown. This provides what is designated as a seam. The same stitching is used to secure in place the cooperating edge portions 22 of the walls 24 of loop-like hems. The hems are comparatively large and are exteriorly disposed and thus attached to the vertical and horizontal walls and provide open-ended pockets. It will be noticed in this connection and particularly as brought out in Fig. 3, that the open ends of the vertical as well as the horizontal hems or pockets terminate short of and are spaced from the respective corner portions 26 of the tent. The terminal ends in Fig. 3 are conveniently denoted by the numeral 28 for the horizontal hems and 29 for the vertical hems. With this construction the hems are shorter than the seams in which they are incorporated and the unobstructed space permits the parts of the framework to be exposed and assembled or disassembled as the case may be.

The framework is characterized by four tubular corner posts, one of which is detailed in Figs. 4 and denoted by the numeral 30. The upper end portion 32 provides a socket and also a support or rest. The tubular horizontal members of the top frame, of which there are four, are denoted by the numeral 34. The cooperating end portions are flattened at 36 and 38 and are intended to be overlapped in an obvious manner and as shown in the drawings, and these flattened ends are provided with pin or bolt holes 40 and 42. The holes register with each other and serve to accommodate the shank 44 of the insertable and removable headed bolt or pin 46. In other words, the pin is dropped down through the holes and the shank portion telescoped into the socket forming upper end 32. This interconnects the flattened end and also joins the frame with the post. Obviously, the posts 30 and also the frame members 34 are slipped into the open-ended pockets or hems and consequently the hems are suspended therefrom or attached thereto as the case may be. With the framework set up as shown in Fig. 1 and the post driven into the ground and the hems of the wall portions attached a satisfactory and reliable knockdown tent is provided.

For further convenience of description the horizontal hems or pockets are denoted by the numeral 48 while the vertical hems are denoted by the numeral 50. Since each corner construction is the same it is believed that the illustration in Figures 3 and 4, respectively, will serve to enable the reader to understand the over-all construction and also how the parts cooperate in either setting up the tent for use or subsequently dismantling it for transportation and storage.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

A temporarily usable tent-type beach cabana for bathers comprising a ready-to-erect knockdown framework

embodying four rigid tubular members serving as vertical posts and having their lower ends driven and thus anchored in the beach, a horizontal top frame embodying four rigid coplanar horizontal frame members, a collapsible one-piece canvas tent embodying top, side, front and rear walls having their cooperating vertical and horizontal marginal edges joined permanently by sewn seams, each seam having an open-ended hem embodied therein, said hems providing elongated open-ended pockets, said posts and also said frame members being fitted removably in their respective vertical and horizontal pocket-forming hems and serving to tauten the walls and maintain the tent in its usable condition, all of said hems being shorter than the seams in which they are incorporated, the upper ends of the vertical hems and opposite outer ends of the horizontal hems closest to said upper ends being spaced from each other and also from the cooperating upper corners of the over-all tent in a manner to expose the connectible portions of the posts and frame members, the upper ends of said posts being open and defining and providing sockets, the respective ends of said frame members being flattened, overlapped and having

registering holes, and headed frame member assembling and retaining pins passing downwardly through their respective holes in the flattened overlapped ends and fitting telescopingly and removably into the upper ends of their respective corner-posts in a manner to thus tautly attach the vertical walls to the corner-posts and the marginal edge portions of the top wall and upper edge portions of the vertical walls to the horizontal frame members whereby upon withdrawing the pins and disconnecting the overlapped ends, the horizontal frame members may be readily slipped out of the hems in which they have beeen fitted and the vertical hems may be slid upwardly on and readily detached from the corner-posts.

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