R. L. SMITH.

BATHING TENT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 21, 1921.

1,409,316. Patented Mar. 14, 1922.

Fig. 1.

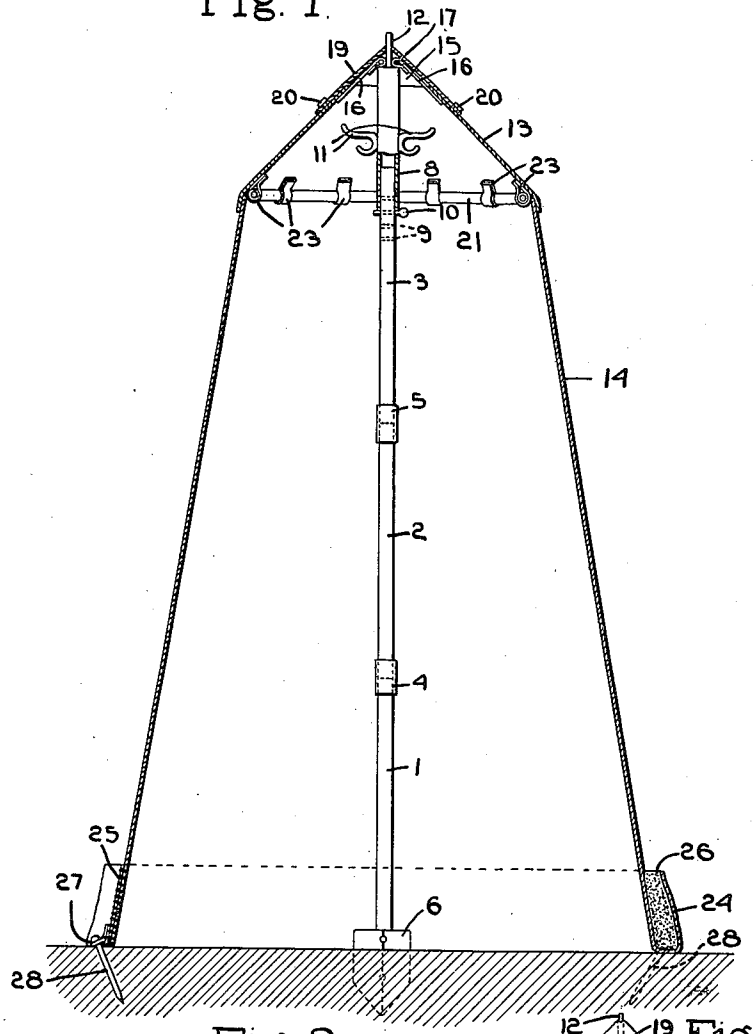


Fig. 2.

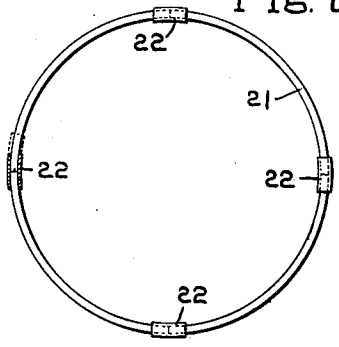
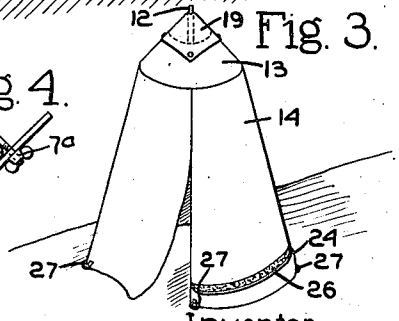


Fig. 4.



Fig. 3.



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BATHING TENT.

1,409,316. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 14, 1922.

Application filed February 21, 1921. Serial No. 446,926.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROLAND L. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Belmont, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Bathing Tents, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification, like characters on the drawing representing like parts.

This invention relates to improvements in bathing tents and the object thereof is to provide a tent which can be readily and quickly erected upon the beach at the seashore and which will provide sufficient room for one or more bathers to undress and dress in it.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bathing tent which can be erected either upon loose sand or upon hard sand or earth.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bathing tent of the character specified with an extensible central pole adapted to stretch the wall or walls of the tent properly.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bathing tent with a central pole having hangers to support the clothes of the bather.

A further object of the invention is to provide a knock-down bathing tent with means for expanding the upper portion of the tent in order to provide ample room for the head and shoulders of the user.

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

A preferred form of bathing tent is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, but it will be understood that while the tent is primarily designed for a bathing tent it is also adapted for use for camping purposes, as a playhouse for children, and to any of the various purposes for which tents are employed.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a vertical sectional view through the walls of the erected tent showing the tent pole mainly in elevation;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the preferred form of extending ring for the upper portion of the tent;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the erected tent.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the spade which supports the tent pole.

It has been found difficult to erect the usual types of tents upon a sandy beach for the reason that no adequate means have been found for anchoring down the lower end or ends of the wall or walls of the tent. The object of the present invention is to provide a tent which may be readily erected either upon a beach of loose sand, or of hard sand, or ground, and which will be so constructed as to provide a maximum amount of room for the convenience of the occupant.

The preferred construction comprises a central pole having at its lower end means adapted to be embedded in the sand or ground and at its upper end means for engaging the central portion of the wall of the tent, the lower end or ends of the wall or walls of the tent being provided with a suitable pocket or with pockets to receive sand or other heavy material for anchoring said lower ends upon the ground. The upper portion of the tent desirably is provided with expanding means for holding the walls away from the central pole a sufficient distance to provide ample room for the occupant.

In the preferred construction illustrated herein the central pole desirably is formed in sections 1, 2 and 3, which may be conveniently connected together by sleeves 4 and 5 enclosing the abutting ends of the sections 1, 2 and 3. The lower section 1 of the pole desirably is connected to a metallic spade 6 which is adapted to be embedded in the ground by a pressure of the foot upon one or both of the upper shoulders. The spade preferably is formed of an L-shaped plate which may be riveted to the pole or detachably secured to it by one or more U-shaped clamping members 7 preferably having one or more winged nuts 7^a. This spade may, of course, be manipulated by the pole to surface off the ground on which the tent is to be erected, or to dig suitable ditches, if desired, around the tent, or for

the purpose of receiving the lower end of the wall or walls of the tent.

In order to provide for proper stretching the wall or walls of the tent the central pole desirably is so constructed as to be extensible. A preferred means for accomplishing this purpose comprises an uppermost section 8, preferably of metal and of tubular form, telescopically mounted upon the upper end of the section 3 of the pole.

Any suitable means may be provided for securing the section 8 in adjusted position, such as a series of apertures 9 extending through the section 3 of the pole and adapted to receive a pin 10 upon which the lower end of the uppermost section 8 may rest.

The uppermost section 8 desirably is provided with one or more hooks 11 adapted to support the clothes of the bather.

The upper end of the uppermost section 8 desirably is shouldered and provided with an upwardly extending pin 12 adapted to pass through a suitable ring in the upper central portion of the wall of the tent.

In the preferred construction illustrated the wall of the tent comprises an upper conoidal portion 13, to the lower portion of which is secured the side wall or walls 14. The upper portion 13 desirably may be in the form of a truncated cone to provide a ventilating aperture 15 at the top of the tent. Straps 16 may conveniently be employed to connect the upper portion 13 to a ring 17 surrounding the pin 12 and resting upon the upper end of the uppermost section 8 of the post. A suitable cap 19 may be provided to cover the ventilating aperture and may be secured to the upper portion 13 of the tent by buttons 20 or other suitable fasteners.

In order to hold the upper portion of the tent in expanded position a sectional frame, preferably in the form of a ring 21, formed in a plurality of sections, is provided said sections being secured together by sleeves 22 which enclose the abutting ends of the sections of the frame. One or more of these rings may be slidably mounted upon said sections in order to enable the frame to be readily assembled and knocked down.

The expanding frame or ring 21 may be secured to the wall of the tent by suitable loops or tabs 23 which preferably are secured to the lower inside edge of the upper portion 13 of the tent wall.

The lower end or ends 24 of the wall or walls 14 of the tent desirably are turned upwardly and secured to the wall of the tent at intervals by vertical lines of stitching 25, or other suitable fastening, to provide a series of pockets 26 to receive sand or other heavy material.

Rings or tabs 27 may also be secured at intervals to the lower ends of the walls 14 of the tent to receive pins 28 adapted to anchor the wall of the tent to the ground where it is erected upon hard sand or upon earth or upon a floor in which the pins can be driven.

In the erection of the tent the pole will first be erected by forcing the spade 6 into the ground a sufficient distance to provide a firm support for the pole. The sections of the pole may be assembled either before or after the spade is thus forced into the ground. The sections of the expanding ring 21 may then be inserted through the tabs 23 and assembled. The uppermost section 8 is then applied to the cap portion of the tent by thrusting the pin 12 through the ring 17, whereupon the uppermost portion 8 is placed upon the upper end of the section 3. The lower portion of the tent may then be spread and its pocket 26 filled with sand, or the pins 28 may be driven through the rings or tabs 27, or the lower ends of the walls may be anchored by both means. When the lower ends of the walls 14 of the tent are thus anchored the uppermost section 8 of the pole may be raised until the walls 14 are taut, and then secured in proper position by inserting the pin 10 through such aperture as is exposed most nearly to the lower end of the uppermost section 8. The cap 19 may be buttoned over the ventilating aperture, or not, as the user desires.

It will be understood that the embodiment of the invention disclosed herein is illustrative in character and is not restrictive; that various changes in form, construction and arrangement of parts may be made within the spirit and scope of the invention; that the tent may be used for various other purposes than bathing tents, and that the tent may be erected in any suitable manner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a tent structure, a wall having means for anchoring the base of said wall, and an expanding frame near its top, a central pole having anchoring means upon its lower end, said pole consisting of telescopically arranged sections, the upper section engaging the top of the tent, operable to stretch the wall of the tent after the pole has been anchored, and means for locking said sections in adjusted position.

2. In a tent structure, a wall having means for anchoring the base of said wall, and an expanding frame near its top, a central pole having upon its lower end a spade member, an upper section telescopically mounted upon said pole and engaging the top of the tent, operable to stretch the wall of the tent after the lower end has been anchored, and means for locking said section in adjusted position.

3. In a tent structure, a wall having means for anchoring the base of said wall, and an

expanding frame near its top, a central pole having upon its lower end a spade member, an upper section telescopically mounted upon said pole and engaging the top of the tent, operable to stretch the wall of the tent after the lower end has been anchored, means for locking said section in adjusted position, the lower wall of the tent having exterior pockets for the reception of weighting material.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

ROLAND L. SMITH.