Nov. 15, 1927. **1,649,324**

S. M. RABER

LAMBING TENT

Filed April 2, 1927

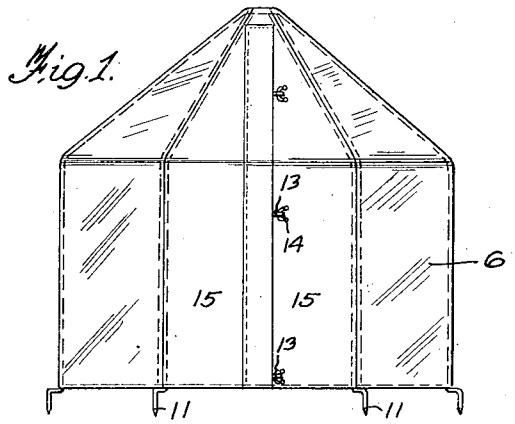


Fig. 1.

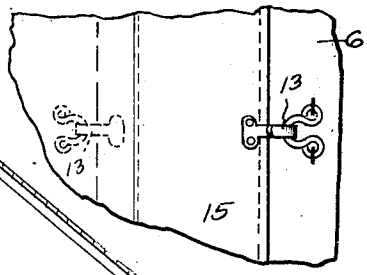


Fig. 4.

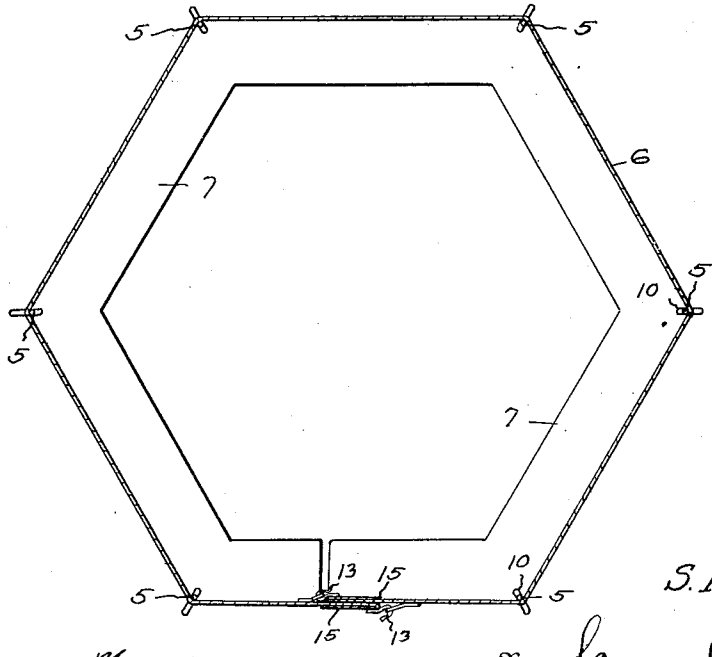


Fig. 2.

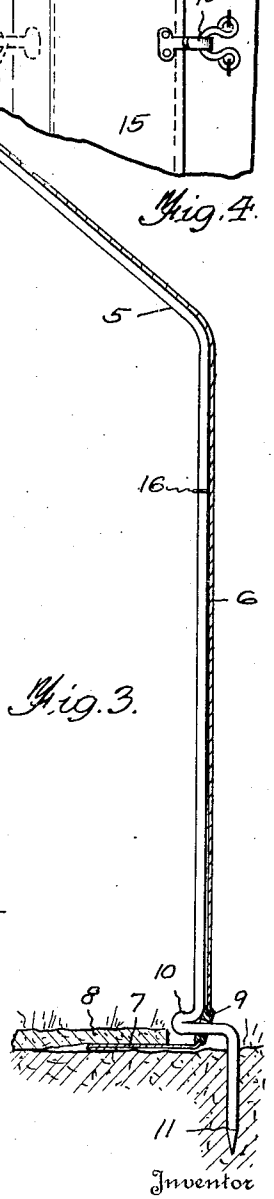


Fig. 3.

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Patented Nov. 15, 1927. 1,649,324

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL M. RABER, OF COLONY, WYOMING.

LAMBING TENT.

Application filed April 2, 1927. Serial No. 180,470.

This invention relates to tents for sheep and more particularly to a tent adapted for use at lambing time, which can be manufactured cheaply and which is of light weight. It requires no ropes or stakes such as are commonly used in setting up tents.

The losses caused each year to the farmers and stockraisers of this country by young lambs which die of exposure or which are killed by preying wild animals, amount to large sums. The tent of the present invention affords protection to the ewe at lambing time, both from severe weather and from preying animals, the latter being a constant menace to stockmen in many sections of the country. Since lambs which are born in winter and early spring make sufficient growth to be fattened for market before lambs born later can be marketed, it is highly desirable that they receive every possible protection at birth in order to insure against their loss.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the detailed description which follows.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation showing the tent as it appears when set up for use.

Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a view illustrating one of the members which constitute the frame of the tent, and

Fig. 4 is a view showing the manner in which the flaps of the tent are fastened together.

Like numerals designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawing.

In the drawing, 5 designates one of the frame members of the tent and 6 the canvas or other material forming the covering of the same. The canvas is extended inwardly as shown at 7, to form a sod flap section and sod or earth 8 may be placed on this flap to make the tent warm and to prevent the young lamb from rolling out beneath the bottom of the tent and becoming separated from its mother. The frame members 5 extend through eyelets 9 in the covering material at points where the sod flap is turned inwardly from the wall portion of the tent. Bends 10 are formed in the members in such manner as to form substantially horizontal portions that are pressed down against the sod flap when the sharpened points 11 of the members are thrust into the ground. The members 5 have their upper ends bent into engagement with a ring 12 and have slidable movement thereon so that when the tent is not set up, it may be folded up into a compact bundle. The covering material of the tent is fastened to the frame members by ties, indicated at 16, or if desired, these fastening means may be omitted.

For purposes of illustration I have shown a tent of hexagonal form but the tent may have as many sides as desired.

Referring to Figs. 2 and 4, hooks 13 and snaps 14 are provided upon the flaps 15, the latter forming the door of the tent, for fastening them together. By placing these fastening devices upon the inner side of one flap and upon the outer side of the other, a very secure fastening of the door can be made.

In setting up the tent it is only necessary to spread the frame members apart to bring the covering material tight upon them, press them into the ground by bearing down or pressing with the foot upon the bent portions 10, which project through the holes 9 in the lower portion of the covering material, and then spread out the sod flap portion upon the ground inside the tent.

By reason of their light weight a number of these tents may be carried by a person on foot or horseback. This feature is of utility since they may be taken out upon the prairie or pasture to the flock of sheep, and ewes which are to bring lambs may be caught and placed in the tents, after the latter are set up. Since it will only be necessary to protect the ewe and lamb for a short time at birth, the tents may be used for other lambs that are born later. Thus a few tents may be used to protect many lambs at birth.

My invention is not limited to use for sheep alone but can be used to give protection and shelter for other kinds of small animals. Therefore it is to be understood that my invention is not limited to the precise construction and purposes set forth but that it includes within its purview whatever changes fairly come within either the spirit or the terms of the appended claims.

Having described my invention what I claim is:

1. A tent of the character described comprising a plurality of frame members, the upper ends of which are bent over a circular member and have slidable movement thereon and the lower ends of which are pointed, a covering over said frame members, said covering being turned inwardly at the bot-

tom of the sides of the tent to form a sod flap which lies against the ground, the lower portion of the covering being provided, at spaced intervals, with openings, and right angularly bent portions in said frame members extending through said openings and holding the sod flap firmly against the ground.

2. A tent of the character described comprising a plurality of frame members, means for fastening said frame members together at the tops thereof and a covering for said frame members, there being holes in the lower portion of said covering through which said frame members are thrust and there being bent portions in said frame members adapted to hold the lower portion of the tent covering firmly against the ground when the said frame members are thrust therein.

3. A structure of the character described comprising a plurality of frame members, said frame members comprising vertical portions and sloping portions and having means for being fastened together at their upper ends, a covering adapted to fit over said frame members adapted to form a sod flap which extends inwardly at the bottom of the tent walls, said covering being vertically split to form the door of the tent, and bent portions in the frame members adjacent their lower ends adapted to hold said sod flap in place.

4. A tent construction comprising a plurality of frame members, each of said frame members having a pointed lower end and a substantially horizontal portion adjacent said lower end, a covering adapted to be fitted over said plurality of frame members, said covering having a lower portion forming a sod flap and holes at the lower edge of the walls of the tent through which the lower ends of said frame members are thrust into the ground, said horizontal portions of the frame members having parts which hold said sod flap in place against the ground and parts which extend to the exterior of the walls of the tent and means for fastening said frame members together at the top of the tent.

In testimony whereof he affixes his signature.

SAMUEL M. RABER.