March 29, 1927. 1,622,600

M. L. McHUGH

TENT POLE SHACKLE RING

Filed Oct. 16, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

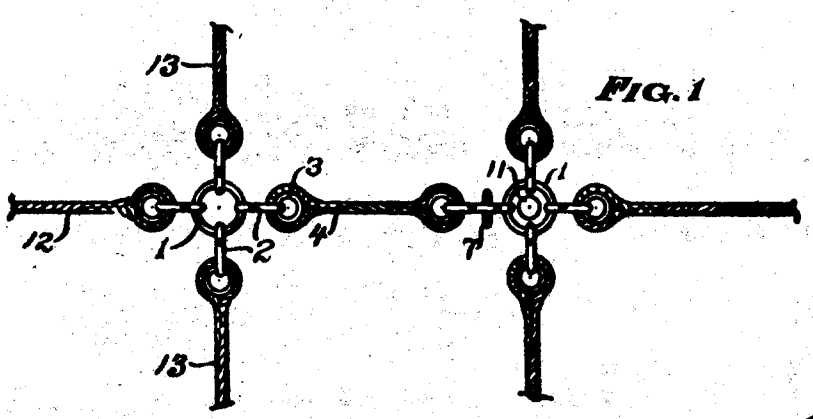


FIG. 1

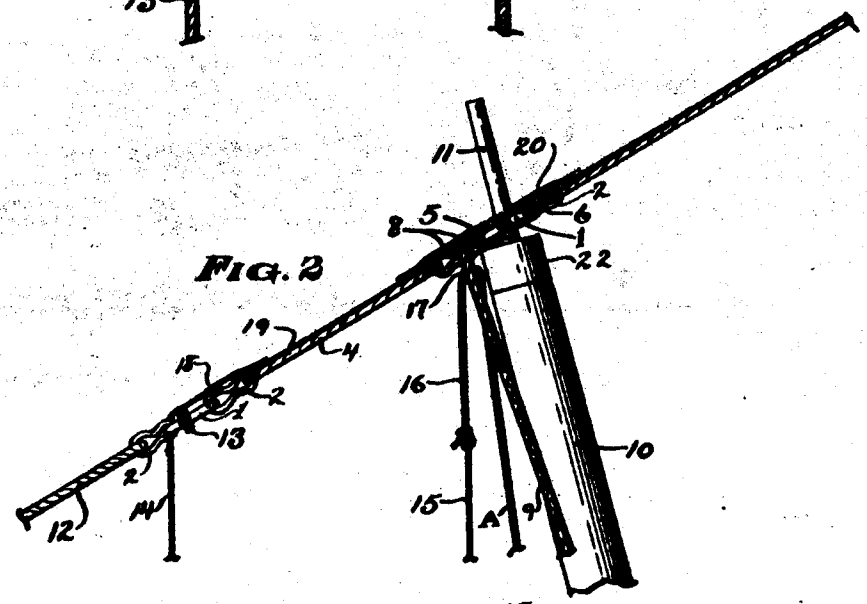


FIG. 2

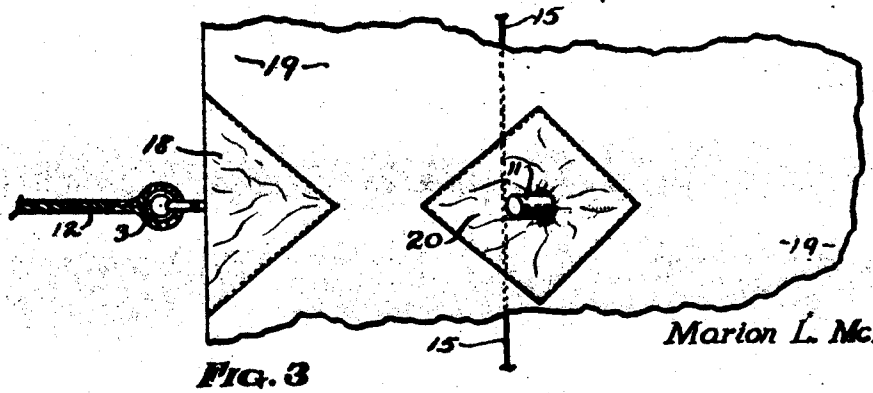


FIG. 3

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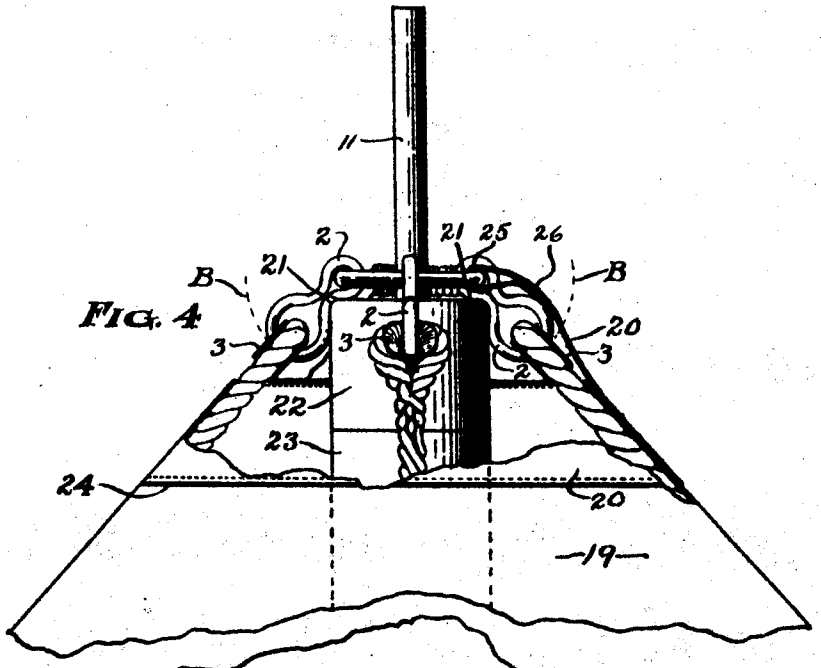


FIG. 4

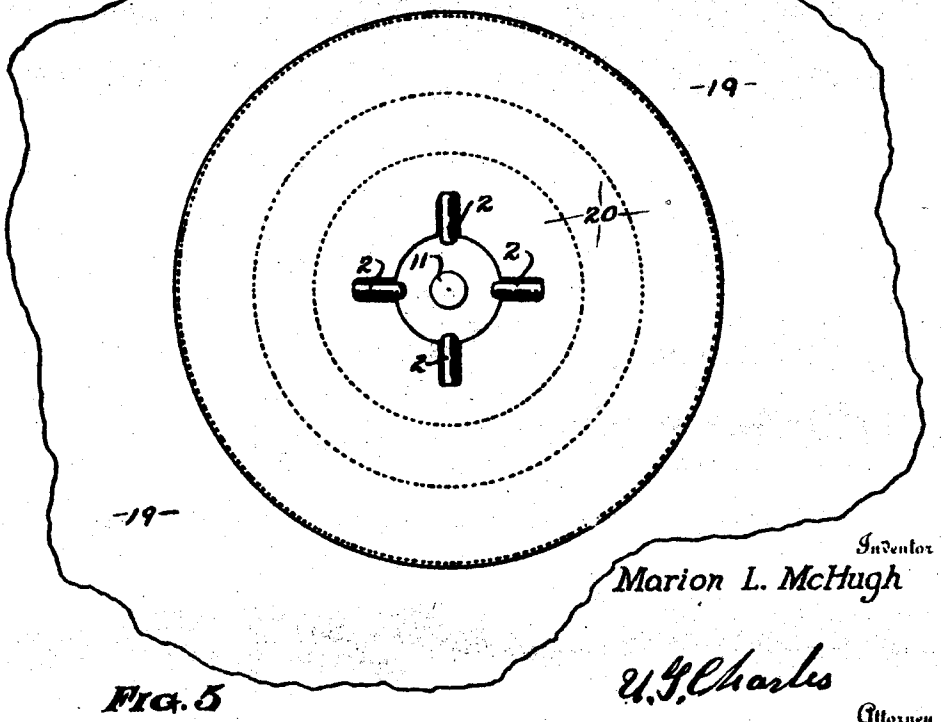


FIG. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TENT-POLE SHACKLE RING.

Application filed October 16, 1923. Serial No. 668,849.

My invention relates to improvements in shackle rings, commonly used in canvas tents.

The objects of my invention are as follows:

First, to provide a shackle to which the supporting ropes are attached, relieving all strain from the tent fabric, so far as supporting the tent in its intended position.

Second, to provide a shackle ring adapted to receive the dowel of the tent pole.

Third, to provide a ring having a plurality of shackles for supporting the ropes, by which means the fabric of the tent is held properly in position.

Fourth, to provide a shackle having a ring for hoisting purpose.

These and other objects will be hereinafter fully explained, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which;

Fig. 1 is a plan view of my rings, shackles, and ropes, attached thereto.

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation showing the side wall support.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary top view of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of the center pole, parts broken away for convenience of illustration.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary top view of Fig. 4.

1 is a ring in which a plurality of shackles 2 are looped and in the opposite end of the said shackles is a ring 3, by which means a rope 4 may be firmly attached thereto, the said rope being seated in the concave surface of said ring, and the end of said rope being firmly attached to the main line, the said shackle being formed around the ring as shown at 5 and being slightly closed as shown at 6, so that said shackle will turn on said ring 1 and ring 3, allowing the connection to yield by the swinging of the tent fabrics. 7 is a ring interposed in one of the shackles between said rings 1 and 3 and the said shackle being crimped as at 8, as a connecting means for holding said ring in a fixed position, but so that it will revolve or weave, yielding to the tension of the anchor rope 9 which is firmly attached to the pole 10 and the said pole having a dowel 11 entering the end of said pole, over which the ring 1 is placed and is prevented from being forced upward by inflation of the tent or other manipulations, tending to separate the ring from the dowel of the pole.

In Fig. 2 is shown a four way shackle to which is attached a guy line 12 and horizontal lines 13 which extend around and function as a cornice support for the tent and in Fig. 2 is shown a drop piece of fabric 14 and the side wall of the tent is shown at 15 and the said side wall may be anchored to ground if so desired at one edge and on the opposite edge of said wall is attached a rope 16, the said rope passing through the ring of the anchor rope 9 as shown at 17 and by taking hold of the rope 16 on its pendant end A, the said side wall 15 is raised to its proper position and being supported by said shackle ring 7 by tying the rope firmly to the tent pole or looping it below said shackle ring 17.

In Fig. 3 are shown a shield 18, same being full enough to lap over the shackle without straining the fabric 19 of the tent, and at 20 is shown a shield, functioning for the same purpose and also as means for closing the opening over the shackles and the same fullness of shield 20 will perform its duty as cover without tension on the fabric of the tent, as heretofore described.

In Fig. 4 is illustrated how the ridge pole supports the tent by shackles having a bearing at 21 on the ferrule 22 of the center pole 23 and the tent fabric 19 being rigidly attached to the ropes as heretofore described and having a shield 20 which is loosely connected thereto as at 24 and said shield extending upward and being looped around the ring as at 25 and sewed firmly together as at 26 functions as means for covering over the shackles in a loose condition and the said shackle is means for holding the ring from coming in contact with the end of the ferrule 22 thereby preventing the fabric of the shield from being cramped or cut, should the members 1 and 22 come in contact and the said shackle may rotate as shown by dotted lines B and the loop will friction at the contacting point 21 as heretofore described, therefore the fabrics are preserved from being cut or unusual wear.

I do not confine myself to a shackle having two connecting points as two or more may be formed in the loop, and I do not confine myself to a true circle ring as a polygonal or rectangular form may be preferred for certain conditions, and modifications as to shape of shield and fullness thereof may occur, or such modifications may be made as lies within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. In tent pole shackle rings, an annular ring having a plurality of shackles engaging thereon, the end of said shackles engaging on said annular ring and circumscribing the diameter thereof, one end providing a bearing engaging on the end of the pole spacing said ring uniformly from the end of said pole, the opposite end of said shackle being of annular shape adapted to engage a tension line therein, the annular shape of said shackle end being adapted to engage on the side of the pole functioning as means for holding said pole concentric to the first said annular ring, substantially as shown.

2. In a tent, a tent top having a pike pin opening, a ring secured to the margin of said opening, adapted to be supported upon a pole having a top end portion and a pike pin extending through said opening, rope holding shackles movably connected with said ring at their inner ends and extending radially outwardly therefrom for engaging said top end portion to take the wear incident to heaving of the tent top, and said tent top having ropes secured thereto and extending radially toward said opening and having their inner ends connected with the outer ends of said shackles and being thereby free from wearing engagement with said pole.

3. In a tent, a tent top having a pike pin opening, a ring secured to the margin of said opening, adapted to be supported upon a pole having a top end portion and a pike pin extending through said opening, said top end portion being greater in cross section than the diameter of said ring, rope holding shackles having their inner ends looped about said ring for resting on said top end portion thereby holding said ring and its associated parts elevated with respect to said top end portion to relieve the latter from wear incident to heaving of the tent top, said shackles extending radially outwardly from said ring, and said tent top having ropes extending radially toward said opening and having their inner ends connected with the outer ends of said shackles at points remote from said pole thereby relieving said ropes from wearing engagement with said pole.

4. In a tent, a tent top having a pike pin opening, a ring secured in the margin of said opening adapted to be supported upon a pole having a pike pin for extending through said opening, and means for elevating said ring from the top of said pole to relieve adjacent portions of the tent top from wear.

5. In a housing structure having a pole supportable fabric top with a pole pin opening, an annular ring secured to the said opening, rope holding shackles connected at their inner ends to the ring, and extending outwardly from said ring, ropes secured to the top distant from the ring, the ropes extending toward the opening, their inner ends being connected to the outer ends of the shackles so that they are free from wearing engagement with the pole which supports the top.

6. In a housing structure having a pole supportable fabric top with a pole pin opening, an annular ring secured to the said opening, rope holding shackles each comprising two eyes, one of which embraces the ring and the other of which is secured to the rope, the shackles being connected at their inner ends to the ring, and extending outwardly from said ring, ropes secured to the top distant from the ring, the ropes extending toward the opening, their inner ends being connected to the outer ends of the shackles so that they are free from wearing engagement with the pole which supports the top.

7. In a housing structure having a pole supportable fabric top with a pole pin opening, an annular ring secured to the said opening, 8-shaped rope holding shackles connected at their inner ends to the ring, and extending outwardly from said ring, and ropes secured to the top, distant from the ring, the ropes extending toward the opening, their inner ends being connected to the outer ends of the shackles so that they are free from wearing engagement with the pole which supports the top.

8. In a housing structure having a pole supportable fabric top with a pole pin opening, an annular ring secured to the margin of the opening, shackles loosely engaging the ring, and radially disposed ropes terminally secured to the top and to the shackles, the length of the ropes being such as to provide constant slack in the top between the outer ends of the ropes and the shackles so that all strain on the top structure adjacent to the ring will be carried by the ropes.

9. In a housing structure having a pole supportable fabric top with a pole pin opening, an annular ring secured to the margin of the opening, radially disposed ropes on the top, shackles connecting the ropes to the ring and at least one ring-like thimble supported by at least one of the shackles to receive a rope passing through it.

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