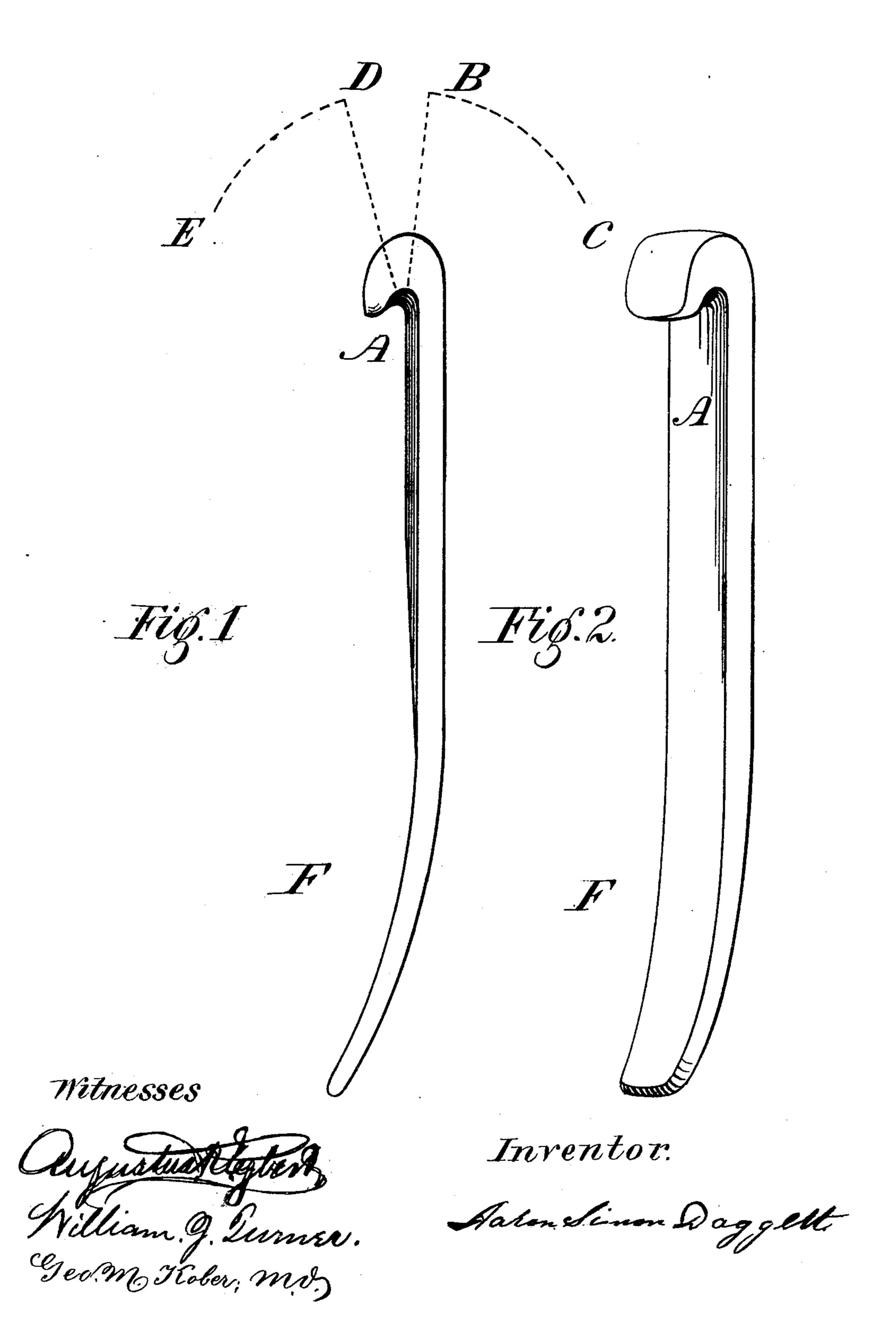
A. S. DAGGETT. Metallic Tent-Pin.

No. 204,425.

Patented June 4, 1878.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON S. DAGGETT, OF UNITED STATES ARMY.

IMPROVEMENT IN METALLIC TENT-PINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 204,425, dated June 4, 1878; application filed February 18, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Aaron Simon Dag-GETT, of the United States Army, stationed at Spokan Falls, Stevens county, Washington Territory, have invented a new and Improved Metallic Tent-Pin, useful to all parties who live under canvas; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 2 a per-

spective at three-quarters front.

The pin is made of wrought-iron, twelve (12) inches long and one (1) inch wide, and three-eighths $(\frac{3}{8})$ of an inch thick at the upper or larger end, and diminishing regularly to three-fourths $(\frac{3}{4})$ of an inch in width and one-fourth $(\frac{1}{4})$ of an inch in thickness at the lower or smaller end.

The upper end is bent to the front, forming a head and hook about one-half (\frac{1}{2}) of an inch in thickness and depth, the concave surface of the hook being rounded off to prevent it

from cutting the tent-cord.

The lower end is bent in a regular curve about one (1) inch to the front, as shown at F.

The surfaces of the pin are flat, except the front, from the head to the beginning of the curve, which is made in a "flat round" or half oval shape.

All the above dimensions may be varied at pleasure, except the curved portion, which should embrace about one-fourth $(\frac{1}{4})$ of the length of the pin. Any desirable metal may also be used in its construction.

In inserting the pin in the ground it should be inclined slightly forward as it enters, so that it will be in a vertical position when driven in up to the head, facing from the tent.

Any strain exerted on the pin in the direction of any point on the arc B C, Fig. 1, will not extract it from the ground without removing the earth to which it is anchored, while a very slight strain in the direction of any point on the arc D E will easily remove it.

The improvements over the straight wooden pin are, first, the facility with which the metallic pin enters the ground; and, second, is removed therefrom; and, third, the perfect firmness and security with which it holds a tent to the earth; and, fourth, durability; and, fifth, economy.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The metallic tent-pin provided with a hook-shaped head and gradually-tapering shank curved in the lower portion, all substantially as and for the purpose described.

AARON SIMON DAGGETT.

Witnesses:

EDWARD P. WELLS, A. M. REYBOLD.