March 16, 1926. 1,576,942

L. H. BEEBE

TENT

Filed April 10, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

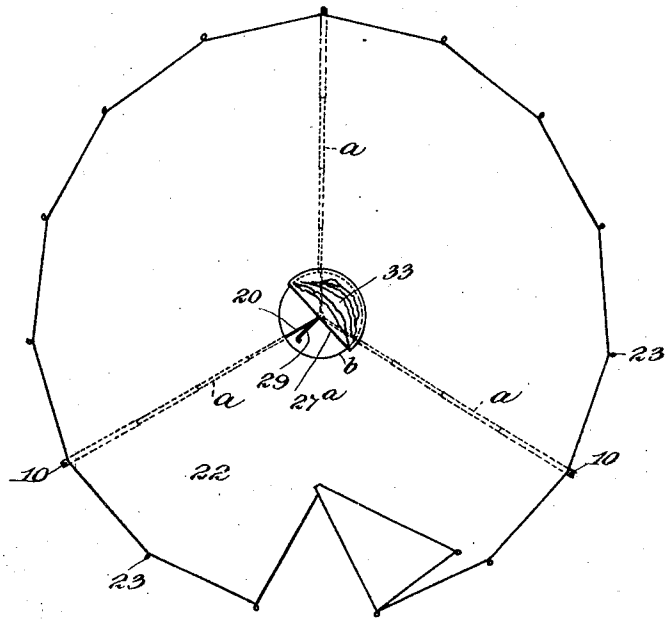


FIG. 1

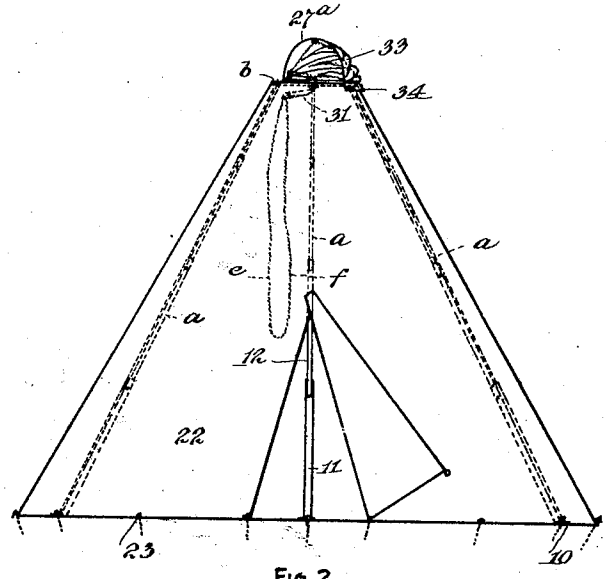


FIG. 2

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TENT

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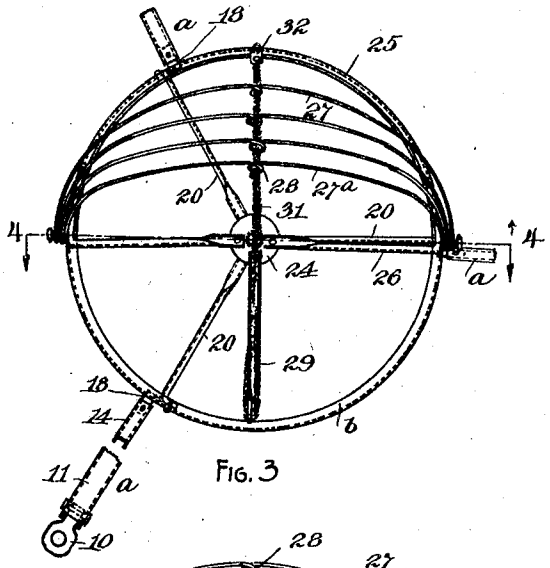


Fig. 3

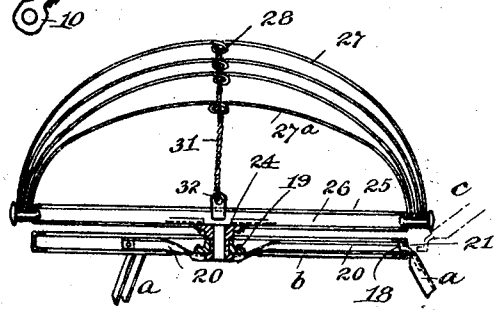


Fig. 4

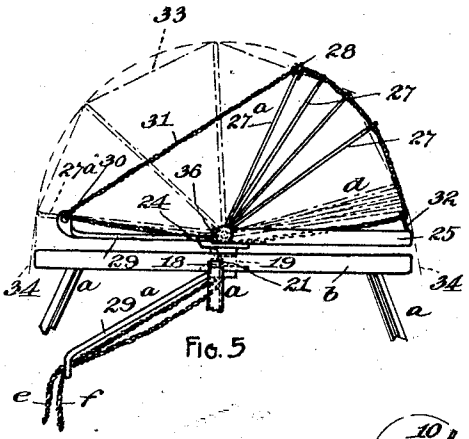


Fig. 5

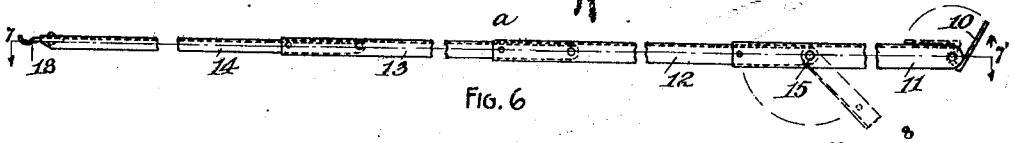


Fig. 6

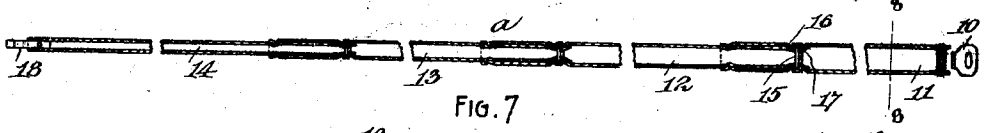


Fig. 7

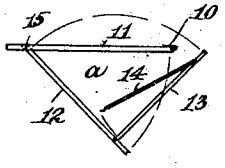


Fig. 9

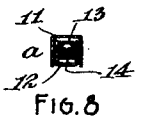


Fig. 8

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Patented Mar. 16, 1926. 1,576,942

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIAN H. BEEBE, OF NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT.

TENT.

Application filed April 10, 1924. Serial No. 705,513.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCIAN H. BEEBE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New London, county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Tent, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to tents and more particularly to conical tents of the tepee or snow tent type having a smoke or ventilating opening in the top, and has for its objects to produce a tent of the tepee type in which the supporting or lodge poles are in the inside of the tent; in which the smoke opening will be adjustable as to size and to position relatively to the wind; in which the smoke opening is manipulated, as to its extent and position, from inside the tent and which is capable of being folded into several small and compact packages.

One embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which like parts in all of the several figures are designated by corresponding characters of reference, and in which—

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a tepee with the smoke opening partly closed;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged top plan view of the smoke hood mechanism with the skin or cover removed.

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the hood taken at right angles to Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of a folding and nesting lodge pole.

Fig. 7 is a longitudinal section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a section on the line indicated by the line 8—8 of Fig. 7 but with the pole members folded and nested, and

Fig. 9 is a view showing the method of folding and nesting a pole member.

In the drawings *a* designates a section lodge pole of which three are shown. Each pole is provided with a perforated foot 10 pivoted to the lower section thereof.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated, each pole is composed of four members, 11, 12, 13 and 14, formed of light channel iron. Each member 12, 13 and 14 is of less cross section than the member next below it whereby said members may be nested, as shown in Fig. 8. Each member 12, 13 and 14 is pivoted to its next lower member by means of a rivet 15, and the heads of the rivets are countersunk as shown, to provide flush surfaces on the members. Each larger member 11, 12 and 13 extends some distance beyond its rivet 15 to form a backing of the member telescoping therein, and each of said members, near its extended end is provided with a punch mark 16 adapted to engage a similar mark 17 in its telescoping member whereby the members may be locked in the extended position. The smallest or topmost member 14 is provided with a hook 18 for a purpose to be hereinafter described.

In use the poles *a* are arranged equidistant on a circle and inclined toward each other and each is secured at its top to a ring *b* preferably formed of light channel iron. The ring is very much smaller in diameter than the circle on which the feet 10 are arranged whereby each pole is at an angle of 60°, more or less, to the horizontal.

The ring *b* is provided with a hub 19 supported on spokes 20. The spokes are preferably of the same number as the poles, and in the web of the ring near the extremity of each spoke is a slot 21 adapted to receive the hook 18 of a pole, as shown.

The tent covering 22 is of conical formation and of such diameter that the poles, when erected, will be inside of the tent and spread the same. The feet 10 are pegged to the ground, and the upper part of the covering is cut out in the form of a circle of approximately the same diameter as the ring *b* and is secured to the outer periphery thereof in any desired manner whereby the ring will define a circular opening in the apex of the tent. The lower edge of the covering is provided with a plurality of loops 23 whereby the covering may be pegged to the ground.

Pivotally mounted in the hub 19 on a hollow journal 24 is an open, semi-circular frame 25 having a diametrical chord member 26. Pivoted to the frame 25 at the extremities of the chord member is a plurality of semi-circular hood-frame ribs 27 each preferably provided with a loop 28 at its center as shown. Extending from the journal 24 and at right angles to the chord member and in the horizontal plane of the frame 25 is an arm 29 the free extremity of which is provided with a perforation 30,

and a similarly perforated arm 29ª is secured to the journal in parallel relation to but below the arm 29.

A cord, cable, chain or the like 31 is passed upward through the journal 24, guide 30 and loops 28 of all of the ribs 27 and a guide 32 on the frame 25 and downward through the journal. The free ends of the cord will pass through the perforation in the arm 29ª and hang downward inside of the tent to within reach of a person standing on the ground. The ends of the cord may be secured together if desired.

Where the cord passes through the loops 28 it, the cord, is secured to the rib in any desired manner. The length of cord between each pair of ribs is sufficient that when in one extreme position the ribs will be positioned as shown in dotted lines at the left in Fig. 5.

Secured to the ribs 27 and to the frame 25 is a cover 33 which, when the ribs are in the position shown in dotted lines at the left in Fig. 5, will form a more or less hemispherical hood enclosing the opening defined by the ring *b*. To the frame 25 and the rib 27ª is secured an annular, depending skirt 34 which, when the hood is extended, will enclose the space between the frame 25, and rib 27ª and the ring *b*.

When the poles are positioned in the ring *b* they are raised to the position shown in dotted lines at *c* Fig. 4. The hooks are then passed into the slots 21 and when the poles are bent downward as shown in Fig. 2 and pegged to the ground, they will be firmly locked to the ring.

When the hood is in the position shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 the smoke escape defined by the ring *b* is partly open. By pulling on the end *e* of the cord 31 the ribs may be moved to the position shown in dotted lines at the left of Fig. 5 and the smoke opening will be closed. By pulling on the end *f* of the cord the ribs may be folded at *d*, Fig. 5, and the smoke opening will be wide open.

By grasping both cord ends *e* and *f* of the cord the turntable frame 25 may be rotated to bring the open side of the hood, when the latter is partly open, in the desired direction of the wind to facilitate escape of smoke, or to ventilate the tent.

When striking the tent the pegs are withdrawn from the ground and the poles are detached from the ring *b* and the hood folded as shown by dotted lines at *d*, Fig. 5. The tent cover 22 may be detached from the ring and folded separately, or it may be folded on, or around, the ring and hood without being detached. The arm 29ª may, if desired, be detached from the journal to further reduce the size of the package.

The poles are now folded and nested as shown in Figs. 8 and 9. The member 14 is folded down into the member 13. the combined members 13—14 are folded over into the member 12, the nested members 12—13—14 are folded into the bottom member 11 and the foot 10 is folded over the latter.

In accordance with the provisions of the patent statutes the principle of the invention has been described, together with the apparatus which is now considered to represent the best embodiment thereof, but it is desired to have it understood that the apparatus shown is merely illustrative, and that the invention may be carried out in other ways.

The invention having been described, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is as follows:—

1. A tent of frustro-conical shape, there being a circular opening at the top of the tent, a folding hemispherical hood enclosing the top of the tent, and means for rotating the hood.

2. A tent of frustro-conical shape, there being a circular opening at the top of the tent, a folding hemispherical hood enclosing the top of the tent, and means within the tent for rotating the hood.

3. A tent of frustro-conical shape, there being a circular opening at the top of the tent, a folding hemispherical hood enclosing the top of the tent, a vertical pivot carrying the hood, and means for rotating the hood on the pivot.

4. A tent of frustro-conical shape, there being a circular opening at the top of the tent, an annulus within and defining the opening, a turntable carried by the annulus, a hood carried by the turntable, means for manipulating the hood to close, disclose, or partly disclose the opening and means for rotating the turntable.

5. A tent of frustro-conical shape and having a circular opening at its top, a semi-circular band pivotally mounted in the center of the opening, a plurality of semi-circular ribs each pivoted at the ends of the band, a cord secured to all of the ribs whereby said ribs may be raised to form a hemispherical skeleton frame, a cover attached to the band and ribs, and a cord secured to all of the ribs whereby the same may be manipulated.

6. A tent of frustro-conical shape and having a circular opening at its top, a semi-circular band pivotally mounted in the center of the opening, a plurality of semi-circular ribs each pivoted at the ends of the band, a cord secured to all of the ribs whereby said ribs may be raised to form a hemispherical skeleton frame, a cover attached to the band and ribs, a cord secured to all of the ribs whereby the same may be manipulated, and means whereby said band and ribs as a whole, may be rotated on the center pivot.

7. A tent of frustro-conical shape and having a circular horizontal opening at its top, a ring defining the opening, spokes in the ring, a hub carried at the center of the ring, a plurality of poles engaging and supporting the ring and tent, said poles being within the tent, a member pivoted in the hub, an open semi-circular turntable carried by the member, the radius of said turntable being approximately the same as that of the ring, a plurality of semi-circular ribs pivoted to the turntable, a cord secured to all of the ribs, a guide carried by the turntable, said cord passing through the guide, whereby the ribs may be raised and spaced apart to form a hemispherical skeleton frame, a cover secured to the semi-circular edge of the turntable and to the ribs, a second guide on the turntable at a point diametrically opposite the first mentioned guide, said cord passing through the second mentioned guide whereby the ribs and the cover may be folded to one side and down on the semi-circular edge of the turntable to disclose the opening.

8. A tent of frustro-conical shape and having a circular horizontal opening at its top, a ring defining the opening, spokes in the ring, a hub carried at the center of the ring, a plurality of poles engaging and supporting the ring and tent, said poles being within the tent, a member pivoted in the hub, an open semi-circular turntable carried by the member, the radius of said turntable being approximately the same as that of the ring, a plurality of semi-circular ribs pivoted to the turntable, a cord secured to all of the ribs, a guide carried by the turntable, said cord passing through the guide, whereby the ribs may be raised and spaced apart to form a hemispherical skeleton frame, a cover secured to the semi-circular edge of the turntable and to the ribs, a second guide on the turntable at a point diametrically opposite the first mentioned guide, said cord passing through the second mentioned guide whereby the ribs and the cover may be folded to one side and down on the semi-circular edge of the turntable to disclose the opening, said pivoted member being hollow, a radial arm projecting from the member, there being a guide at the free extremity of said arm, both ends of said cord passing downward through the opening in the member and through the guide in the arm whereby the turntable and parts carried thereby may be rotated relatively to the ring.

9. A tent frame comprising poles each consisting of a plurality of channel sections of gradually decreasing cross section, each smaller section being pivoted in the end of the next larger section, means integral with the sections for locking the sections in extended position, there being a hook at the smaller extremity of each pole, a perforated pivoted foot at the larger extremity of each pole, a ring, there being a plurality of openings in said ring, the hooks on the poles being adapted to engage the openings and lock the poles to the ring whereby when the larger ends of the poles are spread apart and pegged to the ground through the perforated feet, a rigid skeleton structure will be produced.

This specification signed this fourth day of April, 1924.

LUCIAN H. BEEBE.