May 12, 1931. P. C. GIANINI 1,805,084

TENT STAKE

Filed June 24, 1929

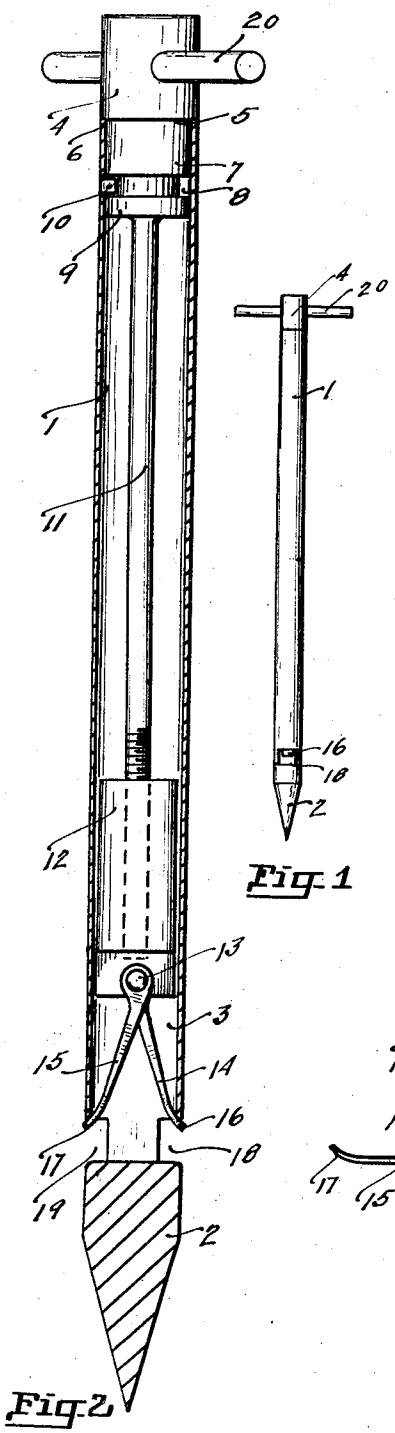


Fig. 2

Fig. 1

Fig. 3

Peter C. Gianini
Inventor

Attorney
Thomas Riley

Patented May 12, 1931 1,805,084

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PETER C. GIANINI, OF PORTLAND, OREGON

TENT STAKE

Application filed June 24, 1929. Serial No. 373,247.

My invention is primarily intended for use as a dead man or stake and the same may be used as a stake for guy lines, anchor posts, tent stakes and the like. The device consists of a body element having a driving point secured to the lower end of the body element and having a driving head rotatably secured to the upper end of the body element. Depending from the head and centrally of the body element is a threaded stem that is adapted for spreading locking tongues to prevent the premature dislocation or removal of the stake. Means are provided for spreading the point for fixedly maintaining the stake in the ground and for withdrawing the locking tongues to facilitate the removal of the stake.

One of the objects of my device is to provide simple means for preventing the premature dislodging of the stake in the ground.

A further object of my device consists in providing simple means for facilitating the removal of the stake from the ground when desired.

Still further objects of my device consists in lessening the size of the body element of the stake to a minimum.

Another object of my device is to provide a portable anchoring device for aeroplanes and other aircraft and thus prevent the wrecking or damaging of the same by wind storms.

With these and incidental objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination of parts, the essential elements of which are set forth in the appended claims, and a preferred form of embodiment of which is hereinafter shown with reference to the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation, in preferred embodiment, of my assembled device, illustrating the spreader or holding tongues repressed within the body element.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal, sectional, side elevation of the assembled device illustrating the spreader or holding tongues in a repressed position.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary, sectional, side elevation of the assembled device illustrating the holding or spreading points in an extended position.

Like reference characters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

I preferably form the body of my device of a hollow tube 1 having a driving point 2 disposed adjacent the lower end of the body element, the driving point 2 having a shank 3 upwardly extending within the lower end of the body element. A driving head 4 is rotatably disposed within the upper end of the body element 1. The driving head has a shoulder 5 adapted to engage and rest upon the upper end 6 of the body element and a cylindrical end 7 adapted to engage and be rotated within the upper cylindrical body element 1. A groove 8 is turned adjacent the lower end 9 of the driving head into which a locking latch 10 engages to prevent the withdrawal of the driving head from the body element 1. The locking latch 10 should be of a shape and size to permit a relatively free rotation of the driving head relative to the body element and sufficiently strong to prevent the premature withdrawal of the driving head from the body element. A spindle 11 downwardly extends from the driving head and the same is in threaded relationship with the core 12. The core 12 has a journal pin 13 disposed within its lower end about which the spreader tongues 14 and 15 are hingedly supported. The lower ends 16 and 17 of the spreader tongues are adapted for being outwardly extended through slots 18 and 19 that are disposed either within the body portion 1 or the driving point. A handle 20 is disposed within the driving head which may be used for rotating the spindle 11 relative to the core 12. The handle may also be used for fastening the tent rope or guy line thereto. The device is in condition for being driven as illustrated in Fig. 2 and after being driven to the desired depth, the handle 20 is rotated thereby turning the spindle 11 and threading the same within the core 12 to lower the core relative to the body 1. In doing so the holding or spreader tongues 16 and 17 are outwardly extended as illustrated in Fig. 3 in which position the

spreader points will maintain the stake fixedly positioned within the supporting earth structure. When it is desired to remove the stake from the ground, the spreader points are withdrawn within the body element by the unthreading of the spindle thereby releasing the spreaders from holding position relative to the supporting earth; at this time the stake may be removed.

While the form of mechanism herein shown and described is admirably adapted to fulfill the objects primarily stated, it is to be understood that it is not intended to confine the invention to the one form of embodiment herein shown and described, as it is susceptible of embodiment in various forms, all coming within the scope of the claims which follow.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a cylindrical hollow body element, a driving point and a driving head associated with the body element, the driving head being rotatably disposed partly within the upper end of the body element, a turning handle extending through the driving head, a threaded spindle depending centrally from the head and extending longitudinally of the body element, a threaded core disposed in threaded relation with the lower end of the spindle, spreader tongues hingedly disposed at the lower end of the core and means for extending and repressing the spreader tongues as the central spindle is rotated.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a hollow body element, a driving point fixedly positioned relative to the lower end of the body element and a driving head rotatably associated with the upper end of the body element a fastening handle connected to the driving head, a threaded spindle extending longitudinally of the body element and fixedly secured to the driving head, a topped core slidably disposed within the body element and adapted for threaded engagement with the spindle and for being actuated by the spindle, fastening tongues hingedly secured to the core and adapted for being extended or repressed depending upon the direction of movement that is imparted to the core when actuated.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a body element having a driving point and a driving head associated with oppositely disposed ends of the body element, a spindle extending longitudinally of the body element and fixedly secured to the driving head and in threaded engagement with a core slidably disposed within the body element and fastening tongues hingedly associated with the lower extremity of the core and adapted to be extended or repressed as the core is manipulated.

4. An anchoring stake comprising a hollow tube, slots disposed through said tube near its lower portion, a locking latch disposed within the tube near its upper portion, a grooved driving head associated with the upper portion of the tube and having its groove in slidable relation with the locking latch, a driving point secured to the lower portion of the tube, a core slidably disposed within the tube, tongues hingedly secured to the core and in registerable alignment with the slots, a guy line fastener and turning handle disposed transversely of the head, and a spindle disposed longitudinally within the tube and secured to the driving head and in threaded engagement with the core.

PETER C. GIANINI.