

May 3, 1932.

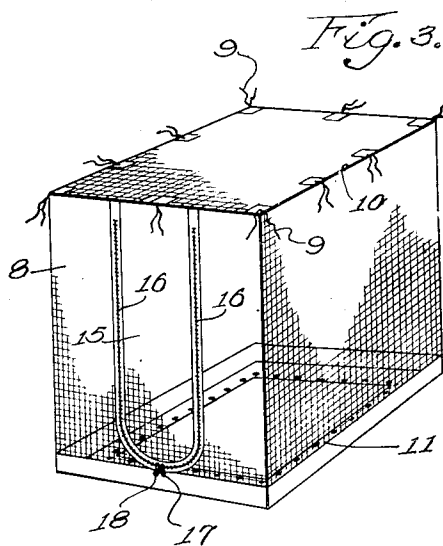
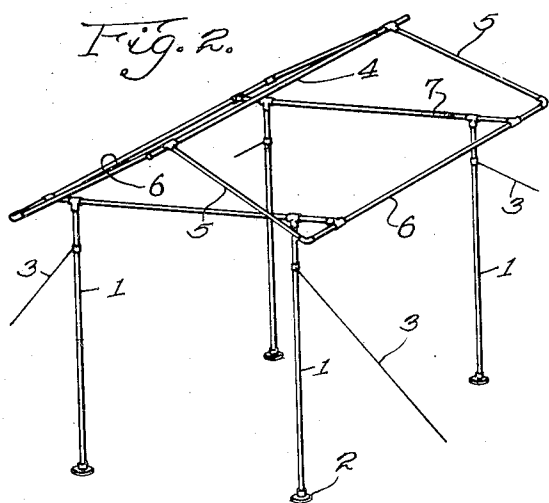
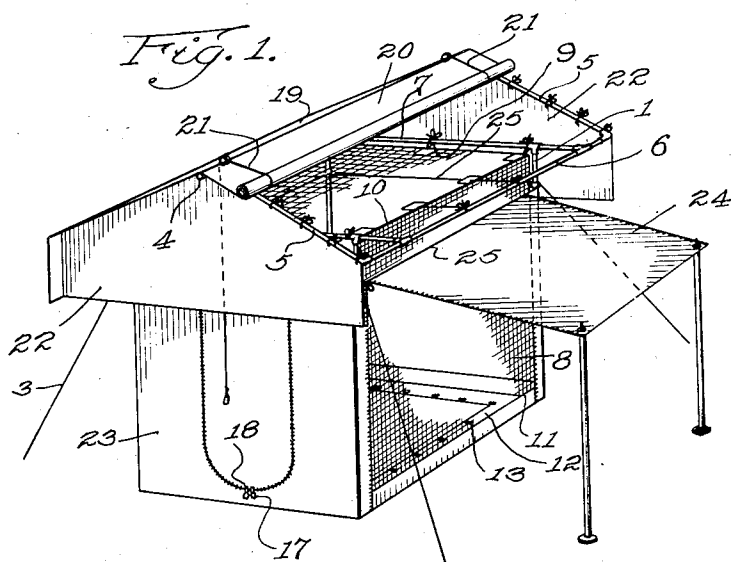
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1,856,658

TENT

Filed Dec. 30, 1931

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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Fig. 4.

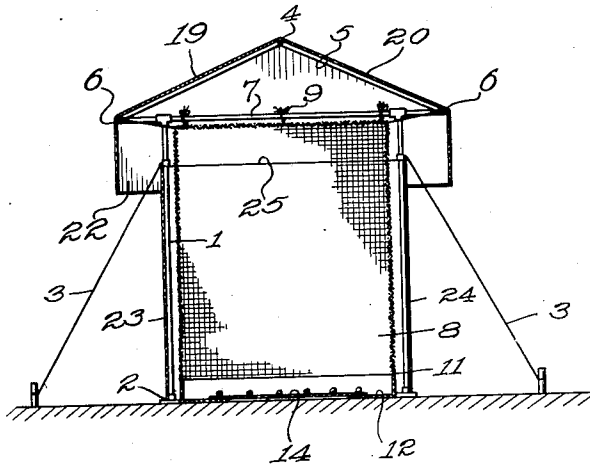


Fig. 5.

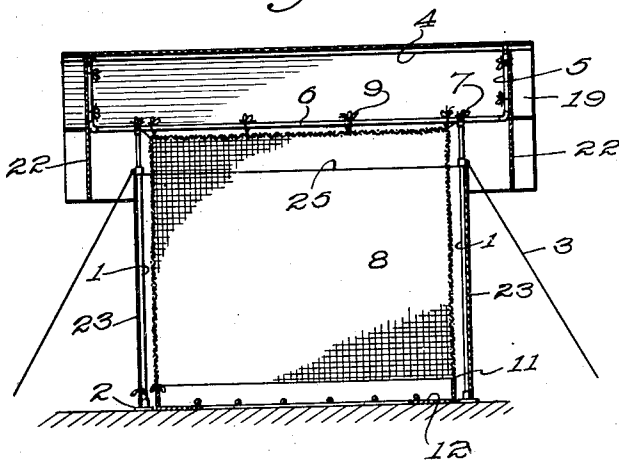
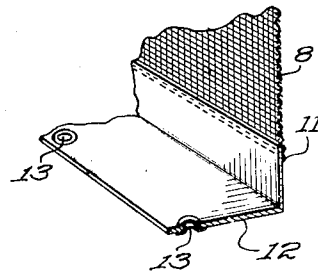


Fig. 6.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## TENT

Application filed December 30, 1931. Serial No. 583,923.

This invention relates to tents particularly designed for a mosquito-proof outdoor play place for infants or a shelter and sleeping quarters.

5 The objects of the invention are to provide a complete mosquito net enclosure with a surrounding sheltering canvas so designed to be adaptable for either sheltering from the wind and rain or for freely admitting the sun's rays from any direction while acting as a wind-break, and affording good ventilation when the structure is used as a shelter.

10 The objects of the invention are accomplished by means of a structure such as illustrated, wherein:—

15 Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved tent showing one side of its roof rolled upwardly to admit sun, and also one of its side walls swung upwardly into awning position to admit air through the side of the tent.

20 Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the assembled frame structure of the tent.

25 Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a box-like mosquito net enclosure supported by the frame structure.

Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the tent.

30 Fig. 5 is a view in longitudinal vertical section of the tent.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary detail showing the lower part of the mosquito net enclosure where it is staked to the ground, or a canvas floor is secured thereto.

35 The tent arrangement illustrated is intended for use on lawns or beaches, etc., and provides a mosquito or fly-proof housing affording any desired degree of wind-breaking or sheltering from rains while permitting proper air circulation therethrough, and permits either the free entrance of the sun's rays or more or less shading therefrom.

40 The structure provided for this purpose is essentially a rigid frame which may consist of metallic tubes having threaded connections and arranged according to the outline of the simplest form of house having an overhanging roof with a central ridge and gable ends. From this frame structure is suspended a mosquito net enclosure which is tied to the

frame by short cords and which is preferably rectangular in form having a ceiling and side walls of mosquito netting and a floor of canvas. The framework also supports the usual canvas tent walls and roof but the roof overhangs the walls considerably and the side walls end at their upper edges preferably a foot or so short of the roof to provide free ventilating space.

45 The outer side walls of the tent are independent of each other along their meeting edges, so that any one of them may be used as a door or an awning. The door to the mosquito net enclosure is provided by one section thereof being connected to the remainder by the well known zipper fastening.

Referring to the drawings, the frame structure is shown by Figure 2, the uprights 1 thereof are either fastened rigidly by flanged collars 2 to fixed wooden elements, or they may be forced downwardly into the ground and further stayed by the staked-out lines 3. Roof elements 4, 5 and 6 of the frame are of such dimensions as to overhang the uprights 1. Transverse cornice tubes 7 and side tubes 6 constitute a rectangular frame to which is attached a mosquito net enclosure 8 by means of the cords 9 secured at intervals along the upper edges 10 of this rectangular enclosure. The lower edges 11 of the mosquito net enclosure are reenforced by canvas strips 12 which are bent inwardly and provided with grommets 13 for staking to the ground or for receiving the fastenings of a canvas floor 14, Figure 4.

45 A door 15 to the mosquito net enclosure is provided in one of the walls thereof and is closed by means of zipper fastening 16, one operating element 17 thereof being accessible from the exterior of the enclosure and another operating element 18 thereof being accessible from the interior of the enclosure.

50 The surrounding tent enclosure consists of roof elements 19 and 20, each of which is secured to the ridge tube 4 and hangs downwardly over the eave tubes 6. Each portion of the roof may be rolled upwardly toward the ridge, as indicated in Figure 1, preferably by means of lines 21 and pulleys, like an

awning. The gable portions 22 of the canvas tent likewise overhang the end walls.

Each of the end walls 23 or the side walls 24 of the tent may be lifted to serve as a door, or may be braced outwardly, as indicated in Figure 1, in the manner of an awning or porch roof. The end walls 23 and side walls 24 extend upwardly only as far as the line 25 to provide for a ventilating space at the upper part of the tent inside of the overhanging portions of the roof and gables.

Although but one specific embodiment of this invention has been herein shown and described, it will be understood that numerous details of the construction shown may be altered or omitted without departing from the spirit of this invention as defined by the following claims.

I claim:

1. A tent comprising a frame structure from which is suspended a complete rectangular mosquito net enclosure comprising side walls and a ceiling, said frame structure also supporting a canvas tent surrounding said mosquito net enclosure and comprising side walls and an overhanging roof, the side walls being spaced from the roof to allow a ventilating space between the roof and the upper edge of the side walls, and means for drawing the roof upwardly toward the ridge of the tent.
2. A tent comprising a frame structure from which is suspended a complete rectangular mosquito net enclosure comprising side walls and a ceiling, a canvas floor connecting the side walls of the mosquito net enclosure, said frame structure also supporting a canvas tent surrounding said mosquito net enclosure and comprising side walls and an overhanging roof, the side walls being spaced from the roof to allow a ventilating space between the roof and the upper edge of the side walls, and means for drawing the roof upwardly toward the ridge of the tent.

Signed at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, this 22d day of December 1931.

ADELAIDE HARDING RUMMLER.

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