J. H. SHENEY.

FOLDING SCREEN TENT FOR OUTDOOR BEDS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 19, 1921.

1,385,589.

Patented July 26, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

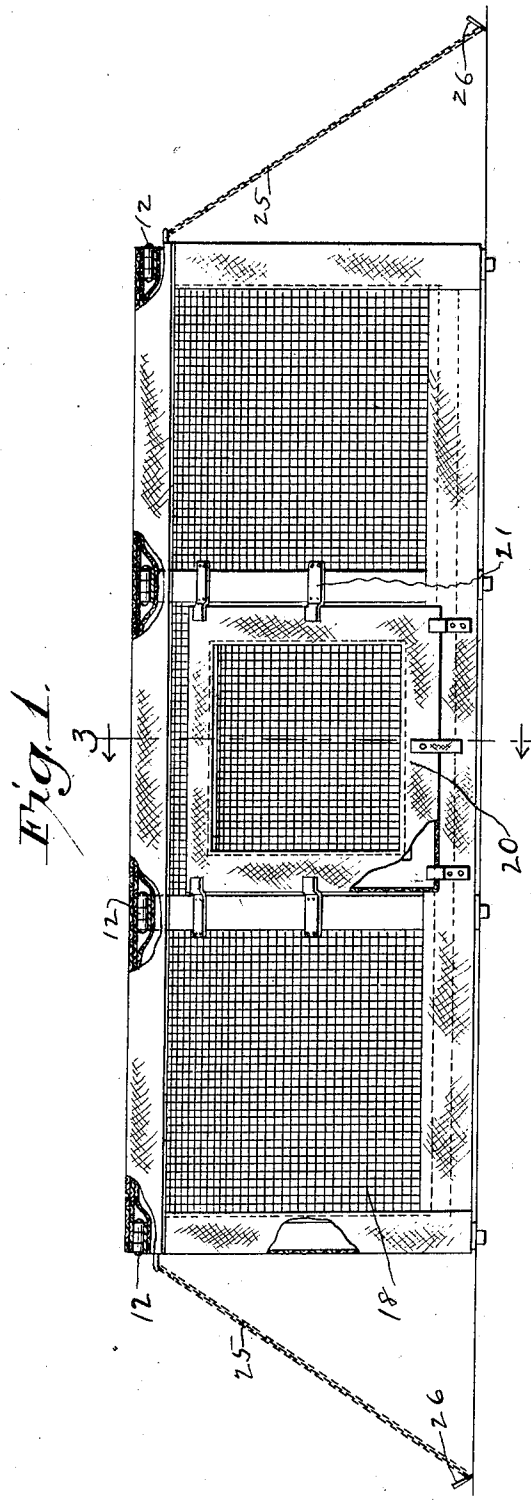


Fig. 1.

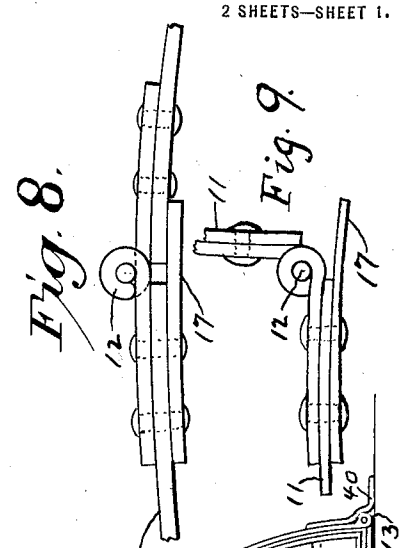


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

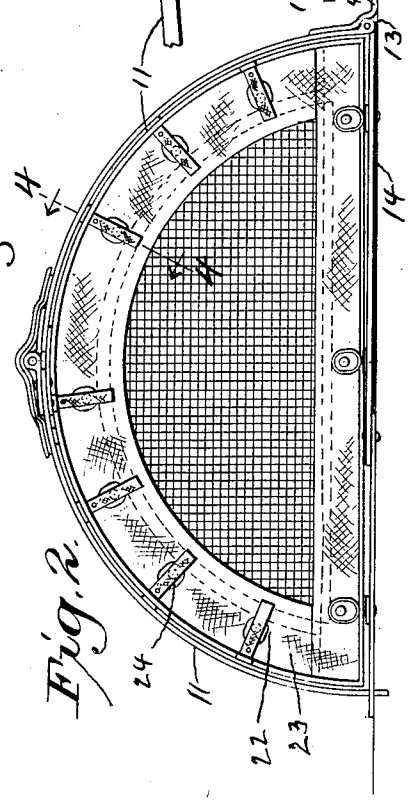


Fig. 2.

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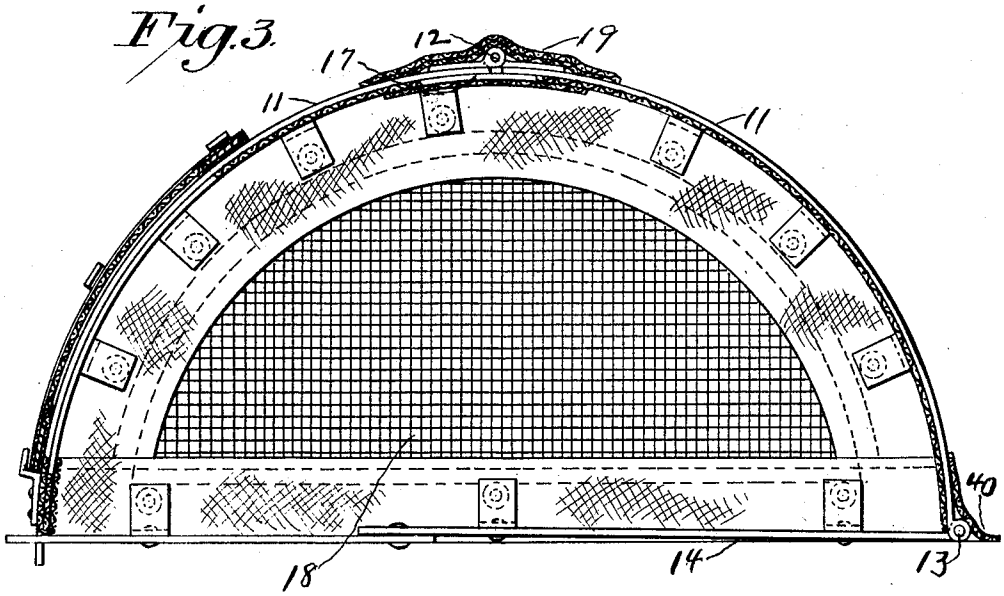
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



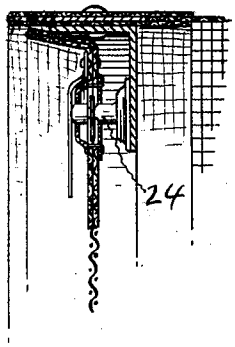


Fig. 4.

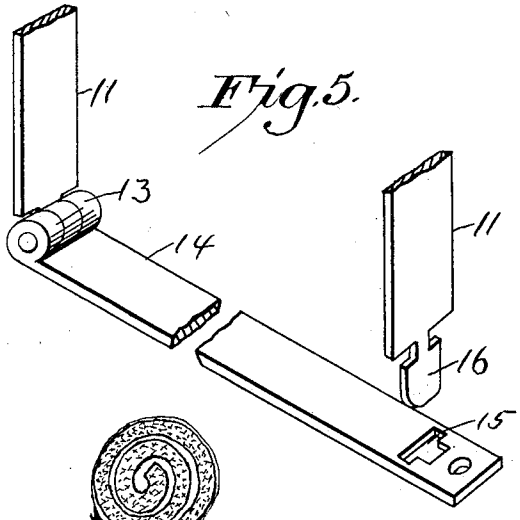


Fig. 5.

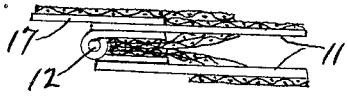


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. SHENEY, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

FOLDING SCREEN-TENT FOR OUTDOOR BEDS.

1,385,589. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 26, 1921.

Application filed April 19, 1921. Serial No. 462,526.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. SHENEY, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Screen-Tents for Outdoor Beds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to folding screen tents for out-door use, which may be folded into a compact portable form, and carried by hand.

An object of the invention is to provide a readily collapsible screen, which when set up, will be rigid, insect-proof, and readily accessible.

A further object is to provide a collapsible screen which may be readily set up and taken down, and which when folded will be compact, and light in weight.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a side view of the screen ready for use, showing the entrance door;

Fig. 2 is an end view of the screen set up;

Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a view of a detail of the end on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, showing a snap button connecting the end and the top;

Fig. 5 is a perspective of one of the bottom braces, showing the manner in which the brace is detachably connected to the far side of the screen;

Fig. 6 is an end view of a bottom brace when folded and the screen ready for rolling;

Fig. 7 is an end view of the folded and rolled screen, with a strap around it;

Fig. 8 is a side view of the center part of one of the top braces, showing the hinge and stiffening web; and

Fig. 9 is a side view of the same top brace partially bent over.

In Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the top braces 11 are made of a suitable resilient material, preferably steel, each provided with a hinge 12 at the center, and at the bottom on one side with the hinge 13 by which is joined a bottom brace 14. The other end of the bottom brace is provided with a lock-notch 15, by which the catch 16 is detachably engaged, the catch 16 being at the other end of the top brace 11. On the under side of the top brace to one side of the hinge 12 is the stiffening web 17 securely attached, as by rivets, which give ample support to the top brace when bent into the arch shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

A number of connected top and bottom braces are set up in spaced relation, and each half covered with a suitable bar fabric, 18, such as mosquito netting, wire mesh netting, or the like, the fabric being attached to the braces by suitable bolts and washers, or other means. Over the joint at the top, between the two sides of the fabric, and in the line of the hinges 12, is a double covering of durable material, 19, such as oiled canvas, rubberized cloth, etc., which is riveted to one side, and preferably attached to the other with snap button fasteners such as are used on automobile curtains or awnings. In one side of the screen, preferably in the center, is shown a door 20, made of a frame of stiff fabric, such as heavy oiled canvas, upon which is fastened a sheet of mosquito fabric; the door slides upon the top braces 11, and is held in place by the runners 21. Instead of a sliding door, a hinged door may be used if desired. Along the bottom edge of the completed screen is a web or fringe 40 which makes an insect-tight joint with a tarpaulin on the ground.

The ends 22 consist of a frame of stiff fabric, 23, such as heavy oiled canvas, to which is secured a sheet of suitable mesh fabric. The frame 23 is provided with a plurality of snap button fasteners 24, Fig. 4, which engage suitable eyelets in the end top and bottom braces to make an insect-tight joint. After the screen has been set up, it is pulled taut by the chains 25, attached to the pegs 26.

When taken down for packing, the catches 16 are detached from the lock-notches 15, the ends 22 detached, and the two sides folded back as shown in Fig. 6. The folded screen is then rolled up as shown in Fig. 7, and secured by a strap or rope 27.

Figs. 8 and 9 illustrate the support provided by the stiffening web 17 on the under side of the hinge 12. Without a means of this kind, it would be necessary to use an unbroken top brace 11, which would reduce the portability of the screen. It is obvious that in very large screens, the top braces may be divided into three or four sections, if desired, the sections joined by hinges similar to 12, each having a stiffening web 17.

While the screen is being set up, a suitable mattress or pad, not shown, is inserted

through one end. The door 20 may be operated from the inside as well as outside.

I claim:

A folding screen tent, comprising collapsible top braces, each consisting of a plurality of connected sections, a stiffening web attached to one section and supporting a connected section at the open side of the joint, a bottom brace joined at one end to the end of a top brace, a lock-notch at the other end of the bottom brace, a coöperating catch on one end of a top brace, a mesh fabric covering over the top braces, end pieces, coöperating snap-button fasteners to connect the end pieces with the end top braces, an insect proof entrance closure, and means to hold the erected screen taut.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH H. SHENEY.