

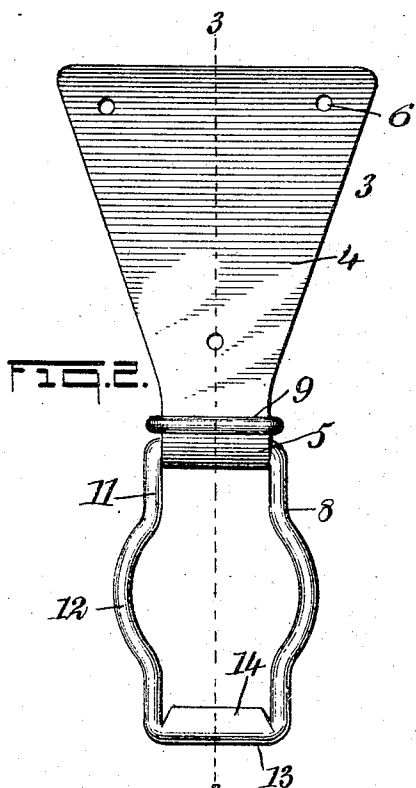
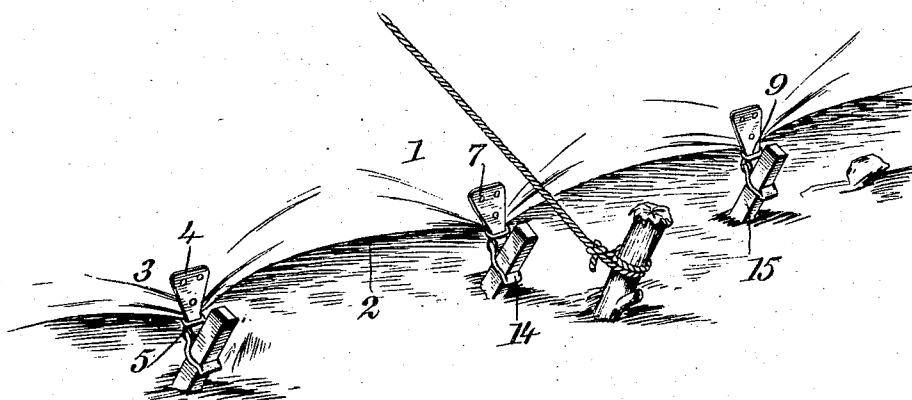
No. 787,719.

PATENTED APR. 18, 1905.

J. BLAIR, JR.
TENT FASTENER.

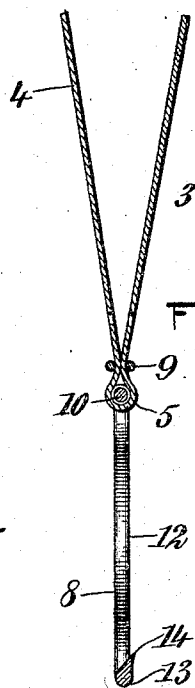
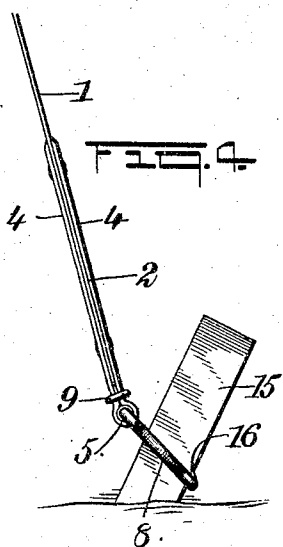
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1905.

FIG. 1.



WITNESSES:

J. B. Blair Jr.
F. D. Munroe



INVENTOR

John Blair Jr.

BY *Munroe*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BLAIR, JR., OF ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING.

TENT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 787,719, dated April 18, 1905.

Application filed January 6, 1905. Serial No. 239,857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BLAIR, JR., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rock Springs, in the county of Sweetwater and State of Wyoming, have invented a new and Improved Tent-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to means for securing a tent at its lower edge, the object being to provide an improved device adapted to engage the anchor-pegs to secure the tent-wall against displacement by the wind or other forces.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view representing a portion of the lower edge of a tent-wall provided with my devices and illustrating how they are applied in practice. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device, representing the same ready to be attached to the edge of the tent. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section taken substantially upon the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing the device applied in practice and illustrating how the tent-peg is grasped thereby.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents the lower portion of the wall of a tent of any common construction. To the lower edge 2 of this wall I attach a plurality of straps 3, said straps being preferably of leather or similar material, consisting of oppositely-disposed wings 4, the edges whereof preferably diverge, as shown, so as to present substantially the form of a triangle. The middle portion of this strap is of reduced width, so that when the wings 4 fold upon each other, as shown, a depending loop 5 is formed at the lower extremity of the strap. These wings 4 are adapted to be attached to the lower edge 2 so that the loops 5 project downwardly therefrom, as will be readily understood. They may be attached to the material of the tent by sewing, or openings 6 may be provided adapted to receive rivets 7. Before the strap is attached, however, one of the wings 4 is passed through a link 8, which is suspended from the loop 5, as indicated,

and the loop is kept substantially tight upon the upper bar 10 of the link by means of an elongated eyelet or keeper 9, which is formed about the loop above the link, as indicated.

The link 8 is preferably of substantially the form shown, comprising a pair of oppositely-disposed substantially parallel bars 11, which are preferably offset or bowed outwardly at their middle portions, as indicated at 12. The lower bar 13 of the link is preferably formed with a rudimentary blade or knife-edge 14, which is preferably offset somewhat from the plane of the link, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 3.

The wings 4 are preferably attached as shown in Fig. 4, so that the edge 2 of the tent-wall is received between them. The anchor-pegs 15 are preferably driven in at a slight angle, as shown, inclining at their upper extremities away from the tent-wall. The link will be dropped over the upper end of the peg, as indicated in Fig. 4, and the said peg is preferably provided with a small notch 16 at a suitable point to receive the knife-edge 14, as shown. From this arrangement the link 8 is effectually secured against sliding upwardly on the peg and a very substantial anchoring of the tent results.

The pegs usually furnished with tents are of substantially rectangular cross-section, such as that indicated by the pegs illustrated; but when these are lost rough cut pegs are often employed, and in order to adapt the links to their use I provide the bows 12 referred to above.

Where loops of rope or canvas are now used in practice to anchor the lower edges of tent-walls, these often pull out from the material of the tent and a makeshift arrangement is made for anchoring the tent by driving the peg through the opening left by removing the rope or through the canvas of tents not provided with said openings. It frequently results from this arrangement that the opening is made larger and the adjacent portion of the material becomes badly torn. My invention overcomes these difficulties in a simple manner and affords means for providing a very substantial anchoring for the tent at all times.

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

1. A strap adapted to attach to the lower edge of a tent-wall, and a link supported upon said strap, said link presenting an edge adapted to engage an anchor-peg.

2. A link having a transverse bar presenting an edge adapted to engage an anchor-peg, and means for attaching said link to the edge of a tent-wall.

3. A strap having a pair of wings adapted to superpose and receive an edge of a tent-wall therebetween, said strap having a loop projecting beyond said edge, and a link having an upper bar passing through said loop and a lower bar adapted to engage an anchor-peg.

4. A strap having a pair of oppositely-disposed wings adapted to be superposed and to receive the lower edge of a tent-wall therebetween, said strap projecting below said edge to form a loop, a link having an upper bar supported in said loop and a lower bar adapted to engage the side of an anchor-peg, and a keeper surrounding said loop above said upper bar.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

JOHN BLAIR, JR.

Witnesses:

T. S. TALIAFERRO, Jr.,
JOHN BLAIR, Sr.,
GERTRUDE SANDEN.