Oct. 20, 1931. O. HANDLER 1,828,656

TENT

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Fig. 1.

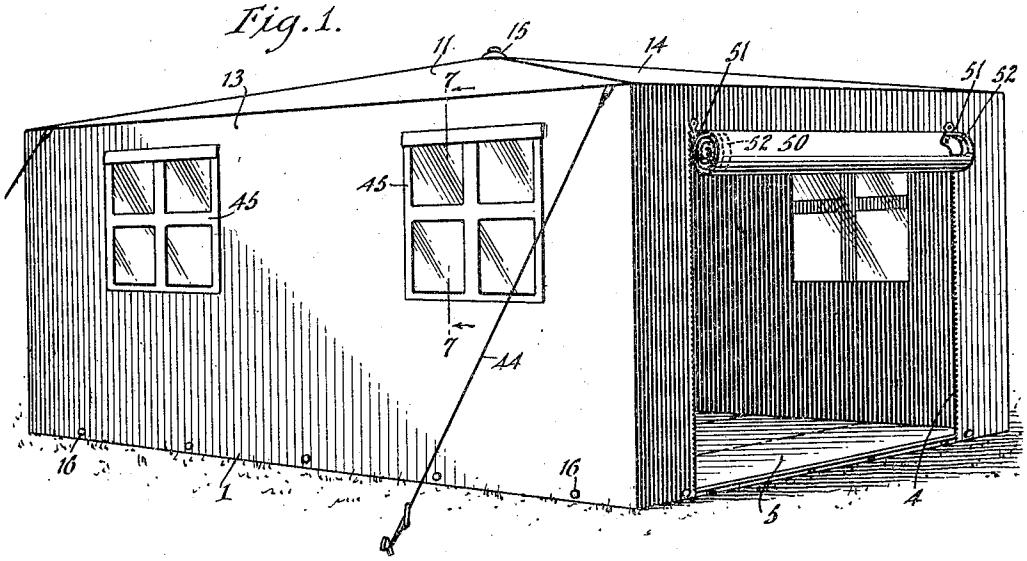
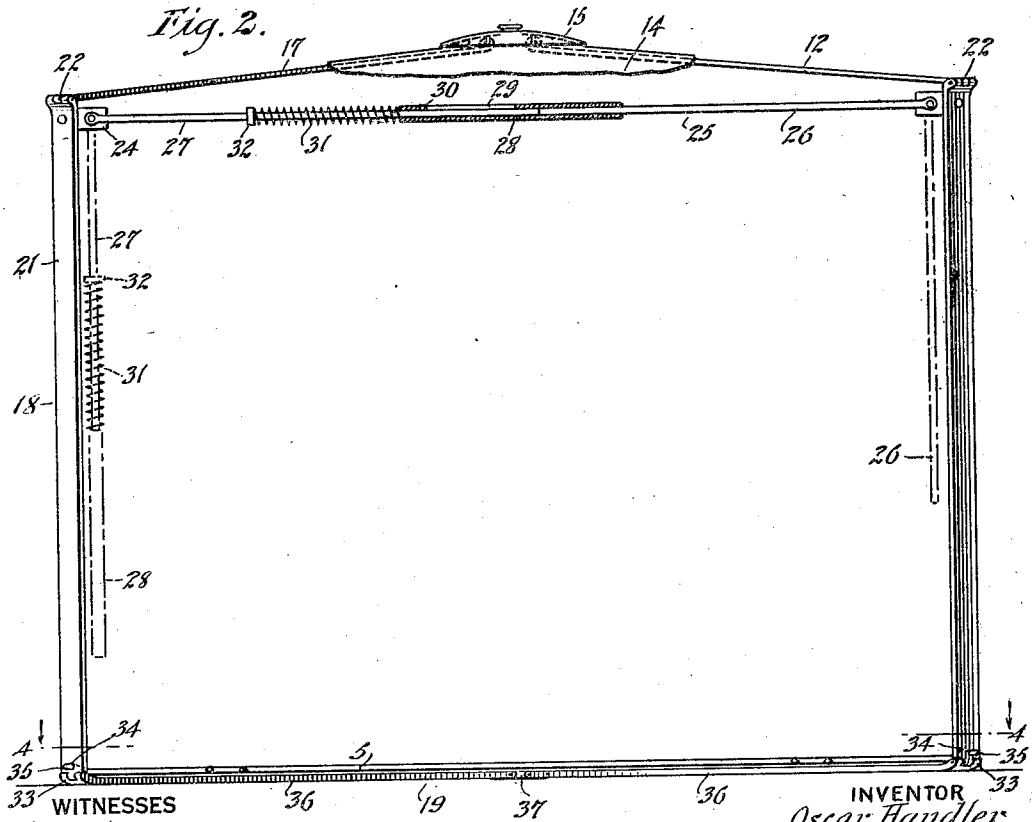



Fig. 2.




WITNESSES

Edw. Thorpe

A. L. Kitchin.

INVENTOR

Oscar Handler

BY Munn & Co.

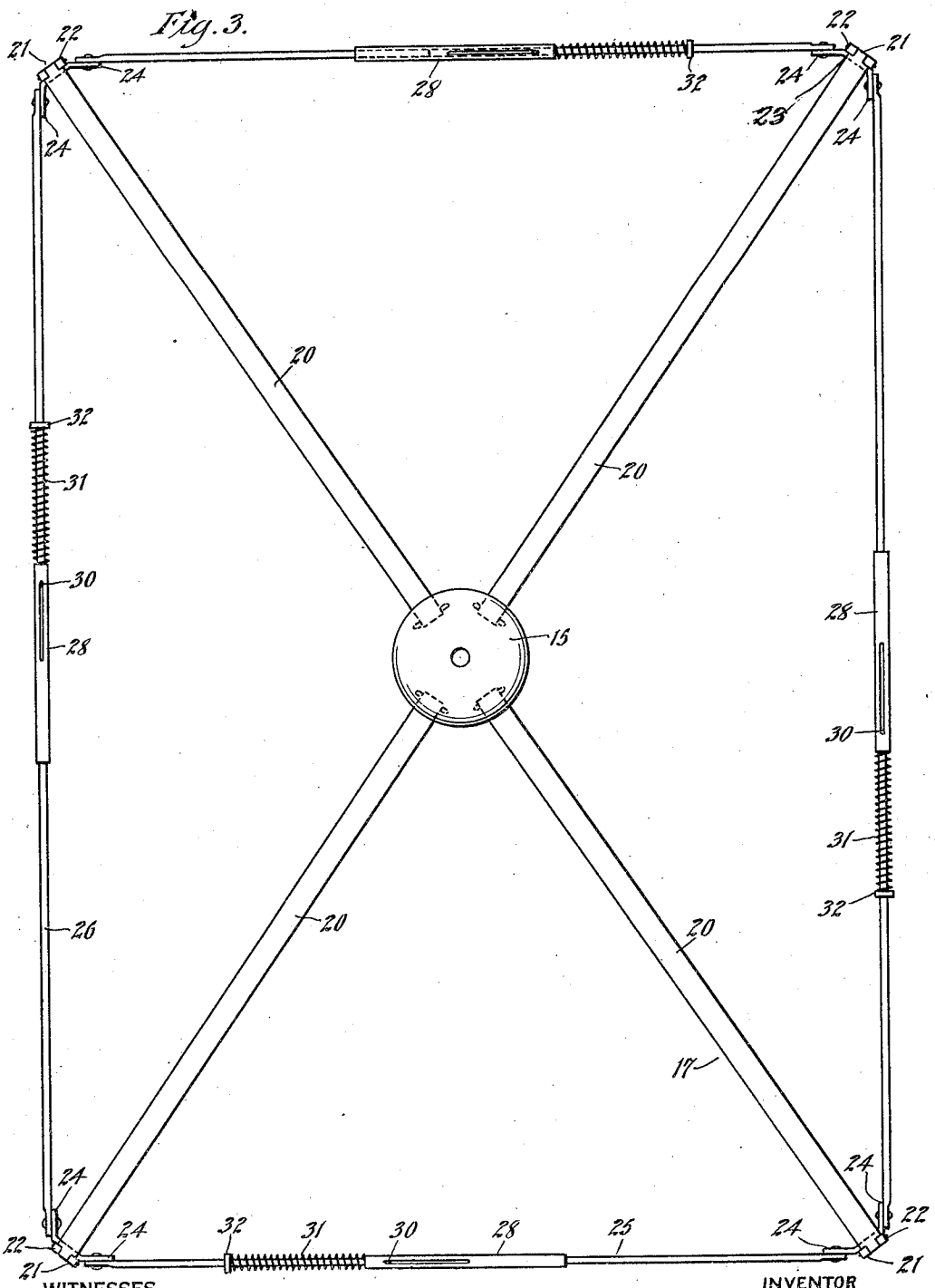
ATTORNEY

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TENT

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Fig. 3.




WITNESSES

Edw. Thorpe

A. L. Kitchin.

INVENTOR

Oscar Handler

BY Munn & Co.

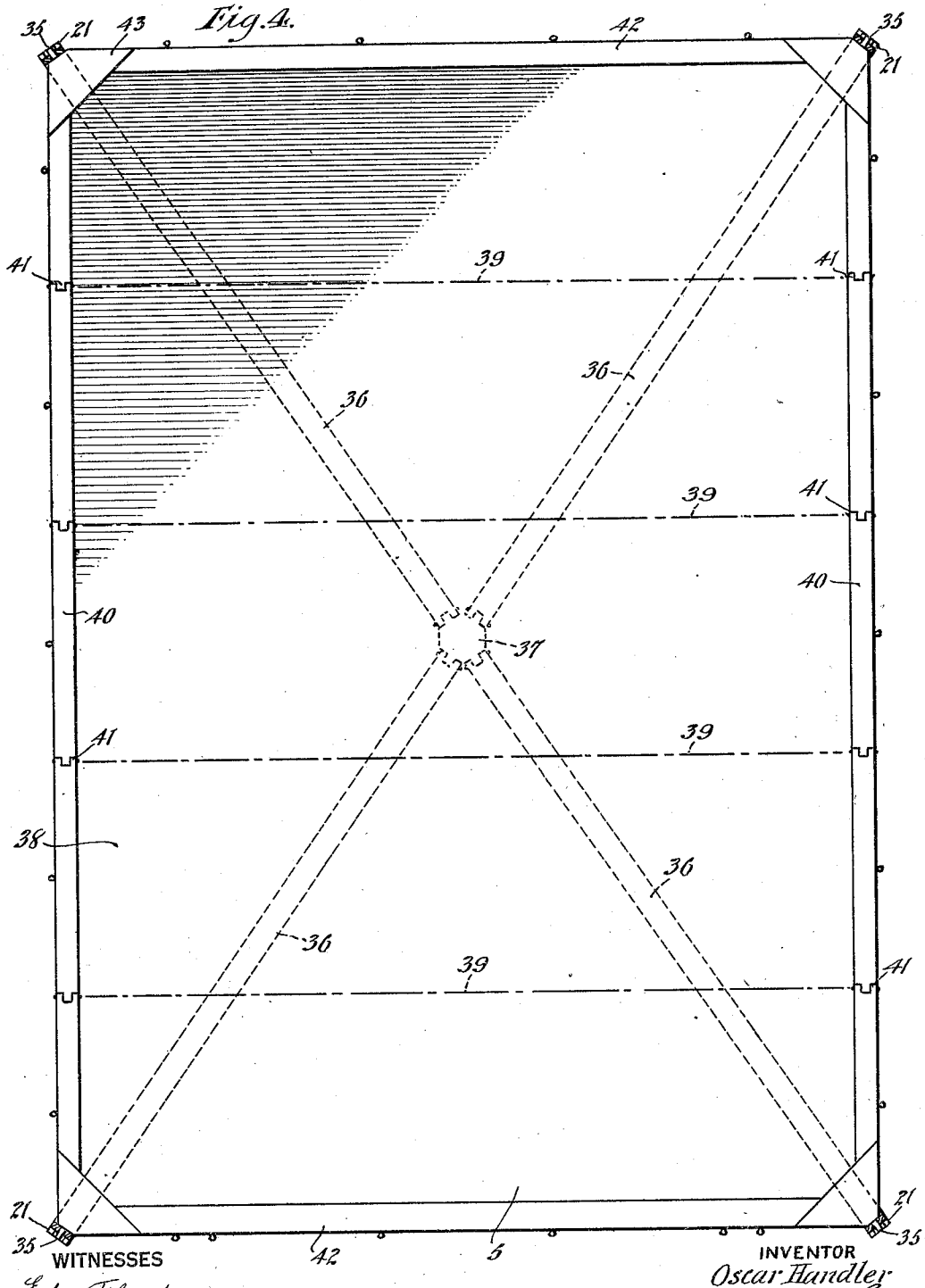
ATTORNEY

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TENT

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Fig. 4.




WITNESSES

Edw. Thorpe

A. L. Kitchen

INVENTOR

Oscar Handler

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEY

Oct. 20, 1931. O. HANDLER 1,828,656

TENT

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Fig. 5.

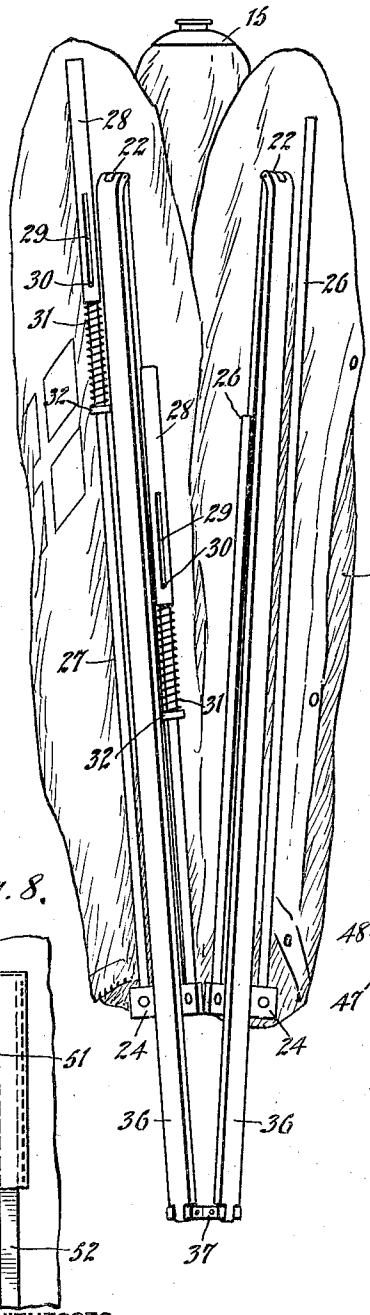



Fig. 6.

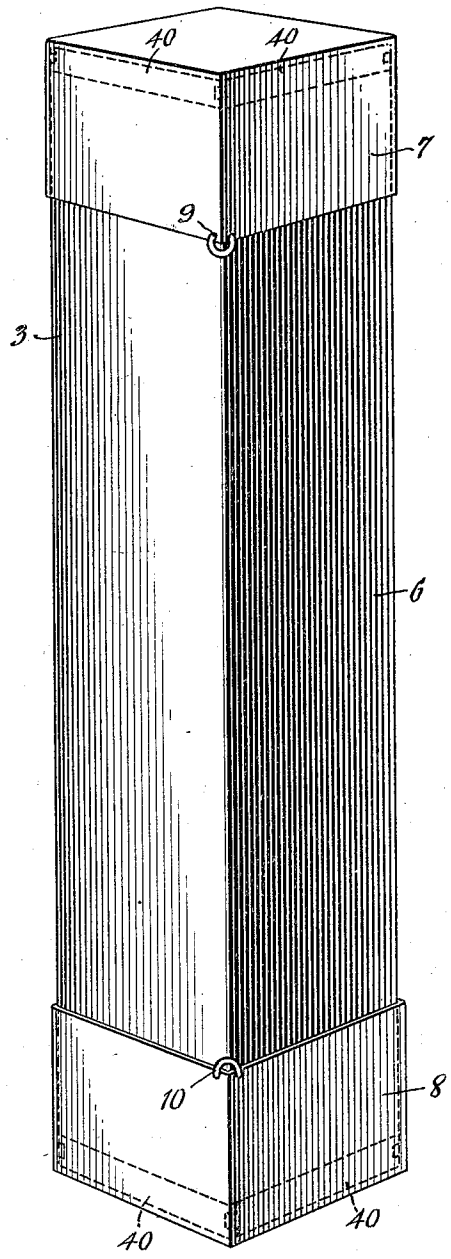



Fig. 7.

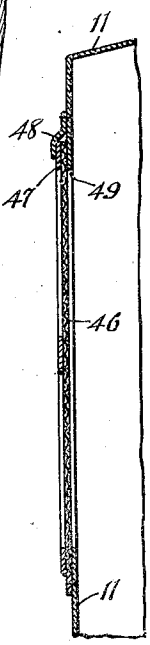
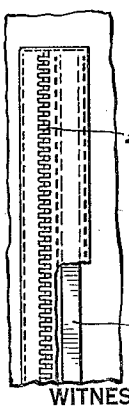



Fig. 8.




WITNESSES

Edw. Thorpe

A. L. Kitchin

INVENTOR

Oscar Handler

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEY

Patented Oct. 20, 1931 1,828,656

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

OSCAR HANDLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## TENT

Application filed April 16, 1931. Serial No. 530,686.

This invention relates to tents and has for an object to produce an improved tent wherein the canvas or other fabric covering is supported by a rigid frame.

Another object of the invention is to provide a tent wherein the canvas or other covering members are supported by a folding or collapsible frame.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved tent wherein the sides of the tent are almost as high as the center for permitting the person to stand upright in any part of the tent without making the tent undesirably high at any point.

An additional object, more specifically, is to provide a tent which may be set up and taken down quickly and which may be used on picnics or journeys where protection is desired, the structure being such that it may be used either as a garage or protection for an automobile, or as a temporary dwelling place.

An additional object is to provide an improved tent which may be either quickly set up or taken down and which includes a stiffening floor removably interlocked with certain parts of the bottom of the tent body.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tent disclosing an embodiment of the invention, the same being shown set up and ready for use.

Figure 2 is a front view of the frame of the tent shown in Figure 1, a small part of the canvas covering being illustrated in connection therewith and one of the stiffening members being shown in section.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the frame shown in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view through Figure 2 approximately on line 4—4.

Figure 5 is a view of the tent collapsed or folded.

Figure 6 is a view of the collapsed tent with the bottom wrapped around the folded parts and with retaining end members fitting thereover for holding the tent in a desired position for shipment or for carriage by an automobile.

Figure 7 is an enlarged detailed fragmentary sectional view through Figure 1 approximately on line 7—7.

Figure 8 is an enlarged fragmentary front view of part of the door shown in Figure 1, together with part of the fastening means associated therewith.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by numerals, 1 indicates the tent as a whole when set up, and 2, when collapsed, while 3 indicates the tent formed into a package ready to be transported by any desired conveyance as for instance by an automobile. The tent is adapted for many purposes but is particularly adapted for persons who wish to travel by automobile or who wish to camp out at different places. The tent when set up as shown in Figure 1 presents a housing which may protect the automobile if it is desired to run the same in through the door opening 4. The tent may be made of a size to act as a protection for the automobile against rain or other undesirable conditions and also as living quarters for the driver or other persons traveling in the automobile. The tent is adapted to be set up or taken down quickly and when taken down, it is designed so that the floor 5 will act as a covering 6 for the folded tent 2 as illustrated in Figure 5.

The floor 5 is formed into a plurality of sections which may be folded so as to present a rectangular structure or substantially rectangular structure as shown in Figure 6 which really acts as a container for the folded tent. Caps 7 and 8 of metal or other desired material are slipped over the ends of the covering or wrapper 6 and consequently hold these ends in place while the loop members 9 and 10 may receive a chain, rope or other flexible member whereby the device may be carried or may be tied to the automobile. Preferably the caps 7 and 8 are made from a good grade of metal and are fairly strong so that they will act as caps for holding the parts together as shown in Figure 6 and also may act as utensils to be used around the tent 1 as shown in Figure 1.

The tent 1 is provided with a canvas or other cloth covering 11 and a rigid frame 12 for supporting this covering. As shown in the accompanying drawings the tent 1 is

rectangular but it could be made of some other shape without departing from the spirit of the invention. Also the sides 13 are preferably of a height greater than the tallest man while the top 14 is comparatively flat though sufficiently inclined to permit rain to readily run off. The center of the top 4 is provided with a fitting 15 which may act as a skylight or window or may have a socket fitting therein to receive an electric lamp. The canvas cover 11 is adapted to be secured to the fitting 15 by being clamped thereto or connected thereto by rivets or other means while elsewhere the cover is free of the frame 12, but at the lower edge is connected to the floor 5 by suitable means, as for instance buttons or pins 16 extending through suitable buttonholes or apertures in the cover. The frame 12 is formed with what may be termed a top or roof section 17, an upright or body section 18, and a bottom or floor section 19. The top or roof section 17 is shown particularly in Figure 3 and from this figure it will be seen that the same includes the fitting 15 to which the various arms or rafters 20 are pivotally connected, said arms or rafters each being pivotally connected to a corner post 21 by a suitable hinge connection 22. A bracket 23 is riveted or otherwise rigidly secured to each post 21 near the respective hinges 22, each bracket having a pair of extending ears 24. Each side and each end of the top or roof section 17 is provided with a bracing structure 25 which, as shown in Figure 2, includes rods 26 and 27 pivotally connected to ears 24 or two of the front posts 21 while at the center they are held in alinement by a sliding sleeve 28, said sleeve having a slot 29 for accommodating a pin 30 connected with rod 27. A spring 31 acts continually on the stop 32 pinned, welded or otherwise secured to rod 27 and on one end of the sleeve 28 for normally holding the sleeve as shown in Figure 2. When collapsing or folding the tent, sleeve 28 is slid to the left as shown in Figure 2 so as to free the rod 26 whereupon rod 26 is swung down to the dotted position shown in Figure 2 while rod 27 and associated parts are also swung inwardly to the position shown in Figure 2. Each end and each side is formed with a structure identical with that just described except that the side members are longer as clearly illustrated in Figure 3.

In disassembling or folding the tent, all these members are disconnected in the manner just described. Each of the posts 21 is preferably a flat strip of metal or other material and is preferably rectangular in cross section so that at the upper end projections therefrom may form two of the knuckles of the respective hinges 22 while the other knuckle is a bent portion from one of the arms 20. At the lower end a similar hinge structure 33 is provided for each post and adjacent this hinge structure is provided an aperture 34 in each post, said apertures being adapted to receive the various pins 35 connected to the corners of the floor 5 as hereinafter more fully described. In Figure 4, the lower frame is shown in dotted lines and a top view of the floor 5 is presented. From this figure it will be seen that the lower frame or section 19 is provided with a number of arms 36 hingedly connected with the central plate or fitting 37 and at the outer ends hingedly connected by the various hinges 33 with the various posts 21. In order to stiffen the various parts, the various stiffening structures 25 are used near the top while at the bottom the floor 5 and associated parts act to stiffen and hold in proper place the various parts.

In regard to floor 5, it will be noted that the body portion 38 thereof is made from any desired material as for instance linoleum and is adapted to be folded along the various dot-and-dash lines 39. Metal binding members 40 are arranged on each side of the body 38 and rigidly connected thereto but hingedly connected by suitable hinge members 41 whereby the space between the respective dotted lines 39 form sections whereby the bottom may be folded to the shape shown in Figure 6. The ends of the floor 5, however, are each provided with rigid metal rods or plate 42 which is rigidly secured to the respective metal corner plates 43, which corner plates carry the pins 35 which in turn extend to the apertures 34 in the various posts 21. It will thus be seen that the bars 42 properly space and stiffen the ends of the frame of the tent while the side members 40 also assist somewhat in stiffening the tent at the bottom thereof.

When the tent is set up, preferably a guy rope or line 44 is connected to the tent near each corner and to a suitable peg driven in the ground.

In forming the side wall 13, the same may be provided with any desired number of windows 45, each of which is preferably formed as shown in Figure 7, namely, with a glass or wire mesh filling 46 connected to suitable canvas or other frame 47 stitched or otherwise connected to the tent body 11. A flap 48 overlaps the upper edge of the frame 47 so that water running off the roof will not pass downwardly through the window opening 49. The doorway 4 may be closed by a door 50 which is preferably of canvas or other cloth, and of the same material as the remaining part of the canvas 11. When the tent is in use, this door may be rolled up as shown in Figure 1 but when let down, it may have a side thereof connected to the remaining parts of the cover by suitable slide fastener 51, the same being what is commonly known as the zipper type. It is of course evident that other forms of fasteners could be used

without departing from the spirit of the invention.

When the tent is set up or is in use as shown in Figure 1, and it is desired to collapse or fold the same, so that it may be formed into a package as shown in Figure 6, the door 4 is let down and the guide members 44 released. The cover 11 is then disengaged from buttons or pins 16 after which floor 5 is removed. After this has been done the various bracing members 25 are disconnected and allowed to swing downwardly as shown in dotted lines on Figure 2. Fitting 15 is then forced upwardly a short distance or until the posts 21 may swing inwardly, after which the bars 20 and posts 21 are allowed to move downwardly until the various hinges 22 are resting on the bars 36. The various hinges 33 are then grasped and the parts swung upwardly into a position near the bars 20, namely, to a position shown in Figure 5. The floor is then wrapped around the folded tent and finally the caps or boxes 7 and 8 are slid into position whereupon the tent is ready to be placed in the automobile or other conveyance. To set up the tent, a reverse action is carried out and these actions may be carried out as often as desired with little discomfort in view of the fact that there are no posts or ridge poles to be fitted together and that merely the frame is collapsed, or unfolded and distended according to whether the tent is being set up or taken down.

Preferably the frame is made from some very light metal as for instance pure aluminum, and the parts are comparatively small, as there are no heavy weights to be carried thereby. Also the canvas or other covering may be comparatively light because the covering has the support of the frame. It will also be evident that the tent could be made of any desired size and also of different shapes without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. A tent including a rectangular supporting frame, said supporting frame comprising upper and lower foldable frame sections, a supporting post at each corner between said sections and peripheral stiffening braces connecting the upper ends of said posts.

2. A tent including a framework for supporting a cover, said framework including a top section and a bottom section, each of said sections having a central plate and four arms radiating therefrom, said arms being hingedly connected with the respective plates, a post at each corner of the frame, each of said posts being hingedly connected at the top and bottom respectively to the top section and bottom section, and disengageable bracing members connecting said posts near the top at each end and each side.

3. A tent including a collapsible frame for holding a cover distended, means for bracing said frame, said means including a floor structure, a pair of stiffening members across each end and opposed hingedly connected stiffening members on each side of said floor, said floor being capable of being folded along the lines between any two opposed hinges.

4. In a tent of the character described, a floor acting in a double capacity as a brace and the floor, said floor including a body of linoleum, a plurality of hingedly connected metallic bars on each side edge of the body and rigidly connected therewith, a single bracing bar extending along each end of the body and metal corner pieces connecting the end bracing bars with the side bars.

5. A tent of the character described including a metallic framework, adapted to support a fabric covering, having openings along the lower edge and a floor member acting to brace said framework, said floor member being disengageably connected with said framework, said floor member being provided with buttons adapted to extend through the openings in said covering for holding the covering in place.

6. In a tent of the character described, a metallic frame for supporting a cover, the frame including upright standards, a top section connected to each of said standards for supporting the top of the cover, and bracing structures at each end and each side of said frame, each of said bracing structures including a pair of pivotally mounted rods, a sleeve normally carried by one rod and adapted to telescope the other rod to hold the rods in alinement, and a spring for normally holding said sleeve in a telescopic position so that said rods will act in the capacity of a single rod for bracing purposes while the sleeve permits a ready disengagement whenever desired.

7. A tent including a supporting frame, said supporting frame including upper and lower foldable frame sections, a plurality of posts connecting said frame sections, one of said frame sections being substantially cone-shaped and acting to support a cover and the other of said sections being substantially flat and acting as a floor brace, and peripheral stiffening braces connecting the upper ends of said posts.

Signed at New York city in the county of New York and State of New York this 15 day of April, 1931.

OSCAR HANDLER.