J. G. NISBET & J. K. VINT.

Grain-Shelter.

No. 209,772. Patented Nov. 12, 1878.

Fig. 1.

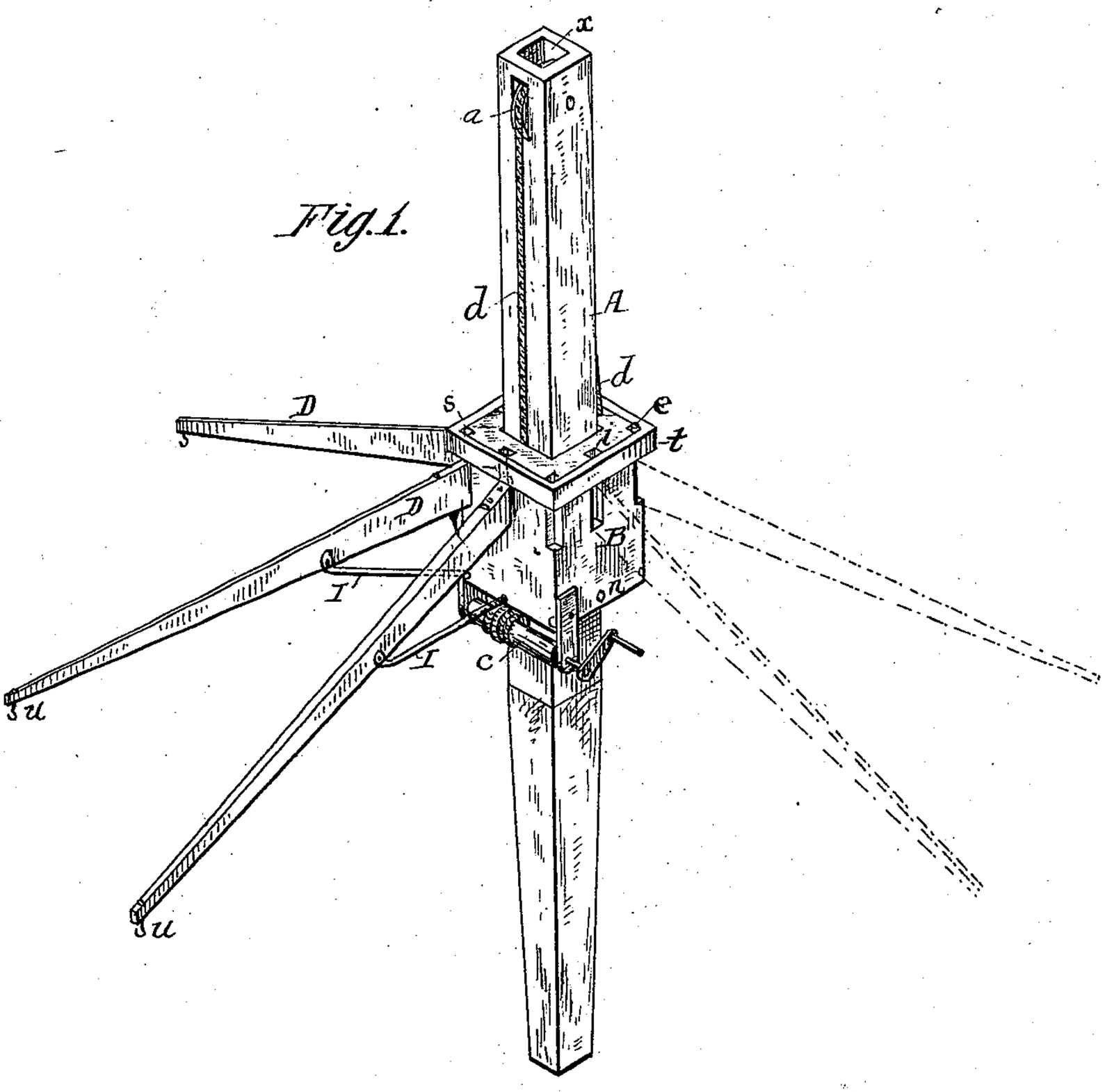


Fig. 3.

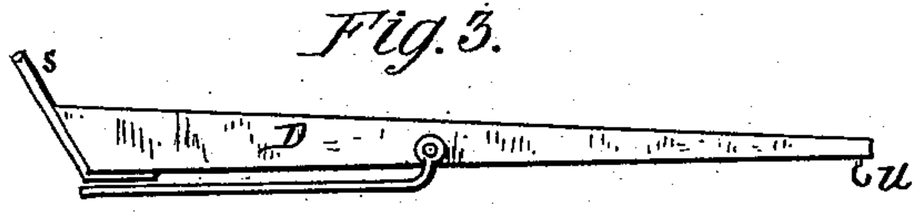
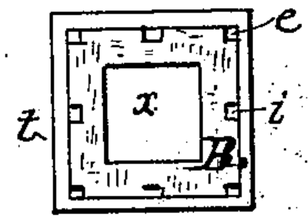


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. NISBET AND JAMES K. VINT, OF CYNTHIANA, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN GRAIN-SHELTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,772,** dated November 12, 1878; application filed September 18, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, J. G. NISBET and J. K. VINT, of Cynthiana, Posey county, Indiana, have invented Improvements in Grain-Covers, of which the following is the specification:

Our invention is a portable shelter for grain-stacks and other objects, constructed as fully described hereinafter, so as to secure an extended covering surface to be readily set up and taken down and packed in a small compass for transportation.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved shelter device, and Figs. 2 and 3 detached views.

A represents the staff or supporting-post of the device, which is preferably hollow, carries a pulley, *a*, at the upper end, and tapers toward the lower end, so that it can be easily removed from a grain or other stack, or from any socket in which it may be placed. Upon the pole slides a rectangular sleeve, B, to which is attached the end of a rope, *d*, passing over the pulley *a*, and connected to a windlass, *c*, turning in brackets extending from the sleeve B, so that as the windlass is turned the sleeve will be elevated or lowered upon the staff. In the face of the sleeve B are side sockets *i* and corner sockets *e*, adapted to receive the ends of radiating arms D, which are retained in position by pins *s*, extending upward behind a band, *t*, clamping the upper end of the sleeve. The sides of the sockets *i* are parallel, so that the arms D, when placed therein, are prevented from swinging or turning and are retained in their positions, the right-angled sides of the corner notches or sockets effecting the same result.

The staff A may be of any required length or size, according to the width of the awning and the height at which it is to be supported. The lower end is inserted in the stack, or the latter is built around the staff, the central passage *x* of which secures a proper ventilation of the stack while the staff is in place, which is continued through the opening left by the staff when the latter is withdrawn.

The awning or cover of any suitable material is placed upon the radiating arms D, and is raised and lowered by turning the windlass *c*.

It will be seen that the device above described is exceedingly simple and cheap, readily operated, that it may support a canvas of any required dimensions, which may be adjusted to any desired height, that it is firm and stable, so long as the staff A is properly supported, that it may be elevated readily in a few minutes, and when it is taken down and the parts detached they may be compactly stored away in a very limited space.

It will be obvious that the device may be used whenever and wherever a shelter is required.

If desired, each arm D may be provided with a hook, *u*, from which to suspend canvas to form the walls of a tent, and braces I may be pivoted to the arms and adapted to sockets *n* in the block B, so as to properly support the extra weight.

We claim—

1. The sleeve B, having sockets *i e*, and band *t*, in combination with the detachable arms D, adapted to the sockets, and provided with pins *s*, as set forth.

2. The staff A, with its adjustable awning-support, having a central channel, *x*, extending the entire length to ventilate the stack, perforated by the lower end, as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES G. NISBET.
J. K. VINT.

Witnesses:
G. W. FISHER,
L. J. ATKINSON.