

March 9, 1926.

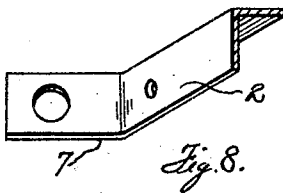
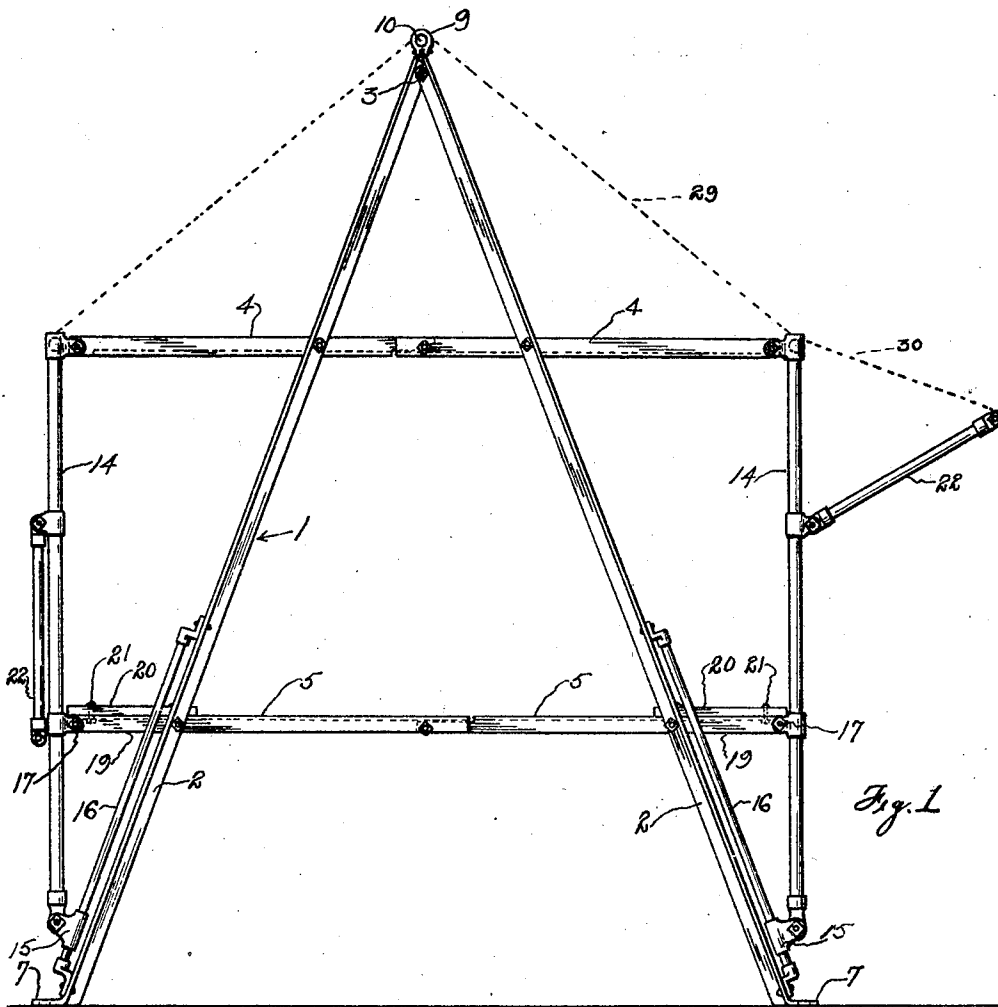
1,575,902

G. H. DIAL

TENT FRAME

Filed Nov. 17, 1924

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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BY *William J. Johnson*
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March 9, 1926.

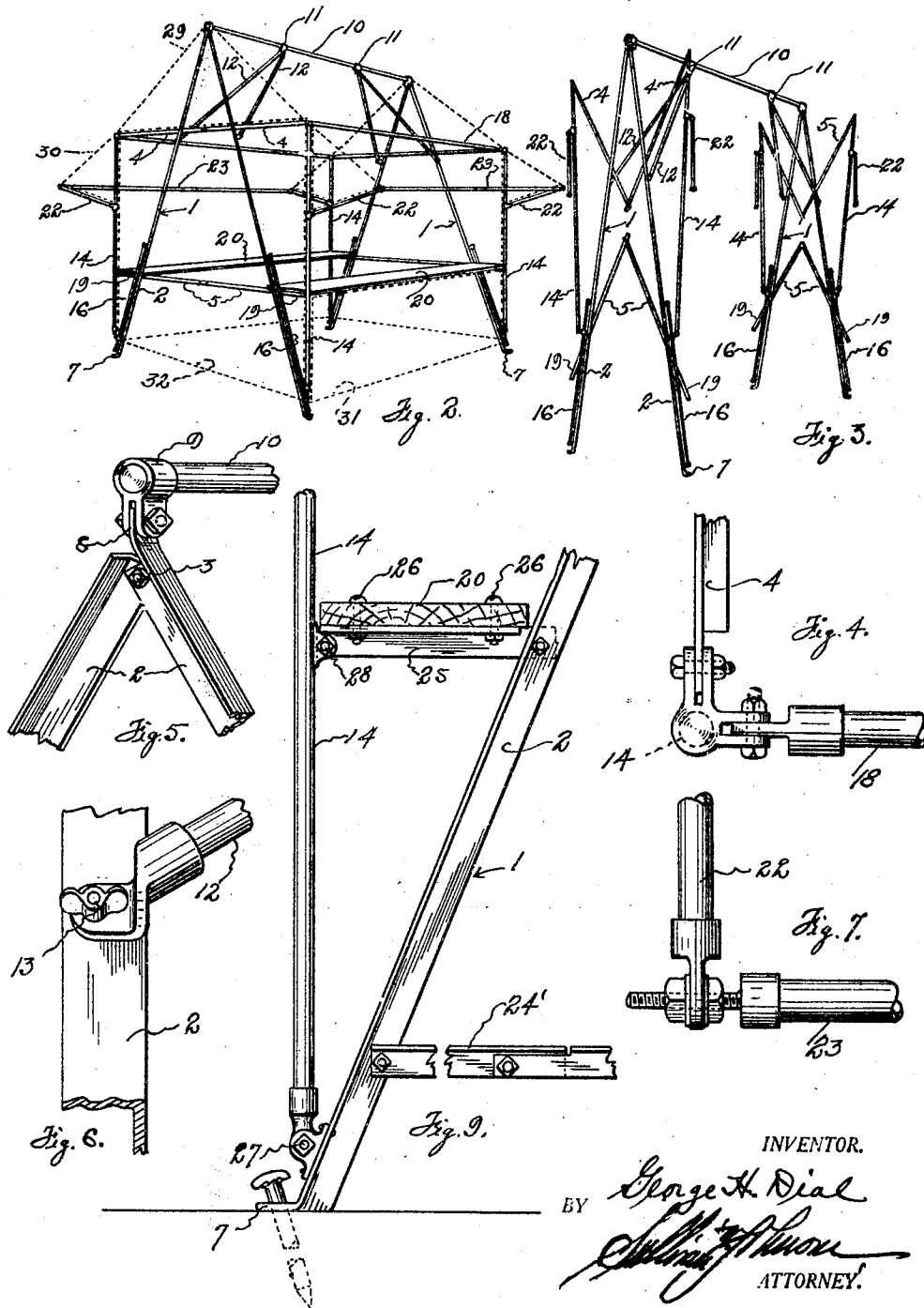
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G. H. DIAL

TENT FRAME

Filed Nov. 17, 1924

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. DIAL, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

TENT FRAME.

Application filed November 17, 1924. Serial No. 750,281.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. DIAL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tent Frames, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention is directed to improvements in tent frames and more particularly designed for use in connection with "concession tents" used at fairs, but it will be of course understood that it is not necessarily limited to such use.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a device of this character constructed in such manner that it can be easily and quickly set up for use or folded compactly for convenience in storing and shipping.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this kind so constructed that a minimum number of parts are employed, the parts be so co-related that they may be compactly folded when the device is to be stored or shipped, provision being made to rigidly support counters upon which goods may be displayed or over which business may be transacted when the frame is set up for use.

With these and other objects in view, this invention resides in the novel features of construction, formation, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is an end view of the frame in its unfolded or operative position.

Figure 2 is a somewhat diagrammatic perspective view of the same.

Figure 3 is a similar view, partly folded.

Figure 4 is a detail view of the connection between the side rods and upper braces.

Figure 5 is a detail perspective view of the top rod connection.

Figure 6 is a detail view of the brace rod connections.

Figure 7 is a detail view of the connection for the awning supporting rods.

Figure 8 is a detail view of the standard foot.

Figure 9 is a fragmentary end view of a modified form of the invention.

The frame comprises a pair of end sections 1, each consisting of a pair of angle iron standards 2, pivotally connected adjacent their upper ends, as at 3, whereby when the sections are set up for use the standards will

be convergently arranged. The standards are connected intermediate their ends by vertically spaced angle iron brace bars 4 and 5, said bars being pivotally connected intermediate their ends to the standards. The inner ends of the bars are pivotally connected to each other and are capable of breaking downwardly and upwardly, respectively, to permit the standards to be folded together when desired.

The lower ends of the standards 2 are provided with feet 7 and through which stakes may be driven to stabilize the standards, and thus the end sections.

The upper end of one of the standards of each end section terminates in a vertical web 8 and engaged therewith are couplings 9 and in which are engaged the ends of the rod 10, said rod serving to produce a ridge for the tent and to hold the end sections in spaced relation.

Clamps 11 are carried by the rod 10 and to which are secured the upper ends of the brace rods 12, the lower ends of which are detachably connected, as at 13, to the standards 2 to permit the brace rods to be placed in folded relationship when the frame is folded.

Pivotally connected to the outer ends of the brace bars 4 are the upper ends of the rods 14, the lower ends of which being provided with pivotally connected eyes 15 adapted to slidably engage the slide rods 16 secured to the standards 2.

The outer ends of the brace bars 5 are pivotally and detachably connected to the rods 14 intermediate their ends, as at 17, so that when the device is in its set up position rigidity is assured. The outer ends of the bars 4 have detachably connected thereto the ends of the side rods 18. It will be observed that the portions of the bars 5 disposed between the standards 2 and rods 14 constitute supports 19 for the ends of the counters 20, said counters being secured thereto by bolts 21, said counters being readily disengaged from the supports when desired.

Pivotally connected to the rods 14 are rods 22 and detachably connected to the ends thereof are the ends of the rods 23 which constitute a support for an awning.

The entire device can be readily folded upon simply disengaging the rods 10, rods 18 and counters 20 from their respective cooperating parts, whereupon the standards 2 may

be folded together to assume the position as shown in Figure 3, of the drawings. The brace rods 12 are of course disconnected from the standards, and with the rods 10, 18 and
5 counters 20 placed in longitudinal relation with the other folded parts.

In the modified form of the invention the standards 2 are pivotally connected by upper and lower brace bars 24 and 24', the coun-
10 tersupports 25 being formed from angle iron and having their inner ends pivoted to the standards, and the ends of the counters 20 being secured to the supports by bolts 26. In this form of the invention the rods 14 are
15 pivotally connected, as at 27, to the feet 7. The outer ends of the supports 25 are detachably connected to the rods 14 by suitable securing devices 28.

A canvas top 29 is supported by the rod
20 10 and has its side edges secured in any approved manner to the rods 18. The side edges of the top have secured thereto one of the edges of the awning 30, the other edges of which are secured to the rods 23. These
25 awnings constitute a closure for the sides of the tent when desired. Canvas sheets 31 are suitably secured to the rods 14 to close the space below the counters 20, there being end sheets of canvas 32 to close the ends.

30 What is claimed is:—

1. A device of the class described, comprising a pair of spaced end sections consisting of a pair of pivotally connected standards, brace bars pivotally connected to the
35 standards and to each other, portions of said bars constituting supports, rods connected with the standards and supports, and

counters disposed between the sections and engaged with the supports.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a pair of end sections consisting
40 of a pair of pivotally connected standards, brace bars pivotally connected to the standards and with each other, portions of said bars constituting supports, rods having their
45 lower ends slidably connected with the standards and detachably connected intermediate their ends with the supports, and counters detachably secured to the supports.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a pair of end sections consisting
50 of a pair of standards pivotally connected at their upper ends, foldable brace bars pivotally connected to the standards, and rods pivotally connected with the brace bars and
55 standards and capable of folding with the brace bars when the standards are folded.

4. A device of the class described, comprising end sections consisting of a pair of
60 pivotally connected standards normally disposed in diverging relation, upper and lower sets of brace bars pivotally connected to the standards, the lower set of bars having portions extended beyond the standards and
65 constituting supports, vertical rods having their lower ends slidably connected with the standards and their upper ends pivotally connected with the upper set of brace bars, said rods being detachably connected to the
70 supports, and counters extending between the sections and detachably engaged with the supports.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
GEORGE H. DIAL.