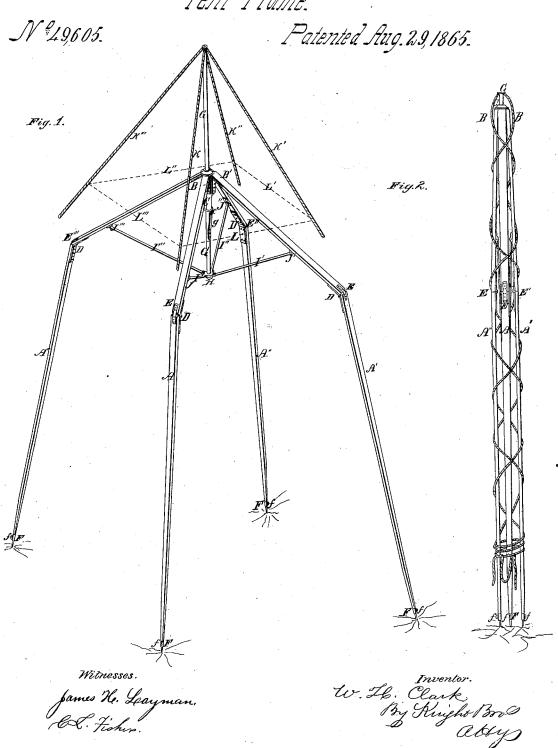
M.H.Clark,

Tent Frame.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. H. CLARK, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN TENT-FRAMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,605, dated August 29, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. CLARK, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tent-Frames; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of tents known as "wall-tents," the object of my improvements being to insure a greater solidity and firmness of the tent, and also to dispense with the objectionable center-pole, which is well known to occupy the most important and convenient portion of the area of wall-tents.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tent-frame embodying my improvements, the frame being distended to receive the canvas covering; and Fig. 2 represents the same when folded up ready for transportation.

A A' A'' A'' are jointed legs which compose the frame of the tent. The upper ends of said legs are connected by hinges B B' to the sleeve C. The legs are also hinged at D so as to form two sections, the upper ones supporting the canvas roof of the tent, and the lower portions form what is known as the "wall."

EE', &c., are india-rubber or leather guards, which prevent the canvas from being worn out by rubbing and chafing at the joints of the legs; and which also act as ligatures to hold the frame rigidly in shape.

The lower ends of the legs are shod with ferrules **F**, having staples f to receive the cord which is rove into the bottom of the canvas. Another cord may pass through the staples f and be secured to pins driven in the ground, which will prevent the legs from being displaced or lifted by a sudden gust of wind.

G is a shaft or stem which moves freely in the sleeve C, and is retained in a proper position by the catch c and spring g.

The shaft G is provided with a collar, H, to which one of the ends of the braces I I' I'' I'' are pivoted, and the other ends are secured to the upper portions of the legs A A', &c., at the joints J J' J'' J'''.

K K' K" K" are guys secured to the upper end of the shaft G and attached to pins driven firmly in the ground.

The dotted lines L L' L" L" represent the bottom edge of a fly or covering, which may be attached to the guys K in order to screen the top of the tent from the sun, rain, and other inclemencies of the weather.

Operation: The tent-frame being folded up and laid on the ground in a horizontal position, the canvas covering is slipped over it and secured at the bottom to the staples ff', &c., after which the frame is raised to a vertical position. The lower end of the legs A A', &c., are now extended as far as the canvas will permit, and the shaft G being drawn down until the spring g engages with the catch c the canvas covering is thoroughly and uniformly distended, and the tent is at once ready to be occupied.

When a square tent is desired, only four jointed legs are needed, but six or eight may be used, according to the shape desired; or a sufficient number may be employed so as to produce a circular tent.

I claim herein as new and of my invention— The combination of the shaft G with the hinged legs A, sleeve C, and rods I, when constructed and applied as herein described, so that in the extended condition of the frame the said shaft will extend above the frame for the attachment of guys.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

WM. H. CLARK.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN, GEO. H. KNIGHT.