

N. D. ANDERSON.
SHELTER TENT.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 27, 1909.

958,066.

Patented May 17, 1910.

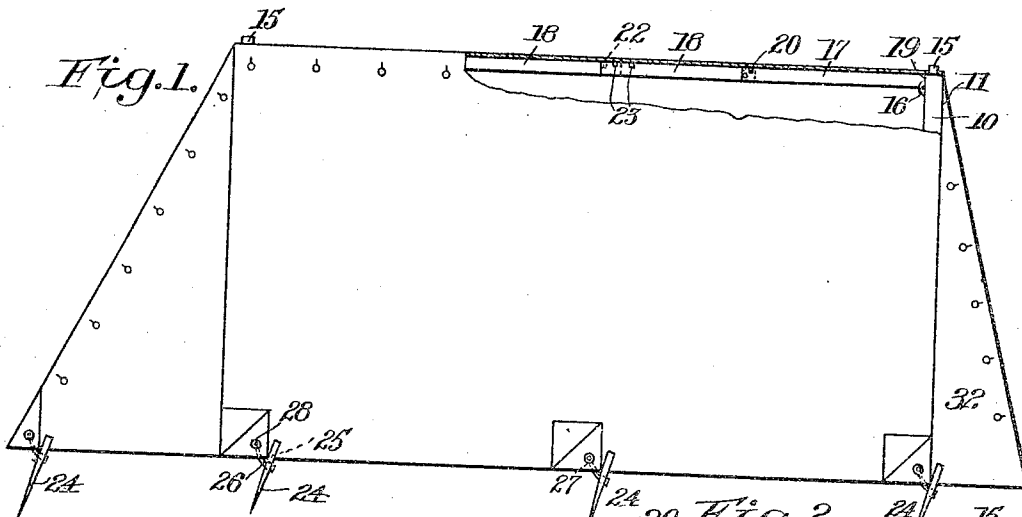


Fig. 5.

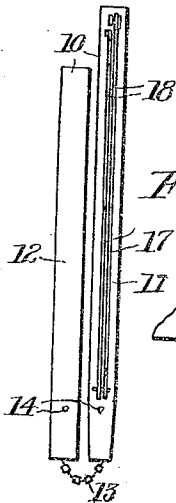


Fig. 5.

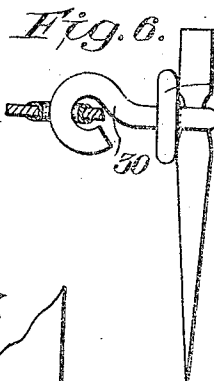
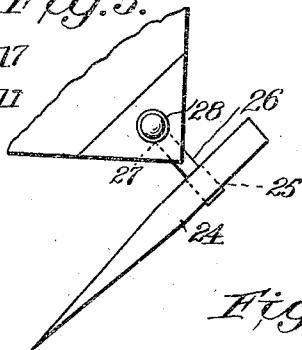
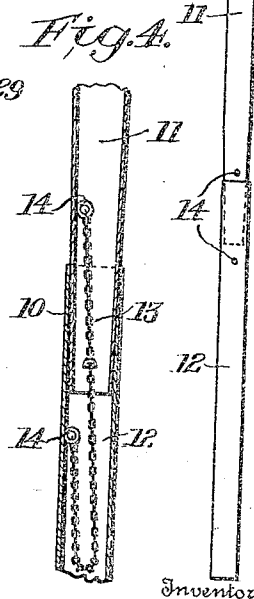


Fig. 4.



Inventor

Fig. 7.

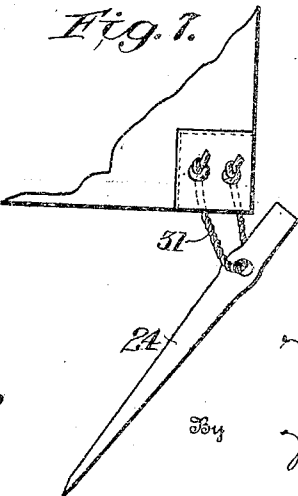
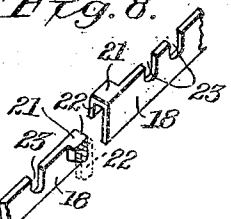


Fig. 8.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHELTER-TENT.

958,066.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 17, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELS D. ANDERSON, of Parkersburg, in the county of Butler, State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shelter-Tents, of which the following is a specification.

This invention contemplates certain new and useful improvements in tents, and relates more particularly to shelter tents of the type particularly adapted for military uses, although I do not desire to limit myself in this particular.

The invention has for its object the production of simple means for supporting the tent and at the same time eliminating the use of guy ropes and the like.

A further object is to provide poles of maximum strength and rigidity combined with minimum weight, and to construct such poles in sections so connected that they can not become separated when unjoined.

A further object is to provide a ridge pole for a shelter tent which will be light in weight, and which can be folded compactly for transportation.

A further object is to provide means for attaching the tent pins to each shelter tent half.

A further object is to construct a shelter tent with flaps for closing the front and hitherto open end.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a shelter tent embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view of one of the tent poles and its jointed ridge pole section. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the pole unjointed and the ridge pole section folded. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the pole. Fig. 5 is a view illustrating the preferred method of securing the pins to the tent body. Fig. 6 is a view illustrating a slight modification thereof. Fig. 7 is a view of a second modification. Fig. 8 is a detail view illustrating the interlocking portions of the ridge pole ends.

Referring to the drawing, the poles 10 are made of tubular metal, preferably aluminum, and divided into sections 11, 12 of convenient length for transportation. The lower end of section 11 is tapered to fit within the open upper end of the section 12, said ends being connected by a chain or cord 13,

the ends of which are secured to pins 14. The upper end of section 11 is reduced to form a pin 15 adapted to protrude through the usual opening provided for that purpose in the ordinary service shelter tent. Pivoted to a lug 16 carried by section 11 is one arm 17 of a sectional ridge pole, a second arm 18 being pivotally connected to the free end of arm 17. The arm 17 is provided with a stop shoulder 19 to limit the movement of said arm, and the arm 18 is provided with a similar stop 20 arranged to engage the upper edge of said arm 17. Each arm 18, adjacent the free end thereof, is provided with an overhanging portion 21 provided with a lug 22 adapted to fit over the upper edge of the arm 18 secured to the other pole, suitable recesses 23 being provided to receive said lug, whereby the ridge pole sections of each pole may be rigidly united and adjusted as to length, when necessary.

In service, especially while on long campaigns, troops experience considerable difficulty and annoyance with the form of shelter tent now in use by reason of the loss of the tent pegs. To overcome this objection and to prevent the loss of the pegs I provide a metallic peg, 24, preferably of aluminum having a hole or opening 25 through which is passed one end of a rod 26 the other end of said rod being bent, as indicated at 27, and passed through an eyelet 28 formed in the canvas. After the ends of the rod 26 have been passed through the respective openings they are spread in a well known manner to maintain the parts in their respective positions. In lieu of this form of securing means I may pass a ring 29 through the pin and swivel the same upon a hook adapted to pass through an eyelet in the canvas, as illustrated in Fig. 6. Or where it is desired to use the ordinary loops now in use, they may be passed through the pin, as illustrated in Fig. 7.

The present practice is to make a shelter tent of two duplicate sections or halves, each half to be carried by an individual, and when the sections have been joined and the tent set up the same is provided with a back flap but is always open at the front. I have found that when the tent is supported upon the jointed ridge pole such as herein described, it can be provided with a front flap 32, thereby enabling those using the tents to

close the same in inclement weather, and protecting them from exposure that according to the present practice, it is impossible to avoid.

5 In use when it is desired to set up my improved tent, the pole sections are united and the ridge pole sections are unfolded, and the overhanging portions 21 brought into engagement with the contiguous sections. The
10 ends 15 of the poles are then passed through the tent and the lower ends of the poles placed upon the ground, after which the pegs or pins can be driven. When this is done it will be found that the tent will stand
15 without guy ropes, the sectional ridge pole affording sufficient rigidity to support the tent and to withstand the strain brought upon the latter when the pegs are driven home. When it is desired to pack the tent
20 the pins are withdrawn from the earth, and the ridge pole sections disengaged from each other, whereupon the sections 17, 18 may be folded back against the section 11 of the pole, and the latter can be unjointed from section
25 12 and said section 12 folded back against said section 11. It will be noted in this connection that the pole and its contiguous parts are all permanently united and can be quickly gathered up to be rolled up within
30 the tent in the usual way, and that no time need be wasted in gathering the pins which are permanently secured to the tent body. Thus it is possible to set up the tent or to take it down within a very short space of
35 time. If desired, the chain 13 may be provided with a swivel to prevent the same from twisting in jointing or unjointing the pole sections.

I claim as my invention:—

40 1. As an improvement in shelter tents, a pole formed of tubular sections arranged to be separated, the end of one section being tapered to fit within the open end of the other section, one of said sections being provided with a lug, a flexible connection for
45 said sections having each end secured to the respective sections within the interior thereof, and a ridge pole section pivoted to said lug.

50 2. As an improvement in shelter tents, a pole formed in sections, a plurality of pivotally connected arms adapted to be placed

in alinement and arranged to form a portion of a ridge pole, one of said arms being pivotally connected to said pole, and means carried by the free end of said ridge pole portion for engaging a corresponding ridge pole section. 55

3. As an improvement in shelter tents, a pole formed in sections, and a ridge pole portion formed of pivoted sections adapted to be placed in alinement, one of said sections being pivotally connected to said pole, the free end of said ridge pole portion being provided with an overhanging locking member constructed to engage a similar locking member carried by a corresponding ridge pole section. 60 65

4. As an improvement in shelter tents, a pole formed in sections, and a ridge pole portion formed of pivoted sections adapted to be placed in alinement, one of said sections being pivotally connected to said pole, the free end of said ridge pole portion being provided with an overhanging member provided with a locking lug constructed to engage the free end of a corresponding ridge pole section. 70 75

5. As an improvement in shelter tents, a pole formed of separable sections, flexible connections for said sections, and a ridge pole portion formed of a plurality of pivotally connected arms adapted to be placed in alinement, one of said arms being pivotally connected to said pole, the free end of said ridge pole portion being provided with means for engaging the free end of a corresponding ridge pole section. 80 85

6. As an improvement in shelter tents, a pole formed in sections, and a sectional ridge pole portion pivoted thereto, the free end of said ridge pole section being provided with a plurality of recesses and a locking member, said locking member being constructed to engage the recesses of a corresponding ridge pole section. 90 95

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NELS D. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

L. A. MALLER,
R. LEE SLADE.