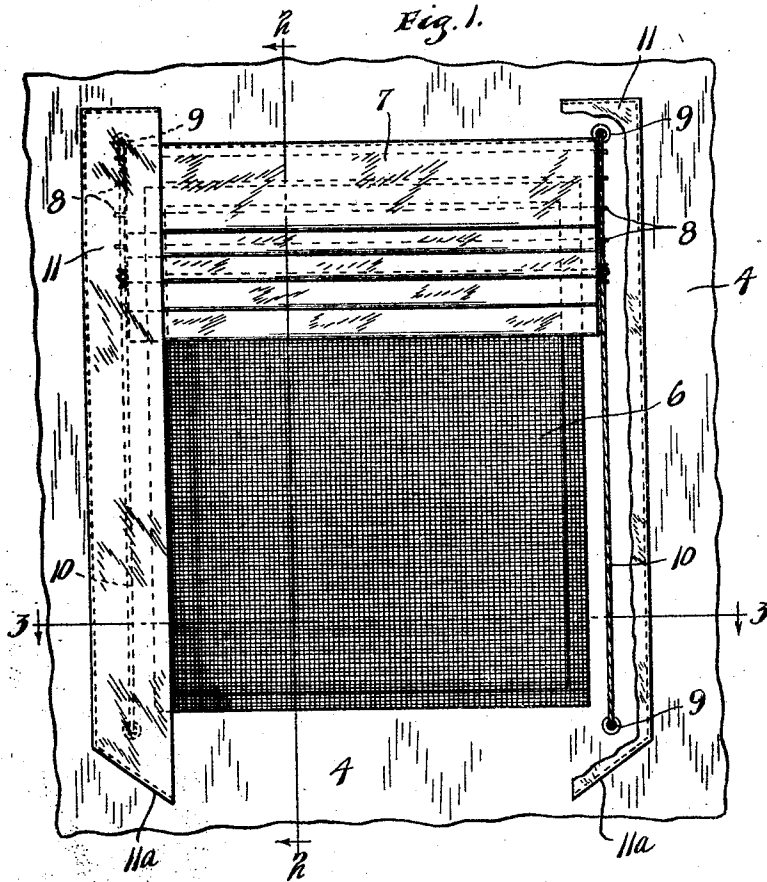
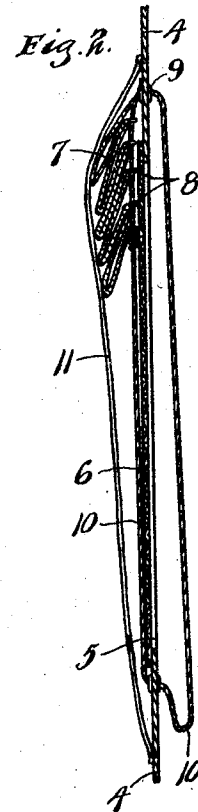
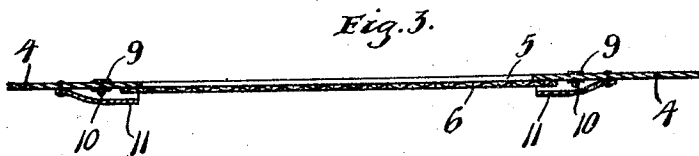


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TENT WINDOW STRUCTURE

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TENT-WINDOW STRUCTURE.

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This invention relates to window closure structures and particularly to such structures for use with tents. It has long been customary in the tent making art to provide a tent wall with a ventilating and lighting window aperture therein and a curtain over the aperture to close the same. It has been a great difficulty with such a device to provide satisfactory means for preventing the curtain from projecting outwardly at the edges, when closed, to admit wind and rain into the inside of the tent.

It is an object of this invention, therefore, to provide in a tent window closure structure, including a curtain secured to the outer wall of a tent and extensible downwardly over an aperture in the tent wall, means for preventing the curtain from projecting outwardly at its sides when in closed position, to admit wind or rain through the aperture to the inside of the tent.

It is a further object of the invention to provide pockets in a tent window closure structure within which the side edges of a curtain fitting over a window aperture in the tent wall may be secured.

It is still a further object of the invention to provide, in a device of the type described, strips secured to the tent wall which will co-operate with the wall to form guides for the side edges of the curtain.

These and other objects of the invention will be more fully apparent from the following description made in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views and in which:

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of the device with some parts broken away.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

The numeral 4 indicates a wall preferably the wall of a tent, composed of flexible material. An aperture 5 is formed in the tent wall over which a screen or mosquito netting 6 may be placed. A curtain 7 having its upper edge secured to the tent wall 4 above the aperture 5 is provided, which is extensible downwardly to completely cover the aperture 5 and to overlap the tent wall adjacent the sides of the aperture. The curtain 7 is preferably made from flexible cloth material as shown, but if desired, other types of flexible curtain may be employed. The sides of the curtain are parallel and have secured thereto the spaced loops 8 shown as rings. Eyes 9 are inserted through the wall 4 of the tent at either side of the aperture above the top edge of the curtain 7 and below the bottom edge of the curtain, when the same is downwardly extended. An endless flexible cord 10 extends through the eyes 9 at each side of the curtain and through the loops 8 at the same respective side of the curtain. Cord 10 is knotted above and below the lower loop on the curtain or otherwise secured thereto and extends to the inner side of the tent wall to be readily grasped by an operator within the tent.

Comparatively wide elongated strips 11 preferably composed of flexible material are secured to the tent wall to project over the side edges of the curtain 7, the cord 10, eyes 9 and loops 8. The strips 11 are preferably stitched to the side wall at their upper ends and sides outward from the sides of the aperture. Strips 11 are provided with inwardly and downwardly extending pointed portions 11^a at the bottom thereof secured to the tent wall along their outer edges. Although the strips 11 are preferably used co-operating with the tent wall to form pocket structures fitting over the sides of the curtain, any other type of pocket forming means may be used attached to the tent wall in place of strips 11.

Operation.

Assuming that the curtain 7 is in the position shown in the drawings in Figures 1 and 2, the curtain may be lowered by merely grasping the cord 10 at the inner side of the tent and pulling the same in an upward direction. The strips 11 will co-operate with the wall 4 of the tent and act to form guides or pockets within which the curtain will be held to be readily moved. When the curtain is in lowered position the strips 11 and wall 4 envelop the sides of the curtain and the top of the curtain is secured to the wall 4.

It will be seen that the strips 11 will hold the side edges of the curtain downwardly closely against the top sides and bottom of the aperture to prevent access of wind or rain through the aperture to the inside of the tent. If by any chance any rain should reach the outer side of the wall at a point over which the strips are superposed, the water will run downwardly on the side wall of the tent to the lower ends of strips 11, portions 11^a extending downwardly and inwardly, a drain trough will be formed which will effectively prevent any water from backing up between the strips 11 and the wall 4 and thus finding a way in through the aperture.

When it is desired to raise the curtain to admit light and air into the interior of the tent, the cord 10 may be pulled downwardly at the inner side of the tent wall. As the curtain is raised it will fall into a plurality of folds as shown in Figure 1 of the drawings. The folds of the curtain will contact the inner sides of the strips 11 and the outer sides of the tent wall and the curtain will be frictionally held in raised position.

It can be seen that a very effective closure structure for a tent wall is formed. The parts are few, and may be easily and inexpensively assembled. The device has been amply demonstrated in actual practice and found to be very successful and efficient for the purposes intended.

It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form, details, proportions and arrangement of the parts without departing from the scope of the applicant's invention, which, generally stated, consists of such a device as is shown and described and set forth in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A tent window structure comprising a flexible wall having a window aperture therein, a flexible curtain secured at the top of said aperture and extensible downwardly thereover, and a pocket at each side of said aperture within which the side edges of said curtain are held, said pockets forming guides for said curtain and preventing the access of wind or rain through said aperture when said curtain is lowered.

2. A tent window structure comprising a flexible wall having a window aperture therein, a flexible curtain secured at the top of said aperture and extensible downwardly thereover, and a member at each side of said aperture co-operating with means on said side wall to form a pocket within which a side edge of said curtain is held, said pockets forming guides for said curtains and preventing access of wind or rain through said aperture, when said curtain is lowered.

3. A tent window structure comprising a flexible wall having a window aperture

therein a flexible curtain secured at the top of said aperture extensible downwardly thereover, and overlapping said tent wall adjacent the sides of said aperture, a strip at each side of said aperture extending over the adjacent side edge of said curtain and having its top, bottom and sides secured to said wall, said strips cooperating with the wall adjacent the sides of said aperture to form guides for said curtain and protecting said aperture from wind or rain when said curtain is lowered.

4. A tent window structure comprising a flexible wall having a window aperture therein, a flexible curtain secured at the top of said aperture and extensible downwardly thereover, and strips at each side of said aperture extending over the edges of said curtain, said strips being secured to said wall along their tops and sides outwardly of said curtain and having their bottom portions secured to said tent wall along diagonals extending downwardly and inwardly towards the center of said curtain, said strips forming guides for said curtains and preventing the access of wind or rain to said aperture, the bottom portions of said strips forming drain troughs for any rain that might be admitted between said strips and said wall.

5. A tent window structure comprising a flexible wall having a window aperture therein, a flexible curtain secured to the top of said aperture and extensible downwardly thereover and overlapping said wall adjacent the sides of said aperture, loops at spaced intervals on the side edges of said curtain, a flexible means for operating said curtain at each side of said curtain, and extending through said loops, and pockets at the sides of said curtain enveloping the side edges of said curtain and said loops to prevent the access of wind or rain to said aperture, when said curtain is lowered.

6. A tent window structure comprising a flexible wall having a window aperture therein, a flexible curtain secured at the top of said aperture and extensible downwardly thereover, loops at spaced intervals on the side edges of said curtain, an eye secured in said wall at each side of said aperture above and below said aperture, an endless cord at each side of said curtain secured to the bottom thereof and extending through said loops and eyes at the same relative side of said curtain, and a wide flexible strip at each side of said curtain extending over the side edge of said curtain, the cord, loops and eyes at the same relative side of said curtain, said strips being secured to said curtain to form guides for said curtain and to prevent the access of wind or rain to said aperture, flexible members and eyes, when said curtain is lowered.

7. A tent window structure having in com-

5 bination a flexible wall having a window aperture therein, a flexible curtain secured at the top of said aperture and extensible downwardly to cover said aperture and overlap said wall at the sides of said aperture means for bunching up said curtain to elevate the same and pockets at each side of

said aperture enveloping the side edges of said curtain and adapted to frictionally engage the curtain when bunched to hold the same in raised position. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CONRAD J. HOIGAARD.