

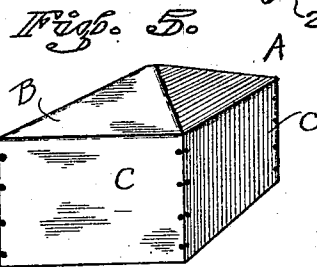
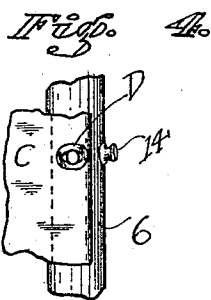
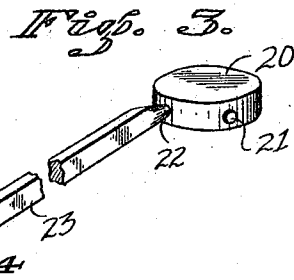
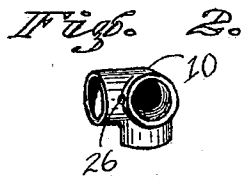
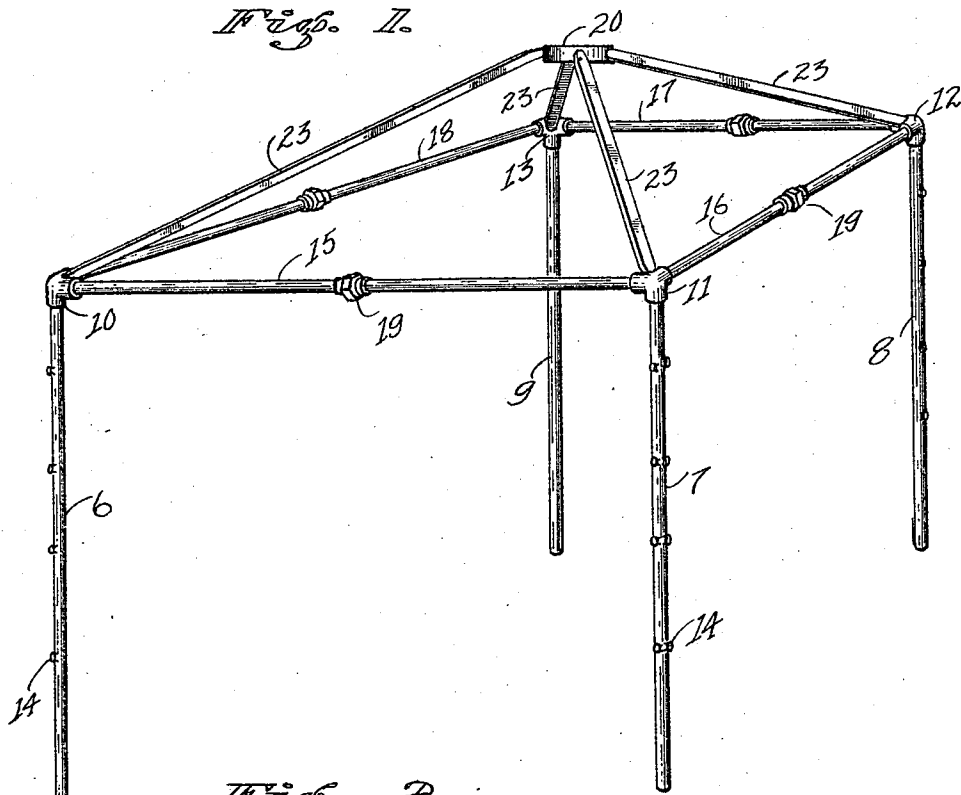
W. H. HANSEN.

TENT.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1921.

1,413,529.

Patented Apr. 18, 1922.



Inventor
WALTER H. HANSEN

By Victor J. Evans
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER H. HANSEN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

TENT.

1,413,529.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 18, 1922.

Application filed July 2, 1921. Serial No. 482,237.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER H. HANSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tents, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tents and has for its primary object the provision of a tent wherein there is embodied an improved collapsible frame structure, which is capable of being assembled and disassembled in a minimum amount of time.

Another object of this invention is to provide a tent structure of the above mentioned character which will produce a tent of considerable proportions and of extreme rigidity and durability, and capable of being set up in a convenient and substantial manner.

A further object of this invention is to provide a tent adaptable for use under all manner of camping or outdoor conditions, and a frame structure which is economical to manufacture, exceedingly light in weight and also durable and effectively rigid when in a set up condition.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the tent structure assembled,

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the T's forming a part of my invention,

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the braces or strut members shown connected to a center piece or base, forming a part of my invention,

Fig. 4 is a detail fragmentary view of one of the legs of the structure with one of the flaps of the covering secured thereto, and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the tent structure completely assembled, with the tent covering secured thereto.

In the drawings wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the letter A indicates a tent including a top B and side and end portions C, which have formed therein a plurality of openings D which serve as eyelets.

The numerals 6, 7, 8 and 9 designate the legs of the structure which have their lower extremities preferably driven in the ground,

while their upper extremities are threadedly connected to the lower ends of curved T's 10, 11, 12 and 13, respectively. These legs consist preferably of metal piping or stamped material, which have formed thereon a plurality of lugs 14 which serve as buttons and which are adapted to receive the eyelets D when the sides or ends of the tent are desired to be fastened to the legs of the structure.

Likewise threadedly secured to the sides of the T's are tubular sectional bars 15, 16, 17 and 18. These bars when assembled and inserted in the T's form a rectangular frame structure. I propose to make each of the respective bars of two sections and connect the respective sections by a union joint 19, so that the said bars may be readily assembled and disassembled when the structure is set up or dismantled.

Adapted to rest beneath the apex of the tent is a circular center or base member 20, preferably made of wood, which has provided therein a plurality of recesses 21. In these recesses there are received the reduced extremities 22 of a plurality, preferably four in number, of wooden braces or struts 23. In the opposite extremities 24 of the struts there are inserted pins 25 which are adapted to be received in holes 26 formed in the respective elbows 10, 11, 12 and 13. The manner of connecting the base member 20 and the struts 23 is shown to advantage in Figure 3, and it will be apparent that each of the struts extending from the rectangular frame, formed by the bars and elbows, to the base member, serves to not only act as a brace means, but also as a support for the top of the tent.

By employing the buttons and eyelets it will be apparent that any side of the tent may be used as an exit and entrance by simply throwing back one of the sides of the tent.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be apparent that there is provided a tent of considerable utility wherein the parts are so arranged as to be capable of being conveniently collapsed so that the structure will occupy but a very small amount of space when in the collapsed position. It will be further noted however, that when in an extended or set up position, the tent structure is so formed as to be braced against all manner of stresses so that its undue or acci-

dental collapse will be conveniently avoided.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, that various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

A tent structure comprising a plurality of sectional bars, T's for connecting said bars to each other to form a rectangular frame, a base member having a plurality of re-

cesses therein, brace members detachably connected to said base member and said T's, each of said brace members terminating at one end in a reduced extremity and having a pin secured in the opposite end, and legs depending from said T's detachably secured thereto, said legs having a plurality of lugs thereon, and a tent covering having its apex positioned on said base member and being provided with eyelets in the sides thereof for receiving therein the lugs of said legs.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WALTER H. HANSEN.