(No Model.)

P. LEWIS.

TENT VENTILATOR.

No. 359,796. Patented Mar. 22, 1887.

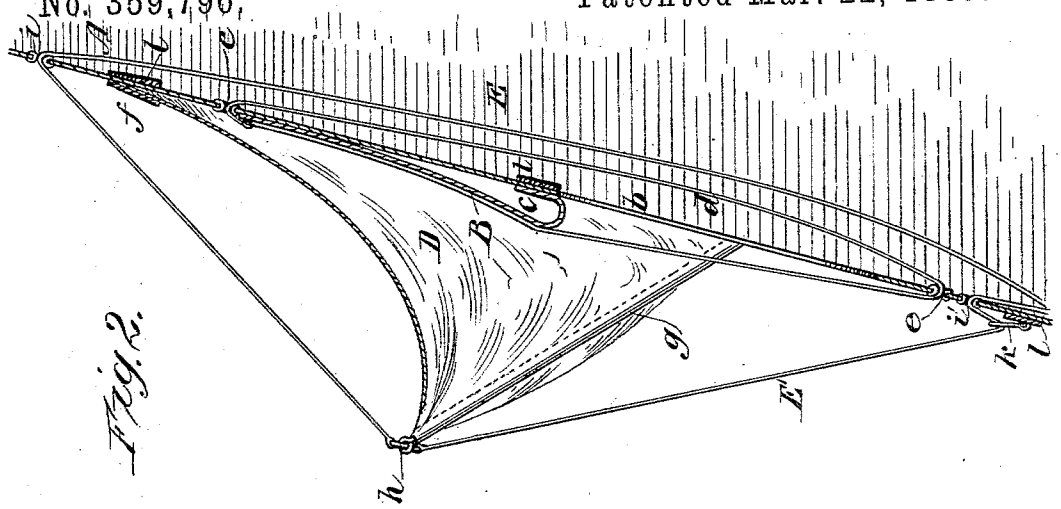


Fig. 2.

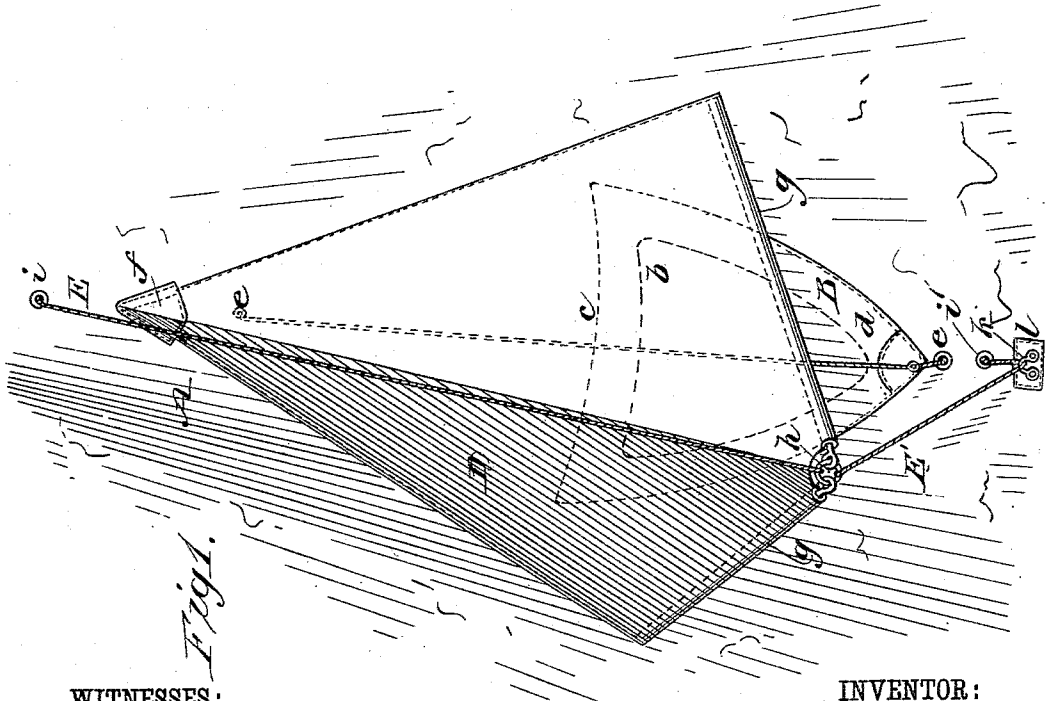


Fig. 1.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK LEWIS, OF QUEBEC, QUEBEC, CANADA.

TENT-VENTILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,796, dated March 22, 1887.

Application filed August 6, 1886. Serial No. 210,214. (No model.) Patented in Canada November 23, 1884, No. 20,624.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK LEWIS, of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tent-Ventilators, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention more particularly relates to ventilators for marquees or circular tents; and it consists in a combination of an adjustable hood or shade with the flap or shutter which closes the ventilating-aperture; also, in means for operating said hood from the interior of the tent, and in means for holding the hood or shade stretched and in position.

By means of the adjustable hood or shade, which is exterior to the ventilator, it is not necessary to close the ventilator, excepting in cold weather. When raining, and the tent is closed, the occupants can always be supplied with fresh air by reason of the hood keeping the rain from entering through the open ventilator. Said hood also acts as a shade from the sun when the ventilator is open. On the other hand, if more light is required, the hood may be raised or drawn back by a halyard from the inside of the tent. Occupants, too, of the tent may indulge in smoking without making the same offensive, as the hood and open ventilator will always provide a current of fresh air. When the weather is cold, the ventilator may be entirely closed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my invention applied to a tent canvas or cover, with the ventilator closed and the hood lowered over the closed ventilator; and Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same in a plane at right angles to Fig. 1, with the ventilator open and the hood raised up, or partly so.

A indicates the canvas or cover of the tent, and B the ventilator flap or shutter attached at *c* to said cover, and serving, when let down, to close the ventilating-aperture *b* in the tent or cover. Attached to the free end of the shutter B is an endless cord, *d*, arranged to pass through upper and lower eyelets, *e e*, in the cover, for the purpose of raising and lowering the shutter, accordingly as the ventilator is required to be more or less, or fully, opened or closed, and which may be done by working said cord from the inside of the tent.

D is the hood or shade, tapering upward and made of any suitable flexible material, the same being arranged to occupy a position over and on the outside of the ventilator and being connected at its upper end by a gusset, *f*, with the cover A of the tent. The lower and open end of the hood or shade is stiffened and braced by two angling metal or other rods, *g g*, linked together by a ring, *h*, at their outer ends, which rods serve to keep the hood stretched and in position.

The hood or shade D is raised, as required, by pulling down upon a halyard, E, connected with the lower end of the hood in front and passing through an upper eyelet or guide, *i*, in the cover A to the interior of the tent, to provide for the adjustment or raising and lowering of the hood by an occupant of the tent from the inside, as hereinbefore specified. A haul-down, E′, or extension of the halyard E from the point where the latter is attached to the hood, may also be run down through a guide, *k*, on the cover B, and from thence through an eyelet or guide, *i′*, to the interior of the tent, for controlling the lowering of the hood. These ropes are secured on the inside of the tent in any suitable way after the hood has been opened or closed, as required.

Re-enforcing pieces *l* may be applied to different parts of the cover A where the same is subjected to strain by the ventilator, and by the hood or means used to control the adjustment of the hood.

I am aware that it is not new, broadly, to employ an adjustable skirt or ventilator capable of manipulation or adjustment by means of halyards from within the tent; also, to employ an adjustable hood or cap upon the apex or top of the tent, the same also being capable of adjustment by means of halyards from within the tent. None of these, however, is used in conjunction with the other, although this is not the only distinction btween my invention and the aforementioned inventions.

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

1. The combination, with the tent cover or canvas, of the flexible ventilator, with one edge fixed to the side of the canvas or tent-cover, and an endless halyard passed through upper and lower openings or apertures in the tent-cover or canvas and connected to the free or lower edge of the ventilator, the ventilator having its lower edge carried upward in opening the same, the reverse movement thereof closing the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the tent cover or canvas having a flexible ventilator, with one edge fixed to the side of the canvas or tent-cover and with its other edge connected to a halyard for its manipulation, of a hood or shade also applied to the side of the tent cover or canvas, and held over and outward from the ventilator, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the tent cover or canvas having the ventilator, of the shade or hood adjustable with relation to the ventilator, the same having its lower edges connected to props or rods bearing at their inner ends against the tent cover or canvas, the outer ends of said props or rods being connected together, and to which hood or shade is applied a halyard connected to the point of connection between the shade or hood props or rods at its ends and passed through upper and lower openings in the tent cover or canvas, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

PATRICK LEWIS.

Witnesses:
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