

(No Model.)

P. F. NOONAN.
TENT AND SUPPORT.

No. 522,483.

Patented July 3, 1894.

Fig. 1.

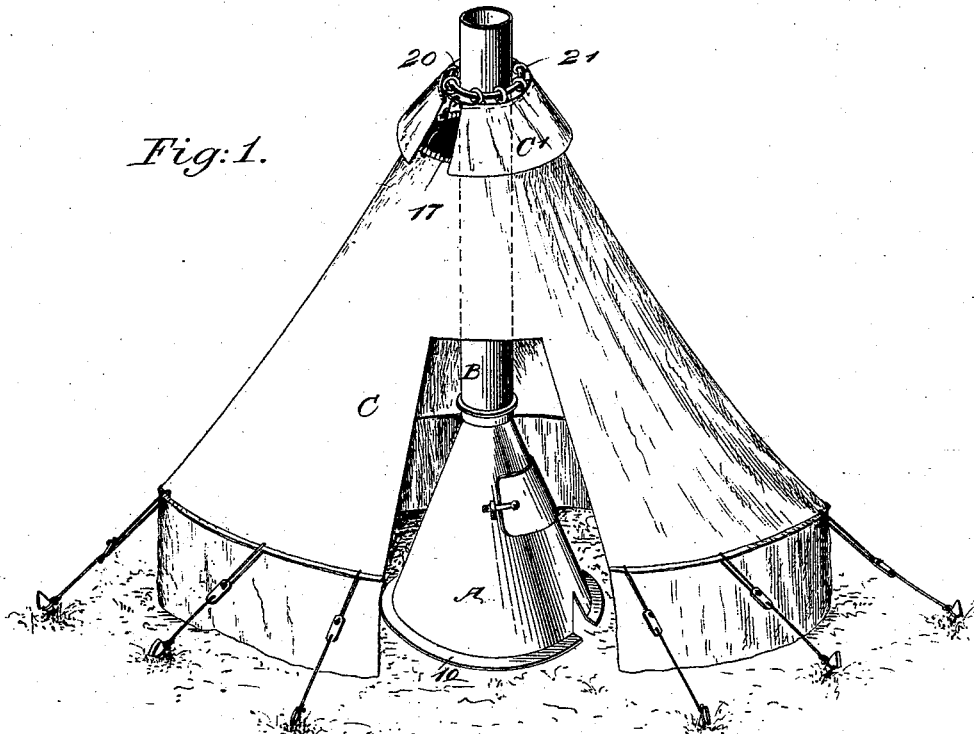


Fig. 2.

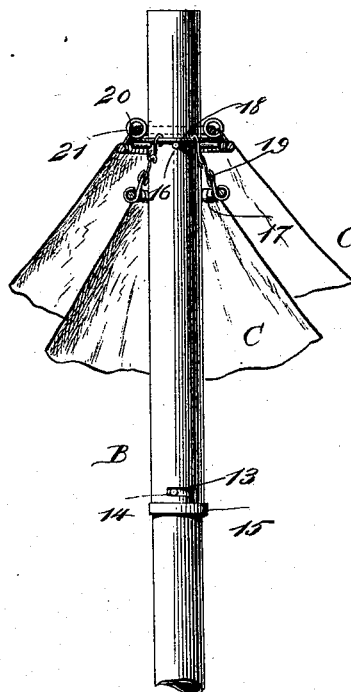
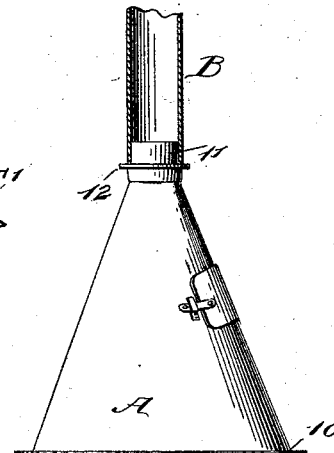


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:
John A. Bennie
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR
P. F. Noonan
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK F. NOONAN, OF FORT STANTON, TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

TENT AND SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,483, dated July 3, 1894.

Application filed February 20, 1894. Serial No. 500,853. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK F. NOONAN, of Fort Stanton, in the county of Lincoln and Territory of New Mexico, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tents and Supports Therefor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in tents and supports therefor, the support being tubular and capable of use as a stove-pipe.

The object of the invention is to dispense with the pole and tripod as well as the stove-pipe and stove at present in use in tents, and to substitute therefor an improved stove and stove pipe, which latter will answer the dual purpose of a stove pipe and a tent pole.

A further object of the invention is to so arrange the cap of the tent as to obviate the necessity of its removal, as is at present the case when a stove is in use, and the prevention of consequent leakage through the top of the tent in wet weather, the tubular support for the tent enabling the greatest possible portion of the space covered thereby to be used for living purposes.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved tent support and stove. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion of the combined tent support and pipe, illustrating the connection therewith of the tent cap and body of the tent. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the tubular support of the tent, illustrating one manner of producing brackets therein; and Fig. 4 is a detail view of the stove, and likewise the manner of applying the pipe thereto.

In carrying out the invention the stove A that is employed is given the usual shape, being somewhat conical, and at its lower edge the stove is provided with a flange 10, which rests upon the ground and prevents the stove from sinking into the earth under the weight

of the tent, as the stove, when used, is adapted as a portion of the support for the tent. The top of the stove is reduced to form a collar 11, provided with an annular flange 12 a suitable distance below its upper edge, as shown in Fig. 4, and the said collar is adapted to receive one end of a tubular support B, adapted for use as a stove pipe and likewise as a central support for the tent C.

The tubular support B, may be in one piece of sufficient length to extend from the top of the stove through and beyond the top of the tent, or it may be made up of a series of sections as shown in Fig. 2, one section being adapted in that event to slide over the other; and one section is provided with a bayonet slot 13, as also shown in Fig. 2, and the other section with a pin 14, adapted to enter said slot. When the tubular support is made in sections, the ends of the sections are reinforced by a band 15, exteriorly located, as also shown in Fig. 2, which band serves to prevent the sections from expanding or becoming dented when the sections are hurriedly put together. The upper section of the tubular support, or the upper portion of the support when it is in a continuous length, is provided with projections 16, emanating from its outer face, the projections being of any desired number and preferably located at right angles to the said outer face. These projections may be in the nature of pins or brackets secured to or upon the outer face of the tubular support, or as illustrated in Fig. 3, each projection may be in the nature of an angular or substantially L-shaped strip of metal, one member being secured by rivets, solder, or otherwise to the inner face of the tubular support, the other member extending outward through suitable openings in the support. This latter form of projection is preferred when the tubular support is constructed in sections, and preferably the support is so constructed, since it can then be packed in a small compass when the tent is to be transported.

The body of the tent is provided with the usual opening 17 at the top, and the open end of the body is connected with a ring 18 through the medium of links 19 or their equivalents, and the said ring is passed over the upper

portion of the tubular support B, and is made to rest upon the extensions or projections 16 thereof. In this manner the stove-pipe B, serves as a support for the body of the tent, and the use of the ordinary pole and tripod is dispensed with.

In order that the tent shall remain dry in wet weather while the stove pipe extends up through it, a tent cap C' is employed, which is attached to a ring or band 20, adapted to be passed over the top of the stove pipe or tubular support to a bearing upon the ring 18 connected with the body, as shown in Fig. 2, and the said cap is connected with the ring or band 20 through the medium of a number of smaller rings 21 or their equivalents, as is likewise shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This form of cap may be expeditiously and conveniently put in place and removed, and will effectually prevent water, snow or moisture entering the tent at the top to any damaging extent.

In summer time when the stove is not required, the tubular support may be made of suitable length to rest at its lower end upon the ground, or upon a block or plate placed upon the ground.

When a tent is supported and heated in the manner above described a maximum of space is rendered available, and at the same time the tent is kept dry even while the stove is set up, and owing to the ring 20 and metallic connection between said ring and the tent

cap, the latter is preserved against the action of heat and will not take fire.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with a tent having an opening at its top and a ring connected with the said opening, of a tubular support capable of use as a stove pipe, and provided with projections on which rests the said ring, another ring or band supported upon the first-named ring, and a cap suspended from the band, and extending downward beyond the upper end of the tent to surround the same, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the tent having an opening in its top, and the stove placed therein, said stove having, at its bottom, a flange adapted to rest on the ground, of a stove pipe extending vertically upward from the stove and through the opening of the tent, a ring supported on the upper portion of the pipe and suspending devices connecting the upper end of the tent with the said ring, a band resting on the said ring, a cap covering and surrounding the upper open portion of the tent, and a series of smaller rings connected with the band and the cap, substantially as described.

PATRICK F. NOONAN.

Witnesses:

AUGUSTUS H. BAINBRIDGE,
W. A. WILHELM.