No. 795,630. PATENTED JULY 25, 1905.

J. A. LYNN.

WIGWAM.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

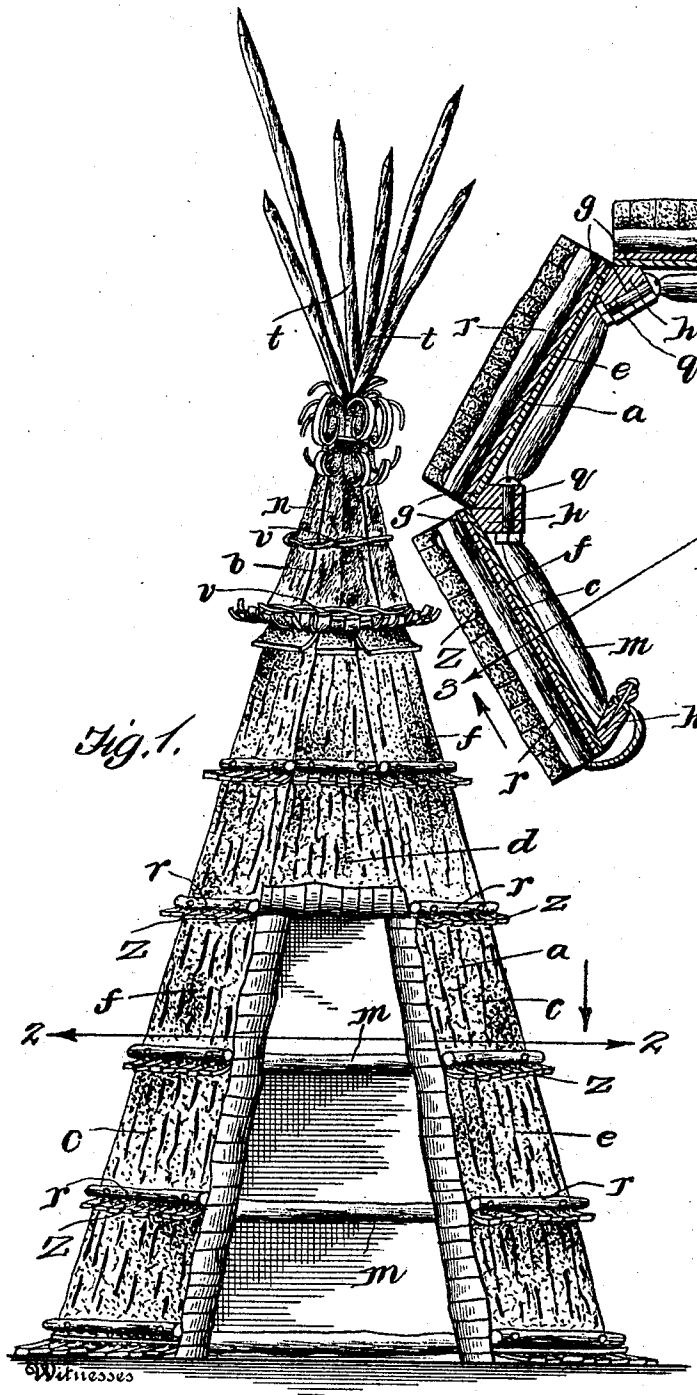
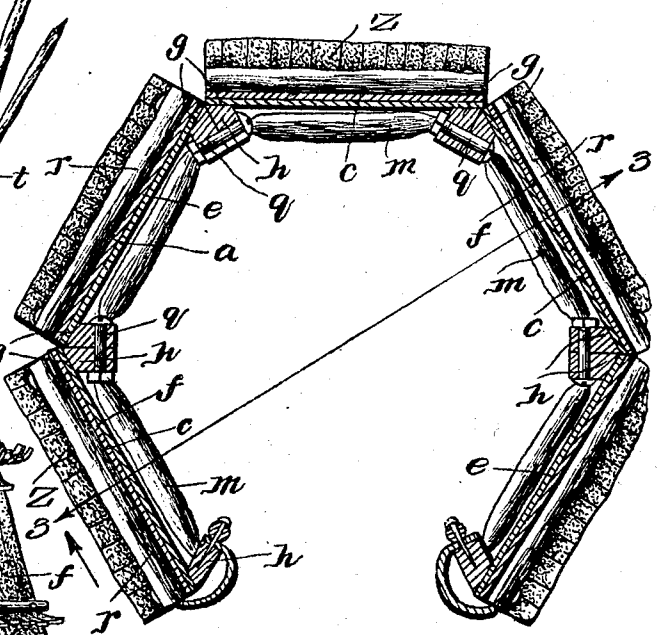


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

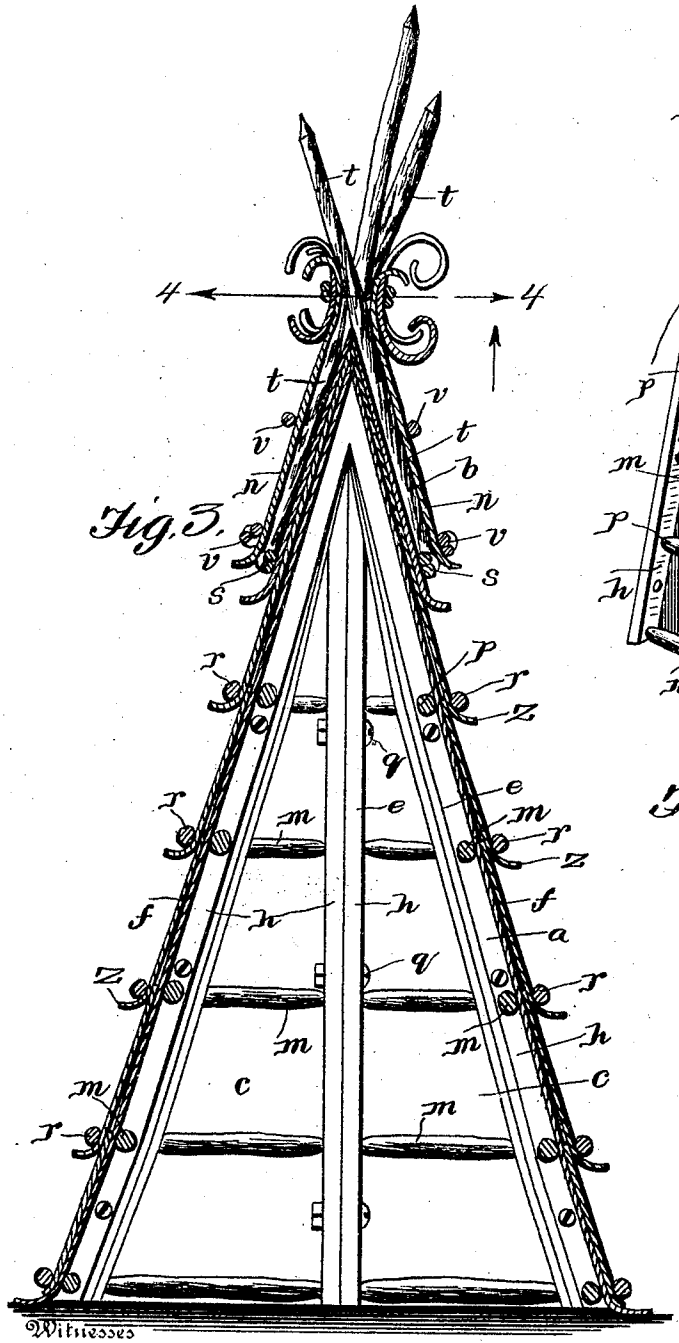


Fig. 5.

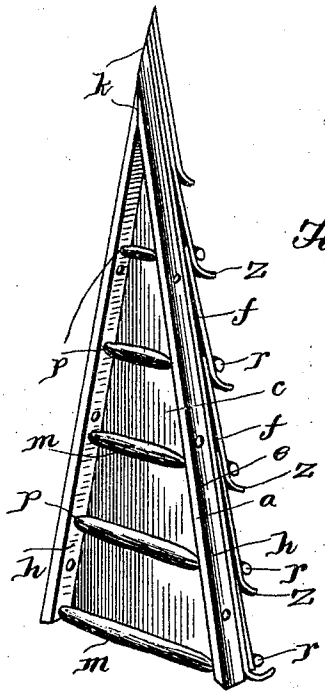
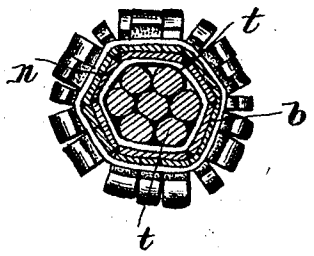


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WIGWAM.

No. 795,630. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed March 1, 1905. Serial No. 247,873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. LYNN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, have made a certain new and useful Invention in Wigwams; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view.

The invention relates to bark tents or wigwams; and it consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

The object of the invention is mainly to provide a serviceable as well as ornamental wigwam for the use of children. It is designed to be made in sections which can be taken apart and shipped in knockdown condition in a compact bundle.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, the letter *a* designates the main structure, and *b* the top binder or cover.

The main portion or body *a* is composed of several sections *c* and a short section *d*, which is designed to be bolted between two long sections and to their upper portions in such a manner as to leave an interval or opening between the lower portions of two long sections to provide a doorway or entrance. Usually five long sections will be found sufficient for the wigwam, such five sections, with the short section *d*, forming a hexagonal pyramidal structure. Each long section *c* consists of a long triangular frame *e* and the layer or layers *f* of bark attached to the outside of such frame. The short section *d* is of similar construction.

The section-frame *e* consists of two long side strips or bars *h* of wood having their outer faces *g*, to which the margins of the bark layers are attached, beveled in accordance with the angle, which adjacent sections make with each other at a corner of the wigwam. If the structure is hexagonal, as shown, the outer face will be beveled at an angle of thirty degrees to the side face of the strip *h*. When two adjacent section-frames are joined by fitting the side edges of their adjacent strips *h* together, their outer faces will be presented outward in proper position and at the proper angle to receive the bark layers. These strips or bars *h* of each frame are beveled at their upper ends on the side, as indicated at *k*, to a point, or nearly so, in order that the frame shall terminate in a beveled pointed portion and that all the strips *h* of the wigwam shall fit as neatly together as can be accomplished at the apex of the structure. To the side strips of each frame are secured transverse braces *m*, which are usually provided of straight branch stuff with the bark on. These braces may be attached to the side strips by inserting their ends into perforations *p* of the side strips.

The layers of bark are secured to the outer beveled faces of the side strips of the frame. The inner layer is designed to form a lining, and this is covered by outer layers, which are overlaid or lapped upon each other from the top downward, so as to shed rain. These layers are braced in position by transverse tie-rods *r*, located opposite the inner braces *m*, and nailed to the side strips *h*. Each tie-rod is placed above the lower marginal portion of an outer layer of bark, clamping the same to the inner brace *m*. The lower marginal portions of each outer layer of bark are curled or bent outward, as indicated at *z*, whereby the ornamental appearance of the wigwam is enhanced. Strips of curled bark are attached to the side bars of the doorway and project outward, forming an ornamental framing, which is made more effective by the outward curling of the lower marginal portions of the bark layers of the short section *d*, which is located above the doorway.

The ornamental top binder or cover *b* is of similar pyramidal form to the main structure and consists of an inner framing of detachable rods or twigs *t* with the bark on, an inner base-ring *s*, to which the lower ends of these twigs are attached, layers *n* of bark having their upper and lower ends curled, and outer binding-rings *v*, usually of lengths of vine-stem turned upon themselves. Wire binding may be employed at the upper portion to make the top secure by holding the upper ends of the bark layers closely to the inner twigs *t*, which passing each other in a spiral way project from the apex of the top in the form of extensions. This top or cover is placed over the apex or point portion of the main structure, a finished appearance is given, and the apex is protected from casual injury.

At the base of the wigwam the marginal projections of the bark layers are curled outward and form a less flexible bark fringe, which when the structure is set up on the lawn serves to conduct off water and to keep out drafts of air.

The side bars of the sections are perforated for the reception of the bolts *q*, whereby the sections are secured together to form the wigwam. When the bolts are removed, the sections may be taken apart and packed flat. The binding-rings, bark sections, and twigs forming the top may also be taken apart and packed flat with the main sections, so that the structure can be easily arranged for transportation.

Having described the invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a sectional knockdown pyramidal wigwam, a triangular section consisting of side bars beveled on their outer faces and upper ends, inner transverse braces, outer transverse tie-rods, and bark layers attached to said side bars and clamped between said braces and tie-rods, substantially as specified.

2. A knockdown pyramidal wigwam, consisting of detachable sections having beveled frame-bars, transverse braces and tie-rods, lining layers and outer overlapping layers of bark, connecting-bolts, and a detachable knockdown top binder, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. LYNN.

Witnesses:
H. S. HARSHA,
E. A. BURNETT.