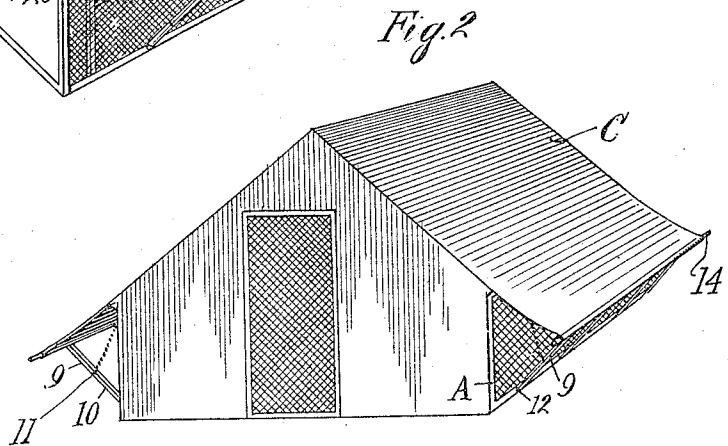
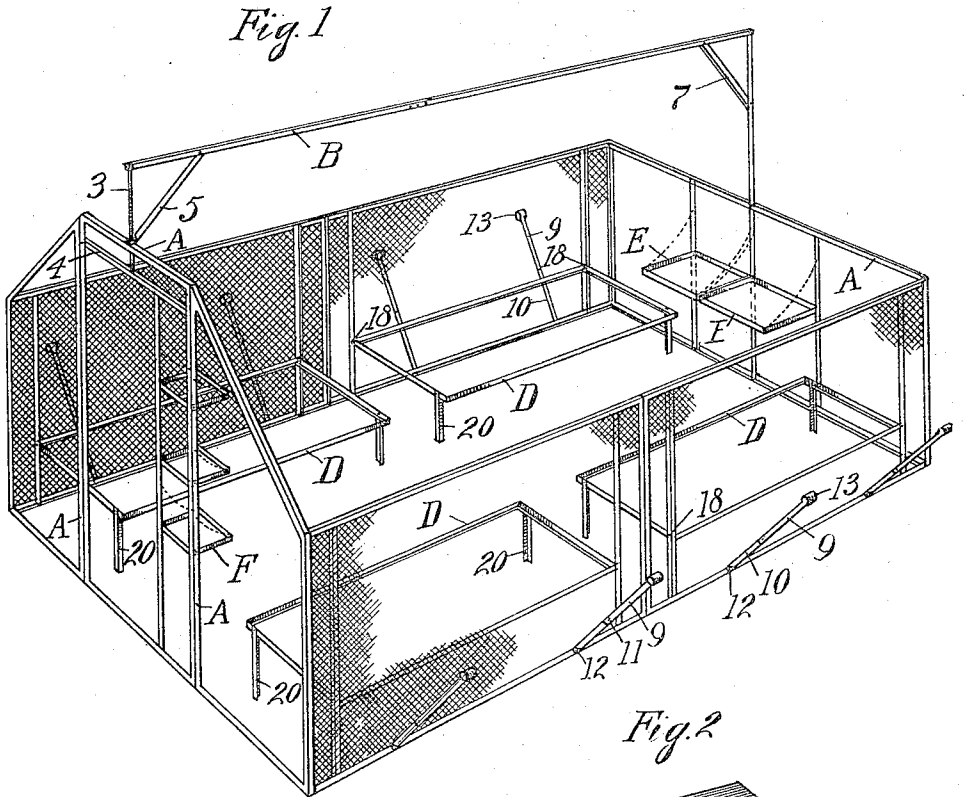


J. B. BEMIS.
 COLLAPSIBLE TENT.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1908.

1,124,263.

Patented Jan. 12, 1915.
 3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

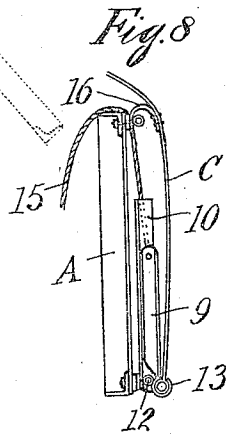
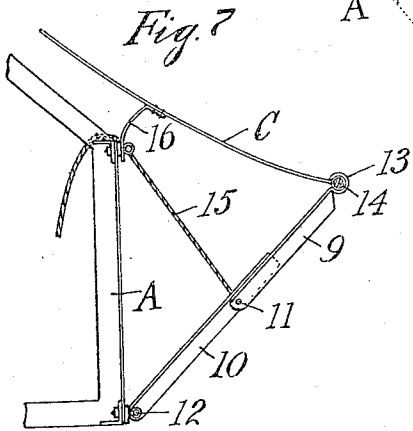
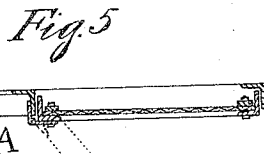
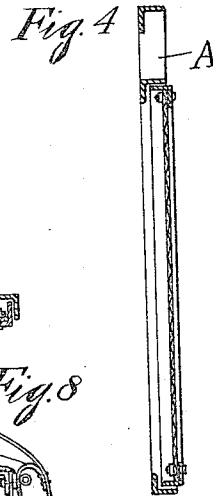
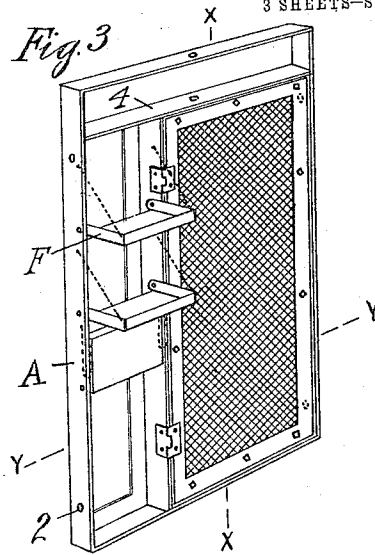
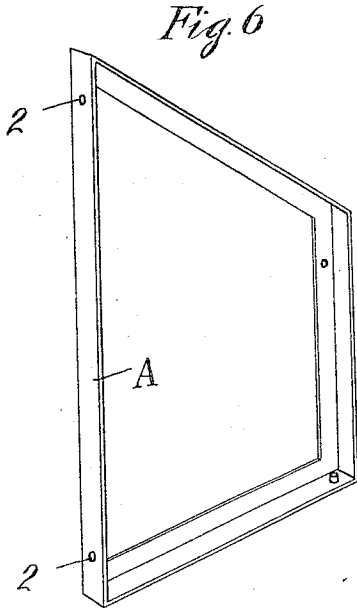


Witnesses,
George Voether
Walter H. Kelly

Inventor,
John Bentley Bemis
by Luther Johnson
his Attorneys.

1,124,263.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses,
 George Yoethes
 Kathryn M. Hully

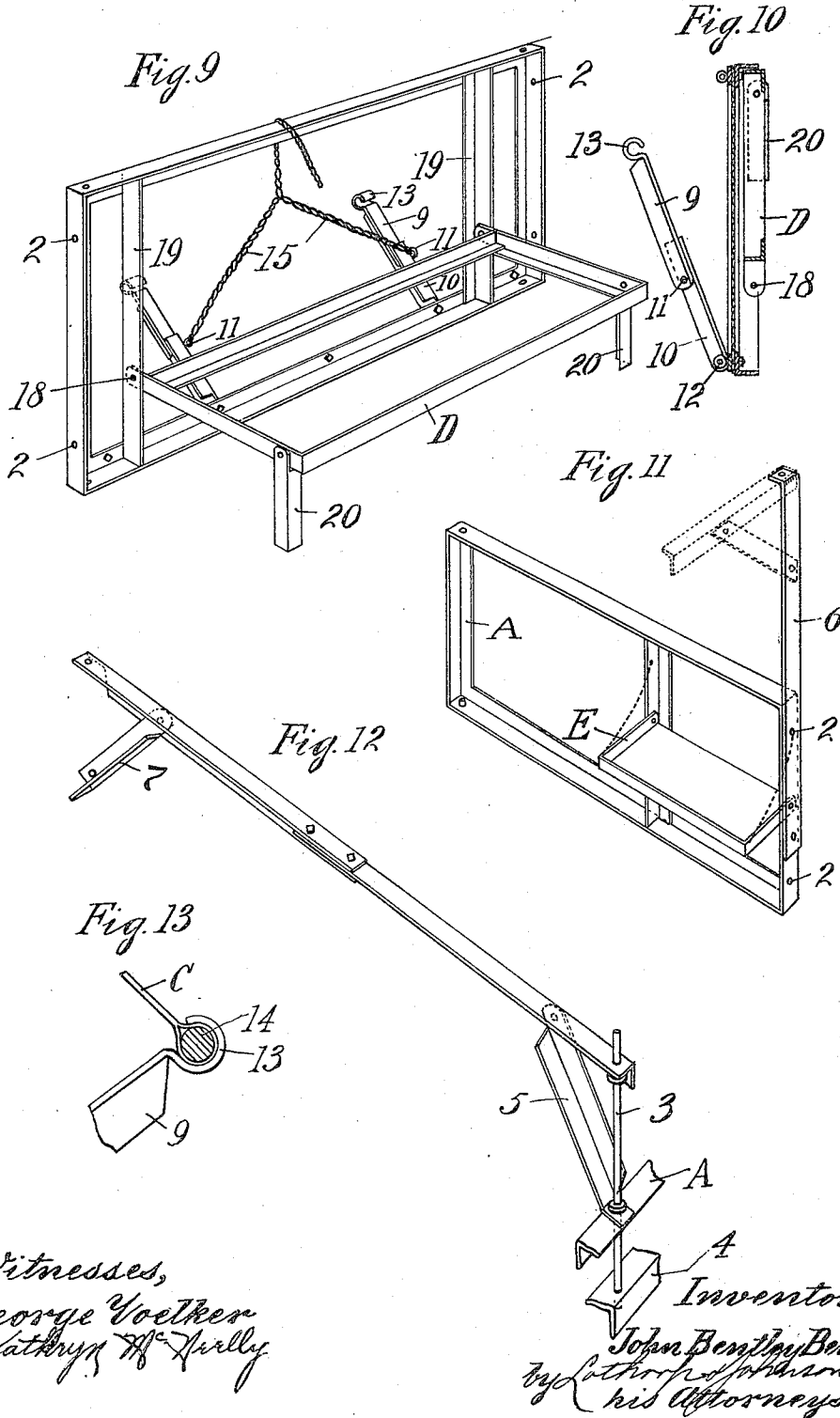
Inventor,
 John Bentley Bemis
 by Joseph Johnson
 his Attorneys.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BENTLEY BEMIS, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

COLLAPSIBLE TENT.

1,124,263.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 12, 1915.

Application filed July 25, 1908. Serial No. 445,421.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BENTLEY BEMIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Tents, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in portable tents its object being particularly to provide an improved sectional metal framework for a tent which in addition to being easily assembled and convenient for transportation contains as a part of its construction conveniently foldable bedsteads, sinks, etc., designed for camp use, and which is also so constructed as to conveniently regulate the circulation of air.

To this end my invention consists in the features of construction and combination hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved tent frame with the tent covering removed; Fig. 2 is a similar view with the tent covering in position; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one section of the tent frame including the door and folding shelves; Fig. 4 is a section on line $x-x$ of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a section on line $y-y$ of Fig. 3; Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one end wall section; Fig. 7 is an end view partly broken away of one of the end frame sections and connected supporting means for edge of the covering; Fig. 8 is a similar view with the tent and supports folded; Fig. 9 is a perspective view of one of the side sections of the tent framework containing a collapsible bedstead; Fig. 10 is an end view of the same; Fig. 11 is a perspective view of one of the end sections of the framework containing a folding sink; Fig. 12 is a perspective view of the ridge pole, and Fig. 13 is a view illustrating the method of securing the outer edge of the tent covering.

As shown in the drawings the supporting framework for the tent is made of sections A each section being preferably of angle iron and formed with bolt openings 2 through which bolts may be passed to detachably connect the ends of the adjacent sections together.

B represents a ridge pole supported at one end by means of a rod 3 extending through

the top cross bar in the central front frame section A and resting on the cross bar 4 above the door, the upper end of the rod extending through an opening in the adjacent end of the ridge pole. The end of the ridge pole is further supported and braced by an arm 5. The opposite end of the ridge pole is adapted to be bolted to the upper end of an upright 6 and to be further supported by a brace arm 7 connecting the ridge pole with the upright 6. The lower end of the upright 6 is adapted to be bolted between the rear frame sections A as indicated in Fig. 11. The ridge pole is preferably made of two members to bring it within convenient transporting lengths.

C represents a tent adapted to be arranged over the tent frame as indicated in Fig. 2. In order to support the outer edges of the side walls of the tent I provide a series of arms, each arm being composed of members 9 and 10 having hinge connection 11. The members 10 have pivotal connection 12 with the lower edges of the side sections of the framework and the upper ends of the members 9 are formed with hooks 13 to receive a bar 14 secured in the free edge of the adjacent tent wall. In order to break the arms and allow the tent wall to be turned against the side of the tent as shown in Fig. 8 I provide cables 15 secured to the projecting ends of the members 10 of the arms. I preferably provide one cable for the set of arms carried by each frame section and extend the end of the cable over the top of the section into the tent as indicated in Figs. 7, 8 and 9, whereby the occupant of the tent by pulling upon the cable may draw the lower arm members 10 against the side of the tent allowing the outer members 9 and the tent wall to drop by gravity into the position shown in Fig. 8 inclosing the side of the tent.

16 represents a strip connecting each side wall of the tent with the upper edge of the adjacent side sections of the tent supporting frame. The strip 16 closes the space between the supporting framework and the side wall of the tent as shown in Fig. 7 preventing insects passing underneath the side wall of the tent into the interior.

The side sections of the tent supporting frame are covered by mosquito netting so as to make the tent mosquito proof.

D represents bedsteads having hinge

support 18 between the uprights 19 of the side sections of the supporting frame the bedsteads D being provided at their outer ends with hinged legs 20. Thus in transporting, the bed frame will be folded upon the pivots 18 between the uprights 19, and the legs 20 turned parallel to the ends of the bed frame. I similarly support between the side bars of other sections of the frame suitable sinks E and shelves F. It will thus be apparent that the bed frame, shelves or sink as the case may be are entirely foldable within the side bars of the tent frame sections so as to make a flat easily transportable section. In order to further facilitate shipment I compose the tent frame of sections of substantially equal length, the ridge pole being divided according to the length of the frame sections.

In shipping the tent the tent covers are removed and the supporting frame sections disconnected, with the shelves and bed frames folded up within the sections, allowing the entire framework to be easily crated and shipped. In setting the tent up it is only necessary to arrange the frame sections as shown in Figs. 1 and 12. The tent can then be placed over the frame and the arms 9—10 secured to the tent walls as shown.

The folding character of the bed frames and sinks, etc., in addition to facilitating shipment, allows said frames to be folded entirely out of the way when not in use, making the tent commodious and convenient.

The means for supporting the edges of the tent wall is a particularly important feature of my construction allowing as it does the occupants of the beds to pull upon

the cables and close the walls, to any extent, when desired to prevent drafts, etc.

I claim as my invention:

1. A skeleton tent frame comprising a panel supporting frame, a screen covering for the side panels, a ridge pole supported above the end panels, a tent covering for said skeleton frame having a loose flap projecting beyond the edges of the side panels, and a collapsible connection between the outer edge of the loose flap and the lower edges of the side panels.

2. A skeleton tent frame comprising a supporting framework, a screen covering for the framework sides, a ridge pole supported above the framework ends, a tent covering for said skeleton frame having a loose flap projecting beyond the edges of the framework sides, and a plurality of foldable arms connecting the outer edge of said tent flap with the lower edge of the framework sides, whereby said arms may be extended to hold said flap in raised position.

3. A skeleton tent frame of the class described comprising a supporting frame and tent wall supporting means consisting of a plurality of outwardly extending foldable arms supported on the lower portions of said supporting frame work and flexible strips connecting the upper edges of the side supporting frame work with the adjacent portion of the tent wall.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN BENTLEY BEMIS.

Witnesses:

H. S. JOHNSON,
ARTHUR P. LOTHROP.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."