March 1, 1927. 1,619,740

T. J. LONG ET AL

TENT STRUCTURE

Filed June 21, 1926

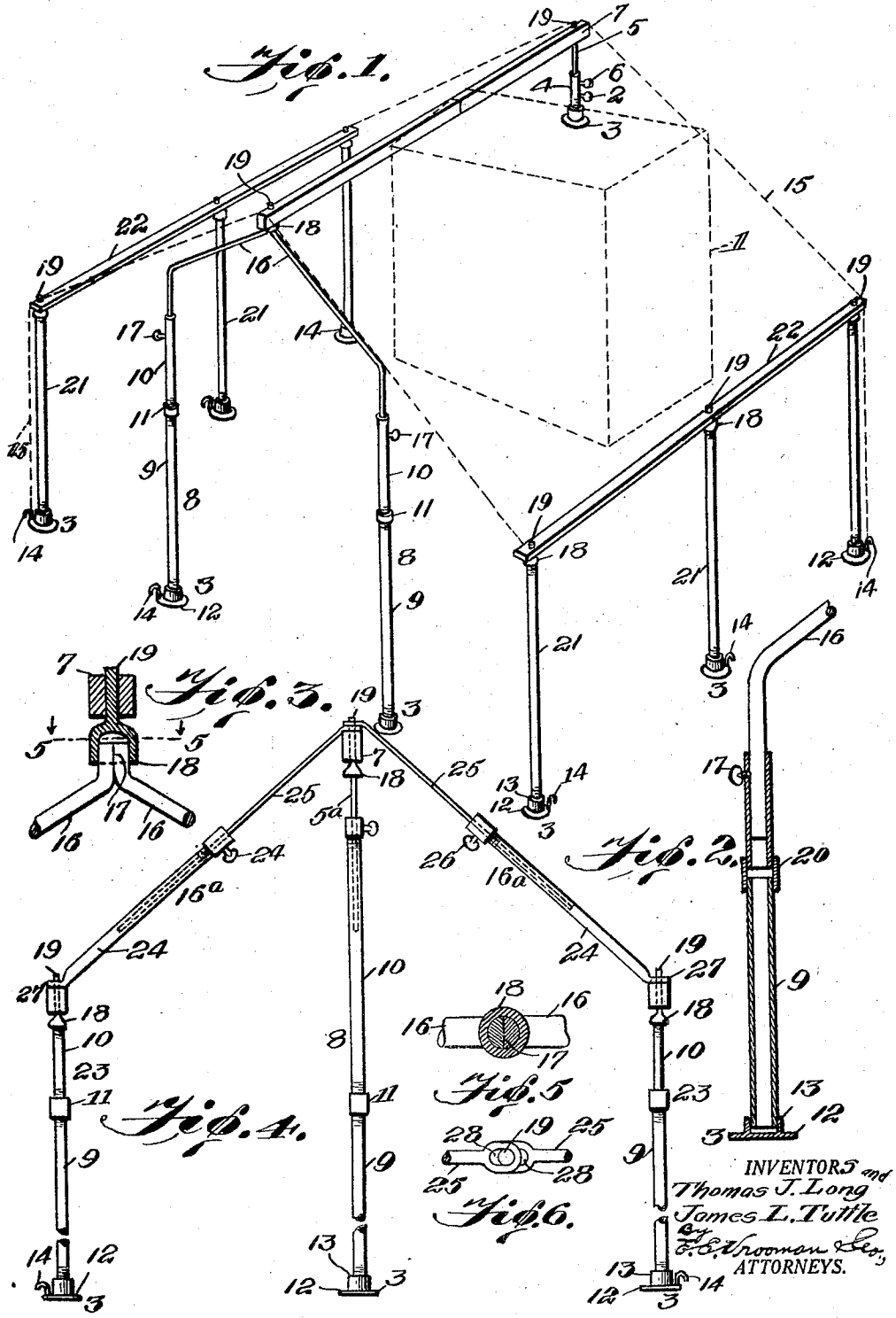


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5

Fig. 6.

INVENTORS and
Thomas J. Long
James L. Tuttle
By E. E. Throoman & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Mar. 1, 1927. 1,619,740

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. LONG AND JAMES L. TUTTLE, OF WELLINGTON, KANSAS.

TENT STRUCTURE.

Application filed June 21, 1926. Serial No. 117,461.

This invention relates to a tent structure, and the object of the invention is the production of a simple and efficient tent structure constituting part of a camping outfit, and which can be easily carried in a suitable container on an automobile.

Another object of the invention is the construction of a tent structure that can quickly be set up, or quickly dismantled or "knocked down" for storing away in a suitable container, such as a box carried on a trunk rack or running board of an automobile.

The embodiments of a tent structure disclosed in this invention are also disclosed in our co-pending applications Ser. No. 82,041, Jan. 18, 1926, Patent No, 1,593,583, July 27, 1926, and Ser. No. 109,102, filed May 14, 1926, "Adjustable trunk rack camping outfits".

With the foregoing and other objects in view, our invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the embodiments of our tent structure.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view of a door standard.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view of the tent structure partly shown in section and partly in elevation.

Figure 4 is a view in front elevation of another embodiment of our tent structure.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5, Figure 3, and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary top plan view of the embodiment shown in Figure 4.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, the dotted lines 1 designate a container or box which constitutes a support for the rear central standard 2, Fig. 1. This standard 2 comprises a base device 3 into which is screwed the lower end of section 4, and extending out of the top of section 4 is rod 5. By thumb screws 6, the rod 5 is held in an adjustable position for suitably supporting the ridge pole 7. The ridge pole at its front end, is supported by door standards 8, 8. Each door standard 8 comprises a base device 3, a section 9 and an upper section 10. The lower section 9 is screwed into the base device 3, and the upper section 10 is screwed into collar 11, which collar 11 is also screwed upon the upper end of section 9.

The base device 3 comprises a flat plate 12 with an integral vertically extending internally threaded sleeve 13. Extending vertically from plate 12 is a tent or canvas engaging hook 14. By means of hooks 14, the canvas or "tent" 15 (Fig. 1) can be fastened down tight or taut upon the frame structure.

Hip members 16 have their lower ends extending into the upper section 10 of the door standards 8, and by means of thumb screws 17, these hip members can be fastened in an adjustable position for suitably supporting the ridge pole 7.

Referring particularly to Figures 3 and 5: The angular hip members 16 are brought together at their upper ends, with their flat contacting faces 17 bearing against each other within the cap 18, whereby these upstanding upper ends of hip members 16 are held snugly together. Cap 18 is provided with an integral upstanding pin 19, which pin 19 extends through the ridge pole 7. This produces a very efficient means for mounting the ridge pole on the standards, and also holding the ridge pole and standards together during the camping period of the tourists.

In the embodiment shown in Figure 2, the door standard has a rivet-like member 20 extending therethrough, which will prevent the hip member 16 from moving an unnecessary distance down into section 9. The thumb screw 17 on this section 9 serves to hold the hip member in an adjusted position.

The side standards 21 are provided at their bottom with the base devices 3, and at their top with cap devices, including the caps 18 and the pins 19. The pins 19 extend through the horizontal side strips 22, over which the canvas or tent 15 is placed prior to fastening the same to hooks 14.

In the embodiment shown in Figure 4, the side standards 23 are composed of two sections very similar in structure to door standards 8. Extending into the top of section 10 of door standard 8 in Figure 4, is a rod 5^a, and on the upper end of rod 5^a is cap 18 with its pin 19 extending through the ridge pole 7. The hip members 16^a (Fig. 4) each comprises a tube-like section 24 and a rod-like section 25. A set screw 26, on section 24

serves to hold the rod-like section 25 in an adjusted position on section 24. The lower end of section 24 is flattened, as at 27, and extending through the flattened lower end is pin 19, whereby the hip member is normally prevented from being displaced off the side strip 22. The upper end of each section 25 is flattened (Fig. 6) and this flattened end is provided with an aperture 28, through which extends pin 19, whereby the hip members 16^a are detachably held upon the ridge pole 7.

In the embodiment shown in Figure 1, the structure is especially adapted to a camping outfit, which is provided with two beds, one at each side of the doorway or entrance, as shown in our co-pending application Ser. No. 82,041, or, as shown in Figure 4, a one bed arrangement may be used, which bed (not shown) can be placed at one side of the single door standard 8 and the tent have a suitable flap or entrance at the other side, as clearly disclosed in our co-pending application Ser. No. 109,102.

Our improved tent structures are of the "knock down" type; they can be easily set up in position at the end of a journey by tourists, or when tourists decide to move on, they can quickly dismantle the tent structure and store it away in a suitable container carried by the motor vehicle.

While we have described the preferred embodiments of our invention and illustrated the same in the accompanying drawings, certain minor changes or alterations may appear to one skilled in the art to which this invention relates during the extensive manufacture of the same, and we, therefore, reserve the right to make such changes or alterations as shall fairly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What we claim is:

1. In a tent structure, the combination of door standards, hip members adjustably mounted upon said door standards, a cap encircling the upper ends of said hip members, a ridge pole supported at one end by said cap, and means supporting the other end of said ridge pole whereby a tent or canvas may be supported thereon.

2. In a tent structure, the combination of door standards, angle hip members adjustably mounted at their lower ends in said standards, said hip members having their upper ends in engagement and provided with flat engaging faces, a detachable cap encircling said upper ends, said cap provided with an integral upstanding pin, a ridge pole supported at one end upon said pin, and means adjustably supporting the other end of said ridge pole, whereby a canvas can be supported by the ridge pole.

3. In a tent structure, the combination of side standards, side strips mounted on said side standards, a ridge pole between said side strips, and adjustable standards between said side standards and adjustably supporting said ridge pole.

4. In a tent structure, the combination of a pair of vertical door standards, constituting a door opening of a tent, angle hip members having their lower ends slidably adjustable in the upper ends of said door standards, said hip members having their upper ends in engagement, an inverted cup-like cap encircling said upper ends and holding the same snugly together, a ridge pole supported at one end by said cap, and means supporting the other end of said ridge pole whereby canvas may be supported thereon.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures.

THOMAS J. LONG.
JAMES L. TUTTLE.