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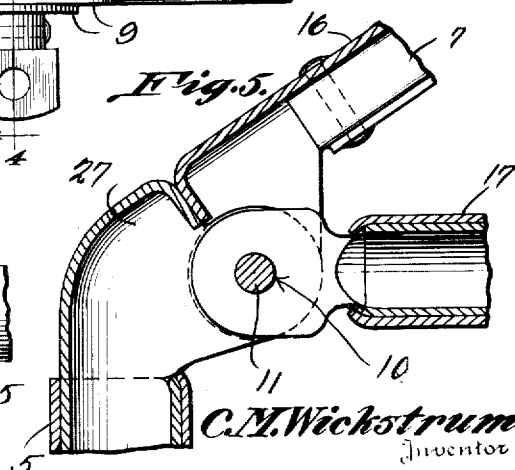
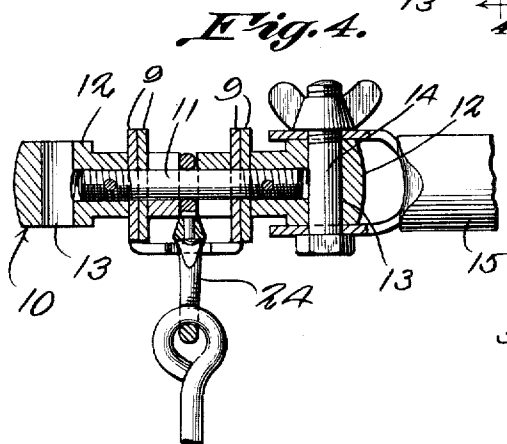
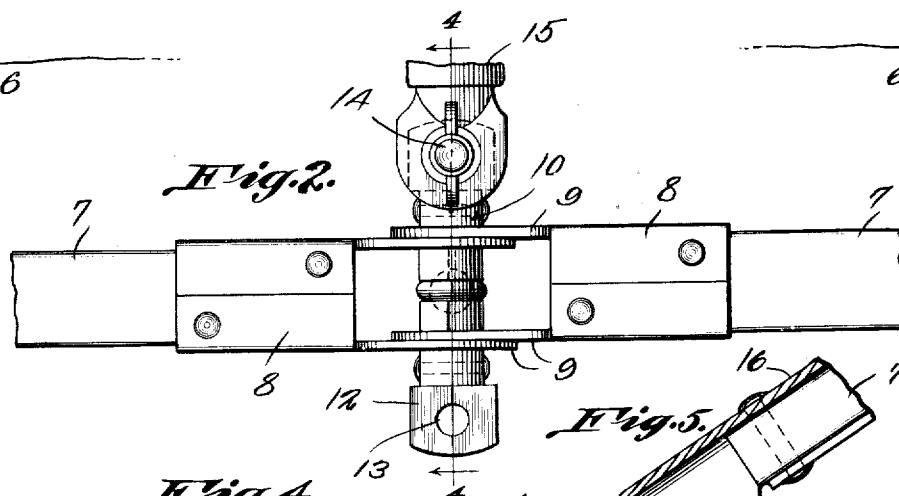
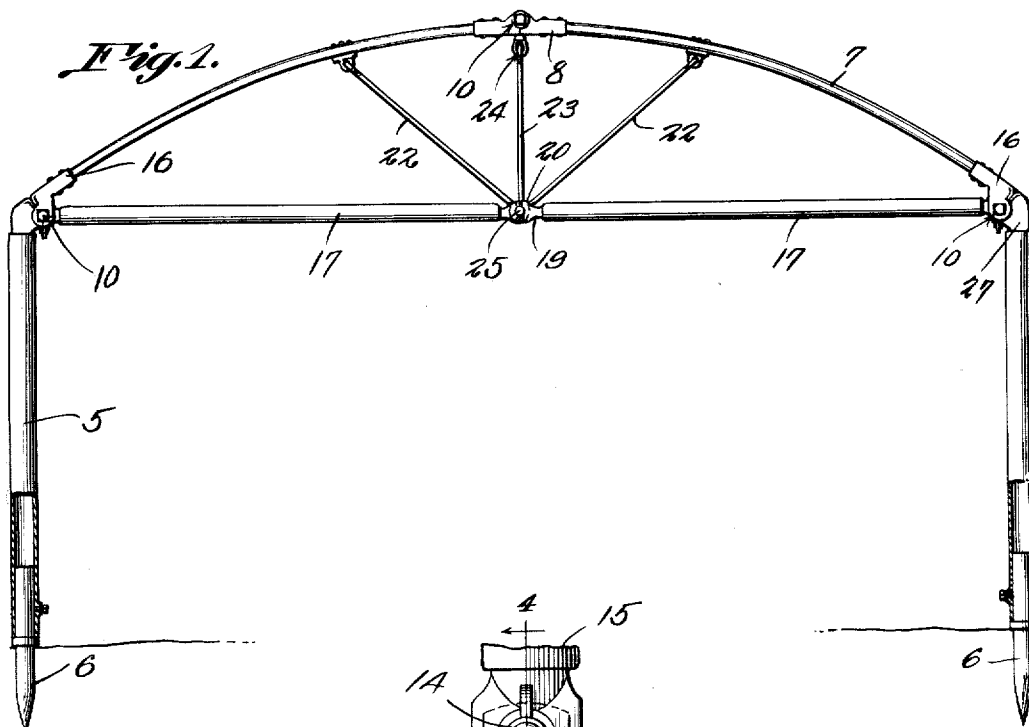
C. M. WICKSTRUM

1,738,219

TENT CONSTRUCTION

Filed Nov. 17, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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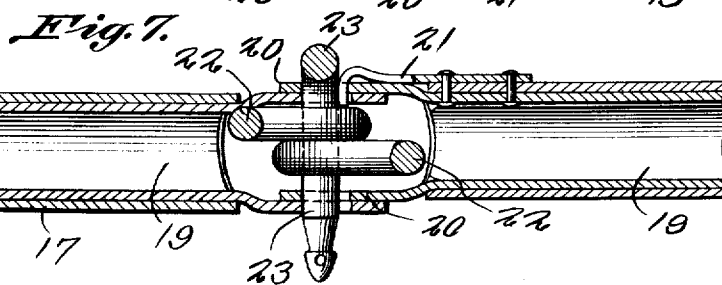
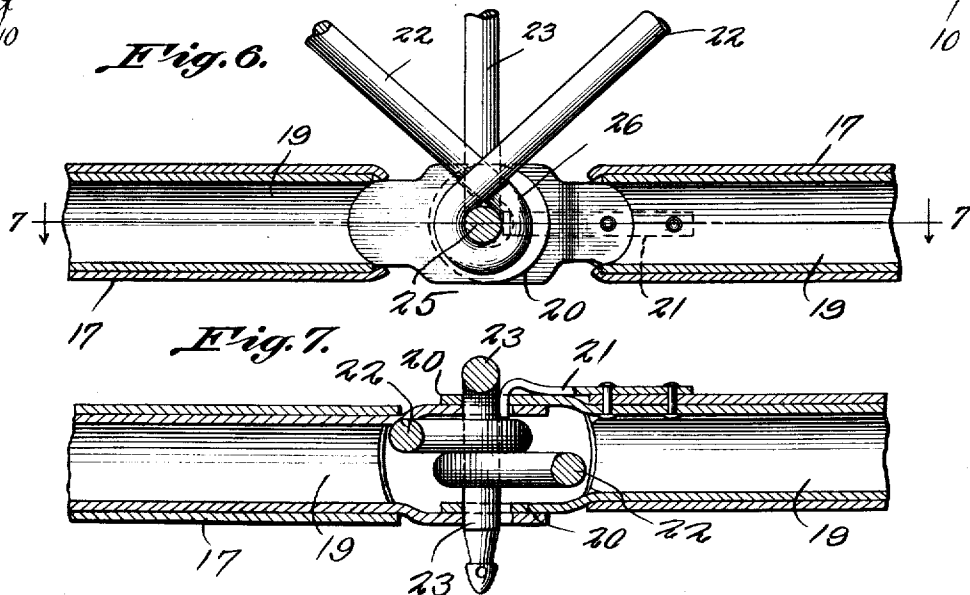
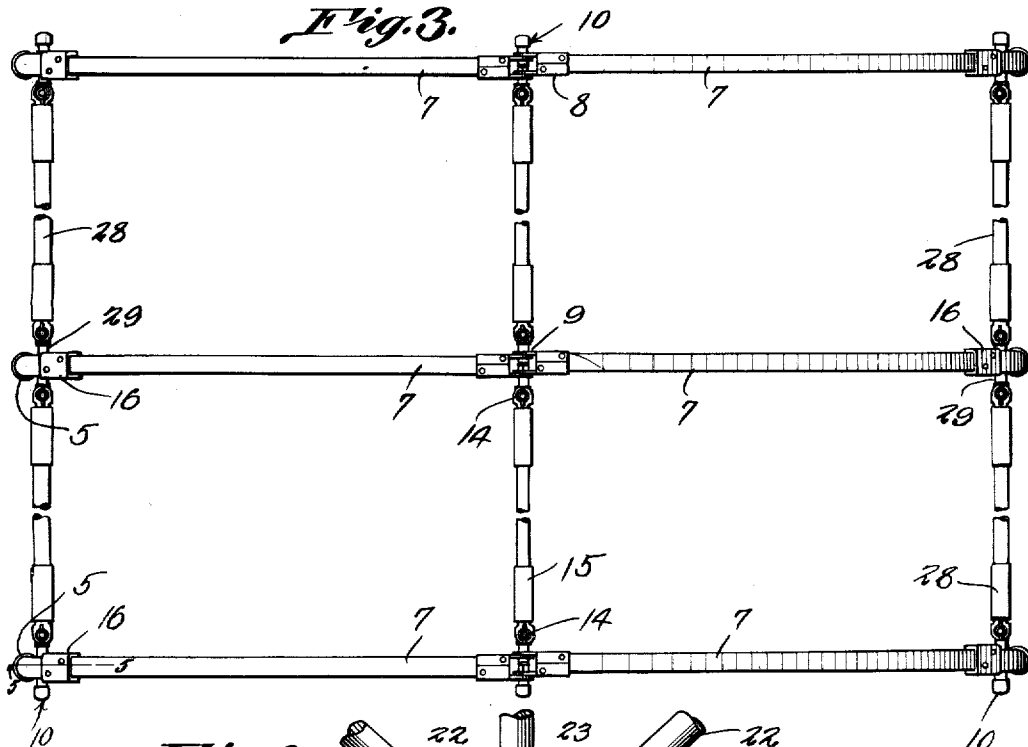
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TENT CONSTRUCTION

Filed Nov. 17, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TENT CONSTRUCTION

Application filed November 17, 1928. Serial No. 320,085.

This invention relates to a tent frame construction, and more particularly to the construction of a tent frame forming a part of what is commonly known as a chapel tent.

5 The primary object of the invention is to provide a frame for a chapel tent, so constructed that it will be exceptionally strong and durable, and one which may be readily and easily assembled or disassembled, so that
10 the frame may be set up with facility.

An important object of the invention is to provide means for holding the sections of the tent frame together while the permanent securing means is being positioned.

15 A still further object of the invention is to provide a sectional tent frame so that the size of the tent may be varied.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention
20 herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawings in detail:

Figure 1 is an end elevational view of a
30 frame constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmental detail plan view illustrating the connection between the central connecting rods that connect the bows of
35 the frame.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the frame.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4-4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a sectional view through one of
40 the corner connecting members.

Figure 6 is a longitudinal sectional view through the horizontal connecting tube at center of the frame.

Figure 7 is a sectional view taken on line
45 7-7 of Figure 6.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the frame includes tubular supporting posts 5 into which the upper ends of the spikes 6 extend for supporting the tubular corner
50 posts in their vertical positions.

Tents of the chapel type are formed with curved roofs, and with this end in view I have provided a sectional roof frame, each section embodying flexible bars 7 formed preferably of wood. Secured to the inner end of each bar 7 is a securing member 8 having spaced
55 ears 9, the spaced ears of the members 8 adapted to overlies each other when the inner ends of the members 7 are brought together, where they receive the connecting members 10
60 each of which embodies a bolt 11 formed with threaded heads 12 that in turn have bores 13 to receive the bolts 14 that secure the connecting rods 15 to the members 7, the rods 15 constituting the center supporting beam of
65 the chapel tent frame.

At the outer ends of the members 7 are connecting members 16 that are pivotally connected to the center bracing tubes 17 by means of connecting members identical with those
70 previously described, each connecting member embodying a bolt, and indicated by the reference character 10. The inner ends of the bracing tubes 17 are supplied with tubular members 19 fitted into the ends of the
75 bracing tubes 17 where they are secured against movement. Spaced ears 20 form a part of each tubular member 19, and as shown the ears of the cooperating tubular members 19 are moved into overlapped relation with
80 respect to each other, as shown by Figure 7.

When the ears are moved into overlapped relation, the openings formed therein register to receive the spring finger 21 which is secured to one of the tubular members 19, to
85 hold the ends of the bracing tubes 17 together while the connecting rods 22 and 23 are being positioned. The rods 22 are pivotally connected to the bars 7 at points adjacent to the inner ends of the bars 7, while the rod 23 is
90 pivotally connected with the bolt 11, through the eye 24.

The free end of the rod 23 extends at right angles as at 25, and when the tent frame is assembled, the end 25 is passed through the
95 openings in the ears 20, and through the eyes 26 formed at the free ends of the rods 22, which have been brought to positions between the ears 20, when the bars 7 have been bowed as shown by Figure 1 of the drawings.
100

Thus it will be seen that in assembling the sections of the frame, the ends of the bracing tubes 17 are brought together where they are held temporarily by the spring finger 21, until the rods 22 and 23 may be positioned in a manner as described.

At the ends of the bars 7 are pivoted rods 27 which are substantially short, the same being designed to be fitted in the upper ends of the posts 5, securing the sections of the frame to the posts 5.

The ends of the adjacent sections of which the curved roof frame is constructed, are connected by means of the connecting members 28 that have their ends formed with spaced ears fitted over the ends of the bolts 29 that are secured to the ends of the bars 7.

When the sections of the frame have been assembled as shown by Figures 1 and 3 of the drawings, it is obvious that a suitable canvas covering not shown, may be stretched thereover.

I claim:

1. A tent frame construction including a roof section embodying hingedly connected flexible bars, bracing tubular members pivotally connected with the ends of the flexible bars, spaced ears at the free ends of the bracing tubular members, said ears having aligning openings, a spring finger carried by one of the bracing members and adapted to extend into the aligning openings of the ears to secure the free ends of the tubular bracing members together, and connecting rods pivotally connected with the flexible bars and having their free ends positioned between the ears to hold the tubular bracing members together.

2. A tent frame construction including supporting posts, a roof section embodying flexible bars pivotally connected, bracing bars pivotally connected to the outer ends of the flexible bars, means for temporarily securing the free ends of the bracing bars together to bow the flexible bars, and means connected with the flexible bars and bracing bars for normally holding the flexible bars bowed.

3. A tent frame construction including supporting posts, a roof construction including a flexible upper member, bracing members pivotally connected at the outer ends of the flexible upper member, means for temporarily securing the free ends of the bracing members together, means connecting the flexible member and bracing bars to hold the flexible member permanently bowed, and pivoted members at the ends of the flexible member to be positioned in the supporting posts to secure the roof section to the supporting posts.

4. A tent frame construction including a roof section embodying a flexible member, bracing members pivotally connected to the flexible member at the outer ends thereof, said bracing members having openings at their free ends, a spring finger carried by one of

the bracing members and adapted to extend through the aligning openings when the ends of the bracing members are brought together, and means for securing the adjacent ends of the bracing members together to normally hold the flexible member in a bowed condition.

5. A tent frame construction including supporting posts, a roof construction mounted on the upper ends of the supporting posts, said roof construction embodying a flexible bar, brace bars pivotally connected with the flexible bar at the ends thereof, means for temporarily securing the adjacent ends of the brace bars together, rods pivotally connected with the flexible bar, said rods being connected with the bracing bars to normally hold the bracing bars together to bow the flexible member.

6. A tent frame construction including a roof section, a pair of flexible members forming a part of the roof section, a hinge embodying spaced members formed with aligning openings, to pivotally connect the ends of the flexible members, a bolt extending through said openings, heads on the ends of the bolts, connecting rods connected with the heads to brace the roof construction, means for holding the flexible member bowed, and supporting posts on which the roof construction is supported.

7. A tent frame construction including a roof section embodying a flexible member, bars pivotally connected at the free ends of the flexible member, spaced apertured ears at the free ends of the bars, a spring finger extending into the apertures of the ears to hold the adjacent ends of the bars together, rods pivotally connected to the flexible member and having eyes at their free ends positioned between the apertured ears, a rod pivotally connected with the flexible member intermediate the ends of the flexible member, the last mentioned rod having a right angled end portion extended through the apertured ears and eyes of the first mentioned rods and bars to secure the rods to the bars to hold the flexible member bowed.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.
CECIL M. WICKSTRUM.