Dec. 19, 1933. J. SANKUS 1,940,147

TENT

Filed July 30, 1932

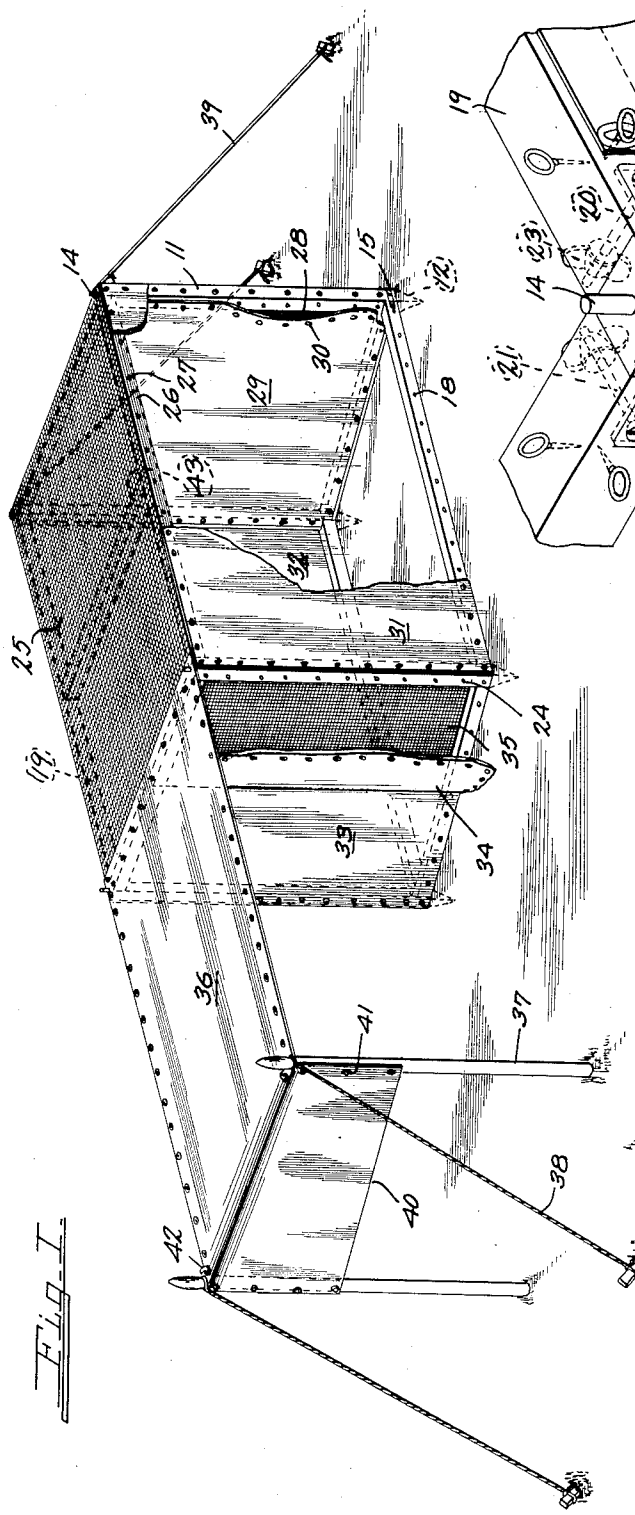


Fig. 1.

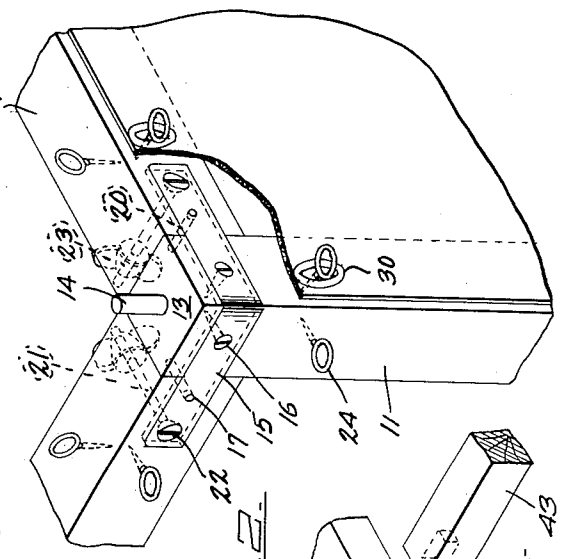


Fig. 2.

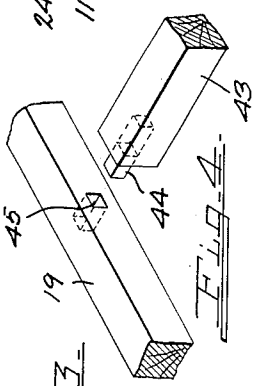


Fig. 4.

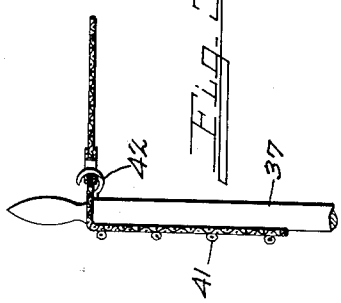


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TENT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 135—3)

My invention relates to a tent of a substantially rectangular shape having sufficient head room and without any posts obstructing the center of the tent or the entrance door. It also relates to a tent in which the various supporting posts and framing elements may be readily disconnected for putting up and taking down the tent.

An object and feature of my invention is the formation of a substantially rectangular tent with four corner posts connected at the bottom by sill bars and at the top by roof bars. The posts and the sill and roof bars are disconnectibly attached by means of readily loosened and assembled angles and bolts, using dowel pins for guidance and for additional strength.

Another feature of my invention relates to forming the sides and ends of the tent of separate pieces of canvas which may be secured to the posts and to the sills by readily disconnectible fasteners.

Another feature of my invention relates to forming the roof of the tent of netting so that in fair weather the roof may be left entirely open except for the netting.

Another feature of my invention relates to the construction of a canvas shade at the front of the tent, that is, the door end, this shade being designed to be turned over the roof and form a cover in rainy weather or to keep out the heat of the sun. To run the rain off the roof, one side of the tent is made lower than the other.

Another feature of my invention relates to constructing at least one of the ends of detachable netting with a canvas detachable section which may be secured in place or removed from inside of the tent. Another detailed feature relates to the construction of the door, this having a netting suspended on the inside and a canvas door forming the outside cover, which may be attached to one of the corner posts at the free end.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the tent.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the tent posts and the roof bars.

Fig. 3 illustrates the attachment of the awning to fixed posts.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the connection of an intermediate roof bar.

In my invention I employ four posts 11. These are pointed at the bottom 12 and have a squared top end 13, in which is fitted a center pin 14. These posts at the top and adjacent the bottom have an angle strap 15 formed of metal and secured to the posts by screws 16. These straps have perforations 17 for reception of a dowel.

At the bottom there are sill bars 18 connecting all of the posts and at the top there are roof bars 19. Each of these bars has its end cut square to abut against the posts and each is provided with a dowel pin 20 adjacent the end, the dowel pin fitting into the perforations 17 in the metal strap 15. Bolts 21 extend through the straps 15 and through the sill and roof bars, these bolts preferably having a countersunk head 22 on the outside and a thumb nut 23 on the inside to allow ready attaching and loosening of the connection of the sill and roof bars or beams.

The corner posts at the front are provided with screw eyes 24 on the two outside faces and the two back posts are provided with screw eyes on one of the outside and one of the inside faces at the end. The sills and the roof bars at the two sides and the back are provided with screw eyes on the vertical face. At the front end the sill is provided with screw eyes on the front vertical face and the roof bar on the vertical outside face and top face. Two of the side posts are preferably shorter than the other posts on the opposite side to give a slop for running rain water off the roof.

The roof is preferably formed of netting 25; such netting is formed with a band 26 at the edge, with grummets 27 through this binding. The roof netting is stretched over the roof bars and secured to the eyes by inserting the grummets over the eyes and then rotating the eyes to prevent them from pulling out. The pins 14 at the top of the posts also fit in grummets on the roof netting. Thus, the roof netting is turned downwardly over the outside vertical face of each of the roof bars. On the end at the inside, a net 28 is used and secured to the eyes on the inside vertical face of the posts and on the inside vertical face of the sill and roof bar. This allows the netting to be put on or taken off from the inside of the tent. In addition, the end canvas 29 is cut the shape of the back end of the tent. All of the canvas covers are provided with grummets 30 adjacent their margin and these are secured to the same eyes holding the net 28. The two opposite sides 31 and 32 are formed of separate pieces of canvas, each having grummets and these strips of canvas are attached to the two side posts and the bottom sill and top roof rail by the eyes on the vertical outside faces of the posts and the rails. The front end 33 is formed of a strip of canvas also having grummets secured to the front vertical faces of the two front posts, the sill, and

the cross roof rail. A section of this may be unfastened and form a door 34. This front end is also provided with a net 35 which may be the same as the net 28 at the back end of the tent. Thus, when the tent is being more or less constantly entered may be loosened at one side and the bottom to allow ready passage in and out of the tent, but at night the netting may be securely attached to keep out insects.

The combination roof and awning designated 36 comprises a strip of canvas provided with grummets along the edges and this is secured to the pins 14 on the top of the posts and at one end when it is desired to use it as a mounting to the roof front cross rail. A pair of posts 37 are sunk in the ground. These posts may be braced by guy ropes 38, also there may be guy ropes 39 at the rear end of the tent. The awning is illustrated as having a flap 40 secured to eyes 41 on the posts. These posts also have hooks 42 which catch in the grummet on the awning top section 36. This construction forms a tent with a net top and a canvas awning in front. However, this awning may be turned back over the roof and attached to the eyes extending along the top face of the front roof beam and the eyes along the vertical face of the back cross roof bar and the two side roof bars. This construction makes a water tight cover for the top of the tent and in rainy weather drains the water off the roof.

If desired, intermediate roof bars 43 may be connected between the side roof bars. The connection illustrated uses dowels 44 on the end of the intermediate bars fitting into sockets 45 on the side bars. This gives an additional support to the roof or canvas, reducing the sagging.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the scope of the invention as defined by the appended claim.

I claim:

In a tent, a tent frame having four rectangular posts, each with a sharp point, right angular straps secured to each post extending beyond the sides of the posts, sill and roof bars connected to the straps by bolts, each strap having a pair of perforations, dowels extending through the perforations into each of said bars, each of the roof bars having a socket, and an intermediate roof bar having a dowel at its end fitted into said sockets.

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