No. 779,500. PATENTED JAN. 10, 1905.

E. I. RICE.

TENT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 29, 1904.

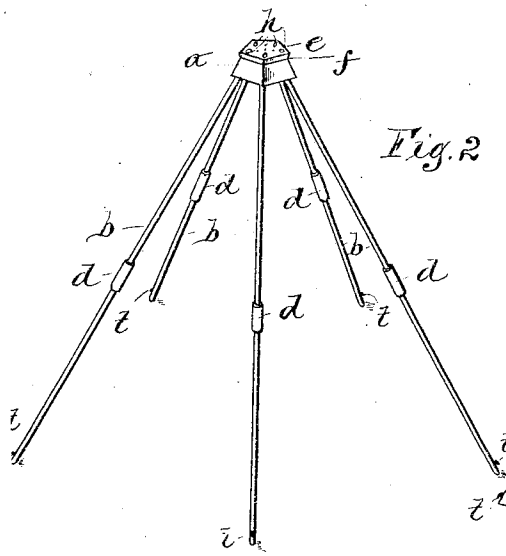


Fig. 2

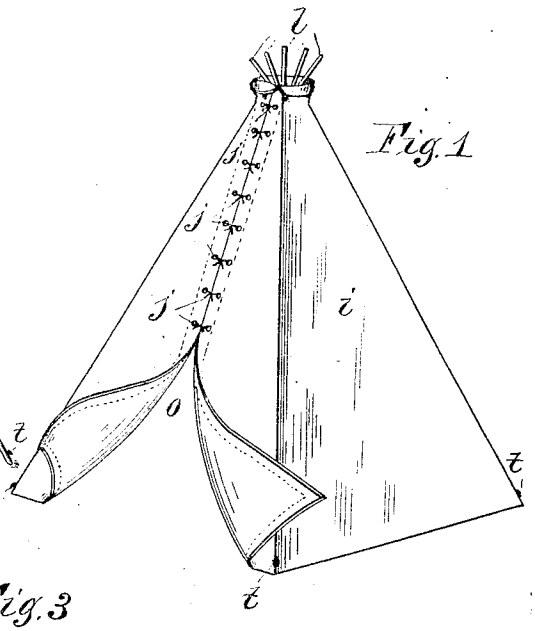


Fig. 1

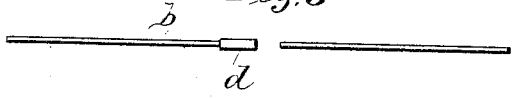


Fig. 3

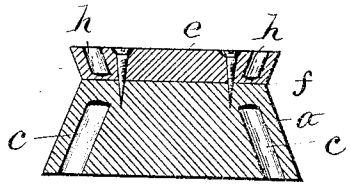


Fig. 4

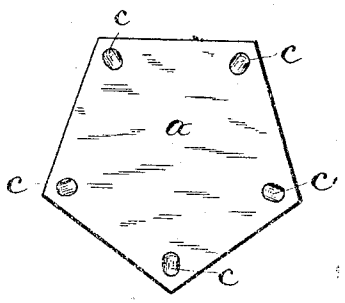


Fig. 5

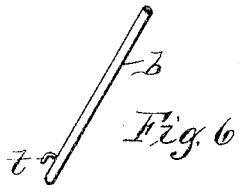


Fig. 6

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No. 779,500. Patented January 10, 1905

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,500, dated January 10, 1905.

Application filed February 29, 1904. Serial No. 195,747.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD I. RICE, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tents, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a tent preferably of a shape resembling an Indian's tent, and which shall have its component parts adapted to be folded in a neat and compact manner for conveniently carrying or shipping them and shall be readily assembled and erected for use either inside or outside of a building, as may be desired, and shall also be capable of being readily shifted in its erected position without danger of its collapsing.

The invention is more particularly designed for small tents suitable to be used by children; and to that end the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the component parts of the tent, hereinafter described and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a completed tent embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the frame of the tent. Fig. 3 shows a detached condition of one of the poles or legs of the tent. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical transverse section of the head-block and superposed cap of the tent-frame. Fig. 5 is an inverted plan view of said head-block, and Fig. 6 illustrates one of the means for fastening the bottom of the cover to the tent-frame.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The tent-frame consists of the head-block *a*, which is of the form of a horizontal section of a pyramid or an equilateral polygon having outwardly-beveled sides and provided in its bottom with outwardly-inclined sockets *c c* in proximity to the corners of the block, as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

b b represent the poles or legs, which support the tent in its erect position and which are removably inserted into the sockets *c c*, by means of which the said poles are confined in inclined position. Each of these poles I form of sections spliced detachably end to end, preferably by means of a sleeve *d*, embracing the pole-sections at their junction.

e denotes a cap or plate which is shaped similar to the head-block *b* and placed in an inverted position upon the top of the head-block and fastened thereto by nails, screws, or other suitable means. The head-block and cap thus united form at their junction a groove *f* around the exterior thereof for the purpose hereinafter explained. The top of the cap *e* is provided with inclined sockets *h h* into which are removably inserted suitable sticks *l l*, which by their upwardly-diverging positions serve to prevent the cover *i* from being stripped completely upward from the tent-frame. This cover is shaped to lie smoothly upon the inclined poles throughout the lengths thereof and is formed with a central aperture and a vertical opening *o*, extending from said central aperture to the bottom of the tent-frame, and is provided with thongs *j* or other suitable fastening devices for tying together the edges of the upper portion of the opening *o* and gathering the top edge of the cover around the head-block and removably securing it thereto. In applying the cover *i* the cap *e* serves to prevent the said cover from slipping laterally from the head-block. The sticks *l l*, which are subsequently applied to the cap *e* and are disposed divergent from each other, furnish additional guards to prevent the cover *i* from being accidentally stripped upward completely from the top of the tent-frame.

To the lower ends or feet of the poles *b b* are attached hooks *k k* or other suitable fastening devices for attaching thereto the lowermost thongs *j* or their equivalents, so as to maintain the cover spread smoothly over the tent-frame and at the same time draw the poles upward to prevent the pole-sections from slipping apart and from slipping out of the head-block *a* when the completed tent is lifted from the ground or floor and shifted into different positions.

The tent thus constructed is readily taken

apart, and the component parts are adapted to be placed compactly into a suitable case which is conveniently handled.

The operation of taking the tent apart is quickly and conveniently accomplished by detaching the bottom of the cover *i* from the lower ends of the poles *b b* and untying or loosening the fastening devices *j* and after removing the sticks *l l* stripping the cover from the frame. Then the poles *b b* are to be drawn out of the sockets *c c* of the head-block and the pole-sections to be separated by slipping one or both out of the sleeve *d*, and then all of the component parts of the tent thus separated from each other are readily collected and deposited in a compact condition in a suitable case.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A tent-frame consisting of a head-block provided with inclined sockets and poles composed of sections detachably united end to end and removably inserted in the said sockets, in combination with the cover secured to the head-block and provided at its bottom with means for detachably connecting it to the lower ends of the poles and thereby maintaining the frame intact when the tent is lifted bodily from the ground or floor as set forth.

2. A tent composed of a head-block provided with inclined sockets in its top and bottom, poles inserted into the bottom sockets, sticks inserted into the top sockets, and the textile cover provided with an aperture receiving the head-block and tied thereto between the attached ends of the poles and sticks.

3. A tent composed of a head-block provided with inclined sockets in its top and bottom, poles inserted into the bottom sockets sticks inserted into the top sockets, the textile cover provided with an aperture receiving the head-block and tied thereto between the attached ends of the poles and sticks, and fastening devices on the feet of the poles for attaching the bottom of the cover thereto.

4. In a tent, the combination of a head-block consisting of a horizontal section of a pyramid provided with inclined sockets in its bottom, a similarly-shaped cap secured in an inverted position to the top of the head-block and provided with sockets in its top, poles inserted in the sockets of the head-block, sticks inserted in the sockets of the cap, and a cover tied to the head-block.

EDWARD I. RICE.

Witnesses:
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