Dec. 27, 1927. 1,653,822

B. PLISKIN

QUICK ERECTING TENT

Filed April 21, 1926

Fig. 1.

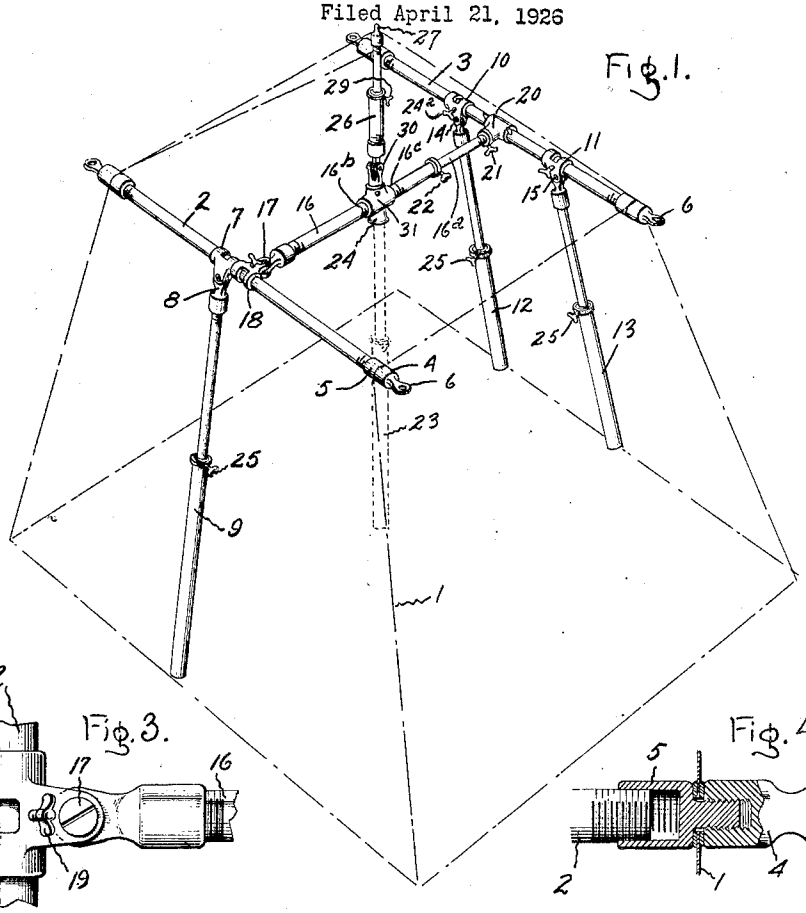


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

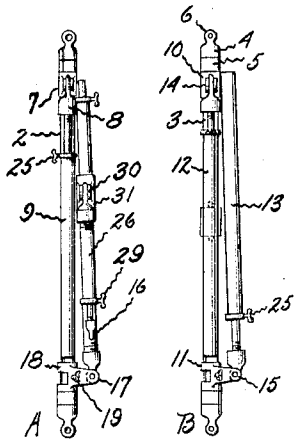


Fig. 2.

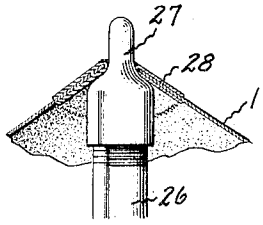


Fig. 6.

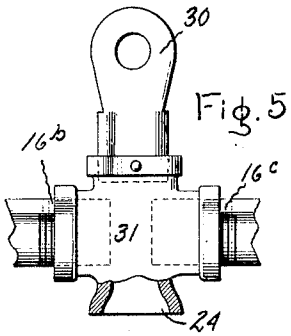


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN PLISKIN, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.

QUICK-ERECTING TENT.

Application filed April 21, 1926. Serial No. 103,469.

The present invention comprises a tent provided with a supporting structure which is adapted to be quickly set-up and as quickly taken down and is adapted to be easily packed into a compact, portable bundle. It is the main object of my invention to provide a tent, particularly suited to the needs of automobiles tourists, which is rugged, simple in construction and low in cost.

Various tent structures have been suggested heretofore with a view of permitting quick erection and dismantling but such structures have either included complex members which are expensive and apt to get out of order or they have not had the strength required to withstand high winds or perhaps have possessed both of these disadvantages. These tents in most cases have been constructed in the principle of an umbrella, that is, they were provided with a framework, having parts radiating from a central support. In accordance with my invention I have provided a tent support constructed on a different principle.

As will be pointed out in greater detail in the appended claims, my invention in its preferred embodiment comprises a frame which when demounted comprises separate groups of hinged parts which may be folded compactly and which can be quickly joined together and erected under the shelter of the tent fabric to provide a rigid supporting framework. As will be later pointed out these groups of supports include bars located at the eaves of the tent when erected, these bars being braced together when the tent is erected by a demountable cross bar.

The accompanying drawing illustrates my invention as embodied in a tourist tent; Fig. 1 is a perspective view of such a tent in an erected position; Fig. 2 is a perspective of the frame in a collapsed position; Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the joints; Fig. 4 illustrates partly in section the means for securing the frame to the tent and Figs. 5 and 6 are views illustrating structural details.

Referring to the drawing, in Fig. 1, the tent fabric has been indicated by dotted lines 1, the supporting framework being shown in perspective in its erected form. As shown in Fig. 2 the parts of the framework fold up into two groups A and B in such manner that the rods forming the framework lie parallel and closely adjacent each other and in this form may be packed with the fabric into a compact oblong bundle, which is readily carried on an automobile. These folded groups are not taken out of the tent canvas or fabric but are folded up with it.

Each group of folded supports includes a bar, lettered respectively 2 and 3 in Fig. 1, which may be held in fixed relation to the tent fabric 1 by threaded caps 4 (Fig. 4) which screw over the threaded end of an expansion coupling 5 which in turn is threaded to the end of the bars 2, 3. By screwing the coupling in or out upon the bars their effective length may be adjusted to properly stretch the fabric. These bars 2, 3 support the upper edge of the sloping side walls or eaves of the tent. Guy wires or ropes (not shown) can be attached if desired to the end eyelets 6, and fastened to fixed supports.

Engaging the bar 2 is a sliding collar 7 to which is hinged at 8 a telescoping support 9 shown folded against the bar 2 in Fig. 2. Two sliding collars 10, 11 engage the rod 3, the supports 12, 13 being hinged thereto at 14, 15. A bracing bar 16 also is mounted upon the rod 2, being hinged at 17 to a sliding collar 18. This rod, which consists of two telescoping members, extends transversely between the bars 2, 3 in the erected position of the tent forming an H shaped structure.

When the tent is to be erected the fabric is laid flat upon the ground in the selected spot, the two groups of supports being on the under side of the fabric. The bracing bar 16 then is moved to a position substantially at right angles to the rod 2 near the centre of the rod 2 and clamped by a winged set-screw 19 (Fig. 3). The rod 16^a forming part of the brace 16, then is pulled out, is inserted in a socket 20 on the bar 3, and is locked in a desired position by tightening the set screws 21, 22.

The tent now is ready to be erected. This is done from within by inserting a pole shown in dotted lines at 23 in the socket 24 of the cross bar 16 and lifting the H frame to a desired height. This centre lifting pole later is removed to leave a clear centre space. For this purpose one of the poles may be used (not shown) which are carried separately to hold up a flap or awning over the door. Of course, the framework may be lifted by hand in an emergency case when no pole is available.

The supports 9, 12 and 13 which hold the H-frame aloft next are locked in their chosen positions by tightening the set screws upon the sliding collars as indicated at 24ª and locked in their extended positions by the winged set screws 25.

To support the peak or roof of the tent a hinged telescoping rod 26 is provided which also may be extended from within the tent until the tip 27 projects through the reenforced collar 28 of the tent fabric.

The thumb screw 29 then is screwed down to lock the telescoping members. This vertical support 26 is hinged at 30 to a coupling 31 into which the members 16ᵇ and 16ᶜ of the brace 16 are screwed. Finally the guy wires, or other supports, are fastened to the eyes 6. It will be observed that except for the fastening of the guy wires, which are not always required, all the operations necessary for erecting the tent are quickly carried out under the shelter of the tent. This is a convenience in case the tent is desired as a protection from a sudden shower.

Such well-known adjuncts, such as tent doors, door awnings, and so forth have been omitted in the drawing to make the drawing as simple and understandable as possible. It is to be understood that the addition of such features and other changes of form and arrangement may be made within the scope of my invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. A tent comprising the combination of a fabric, a plurality of bars arranged to be held fixedly in said fabric in position to support the eaves of said tent when erected, a telescoping transverse rod, and slidable means for connecting said transverse rod to one of said bars, said means being constructed to permit said rod to be folded substantially parallel to the supporting bar when the tent is demounted, upright supports for said bars and slidable, hinged connecting means between said upright supports and said bars whereby said upright supports also can be folded substantially parallel to said bars when the tent is demounted.

2. A tourist tent comprising the combination of a fabric, bars joined thereto for supporting the eaves of the tent when erected, a set of collars slidably mounted thereon, rods hingedly connected to said collars for holding said rods aloft, a second set of collars mounted on said bars, an extensible transverse rod hinged to a collar on one of said bars and adapted to engage with a collar on the opposite bar, and a ridge support connected to said transverse rod.

3. The combination of a tent fabric, a frame for supporting said tent fabric in extended position connected to said fabric, said frame comprising separate groups of supports which are hingedly connected to fold into parallel relation, a tie rod for locking said groups in operative position, a hinged joint for said tie rod constructed to permit said tie rod when disengaged from one group of supports to be folded substantially parallel with the members of the other group, and means for locking the members of said frame in an erect position.

4. A tent support comprising a plurality of rods for holding the eaves of a tent, a plurality of collars slidably engaging each of said rods, and rods hingedly connected to said collars, one of said hinged rods being adapted to unite said eaves-supporting rods to constitute a frame, others of said hinged rods being adapted to hold said frame aloft and means for locking said cooperating rods in erected position.

5. A quickly erectable tent comprising the combination of a fabric, a pair of rods engaging with said fabric in parallel relation spaced apart for holding the eaves of the erected tent, a telescoping tie rod therefor, a sliding, hinged connection for said tie rod to one of said parallel supporting rods, means for joining said tie rod to the opposite supporting rod, a ridge support connected to said tie rod, and foldable upright supports for holding said eaves' support aloft.

6. A tent comprising the combination of a fabric, a frame for supporting said fabric, said frame comprising two eaves-supporting bars normally secured to said fabric in positions spaced apart and in substantially parallel relation, erector poles linked to said bars and a brace linked to one of said bars for securing said bars in predetermined spaced relation, said erector poles and said brace being arranged to be demounted in substantially parallel relation to said eaves-supporting bars while said bars remain secured to said fabric in normal extended position thereby enabling said members and fabric to be folded into a single compact bundle.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of April, 1926.

BENJAMIN PLISKIN.