R. A. HENRY.

TENT OR THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1919.

1,374,300. **Patented Apr. 12, 1921.**

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig.1.

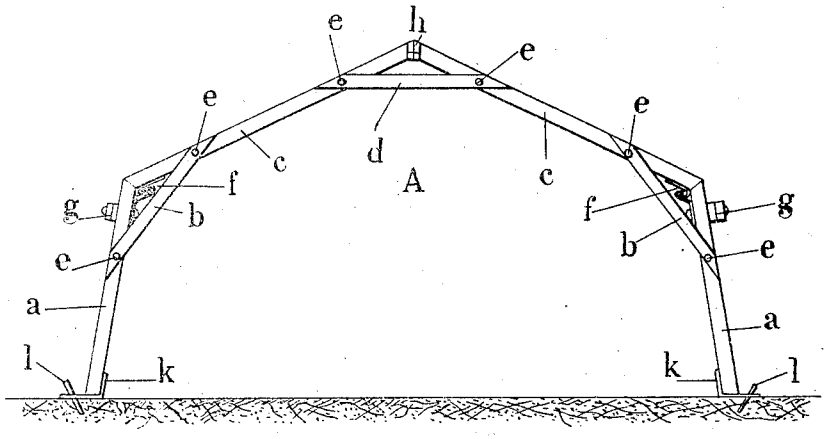
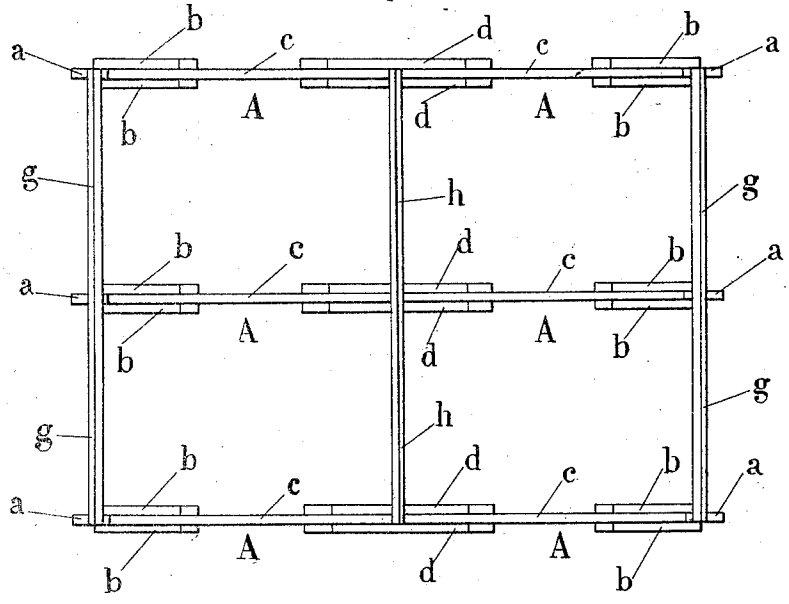


Fig.2.



Inventor:
René Achille Henry
per H. W. Plucker
Attorney.

R. A. HENRY.

TENT OR THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1919.

1,374,300. **Patented Apr. 12, 1921.**

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig.6.

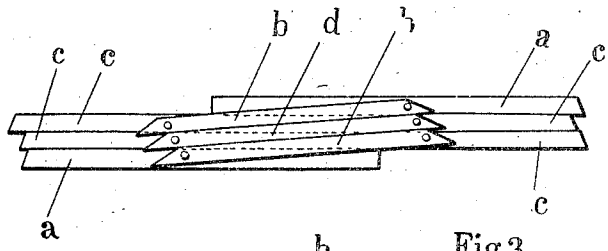


Fig.3.

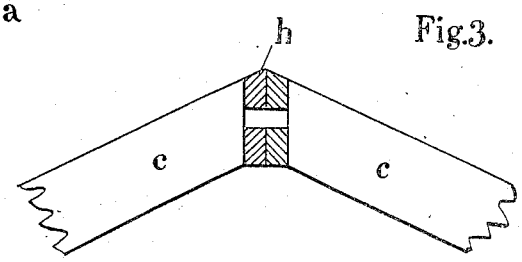


Fig4.

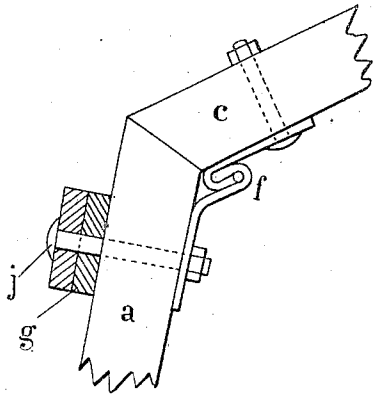
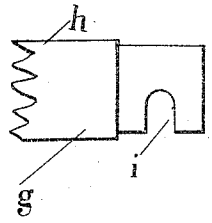


Fig.5.



Inventor:
René Achille Henry
per H. W. Plucker
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RENÉ ACHILLE HENRY, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

TENT OR THE LIKE.

1,374,[illegible]. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 12, 1921.

Application filed June 26, 1919. Serial No. 306,[illegible]8.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RENÉ ACHILLE HENRY, of 40 and 42 Rue Louis Blanc, Paris, France, engineer, have invented Improvements in or Relating to Tents or the like, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description.

The ambulance tents hitherto in use present the disadvantage of comprising detached parts, so that it often happens that a certain number of the parts are missing when the tents are being pitched, which often makes it necessary to have recourse to chance means, which render these constructions defective. Moreover these tents have generally not been designed with a view to be properly folded up so as to diminish their volume for the purpose of facilitating transport and storage, so they occupy a good deal of space.

The present invention relates to an ambulance or other tent, formed of a certain number of similar trusses, the constituent parts of which have been designed and connected together in such a way as to form a unit and at the same time admitting of being folded up and thrown back on to one another for transport or of being opened out instantaneously when being pitched, all for the purpose of remedying the defects that have just been mentioned.

This tent is characterized by a certain number of similar trusses or elements, constructed with special constituent parts, enabling them to be thrown back one on to the other. Furthermore these trusses are united to one another by means of special connections having half-cut-through slots and notches to enable them to be hooked on to fixed bolts carried by the timber-work.

By way of example this invention will be described hereunder in reference to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 shows one of the trusses or elements in question in elevation,

Fig. 2 shows a plan of a certain number of similar trusses united by means of connecting straps,

Fig. 3 shows separately a detail of the ridge-piece,

Figure 4 shows separately the detail of the assemblage of a post with a principal or rafter,

Fig. 5 shows separately the detail of a connecting strap,

Fig. 6 shows the constituent parts of a truss folded up.

As will be seen from the drawing, this ambulance tent comprises a certain number of similar elements A connected to one another as will be seen farther on.

These similar elements constitute trusses.

These trusses comprise posts *a*, angle braces *b*, principals or rafters *c* and a tie beam *d*.

All these constituent parts are jointed to one another at *e* in such a way as to be able to approach one another and be folded up as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawing.

Furthermore the posts *a* and the principals or rafters *c* are attached to one another by means of hooks *f*, as shown in detail in Fig. 4 of the drawing.

All the trusses A are united together by means of connecting straps arranged, some, *g*, toward the upper part of the posts, and the others, *h*, at the ridge piece.

These straps are made of a suitable length and shaped with a half-cut-through slot *i* for the purpose of being united and hooked on to fixed assembling bolts *j*, Fig. 4, carried by the adjacent parts of the timbering.

The hooking tenons might however be made of metal and fastened on.

Finally the posts *a* are secured to the ground by means of battens or shoes *k* in which spikes or tent-pegs *l* are engaged.

The timbering or skeleton of the tent being set up, all that is then necessary is to put in position and fix the usual canvas.

The elements of each truss fold up, as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawing, after disengaging the canvas and the connecting straps.

Furthermore, hooks similar to the ones attaching the posts *a* to the rafters *c* are constructed on the ridge piece for the purpose of assembling the two rafters *c*.

The forms, details, accessories, materials and dimensions of this tent may of course be varied without thereby affecting in any way the principle of the invention.

Thus for example the hooks *f* may be replaced by any device capable of serving the same purpose. The tent might be provided with window shutters in any suitable manner.

This tent might of course be utilized as hutments, as a dismountable structure, such as temporary shelter.

Claims:

1. A tent having a series of similar truss members comprising posts, angle braces, rafters, and tie beams all permanently jointed together so as to be capable of folding, fixed hooks for connecting the posts and rafters when the trusses are erected, and connecting straps having means for engaging the trusses and holding same in position when erected.

2. A tent having a series of similar truss members each comprising a pair of posts, a pair of rafters, angle braces connecting adjacent posts and rafters and a tie beam connecting the rafters all permanently jointed together so as to be capable of folding against each other, fixed hooks for connecting the posts and rafters when the truss is erected, fixed bolts on the posts, and connecting straps having slots for engaging the said fixed bolts so as to retain the trusses in the erected position.

The foregoing specification of my improvements in or relating to tents or the like, signed by me, this second day of June, 1919.

RENÉ ACHILLE HENRY.