

G. W. BARRINGER.
COMBINED UMBRELLA AND TENT.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1916.

1,219,905.

Patented Mar. 20, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig-1-

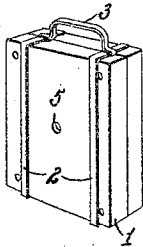


Fig-2-

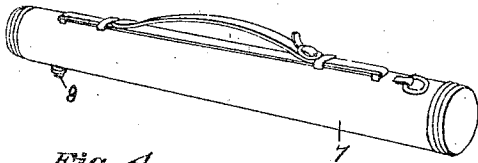


Fig-3.

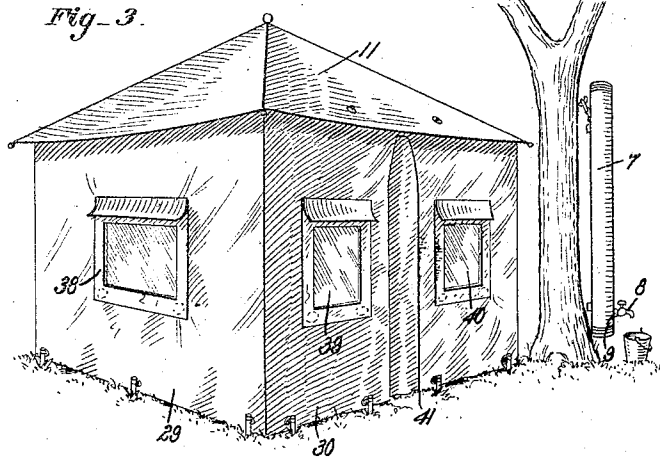


Fig-4-

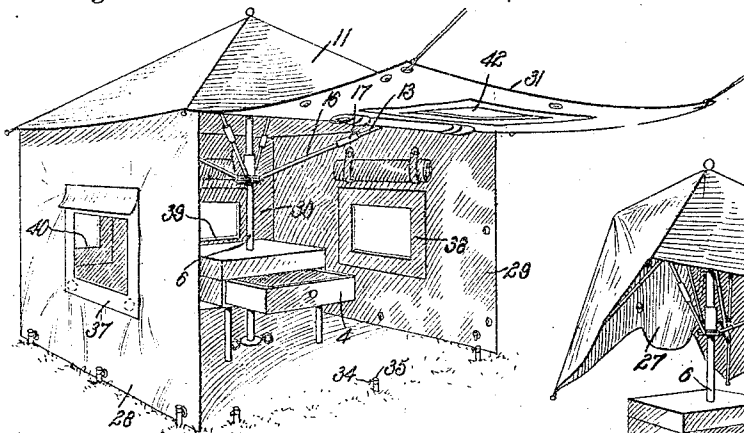


Fig-5-

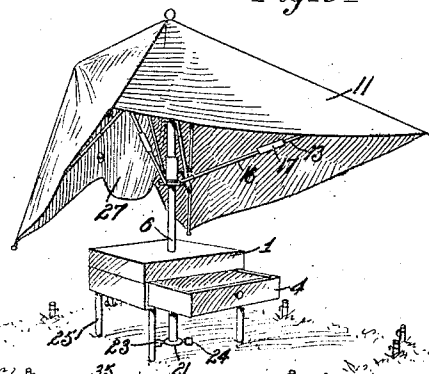
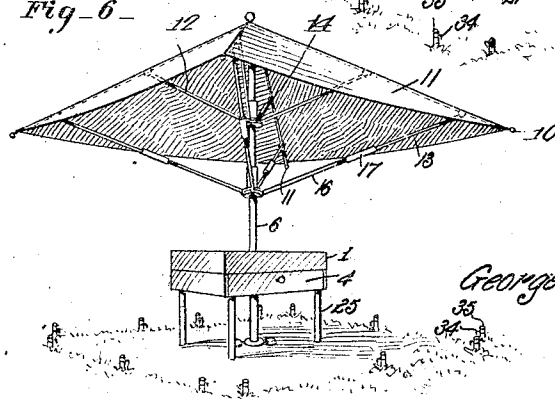


Fig-6-



WITNESSES

Frank L. Palmer,
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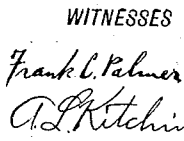
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1,219,905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BARRINGER, OF LAWRENCE, NEW YORK.

COMBINED UMBRELLA AND TENT.

1,219,905.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 20, 1917.

Application filed May 15, 1916. Serial No. 97,596.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BARRINGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lawrence, in the county of Nassau and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Combined Umbrella and Tent, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to tents and particularly to a combined tent and umbrella, and has for an object the provision of an improved arrangement whereby the device may be used so as to present merely an umbrella structure or may be rearranged and produce a complete tent construction.

Another object in view is to provide a supporting umbrella framework which may be partially collapsed whenever desired so as to provide a depending curtain or shade when merely using the top of the device.

A further object in view is to provide a combined tent and umbrella structure in which the walls are removably connected to the top of the umbrella and the parts are arranged so that the windows may be readily applied and removed so that they may be used when set up and may be easily folded into a compact case when it is desired to transport the device.

A further object in view is to provide an improved combined tent and umbrella in which the parts are adapted to fold so as to be readily packed in a minimum number of containers which may be utilized as part of the tent furniture when not accommodating the tent itself.

In the accompanying drawings;

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box shaped to contain the canvas and certain other parts of the combined tent and umbrella.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a casing adapted to contain the framework and certain other parts of the combined tent and umbrella.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the complete tent and umbrella set up to produce a tent.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but with one side swung outwardly in order to produce an opening in the tent and an awning for the tent.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the umbrella part of the device, certain members being folded for producing a protecting curtain on one side.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the umbrella construction and the table associated therewith.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged longitudinal vertical section through a complete umbrella and tent embodying the invention.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of part of the umbrella framework disclosing how the same may be folded.

Fig. 9 is a detail fragmentary sectional view through Fig. 7 on line 9—9.

Fig. 10 is a detail fragmentary sectional view through part of the window shown in Fig. 7, the same being taken on line 10—10 of said figure.

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary view of one side looking upwardly at the top of the tent.

Fig. 12 is a fragmentary end view of one of the side walls of the tent, the same being on a reduced scale.

In constructing an embodiment of the invention it is aimed to provide a device which will act as a canopy or umbrella and which may have connected therewith walls so as to convert the umbrella structure into a tent. In addition to forming these members it is aimed to form the same in such a way that the parts may be folded very compactly and the canvas or other covering cloth arranged into a box together with a few associated parts, while the pole and bracing members forming part of the umbrella structure may be folded and arranged in a container. The container and the box, in addition to acting as containers for the purpose just mentioned, also act, when empty, as a water cooler in one instance and a table in the other.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by numerals, 1 indicates the box which is preferably provided with straps 2 to which a handle 3 is connected, though the handle is not necessary and, in fact, the straps are not necessary provided other means are utilized for connecting the parts of the box together. The box is provided with a drawer structure 4, as shown more particularly in Figs. 4 and 5, while the center of the box is provided with an opening 5 through which the pole 6 passes, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The drawer 4, when arranged as shown in Fig. 1, is intended to contain the canvas forming the side walls of the tent and also the covering of the umbrella structure. A container 7 of sheet metal is provided for the pole 6 and the various foldable

members associated therewith, together with certain other parts hereinafter fully described. This container may be connected with a support, as shown in Fig. 3, and a spigot 3 secured at 9 whereby the container will act as a water cooler or reservoir for any fluid.

The umbrella structure is formed with the central pole 6 which is adapted to support the various ribs 10 over which the cover 11 is stretched. The ribs 10 are pivotally connected with braces 12 and 13, braces 12 being connected with a spool 14 slidably mounted on pole 6, while braces 13 are pivotally connected at 15 (Fig. 8) to auxiliary braces 13. A sleeve or other stiffening member 17 is designed to be slipped over the connection 15 so as to hold the parts in alignment, as shown in Fig. 7. Removable pins 18 and 19 are provided for holding the spools 14 and 20 in proper position when in use. The pole 6 is not forced directly into the ground but fits into a socket member 21 which may be driven into the ground in any suitable manner and into which the pole is fitted. A cable 22 is connected with member 21 and is provided with handholds 23 and 24 so that when it is desired to take down the tent the socket member 21 may be easily pulled out of the ground. As shown in Fig. 7 the pole 6 passes entirely through the box 1 and as this box is provided with legs 25 the box and the legs afford additional bracing means for the pole. As shown in this figure, the box 1 is provided with a removable top 26 as well as the drawer 4 so that the parts of the tent may be properly packed in the box when arranged as shown in Fig. 1 and the drawer may be freely used when the parts are set up.

The aperture 5 is preferably round as shown in Fig. 1, but the aperture 5' in the drawer 4 is preferably elongated or arranged with a slot so that the drawer may be readily opened and closed as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. In case the aperture 5' should be made round it will be necessary to raise the top or section 26 each time access is desired to the drawer.

As shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the umbrella structure is used independently for purposes of shade. If the sun should shine beneath one side of the tent some of the members may be collapsed so that a depending curtain section 27 will be provided, thus affording a shade on one side in addition to the top.

In addition to the umbrella structure the device may be turned into a tent by adding a wall entirely around the umbrella, said wall being preferably formed independently so that there will be produced sides 28 and 29, front 30 and back 31. These various members are connected to the cover 11 by suitable hooks and eyes 32 (Fig. 7). Any desired number of these hooks and

eyes may be provided and it is of course evident that snap hooks or other securing means may be utilized instead of the hooks and eyes without departing from the spirit of the invention. At the lower edge of the various sides, front and back, eyelets 33 are provided through which the loops of the rope 34 are passed. The tent pins 35 are passed through the loops 34 and then driven directly into the ground for holding the sides of the tent properly in contact with the ground. As shown in Fig. 7, each of the pins 35 is provided with one or more notches 36 which is of advantage when withdrawing the pins as a crowbar or other tool may be placed in said notches and the pin readily pulled out of the earth.

The sides 28 and 29 are provided with windows 37 and 38 while the front is provided with windows 39 and 40, as well as door 41. The back is shown with one window 42. It is evident that a larger number of windows may be provided or less number, as desired. All of these windows are identically constructed so that a description of one will be equally applicable to all. As shown in Figs. 7 and 10, window 37 is provided with frames 43 and 44 stitched together and also to a transparent member 45, as for instance, isinglass. These frames are sufficiently large to overlap the edge of the tent so that there will be a frame around the hole and the transparent member 45 will be almost as large as the hole in the wall. In order to connect these members properly in place an aperture is made in the tent wall and a stud and socket construction 46 utilized, this stud and socket arrangement being an ordinary snap button or glove fastener. In this way a strong and simple structure is provided and one that may be easily turned down or put up whenever desired. A rain strip 47 is stitched to the wall 28 above the window 37 on the outside, while on the inside a line of stitching or other securing means 48 supports a curtain 49, which curtain may be rolled up and held in the rolled condition by suitable fastening means, as for instance, snap buttons 51.

The doorway 41 is adapted to be closed by a sheet or door member 52 which is connected to the cover 11 by any suitable means, as for instance, snap hooks or a line of stitching, and may be used to close the door, as shown in Figs. 3 and 7, or may be rolled up and held in rolled condition by suitable straps 53, which straps if desired may be stitched in position at one end and at the other end be provided with snap buttons.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, a collapsible umbrella structure comprising

a supporting pole, a plurality of rods extending from the upper end of said pole, a square covering member connected to said rods, the ends of said rods being adjacent the corners of said covering member, an upper set of bracing members for each of said rods, a sliding member connected with said upper set of bracing members, said sliding member being arranged on said pole, a pin connected with said pole for holding said sliding member in its raised position, a lower set of bracing members connected with each of said rods, said lower set of bracing members being formed in sections pivotally connected together, a stiffening member adapted to fit over the pivotal connection of said sections for holding the parts in alinement, a sliding member arranged on said pole connected to said lower bracing members, and means for locking said last mentioned sliding member in its operative position.

2. In a device of the character described,

a collapsible umbrella structure comprising a supporting pole, a plurality of rods pivotally connected to the upper end of said pole, a covering for said rods, an upper bracing member for each of said rods, a sliding member arranged on said pole for said upper bracing members, means for locking said sliding member in its raised or operative position, a lower bracing member for each of said rods, said lower bracing members being formed in sections and pivotally connected together, means for holding said sections in alinement, and means for connecting said lower bracing members with said pole when in an operative position.

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

GEORGE WASHINGTON BARRINGER.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR R. SMITH,
J. E. MORGAN DODGE.