

May 19, 1925.

1,538,064

A. W. SKOG

TENT

Filed March 26, 1923

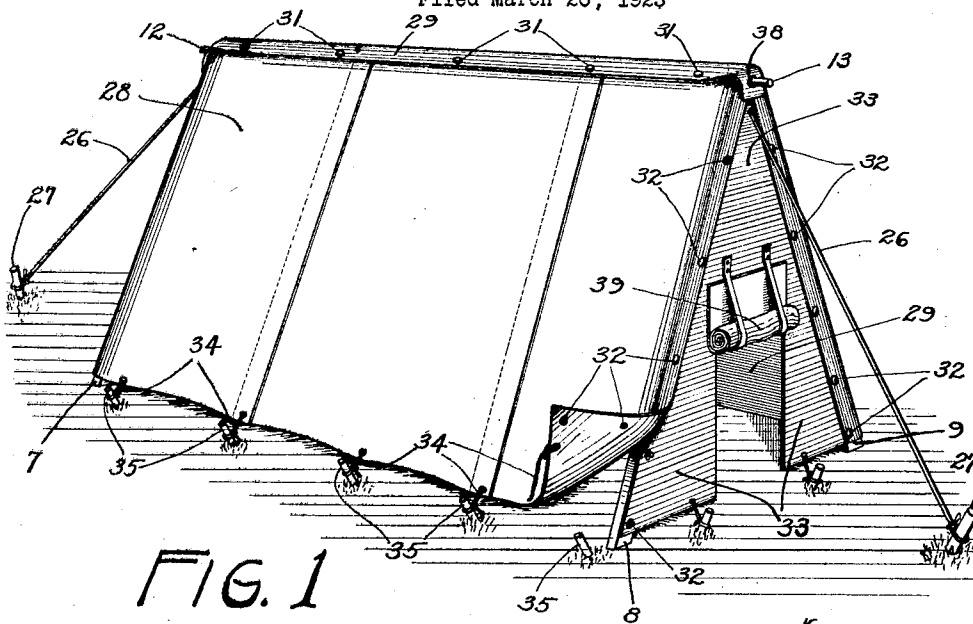


FIG. 1

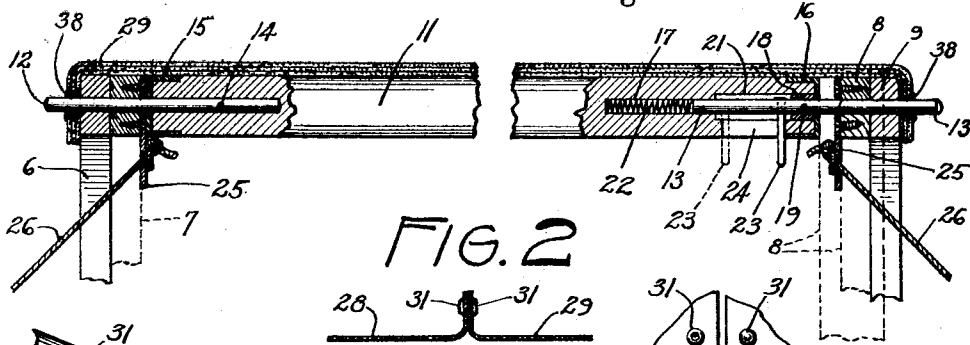


FIG. 2

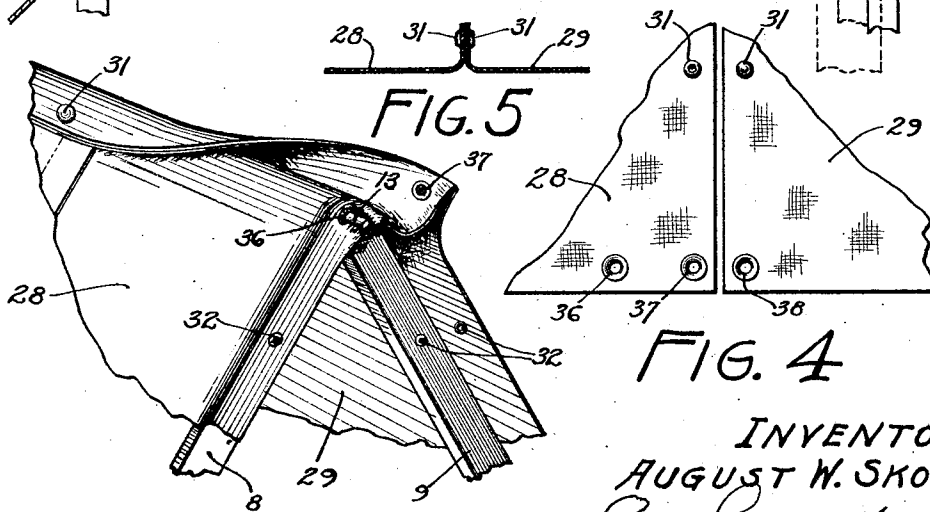


FIG. 3

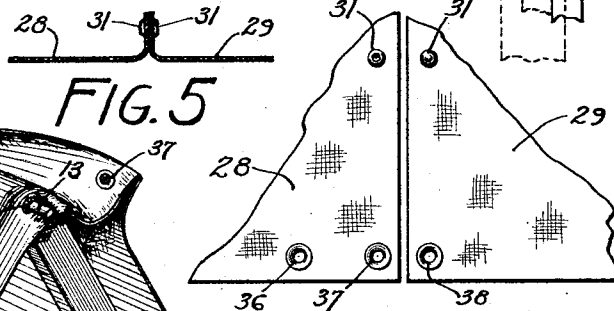


FIG. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST W. SKOG, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

TENT.

Application filed March 26, 1923. Serial No. 627,638.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST W. SKOG, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Minneapolis, county of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tents, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in tents such as are commonly used for sheltering purposes and more particularly relates to such tents adapted to be rolled or packed into one or more small bundles to facilitate handling when being transported from place to place.

The particular object of this invention is to provide a tent having a canvas cover composed preferably of two separate sections, such sections being provided with suitable fastenings means at their upper edges, by means of which they may be readily and quickly connected together and disconnected from each other.

A further object is to provide a tent having separable frame sections which may be readily assembled and taken apart, and which are capable of being rolled or packed in small bundles for convenient handling and also for the purpose of reducing to a minimum the amount of space required when placed in storage or transit.

A further object is to provide a tent having a frame provided with means for readily securing the canvas cover thereto, such means also functioning as a means for taking up the slack and thus keeping the cover taut when the tent is raised or set up.

A further object is to provide a tent of very simple and inexpensive construction which may therefore be manufactured at a minimum cost.

Other objects of the invention will more fully appear from the following detailed description and the accompanying drawings, and will be pointed out in the annexed claims.

In the drawing, there has been disclosed a structure designed to carry out the objects of the invention but it is to be understood that the invention is not confined to the exact features shown, as various changes may be made within the scope of the claims which follow.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tent embodying my invention;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view

of the upper portion of the tent, showing the means provided for connecting the rafters to the ridge pole;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the upper portion of one end of the tent, showing the manner of fastening the canvas cover to the rafters and the ridge pole;

Figure 4 is a detail view, showing the canvas cover sections in abutting relation before being fastened together; and

Figure 5 is a detail view showing the canvas cover sections fastened together at their upper edges.

In the selected embodiment of the invention here shown for purposes of disclosure, there is illustrated a tent comprising the usual rafters 6, 7, 8 and 9, and a suitable ridge pole 11. Means are provided at each end of the ridge pole for detachably connecting the rafters thereto. Such means consist of suitable rods or pins 12 and 13 at each end of the ridge pole, as shown in Figure 2. The rod 12 is preferably secured to one end of the pole by a suitable pin 14, and projects outwardly therefrom through a suitable reinforcing cap 15, preferably provided upon the end of the ridge pole to prevent the end of the pole from splitting, as a result of rough usage, etc.

The rod 13 is preferably slidably mounted in the opposite end of the ridge pole for the purpose of providing a means whereby the canvas cover or roof of the tent may be readily and quickly secured thereto, or released therefrom when setting up or taking down the tent. A reinforcing cap 16 similar to the one provided at the other end of the pole is mounted upon this end of the ridge pole. This cap is apertured to provide a guide for one end of the rod, the opposite end of the rod being received in a suitable socket 17. A collar 18 is preferably mounted upon the rod 13 and secured thereto by a suitable pin 19. An enlarged socket 21 is provided in the end of the pole to provide clearance for the collar 18 when the rod is moved therein. A coiled compression spring 22 is interposed between the inner terminal end of the rod 13 and the bottom or end of the socket 17 adapted to yieldably retain the rod in its normal position, in which position the collar 18 will be in engagement with the inner face of the reinforcing cap 16, for the purpose of providing a suitable stop for the rod. A depending pin or finger grip 23 is also prefer-

ably secured to the rod 13 and extends downwardly therefrom through an elongated aperture or slot 24, by means of which the rod may be readily moved from the full to the dotted line position indicated in Figure 2.

A suitable aperture is provided in the upper end of each rafter adapted to receive the rods 12 and 13 when the tent is set up. I also prefer to provide metallic brackets 25 upon the inner upper end of the rafters 7 and 8 to which suitable guy ropes 26 may be secured, the other ends of these ropes being secured to pegs 27, driven into the ground in the usual manner.

An important feature of this invention resides in the novel construction and method employed in securing the canvas cover or roof of the tent to the rafters and ridge pole. This cover preferably consists of two similar sections 28 and 29, each section forming one-half of the tent roof. The top edge of each section is provided with suitable fastening means such as snap buttons 31 of ordinary type, by means of which the two sections may be fastened together. Similar snap buttons 32 are preferably provided at the ends of each section by means of which such ends may be secured or fastened to the usual end walls 33, as shown in Figure 1. Ropes or loops 34 are preferably provided at the lower edge of each section for the purpose of securing such edges to the usual tent stakes or pegs 35.

Referring to the drawings, and particularly to Figure 4, it will be noted that each upper corner of the roof section 28 is preferably provided with suitable eyelets or grommets 36 and 37. It will also be noted that a similar eyelet 38 is provided at each upper corner of the roof section 29. These eyelets are adapted to receive the rods 12 and 13 when the tent is set up, as indicated in Figures 1, 2, and 3, for the purpose of securing such sections to the rafters and ridge pole.

When it is desired to erect or set up the tent, the rafters and ridge pole will first be connected together by means of the rods 12 and 13. The two roof sections 28 and 29 will then be fastened together at their upper edges by means of the snap button 31, as clearly shown in Figure 5, thus providing substantially a one-piece cover or roof section. When this has been accomplished the rafters and ridge pole may be set up and the canvas roof cover, comprising the sections 28 and 29, thrown thereover, as indicated in Figure 3, and the rod 12 inserted in the eyelet 36 provided at one end of the roof section 28. The joint or connection between the two roof sections will then be folded over upon the section 28, and the eyelets 37 and 38 engaged with the rod 12, as indicated at the left hand side of the drawing in Figure 2.

The rod 13, provided at the opposite end of the ridge pole will then be retracted until its outer terminal end is practically flush with the outer face of the rafter 9, when the rafters 8 and 9 are in the dotted line position, shown in Figure 2. The end of the roof section 28 will then be drawn over the apex of the two rafters and the rod 13 inserted in the eyelet 36. The joint between the two roof sections is then similarly folded over the roof section 28 and the rod inserted in the eyelets 37 and 38 provided at the ends of the sections. Releasing of the rod 13 will then cause it to be moved outwardly by means of the spring 22, to its normal or the full line position, shown in Figure 2, thereby securely fastening the canvas cover to the rafters and the ridge pole. The ends of the two roof sections may then be fastened to the end walls 33 by means of the snap buttons 31.

When the tent has been thus far raised or assembled, the guy ropes 26 may be tightened, causing the rafters 8 and 9 to be moved outwardly upon the rod 13 relative to the reinforcing cap 16, provided upon the end of the ridge pole. This pulling apart of the rafters at each end of the tent will put the roof sections, 28 and 29 under tension and thus keep them taut. The folded or overlapped joint at the ridge of the tent will also provide a suitable reinforcing for the canvas cover, when the tent is raised. A suitable roll flap 39 is provided for closing the tent doorway.

In taking down the tent, the guy rope 26 may first be released from the pegs 27 and the roof sections unfastened from the end walls 33. The rod 13 will then be moved inwardly by means of the hand grip 23 and the roof sections released therefrom and also from the opposing rod 12. If preferred the roof sections may be separated and rolled into small separate bundles for convenient handling in transportation, etc. The rafters and ridge pole may also be bundled together in a small bundle, thus providing a tent requiring a minimum space when packed for storage or transportation. Also by constructing the roof sections as shown, I am enabled to provide a tent which may be manufactured at a minimum cost.

In the drawings, I have shown an ordinary form of "A tent", but it is to be understood, however, that the invention may be applied to any form of tent having a gable roof or cover.

I claim as my invention:

1. A tent comprising rafters arranged in pairs, a ridge pole having a sliding connection at its ends with the pairs of rafters respectively, a cover composed of sections having abutting longitudinal edges folded together over said ridge pole, and secured to said pole and rafters at their points of

intersection, said covers extending down on each side of the tent and having means for attachment to said rafters and guy ropes connected with said rafters for drawing them apart and putting said cover under tension.

2. A tent comprising rafters and a ridge pole arranged between them, a tent cover composed of sections having their edges folded one upon the other over said ridge pole, to form more than a double thickness thereover, said folded portions having means for connecting them to the upper portion of the rafters, and means for putting said cover under tension.

3. A tent comprising rafters, a ridge pole between said rafters, rods longitudinally mounted in said ridge pole and projecting through holes in said rafters to slide therein, a spring for normally holding one of said rods in a projected position, a tent cover composed of sections having their edges joined together at said ridge pole and folded thereover, and the folded end portions of said cover sections having holes for receiving the projecting ends of said rods.

4. A tent comprising rafters arranged in pairs, a ridge pole fitting between said rafters and having rods slidably supported within holes in said rafters and projecting outwardly beyond the same, a tent cover composed of sections having their longitudinal edges joined together and folded over said ridge pole, the ends of said sections at their joined edges having grommets therein to receive the projecting ends of said rods,

the lower portions of said sections being secured to said rafters and guy ropes for drawing said pairs of rafters apart.

5. A tent comprising rafters, a ridge pole supported between said rafters and mounted to slide longitudinally, a tent cover having a folded portion over said ridge pole, and means for connecting the ends of said folded portion to said rafters, and guy ropes connected to said rafters for drawing them apart and putting said tent cover under tension.

6. A tent comprising rafters, a ridge pole arranged between said rafters and supported thereby, a tent cover composed of sections having their meeting edges folded one upon the other at one side of said ridge pole to form more than a double thickness thereover, the ends of said folded portions having means for connecting them to the upper portion of the rafters, and guy ropes connected with said rafters for drawing them apart and putting said cover under tension.

7. A tent comprising rafters and a ridge pole between them, a tent cover composed of sections having their meeting longitudinal edges folded together upon one side of the ridge pole and the folded portions placed over the ridge pole to form a plurality of plies thereon and seal the joint between the cover sections, and means for connecting said sections to the rafters.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of March 1923.

AUGUST W. SKOG.