

Jan. 22, 1946.

N. ROSENFELD

2,393,415

TENT

Filed May 15, 1944

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

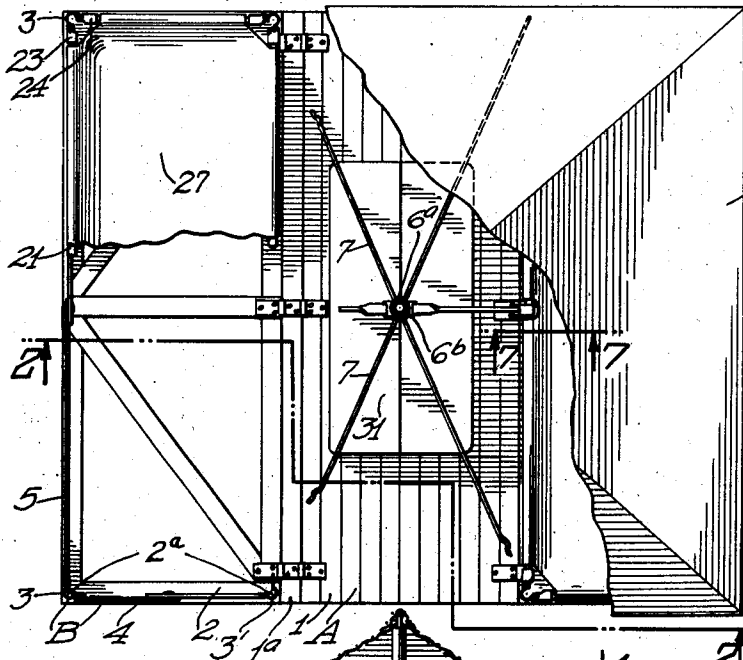


FIG. 1

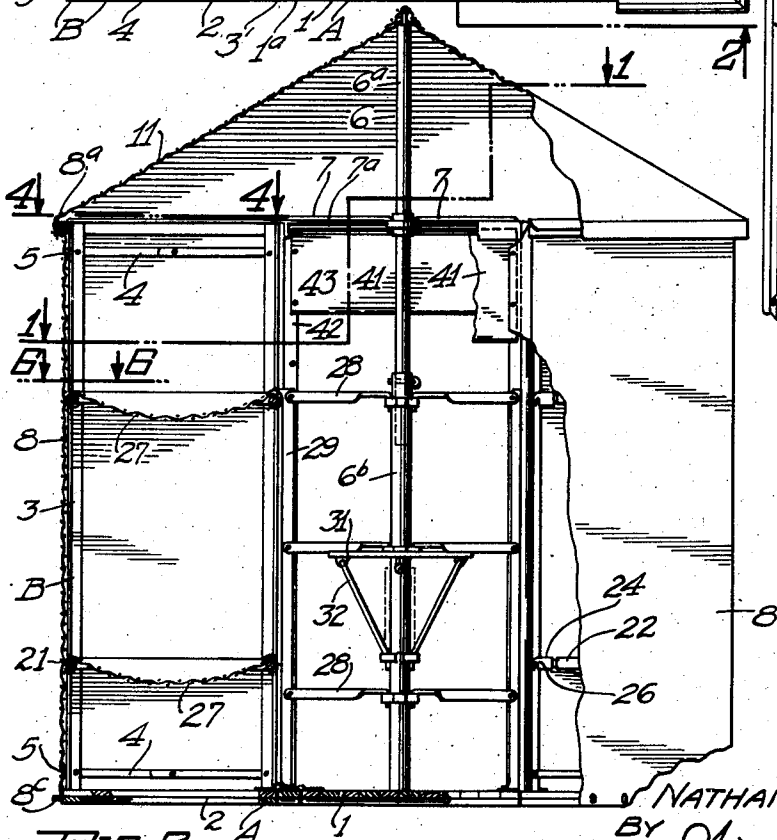


FIG. 2

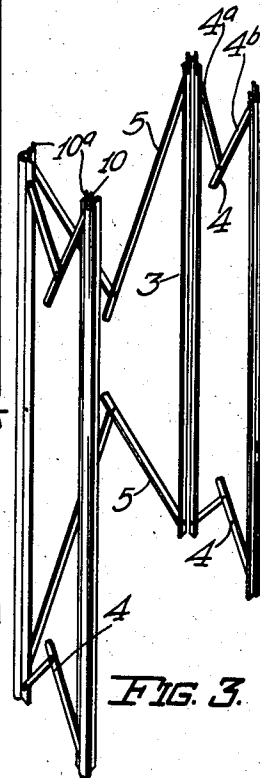


FIG. 3

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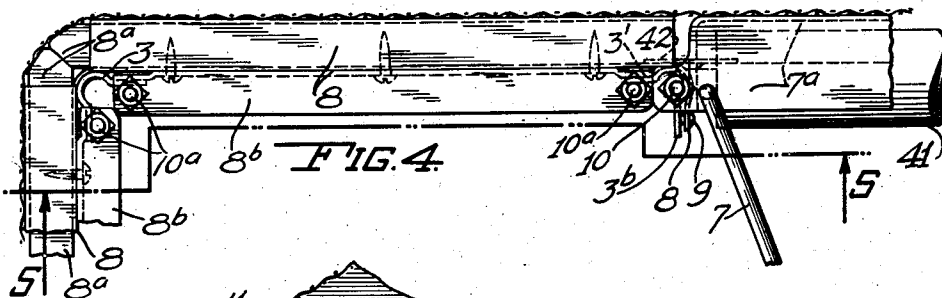
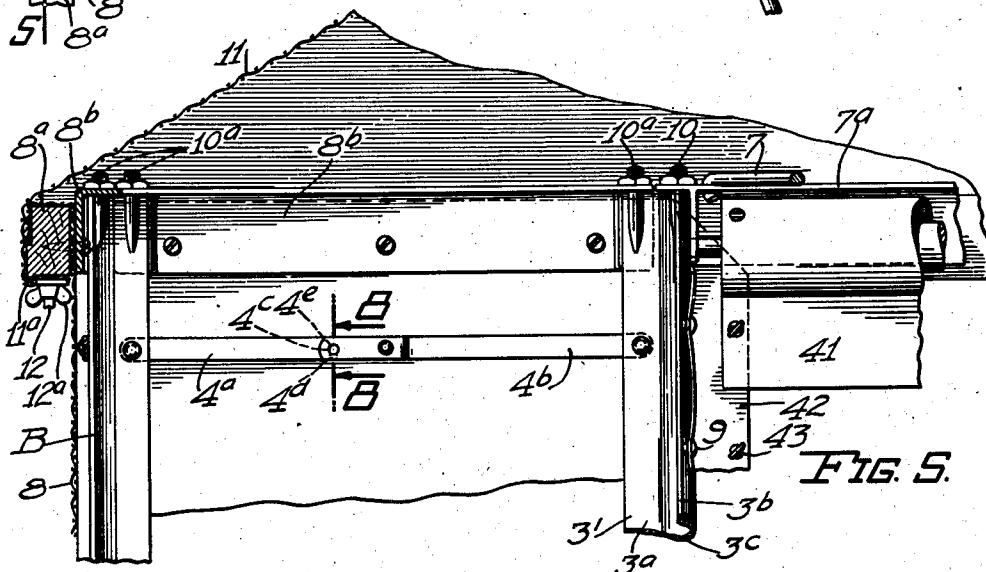
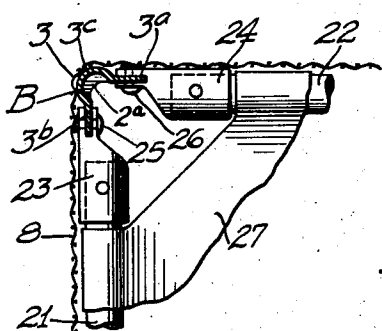
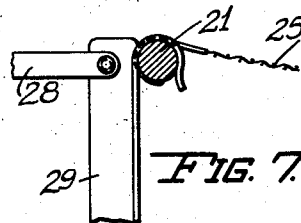
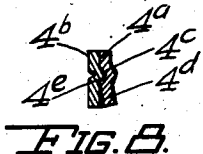
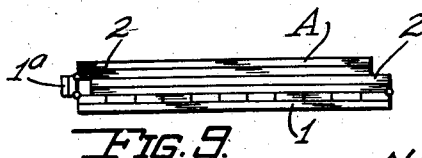
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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2,393,415

TENT

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Application May 15, 1944, Serial No. 535,602

13 Claims. (Cl. 135—4)

My present invention relates to tents, and particularly to a type referred to as cabin tents.

One of the principal objects of this invention is to provide a tent of this class, all the parts of which may be folded compactly to occupy a relatively small space, to facilitate storing and transportation, and further to provide a tent of this class which will be relatively roomy and rigid when erected.

Another important object of this invention is to provide novel framework which may be easily, quickly, and compactly folded, and which may be as easily and quickly erected.

An important object also of this invention is to provide a tent of this class which will accommodate a plurality of berths, and particularly berths in superimposed relation, and further in which such berths may be readily and securely fastened and supported to uprights of the frame of the tent, it being also an important object of this invention to provide such a structure in which one or more of such berths may be easily and quickly removed when not in use, or when not desired.

A further object of this invention is to provide a novel table construction for the middle of the tent, and also a novel structural combination with the center pole of the tent; an object also of this invention is to provide novel means in combination with the center pole for mounting the upper berths of the tent.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a novel folding floor for such a tent, and one which provides an effective anchor for the tent itself.

A feature of this invention is to provide novel means of supporting and securing flexible side walls and the top of the tent.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear hereinafter, I have devised a tent of the class mentioned, having certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts and portions, as will be hereinafter described in detail, and particularly set forth in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the characters of reference thereon, which form a part of this application, in which:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary plan view of my tent in its preferred form, showing portions broken away and in section to facilitate the illustration, the section being taken approximately through the line 1—1 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary side elevational view thereof taken approximately through the line

2—2 of Fig. 1, also showing portions broken away and in section to facilitate illustration;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a partially collapsed frame unit;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary plan view, taken approximately through 4—4 of Fig. 2, showing a portion of the frame construction, and the manner of securing the side and top covers to the frame;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary elevational view taken from the inside and at approximately on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken through 6—6 of Fig. 2, showing the means of supporting the ends of a berth on the frame;

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary sectional elevation taken through 7—7 of Fig. 1, showing the securing of the rung support on one of the berth rails;

Fig. 8 is an enlarged sectional view taken through 8—8 of Fig. 5, showing the interlocking of the jack-knife braces for the uprights; and,

Fig. 9 is an enlarged elevation showing the base of the tent in a folded condition.

The essential frame work of my tent, as shown in the drawings, consists of a tent base A, and frame units B, each of which consists of four uprights collapsible with respect to each other.

The tent base, as shown, consists of a center floor section 1 and side sections 2. The side sections 2 are hinged at one edge to the opposite edges of the center section 1 in such a manner that the side sections may overlap or fold over each other, as shown in Fig. 9. The center floor section is shown as having a narrow hinged leaf 1^a, the width thereof being of the thickness of the section 2 to facilitate the folding of one side section A over the other. As shown, only the center section 1 has floor boards 1^a, while the side sections 2 may consist only of rectangular frames.

Frame units B are arranged at the opposite sides of the tent and are positioned substantially over the side sections 2 of the base. Each frame unit B consists of four uprights 3 and 3' which are made of structural angle iron, and jack-knife braces 4 and 5. The flanges 3^a and 3^b of the uprights are connected by a cylindrical portion 3^c, for the purpose of increasing the binding moment of the section, as well as extending the vertex portion of the section beyond the outer sides of the flanges 3^a and 3^b, as will appear hereinafter. The braces 4 connect the uprights 3 and 3' positioned at the ends of the frame units B, while the braces 5 connect the outermost uprights of each end pair, that is, the braces 5 are positioned at and provide the outer extremities of

the tent frame. The braces 4 and 5 are arranged in superimposed pairs, as shown in Fig. 2. Each of the braces 4 consists of two elements or links, namely, 4^a and 4^b, the outer end of each of which is pivotally connected to an upright 3 and 3', while the other or inner ends of the elements or links 4^a and 4^b are pivotally connected together. The pivotal connections of the inner ends is such that they are held in alignment when the frame is opened or unfolded.

To facilitate such holding of the elements or links 4^a and 4^b in their unfolded positions, the link 4^a is provided with a recess 4^c and a restricted grooved guide channel 4^d connecting the edge of the member 4^a with the recess 4^c. The other member 4^b has an offset or lug 4^e. Then channel 4^d facilitates the insertion of the offset or lug 4^e into the recess 4^c. In this manner the links or elements 4^a and 4^b may be locked in extended positions.

The braces 5 are constructed similar to the braces 4.

The braces 4 and 5 are so arranged that the lower-most braces are folded upwardly while the upper-most braces are folded downwardly, thus allowing all of the braces to be folded inwardly when the frame units are collapsed, as shown in Fig. 3, to facilitate compact folding of the frame units B.

The base A has sockets for receiving and locating the lower ends of the uprights 3 and 3'. These sockets, designated 2^a, are located at the four corners of the side base sections 2. The lower ends of the uprights may be secured in such sockets in any suitable manner.

The tent is provided with a center pole 6 which, as shown, consists of an upper member 6^a telescoping into a lower member 6^b. The lower member 6^b is suitably located and may be anchored in the center of the floor section 1. The upper portion of the center pole is located by four diagonal braces 7 which extend from the inner uprights 3' to the center pole.

The upper portions and ends of the frame units are held spaced apart by angle braces 7^a. They are secured to the top of the uprights by bolts 10.

The frame units B are enclosed at their ends and one of the long sides, which is the outer side of the tent, by a flexible covering, such as a sheet of canvas 8. The lateral ends of the sheet of canvas may be secured to the inner flanges 3^b of the inner uprights 3', by means of studs 9. The upper edges of the side covering sheets 8 may be clamped between rigid bars 8^a and angle iron members 8^b, the latter of which may be hung from and secured to the upper ends of the uprights 3 by bolts 10^a extending above the uprights. The lower edges of the side cover 8 may be hooked over pins 8^c carried at the outer edges of the side base sections 2.

The top of the tent is covered by a flexible covering such as a sheet of canvas 11. The center of this top covering is located by the upper end of the center pole, and the lower edges thereof drape downwardly over the upper edges of the side covering sheets 8, substantially as shown in Figs. 2 and 5. The edges of the top covering may be drawn and secured to the undersides of the bars 8^a by bolts 12 and wing nuts 12^a. The outer portions of the top cover 11 are positioned lower than the inner portions to provide drip portions, designated 11^a.

In the tent shown, there are provided four berths, two supported in superimposed relation by each of the side frame units B. Each berth con-

sists of rigid side members or rails 21 and end members 22. Each of them has, at its ends, fittings 23 and 24. These fittings are carried by pins or bolts 25 and 26 carried by the uprights 3, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6. The flexible berth members 27, which may be canvas, are supported by the rigid frame members or rails 21 and 22.

The braces 4 and 5, and also one of the hooks of the berth supporting fittings 23 and 24, are positioned at the outer sides of the flanges 3^a and 3^b of the uprights 3, but within the contour of the cylindrical vertex portions of the uprights. Thus, none of the members 4, 5, 23, and 24 extend beyond the plane contour of the side cover 8.

Access to the berths may be had by rungs 28 which extend from the center post 6 toward the berths. These rungs are shown as pivoted at their outer ends on uprights 29 which extend upwardly from the floor of the center floor section 1 and are secured to the inner side rails or rigid members 21 of the berths. The inner ends of the rungs 28 may be hooked to the center post when desiring to brace the tent laterally and when desiring to use the rungs. These rungs however may be unhooked at their inner ends, from the center post and folded alongside the uprights 29, and the latter may be removed, when not desiring such braces, or when desiring to pass from one side of the tent to the other.

The berths may also be unhooked from the uprights 3, and wholly removed. Thereby, considerably more space is provided within the tent.

On the center post is provided a table, consisting of table leaves 31. These are hinged together at their inner edges. When not in use, the leaves may fold against the opposite sides of the center post. When in use, the leaves are held in horizontal positions by braces 32 which extend upwardly from the center post.

The openings between the units B and below the transverse braces 7^a are adapted to be closed by suitable flaps 41, Figs. 2 and 5. These flaps may be carried on rollers which may be supported on the braces 7^a. When drawn downwardly the edges of the flap may be secured to overlying flexible strips 42 by snaps or other securing members 43. The strips may be secured to the lateral edge portions of the side cover members 8.

Though I have shown and described a particular construction, combination, and arrangement of parts and portions, I do not wish to be limited to the same, but desire to include in the scope of my invention the construction, combination, and arrangement substantially as set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a tent, laterally elongated frames, one being positioned at each of two opposite sides of the tent, each frame comprising pairs of uprights, one pair at each end of the frame, the respective pairs being positioned at opposite sides of the tent and also along the sides adjacent the first mentioned sides of the tent.

2. In a tent, laterally elongated frames, one being positioned at each of two opposite sides of the tent, each frame comprising pairs of uprights, one pair at each end of the frame, the respective pairs being positioned at opposite sides of the tent and also along the sides adjacent the first mentioned sides of the tent, and berths, each berth having a rigid frame comprising side and end members, the end members of one berth connecting and supporting on and intermediate the upper and lower ends of the end uprights of each of the tent frames.

3. In a tent, a collapsible rectangular frame, comprising uprights connected near their upper and lower ends by foldable jack-knife braces, said braces being collapsible intermediate their ends, and a berth comprising a rigid frame supportable on the uprights and capable of rigidly locating said uprights in their spaced relation determined by the braces.

4. In a tent, a tent frame, comprising collapsible rectangular units arranged at opposite sides of the tent, the length of the units determining the extent of one side of the tent, each unit comprising four uprights connected near their upper and lower ends by foldable jackknife braces, rigid braces spacing the units laterally from each other, and other braces diagonally reinforcing the units relative to each other.

5. In a tent, a tent frame, comprising collapsible rectangular units arranged at opposite sides of the tent, the length of the units determining the extent of one side of the tent, rigid braces spacing the units laterally from each other, and other braces diagonally reinforcing the units relative to each other.

6. In a tent, a foldable floor and base unit provided with connecting means, and a collapsible frame, comprising uprights connected by foldable braces, the bottom ends of the uprights being connected to the floor by the connecting means.

7. In a tent, a floor, a base unit provided with a connecting means, and laterally elongated frames, one being positioned at each of the opposite sides of the tent, each frame comprising pairs of uprights, one pair at each end of the frame, the corresponding pairs of uprights being respectively positioned at opposite sides of the tent and also along the sides adjacent the first mentioned sides of the tent, the bottom ends of the uprights being connected to the floor by the connecting means.

8. In a tent, a floor member having upright-locating means, laterally elongated frames at the opposite sides of the tent, each frame comprising pairs of uprights, one pair at each end of the associated frame, the respective pairs being positioned at opposite sides of the tent and at the sides

connecting the first mentioned sides of the tent, rigid braces spacing the frames laterally from each other, and other braces diagonally reinforcing the frames relative to each other.

9. In a tent, a floor member having upright-locating means, a tent frame comprising collapsible rectangular units arranged at opposite sides of the tent, the length of the units determining the extent of one side of the tent, each unit comprising four uprights connected by foldable jack-knife braces, the bottom ends of the uprights being connected to the floor by the locating means, rigid braces spacing the units laterally from each other, and other braces diagonally reinforcing the units relative to each other.

10. In a tent, a frame, a center pole for the tent, a berth supported within the frame to one side of the center pole, and rungs extending between the central pole and the berth.

11. In a tent, a frame, a center pole for the tent, a berth supported on the frame and spaced from the center pole, a rung runner supported on the bottom of the tent and on and removable from the side of the berth, and a plurality of rungs attached to the runner and removably connected to the center post, the runner and rungs being readily removable.

12. In a tent, pairs of opposed uprights positioned at opposite sides of the tent, and a berth having a rigid frame comprising side and end members, the end members being supported on and intermediate the ends of the uprights of said pairs, and the side members extending between said pairs of uprights, the adjacent ends of the side and end members of the berth being connected by the uprights supporting the same.

13. In a tent, pairs of opposed uprights positioned at opposite sides of the tent, and a berth having a rigid frame comprising side and end members, the end members connecting the uprights of said pairs and fixedly spacing the same and supported on, and intermediate the ends of, said uprights, and the side members extending between said pairs.

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