

Nov. 25, 1941.

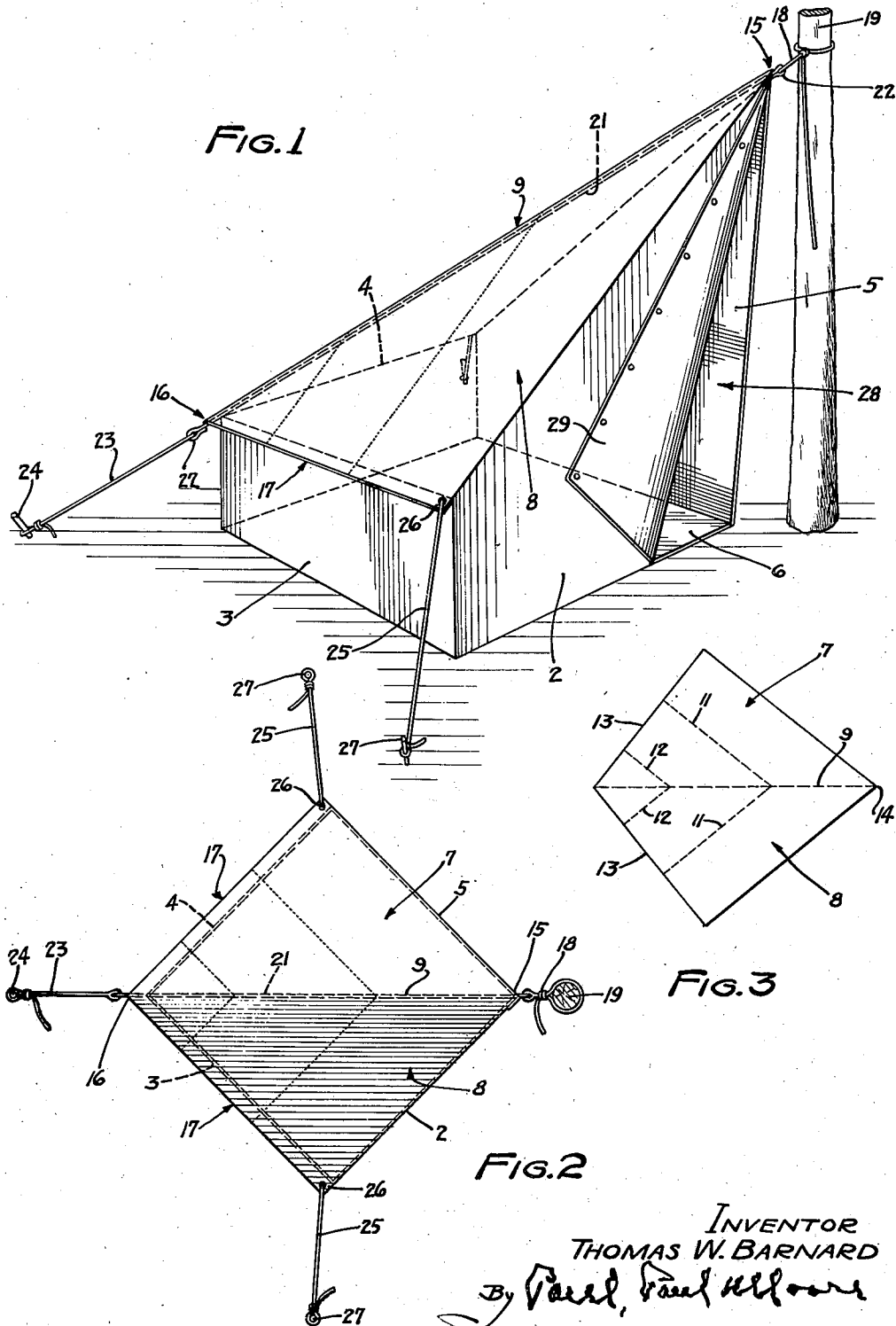
T. W. BARNARD

2,263,867

TENT STRUCTURE

Filed Jan. 24, 1941

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



Nov. 25, 1941.

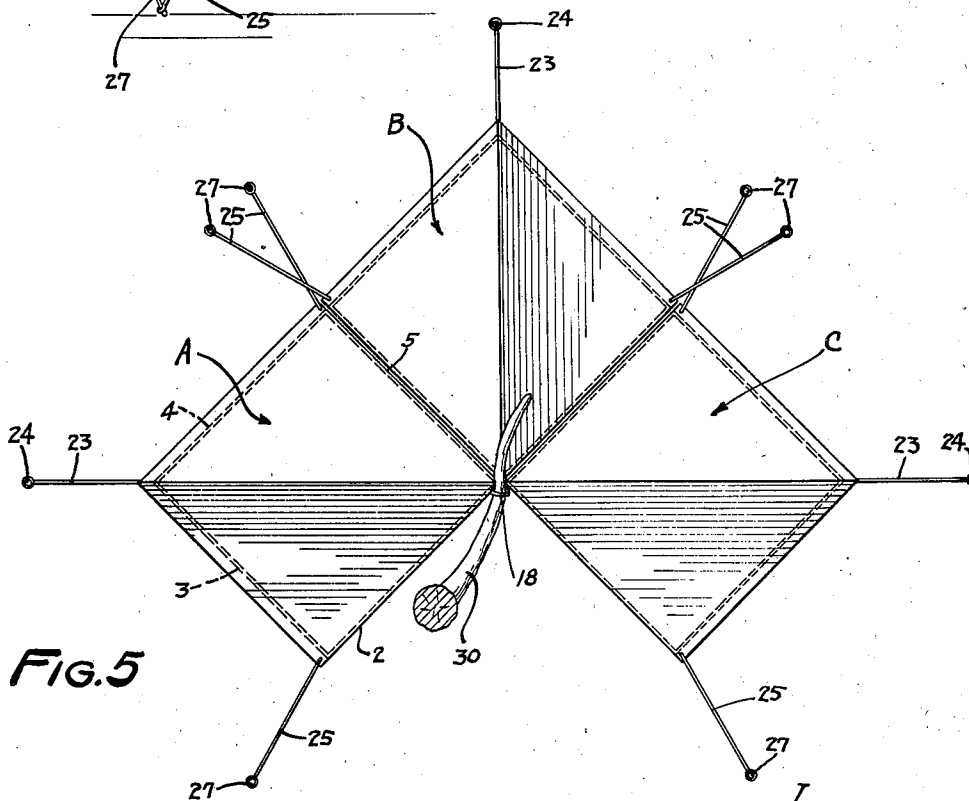
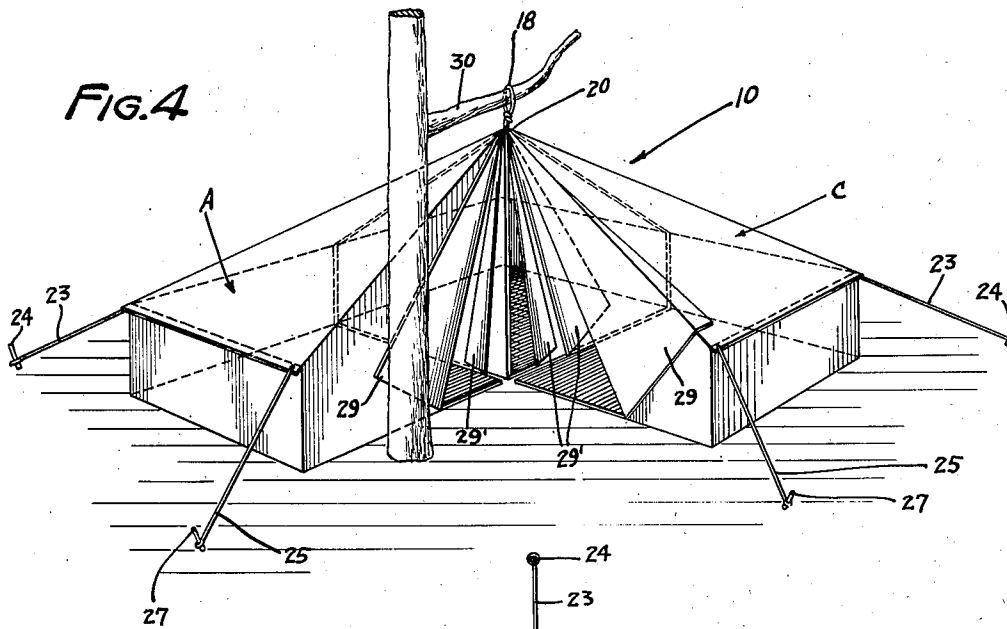
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TENT STRUCTURE

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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TENT STRUCTURE

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

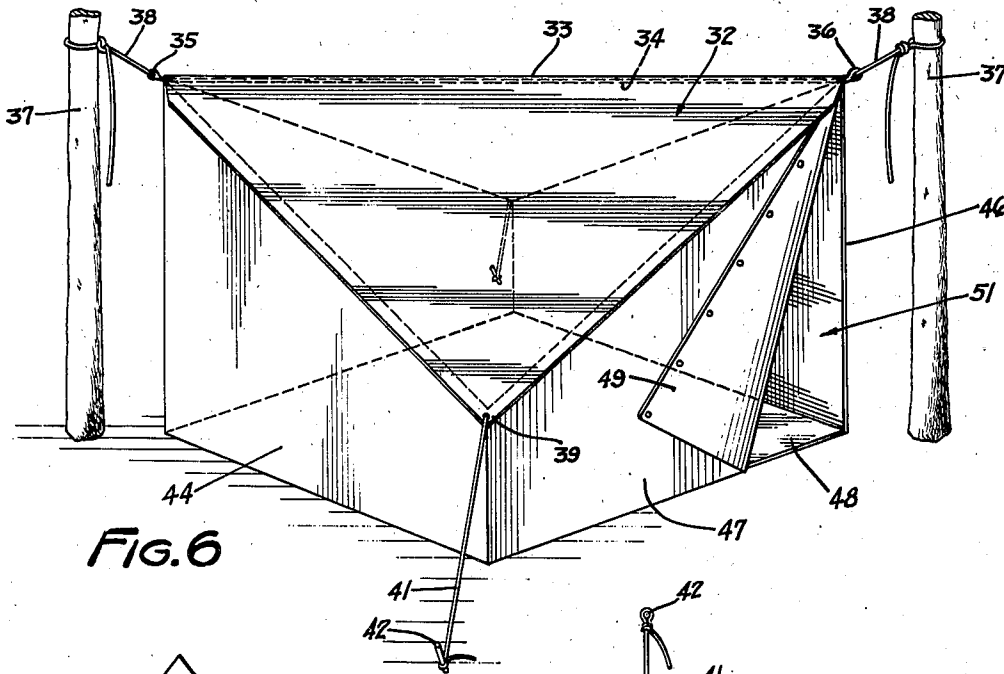


FIG. 6

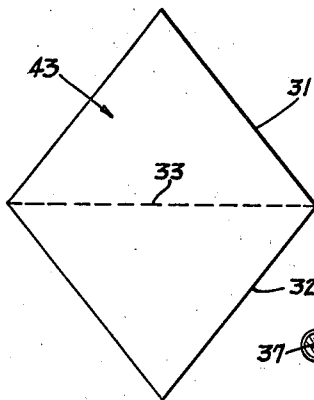


FIG. 8

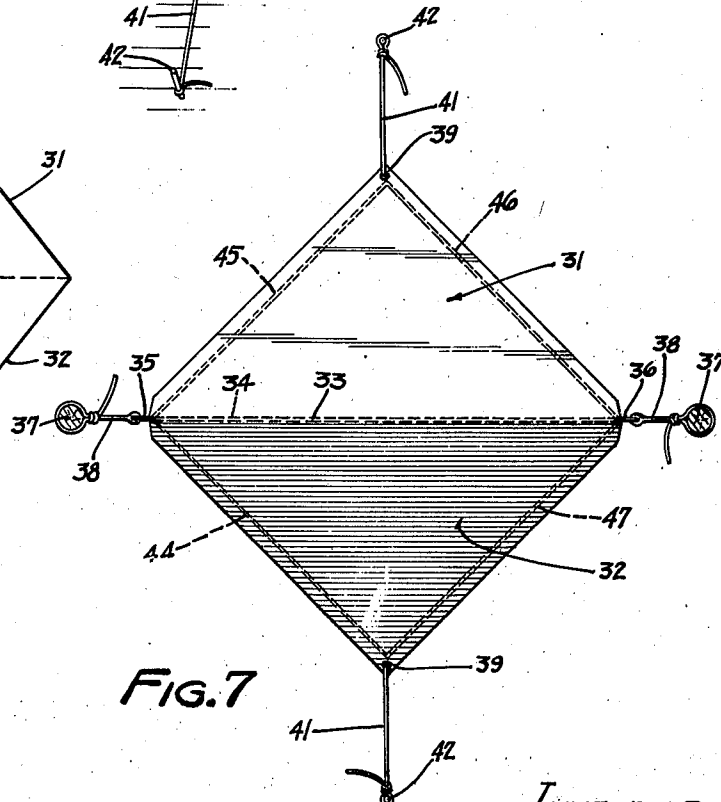


FIG. 7

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TENT STRUCTURE

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Application January 24, 1941, Serial No. 375,794

8 Claims. (Cl. 135—1)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in tent structures and more particularly to such a structure which may readily and quickly be set up without the use of rigid frame work or poles, and which may be packed into a small, light bundle for convenient transportation and storage.

A further object of the invention is to provide a tent comprising a roof consisting of a flat sheet or blank of fabric, substantially in the shape of a trapezium, adapted to be folded on a median line to provide two similar oppositely disposed triangular sections, each forming one-half of the roof.

A further object is to provide a tent structure comprising a one-piece roof folded on a diagonal line dividing it into two similar triangular sections, said ridge extending upwardly at an incline from one corner of the tent to the opposite corner thereof, whereby the apex of the roof is located at one corner of the structure, and a suitable guy rope being secured to the apex of the roof adapted to be secured to a suitable support to sustain the roof in operative position.

A further object is to provide a tent structure which is light in weight and roomy, and requires but one main support and a minimum number of anchors to sustain it in an operative position, whereby it may quickly and easily be set up or taken down in a few minutes, thereby providing a tent which is particularly well suited for campers and tourists, and many other purposes.

A further object is to provide a tent unit comprising a novel roof which is so shaped that when a larger tent is desired, two or more such tent units may be arranged in contiguous relation to provide a relatively larger structure having the appearance of a single tent, the roof apexes of said combined tent units being sustained in operative position by a common support, located centrally of the entire structure.

Other objects reside in the simple and inexpensive construction of the tent unit, whereby it may be manufactured at small cost; in the unique construction of the roof, whereby the apex of the roof is located at one corner of the tent structure, preferably over a suitable door opening, and the other corners of the roof being sustained in position by suitable guy ropes having their free ends secured to suitable anchors; in the construction of a tent which is extremely light in weight and may quickly and easily be set up by simply securing the guy rope attached to the apex of the tent roof to a suitable support, and securing three other guy ropes to suitable supports, such as

stakes, stones, or roots, whereby the entire operation of erecting the tent is completed; and, in the provision of a tent structure or unit which is particularly well adapted for use by Boy Scouts, as each unit may be used as an independent tent, or several such units may be combined to provide a council tent, the door opening of said units being so arranged that when two or more such units are combined, the door flaps of each unit may be thrown back or opened to thereby interconnect the interiors of all of said units.

Other objects of the invention will appear from the following description and accompanying drawings and will be pointed out in the annexed claims.

In the accompanying drawings there has been disclosed a structure designed to carry out the various objects of the invention, but it is to be understood that the invention is not confined to the exact features shown as various changes may be made within the scope of the claims which follow.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the tent set up;

Figure 2 is a plan or top view of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a view showing the shape of the sheet or blank from which the tent roof is formed;

Figure 4 is a perspective view showing a plurality of tent units such as shown in Figure 1, combined to form a relatively larger tent structure;

Figure 5 is a top or plan view of Figure 4;

Figure 6 is a perspective view showing a tent of slightly modified construction;

Figure 7 is a top or plan view of Figure 6; and

Figure 8 is a view showing approximately the shape of the blank from which the roof shown in Figures 6 and 7 is formed.

The novel tent illustrated in Figure 1, is shown comprising a plurality of walls 2, 3, 4, and 5, the walls 2 and 5 preferably being similar in shape and construction and the walls 3 and 4 preferably being alike.

A suitable floor 6 may be provided and is shown suitably secured to the lower marginal edges of the walls 2, 3, 4, and 5, to provide a tight joint between said walls and the floor.

An important feature of the present invention resides in the novel construction of the tent roof which, as best shown in Figure 3, is composed of two triangular sections 7 and 8, preferably united along a diagonal line 9, by suitable stitches or other means, not shown, to provide a single sheet

or blank. The roof blank may conveniently be made up from standard web stock or fabric material stitched together along the lines 11 and 12, as indicated in Figure 3.

The roof blank is in the form of a trapezium, as clearly illustrated in Figure 3, whereby when the blank is partially folded along the diagonal line 9 to bring the edges 13 of the sections 7 and 8 into right angular relation in a horizontal plane, the corner 14 of the blank will be elevated to provide the apex 15 of the tent roof, as clearly illustrated in Figure 1. The diagonal fold line then becomes the ridge 9 of the tent roof, and extends upwardly from the corner 16 to the apex 15 of the tent roof on a diagonal, as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2. It will thus be seen that when the tent is set up, the entire roof is composed of two triangular sections 7 and 8. The edges 13 of the roof sections 7 and 8 constitute the eaves of the roof, generally designated by the numeral 17 in Figures 1 and 2. It will also be noted by reference to Figure 1, that the eaves 17 are disposed in a common plane which is substantially parallel to the ground surface.

A suitable guy rope 18 is secured to the apex of the tent roof adapted to be tied to a support, such as a post or tree 19. To reinforce the ridge 9 of the roof, a suitable cord or rope 21 may be secured to the fabric along the ridge 9, and extends from the apex 15 at the front of the tent, to the lower rear corner 16 of the roof. The reinforcing cord 21 may be provided with suitable exposed loops 22, to the upper one of which the guy rope 18 is secured. A similar guy rope 23 may be secured to the loop 22 at the rear corner 16 of the tent. The rope 23 may be fastened to a suitable anchor 24 in the form of a stake, stone, tree, root, or any other suitable object.

Similar guy ropes 25 are secured to the laterally extending corners 26 of the tent roof, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, adapted to be secured to suitable anchors 27.

The tent, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, may be set up in a comparatively short time by simply securing the guy rope 18 to the trunk or branch of a tree, or to a post 19, as shown in Figure 1, and then securing the guy rope 23 to the anchor 24. When the guy ropes 18 and 23 have thus been secured to their respective anchors, the laterally extending guy ropes 25 are secured to the anchors 27, whereupon the tent is completely set up. It will also be noted, by reference to Figure 2, that by shaping the roof blank as shown in Figure 3, when the tent is set up, the roof will have two slopes or sections, each in the form of a triangle, their short sides forming the eaves 17, and their long sides being united to form the ridge 9. The apex 15 of the roof is substantially vertically aligned with the front corner of the tent, which facilitates the operation of fastening the guy rope 18 to the support 19. A suitable door opening 28 is provided at the juncture of the walls 2 and 5, whereby access may readily be had to the interior of the tent, as clearly illustrated in Figure 1. One or both of the walls 2 and 5 may be provided with suitable flaps 29 for closing the opening 28.

In Figures 4 and 5, I have shown a tent structure comprising three tent units, generally indicated by the letters A, B, and C. The units A, B, and C are identical in construction to the tent unit shown in Figures 1 and 2. When erecting a multiple unit tent, as shown in Figures 4 and 5, the roof of the combined units is more or less

in the form of a partial pyramid, the upper roof corners or apexes of the tent units A, B, and C cooperating to provide the apex 20 of the tent structure shown in Figure 4. The guy ropes 18 of the combined units A, B, and C are secured to a common support 30, shown in Figures 4 and 5. By thus constructing a relatively larger tent from a plurality of units A, B, and C, three separate rooms or compartments may be provided, as will readily be understood by reference to Figure 4, or, if desired, the innermost flaps 29 may be folded back, or secured in open position, whereby the interiors of the units A, B, and C will be interconnected.

In Figures 6, 7, and 8, there is shown a tent structure of a slightly modified construction, comprising a gable roof consisting of oppositely disposed triangular sections 31 and 32, having a common ridge 33 which may be provided with a suitable reinforcing cord or rope 34 having end loops 35 and 36 whereby the roof may be sustained between suitable supports such as tree trunks 37 by guy ropes 38. The laterally extending corners 39 of the tent roof may be sustained in operative position by suitable guy ropes 41 having their outer ends secured to suitable stakes or anchors 42.

The blank from which the roof, shown in Figures 6 and 7, is made, is preferably in the form of a parallelogram 43, shown in Figure 8. The upright walls 44, 45, 46, and 47 have their upper edges secured to the marginal edge portions of the roof sections 31 and 32, and their lower edges to a floor section 48, shown in Figure 6. One or more of the walls may be provided with a suitable flap 49, to provide a closure for a door opening 51, shown in Figure 6.

The tent shown in Figures 6 and 7, is similar in general construction to the tent disclosed in Figures 1 and 2, except that the ridge 33 is horizontally disposed, whereby the front and rear of the tent are substantially the same in height. The tent is erected by simply securing the guy ropes 38 to the upright posts 37 at the proper elevation, and then securing the guy ropes 41 to the anchors 42, as shown in Figures 6 and 7.

I claim as my invention:

1. A tent structure having its walls arranged to define a floor which is substantially rectangular in configuration, and a roof comprising a ridge disposed diagonally of the tent floor, whereby the entire roof is composed of two triangularly shaped sections.

2. A tent structure having its walls arranged to define a floor which is substantially rectangular in configuration, and a roof for said tent comprising a ridge disposed diagonally of the tent floor, whereby the entire roof is composed of two triangularly shaped slopes.

3. A tent structure having its walls arranged to define a floor which is substantially rectangular in configuration, and a roof comprising a ridge disposed diagonally of the tent floor, whereby the entire roof is composed of two triangularly shaped sections, said ridge inclining upwardly from one corner of the roof to the oppositely disposed corner thereof, whereby the apex of the roof is located at one corner of the roof.

4. A tent structure having its walls arranged to define a floor which is substantially square in configuration, a roof comprising two oppositely disposed sections each in the form of a triangle, said triangular roof sections having their long sides connected together and forming the ridge of the roof, the short sides of said triangular

roof sections being disposed in a horizontal plane and forming the eaves of the roof, and whereby the ridge is inclined upwardly from one corner of the roof diagonally over the floor to a position above the opposite corner thereof, and guy ropes at the corners of the roof adapted to be secured to suitable supports to sustain the tent in erected position.

5. A tent structure having its walls arranged to define a floor which is substantially square in configuration, a roof for said tent comprising two oppositely disposed triangular sections of like shape, said triangular roof sections being joined together diagonally of the roof to provide a horizontal ridge, and guy ropes at the ends of the ridge adapted to be secured to suitable supports to sustain the tent therebetween.

6. A tent roof consisting of a flat sheet of fabric shaped substantially as a trapezium and having a diagonal line dividing it into two similar triangular sections having their longest sides united along said diagonal line, guy ropes secured to said sheet at the ends of said diagonal line whereby the roof may be suspended between spaced supports and whereby said diagonal line will form the ridge of the tent roof, and guy ropes secured to the opposed corners of said triangular roof sections and cooperating with said first mentioned guy ropes to support the roof in operative position.

7. A tent roof consisting of a flat sheet of fabric

shaped substantially as a trapezium and having a diagonal line dividing it into two opposed triangular sections having their longest sides united along said diagonal line, guy ropes secured to said sheet at the ends of said diagonal line whereby the roof may be suspended between suitable supports, and whereby said diagonal line will form the ridge of the tent roof, and guy ropes secured to the opposed corners of said triangular roof sections and cooperating with said first mentioned guy ropes to support the roof in operative position, and whereby the ridge of the roof will be disposed diagonally of the tent floor.

8. A tent roof consisting of a flat sheet of fabric shaped substantially as a trapezium and having a diagonal line dividing it into two opposed triangles having their longest sides united along said diagonal line, guy ropes secured to said sheet at the ends of said diagonal line, spaced supports to which said ropes may be secured to support the tent roof in operative position, and whereby said diagonal line will form the ridge of the roof, other guy ropes secured to the opposed corners of said triangular roof sections and cooperating with said first mentioned guy ropes to support the roof in operative position, and wall sections secured to the marginal edges of said sheet and forming upright side walls, when the tent is erected.

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