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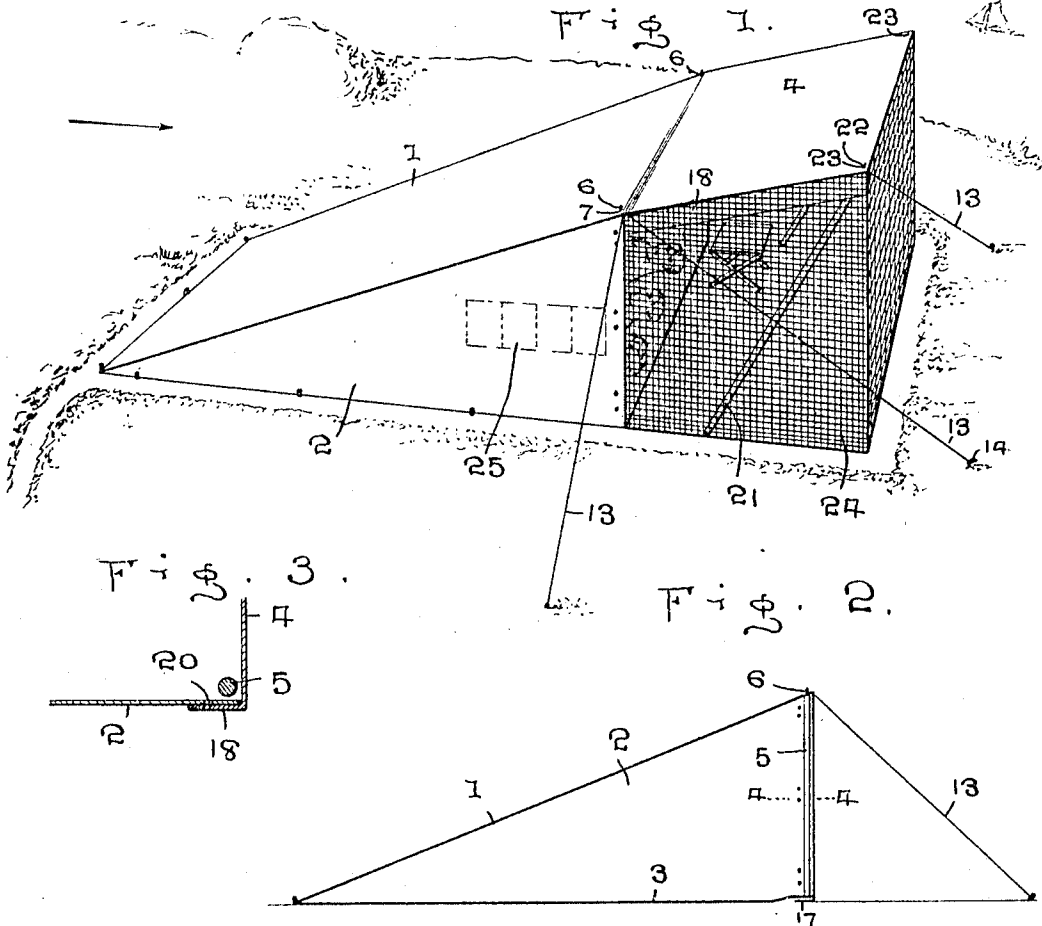
TENT.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1909.

Patented Feb. 22, 1910.

950,394.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

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M. A. Newcomb

INVENTOR

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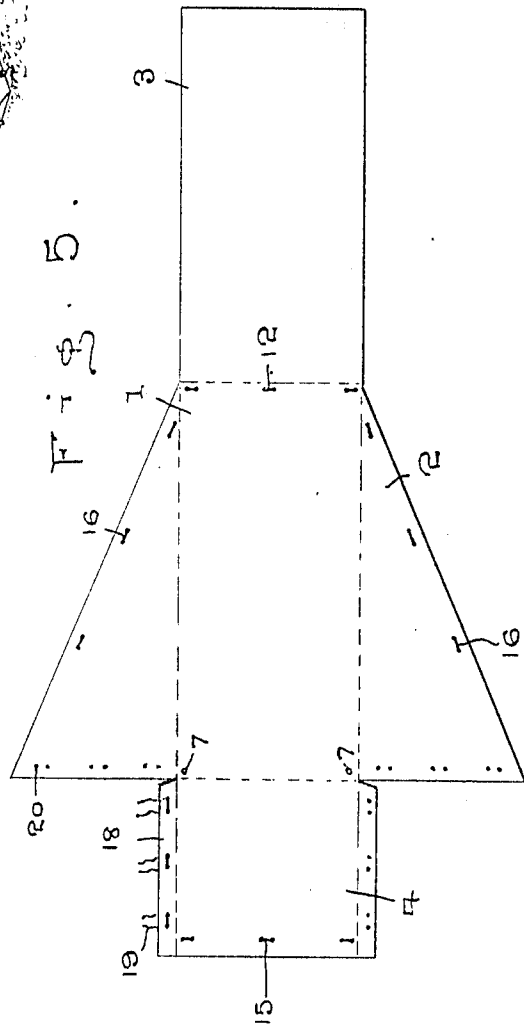
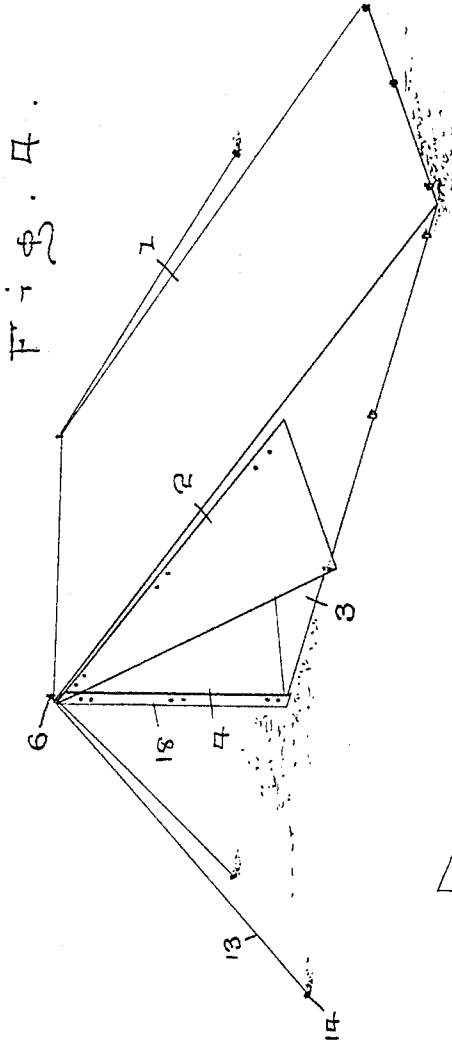
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAWRENCE E. HOHL AND CHARLES B. FRANKE, OF FORT MACKENZIE, WYOMING.

TENT.

950,394.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 22, 1910.

Application filed June 8, 1909. Serial No. 500,851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LAWRENCE E. HOHL and CHARLES B. FRANKE, citizens of the United States, residing at Fort Mackenzie, in the county of Sheridan and State of Wyoming, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tents; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in tents, and our object is to provide a device of this class which may be readily set up and taken down.

A further object is to provide means for securing the flaps after the tent has been entered.

A still further object is to provide an extension for the tent and a still further object is to provide a flooring for the tent.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tent, showing the extension thereon. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a tent without the extension. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view on an enlarged scale as seen on line 4-4, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the device when used as a tent, showing the flap in its open position. Fig. 5 is a diagrammatic view of the device.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates the body portion of our device, which is preferably constructed of canvas, said body being preferably oblong and provided along its edges with triangular shaped flaps 2, while at one end thereof is formed a floor section 3, which is similar in contour to the body 1, while at the opposite end is formed an end section 4.

In using the device as a tent, the end having the end section 4 attached thereto, is positioned upon suitable poles 5, the upper ends of which are provided with pins 6, which are adapted to enter eyes 7 formed in the body portion 1, while the opposite ends of the poles are seated upon the ground or entered in suitable sockets 8, which sockets are likewise provided with pins 9, which

enter the ground, thereby holding the poles against slipping. The end of the body portion 1 having the section 3 thereon is then moved rearwardly and attached to the ground by means of stakes in connection with loops attached to the body 1, said stakes securely holding the rear end of the body in engagement with the ground. The section 3, however, is folded below the body portion 1 previous to securing the rear end of the body portion 1 by means of the stakes, said section 3 resting upon the ground and forming a floor for the tent. Guy ropes 13 are then attached to the portions of the pins 6 projecting through the eyes 7, the opposite ends of the ropes being attached to anchoring stakes 14 and by stretching the body portion taut by means of the guy rope, an inclined roof is formed for the tent. The end section 4 is then lowered into position and securely held by engaging stakes with loops 15 along the lower end of the section 4. The flaps 2 are then lowered and attached to the ground by means of additional stakes engaging loops 16 along the edges of the flaps and in order to prevent wind, dust, etc., from entering the tent below the lower edges of the side flaps and end section 4, said flaps and end section are formed of sufficient depth to provide a fold 17, which is adapted to extend below the floor section 3.

The ends of the triangular flaps are adapted to be drawn aside as best shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, to gain access within the tent, the nearest stake to that end of the flaps, being positioned a distance from the end, whereby when the flap is folded upwardly as shown, a considerable passage way will be provided and when it is desired to completely close the tent, the ends of the triangular flaps are lowered and placed next to the poles and the extensions 18 on the vertical edges of the end sections 4, are then folded over the ends of the flaps and secured thereto in any suitable manner, as by extending ties 19 through openings in the extensions and alining openings 20 in the ends of said flaps thereby securely closing the tent.

By providing the triangular shaped flaps and setting up the tent as shown, we provide what is commonly known as a lean-to tent and by placing the inclined end thereof in the direction from which the wind is blowing, it will be readily seen that the

tent will withstand a wind of great force without being blown down, as the inclination of the roof of the tent will cause the wind to readily pass thereover.

- 5 If it is desired to ventilate the tent, as in hot weather, and at the same time prevent insects, etc. from entering the tent, the end section 4 is elevated and placed substantially in alinement with the inclined body and is
10 supported in this manner by means of poles 21 as best shown in Fig. 1 and said poles are preferably placed at an angle to properly brace the end section and hold the same taut, the upper ends of the poles having pins
15 22 thereon, which extend through openings 23 in the forward end of the end section 4 and to exclude insects or the like from the tent, a strip of screen wire 24 is extended around the edges of the end section 4 and
20 reaching from said end section to the ground, this arrangement in addition to ventilating the tent, affording an extension which will serve as a place to sit and rest during the day.
- 25 For a matter of convenience, the inner faces of the flaps 2 may be provided with one or more pockets 25 as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, in which various articles may be placed, as will be readily apparent.
- 30 In some instances, the device may be used as a sunshade for a table, the end sections 3 and 4 being left extended, while the side flaps 2 are folded over the body 1 and by stretching the body and end sections over
35 a table, the diners will be shielded from the rays of the sun.

- In view of the extreme simplicity of our improved device, it will be readily seen that the parts of the device may be quickly
40 folded into compact form and occupy but a minimum amount of space when transporting the same. It will likewise be seen that when the tent is properly set up, it will withstand severe wind storms and can be

securely closed up when desired to exclude 45 wind and dust.

This device is particularly applicable for army use, but can be used for any purpose desired and particularly by camping parties and in view of the compact form in which 50 it can be rolled or folded, it can be conveniently transported on pack mules or fastened at a convenient point on a vehicle and in case of a storm, can be very quickly set up for use. 55

What we claim is:

A device for forming a tent comprising a body portion, a floor section connected to one end of said body portion and adapted to underlie the latter and form a bottom 60 therefor, said end of said body portion being adapted to rest upon the ground, said body portion having at its opposite end an additional section adapted to initially occupy a vertical position, said latter end portion having lateral extensions arranged along its longitudinal edges, said extensions being provided with apertures and tying members, said body portion being also provided at its lateral edges with triangular 70 flaps, provided with apertures receiving said tying members, said body portion also having intermediate one end thereof and the floor forming section a series of apertures, means for the retention of said body portion 75 in inclined position, engaging apertures in said body portion, said flaps being adapted to effect the closing of the sides of the tent partly formed by said body portion.

In testimony whereof we have signed our 80 names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LAWRENCE E. HOHL.
CHARLES B. FRANKE.

Witnesses:

S. E. NEWTON,
W. E. WILLIS.