(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. JENSEN.

TENT.

No. 589,563. Patented Sept. 7, 1897.

FIG. 1.

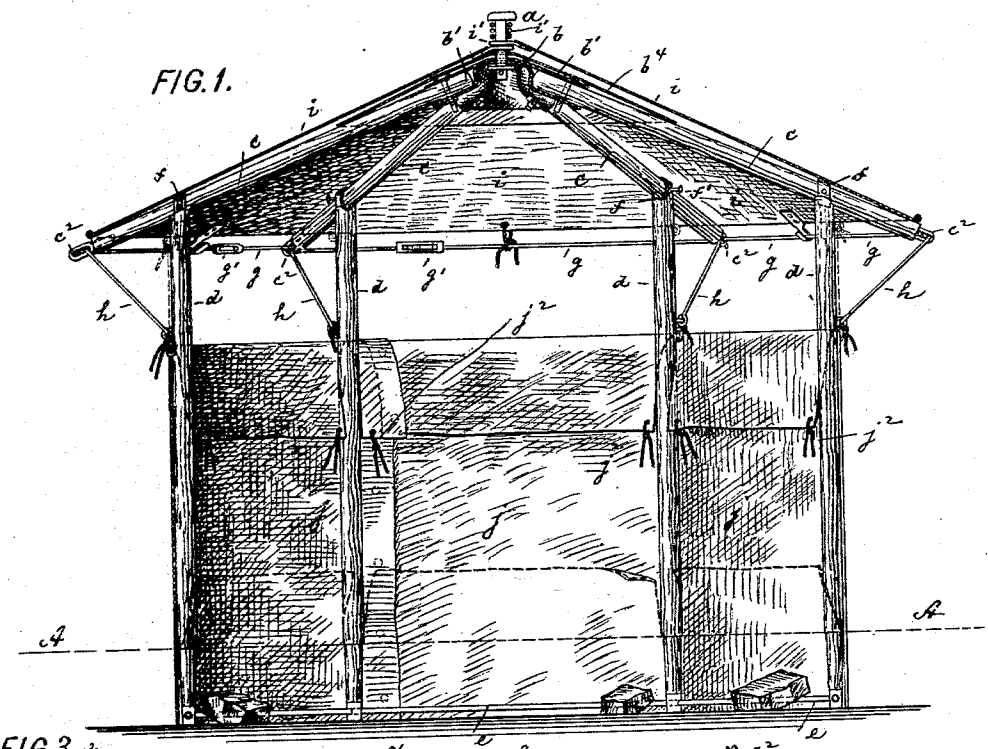


FIG. 3.

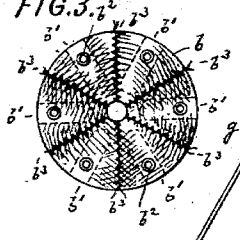


FIG. 2.

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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TENT.

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FIG. 4.

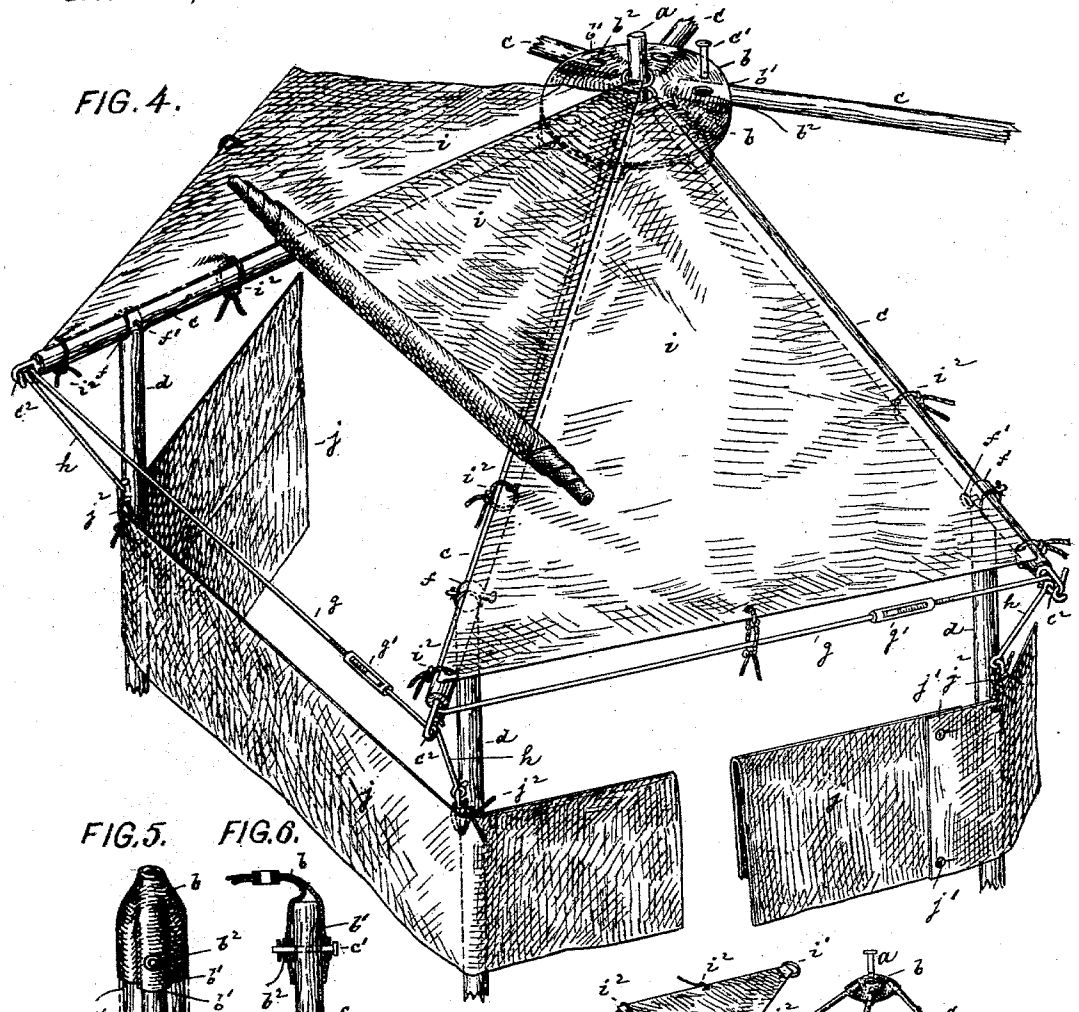


FIG. 5.

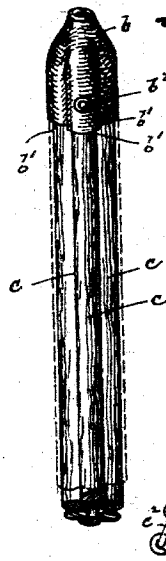


FIG. 6.

FIG. 8.

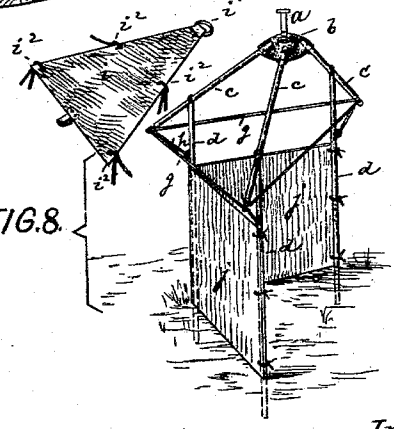
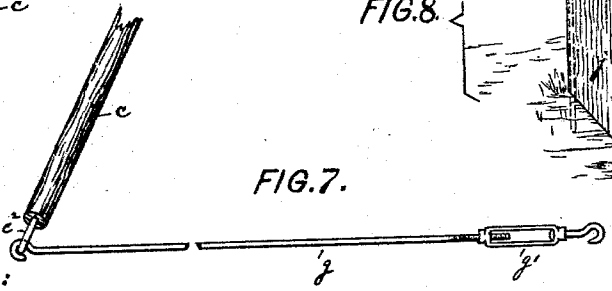


FIG. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANS JENSEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,563, dated September 7, 1897.

Application filed December 24, 1896. Serial No. 616,847. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANS JENSEN, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Tent, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a tent which may be readily pitched and knocked down and which may be used by soldiers, huntsmen, bicyclists, bathers, and others. When made of small size, the tent may also be used as a toy.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central section of my improved tent; Fig. 2, a plan of the frame; Fig. 3, a plan of a modification of the cap *b*; Fig. 4, a perspective view of a portion of the tent; Fig. 5, a side view of the rafters, showing them folded; Fig. 6, a detail of the upper part of one of the rafters; Fig. 7, a detail of the brace *g*; and Fig. 8 a detail of the tent, showing it erected in form of a screen.

The letter *a* represents a center pin passing through a flexible cap *b*. This cap is provided with a series of radially-extending pockets *b'*, that receive the inner ends of the rafters *c*. Pins *c'*, passing through perforations b^2 of the pockets and through corresponding perforations of the rafters, serve to connect the parts.

Above the cap *b* may be placed a second cap b^4 to insure a weather-tight roof.

d are the posts of the tent, which may be either driven into the soil (up to the dotted line A A, Fig. 1,) or, in case of hard bottom, may be connected at their base by stays *e*, which may be ballasted, as shown. At its upper end each post *d* carries an eye *f*, through which is passed the outer end of one of the rafters *c*, which is in this way properly supported. A clamp-screw *f'* serves to lock the rafter to the post. The outer extremities of the rafters are provided with eyes c^2, which are adapted to receive the hook-shaped ends of horizontal braces *g*, provided with turnbuckles *g'* and serving to connect the outer ends of all the rafters, so that a firm and well-braced framework is obtained. Short diagonal braces *h* should also connect the eyes c^2 with the posts *d*.

The roofing of the tent is preferably composed of sector-shaped flaps *i*, carrying on their inner ends eyelets *i'*, which may be slipped over the pin *a*. The sides of the flaps are tied to the rafters *c* by ropes i^2, while their ends may be hooked or tied to the braces *g*.

The upright sides of the tent between the posts are closed either partially or completely by the wall-strips *j*, made, preferably, sectional and connected by buttons *j'*, Fig. 2. The strips *j* may extend to the roof, or they may be of such a height only that an open space is formed between the roof and wall, used for shooting, ventilation, or observation. Ropes j^2 serve to tie the wall to the posts *d*.

In case the tent is to be used as a screen, such as in Fig. 8, a limited number only, say, three, of the posts *d* are erected. The cap *b* should then be made sectional, Fig. 3, the different sector-shaped sections being connected by lacing b^3. A number of these sections are removed, so that the pockets remaining in the cap correspond to the number of posts erected. The rafters are now connected to the cap and to the posts in the manner previously described and are properly braced, after which the roof and wall are tied in place.

It will be seen that my improved tent may be quickly pitched and knocked down. When taken down, the rafters should remain connected to the cap *b*, and may then be folded up in the manner indicated in Fig. 5. Thus all the parts may be again quickly reassembled and will occupy but little room, if stored away.

What I claim is—

1. In a tent the combination of a flexible cap having pockets with rafters engaging the same, upright posts, and means for connecting the rafters to the posts, substantially as specified.

2. In a tent the combination of a center pin with a flexible cap having pockets, rafters engaging the same, posts, and eyes secured to the posts and adapted to embrace the rafters, substantially as specified.

3. In a tent the combination of a center pin with a cap, rafters connected thereto, posts having eyes that embrace the rafters, and braces connecting the outer ends of the rafters, substantially as specified.

4. In a tent the combination of a center pin with a cap, rafters connected thereto, posts having eyes that embrace the rafters,

and with a sectional roof adapted to be secured to the rafters and having eyelets that are adapted to engage the center pin, substantially as specified.

5. In a tent the combination of a center pin with a cap having pockets, rafters engaging the same, posts having eyes that embrace the rafters, braces connecting the outer ends of the rafters, stays connecting the lower ends of the posts, and with a roof and wall which are adapted to be secured respectively to the rafters and posts, substantially as specified.

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