

S. TAKACS.
FOLDING TENT.

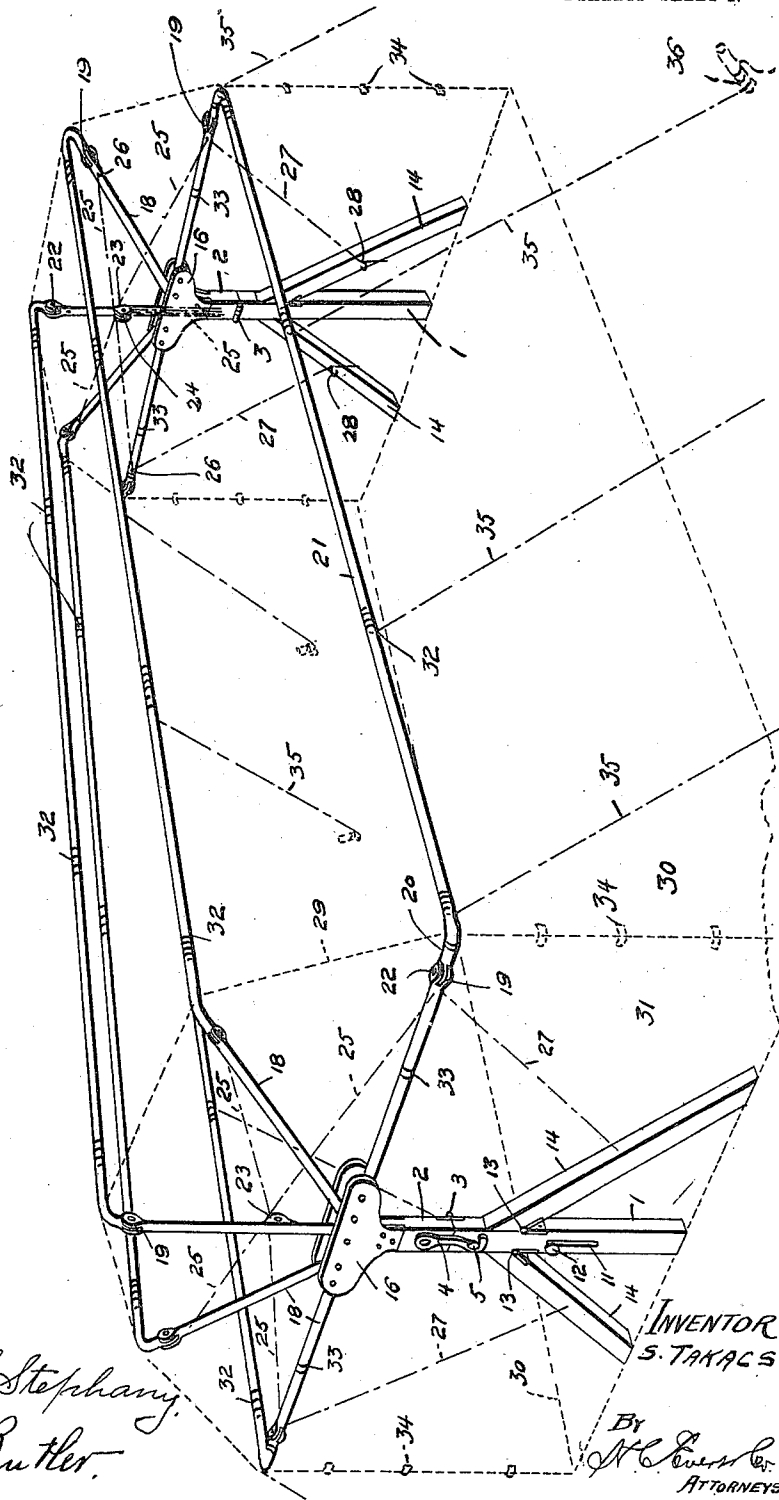
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1910.

964,333.

Patented July 12, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

John L. Stephany.
K. H. Butler.

INVENTOR
S. TAKACS

By
Attorneys.

S. TAKACS.
FOLDING TENT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1910.

964,333.

Patented July 12, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

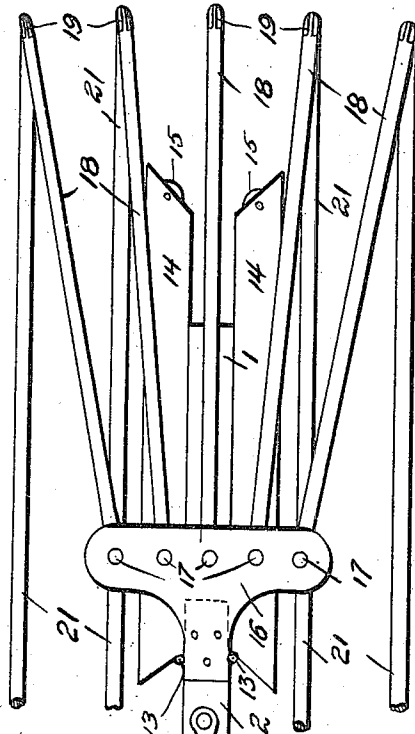


FIG. 3.

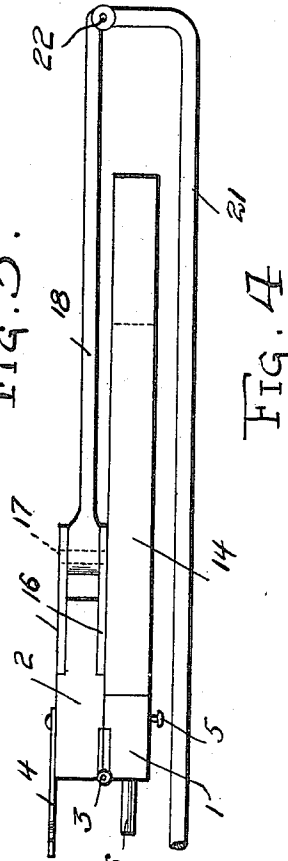


FIG. 4.

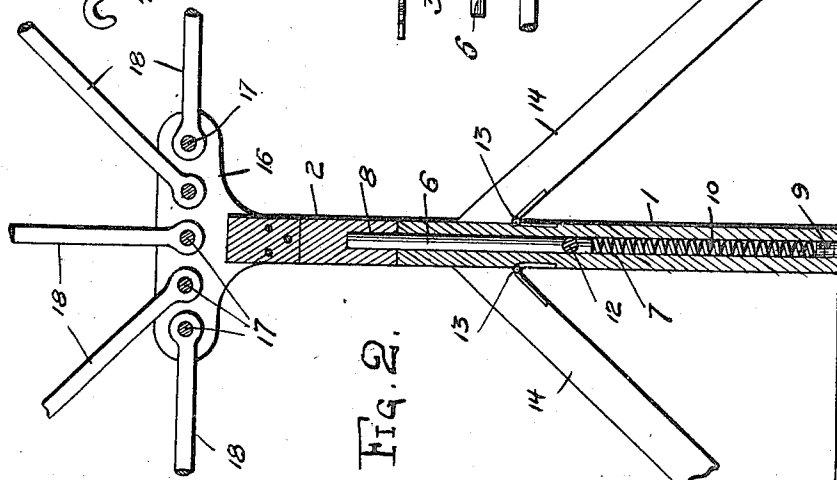


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES:
John L. Stephany.
K. H. Butler

INVENTOR
S. TAKACS
By *H. C. Everitt & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEFAN TAKACS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FOLDING TENT.

964,333.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 12, 1910.

Application filed February 24, 1910. Serial No. 545,694.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEFAN TAKACS, a subject of the King of Hungary, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Tents, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to tents, and more particularly to such tents used for hospital, dining, show and camping purposes.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a tent with a dome-shaped roof, and novel means for maintaining the tent in a set up and rigid position.

Another object of this invention is to provide a collapsible tent with end poles or supports that can be easily folded without detaching the tent cover.

A further object of this invention is to accomplish the above results by a tent that is simple in construction, durable and easily set up or knocked down.

With the above and other objects in view as may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed.

Reference will now be had to the drawings forming part of this specification, wherein there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that the structural elements thereof can be varied or changed, as to the size, shape and manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the frame of the tent in a set up position, showing in dotted lines the outline of the tent cover and in dot and dash lines the stay and supporting cables, Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of one of the end poles, Fig. 3 is a plan of one of the end poles folded or collapsed, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same.

A tent constructed in accordance with my invention comprises two end poles provided with radially disposed spreaders, and the spreaders of one pole are connected to the spreaders of the other pole by longitudinal cover supporting rods hinged to the spreaders, thereby permitting of the spreaders being folded into parallelism with respect to

the supporting rods. The entire frame of the tent is preferably made of light and durable metal, the spreaders and rods being tubular and the poles hollow.

Each end pole comprises a base section 1 and a top section 2, these sections being hinged, as at 3. The sections 1 are held in alinement by a pivoted hook 4 carried by the top section 2 and by a pin 5 carried by the base section 1, the hook 4 engaging the pin 5 upon the sides of the sections 1 and 2 opposite the hinge 3. Another device is employed for retaining the sections 1 and 2 in alinement, this device comprising a pin 6 slidably mounted in the bore 7 of the base section 1, the upper end of this pin being adapted to enter a socket 8 provided therefor in the lower end of the section 2. The lower end of the bore 7 is closed by a detachable plug 9 and arranged within said bore between the lower end of said pin and the upper end of said plug is a coil spring 10 adapted to normally retain the pin 6 in an elevated position. The front side of the base section 1 is provided with a longitudinal slot 11 and adapted to extend into said slot is a knob 12, said knob being attached to the pin 6 at the lower end thereof, whereby the pin 6 can be easily lowered, the hook 4 disengaged from the pin 5 and the sections 1 and 2 folded.

Hinged to the sides of the base section 1, as at 13 are angularly disposed hollow legs 14, and revolvably mounted in the lower ends of said legs are antifrictional wheels 15, these wheels assisting in the operation of moving the legs 14 upon the ground.

Connected to the upper end of the top section 2 and upon opposite sides thereof are T-shaped heads 16 and pivotally mounted between these heads by pins 17 are a plurality of radially disposed spreaders 18 having the upper ends thereof bifurcated, as at 19 to receive the angular ends 20 of longitudinal supporting rods 21, the angular ends 20 being pivotally mounted in the bifurcations of the spreaders 18 by pins 22. The inner side of the central and vertical spreader is provided with a bearing 23 for a sheave 24 and adapted to pass over said sheave are cables 25 having the outer ends thereof connected to the lateral and angularly disposed spreaders, as at 26.

Connected to the lateral spreaders adjacent to the bifurcated ends thereof and at the same place the cables 25 are connected

are stay cables 27, these cables being connected, as at 28 to the inner sides of the angularly disposed legs 14.

The cover for the tent is made of canvas or other light, durable and waterproof material and the cover comprises a roof portion 29, side walls 30 and end walls 31. The roof portion 29 is attached to the longitudinal supporting rods 21 at suitable intervals, for instance, as at 32 and the upper parts of the end walls 31 are attached to the lateral spreaders, as at 33. The vertical edges of the end walls 31 are adapted to be detachably connected to the vertical edges of the side walls 30, as at 34.

The entire tent structure is adapted to be braced by side cables 35 connected to the lowermost longitudinal supporting rods 21 and to stakes 36 located at the sides of the tent, similar to the ordinary stay cables and ropes of tents at present used. The various cables used throughout the structure are adapted to retain the various parts of the tent in a set up position, whereby it cannot accidentally collapse.

To fold the tent, the cables 35 and 27 are released, the cables 25 which pass over the sheaves 24 are folded downwardly to raise the spreaders 18, and as these spreaders are raised the roof portion 29 of the tent folds inwardly between the rods 21 and the spreaders 18, the space between the spreaders as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings being sufficient to accommodate the folds of the tent cover.

The legs 14 can be folded against the base sections 1 of the poles, the pin 6 shifted, the hooks 4 opened and the base sections 1 folded against the top section 2, as best shown in Fig. 3. The poles including the spreaders 18 can be folded into parallelism with the rods 21.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

1. A tent frame comprising a pair of end poles, supporting means therefor, a T-shaped head connected to the upper end of each of said poles and formed of a pair of spaced members, a series of radially disposed spreaders having their inner ends pivotally connected to the head, longitudinally-extending supporting rods each having each of its ends extending inwardly at an angle, and means for connecting the angular ends

of said rods to the outer ends of said spreaders.

2. A tent frame comprising a pair of end poles, supporting means therefor, a T-shaped head connected to the upper end of each of said poles and formed of a pair of spaced members, a series of radially disposed spreaders having their inner ends pivotally connected to the head, longitudinally-extending supporting rods each having each of its ends extending inwardly at an angle, means for connecting the angular ends of said rods to the outer ends of said spreaders, a sheave carried by the centrally-disposed spreader of each series of spreaders, a cable passing over each of said sheaves and connected to the outer spreaders of each series of spreaders, and stay cables connected to the outer spreaders of said series of spreaders and to the spreaders interposed between the central spreader and the outer spreaders.

3. A tent frame comprising a pair of end poles, a series of radially disposed spreaders pivotally connected to each of the end poles, a series of longitudinally-extending supporting rods for connecting the spreaders of one series to the spreaders of the other series, each of said rods having each of its ends disposed at an incline and bifurcated, said spreaders having their outer ends extending in the bifurcated angular ends of the rods, and means for detachably connecting the spreaders to the bifurcated ends of the rods.

4. A tent frame comprising a pair of end poles, a series of radially disposed spreaders pivotally connected to each of the end poles, a series of longitudinally-extending supporting rods for connecting the spreaders of one series to the spreaders of the other series, each of said rods having each of its ends disposed at an incline and bifurcated, said spreaders having their outer ends extending in the bifurcated angular ends of the rods, means for detachably connecting the spreaders to the bifurcated ends of the rods, and stay braces for connecting each series of spreaders together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

STEFAN TAKACS.

Witnesses:

JOHN SCRUGS,
WM. KEMPF.