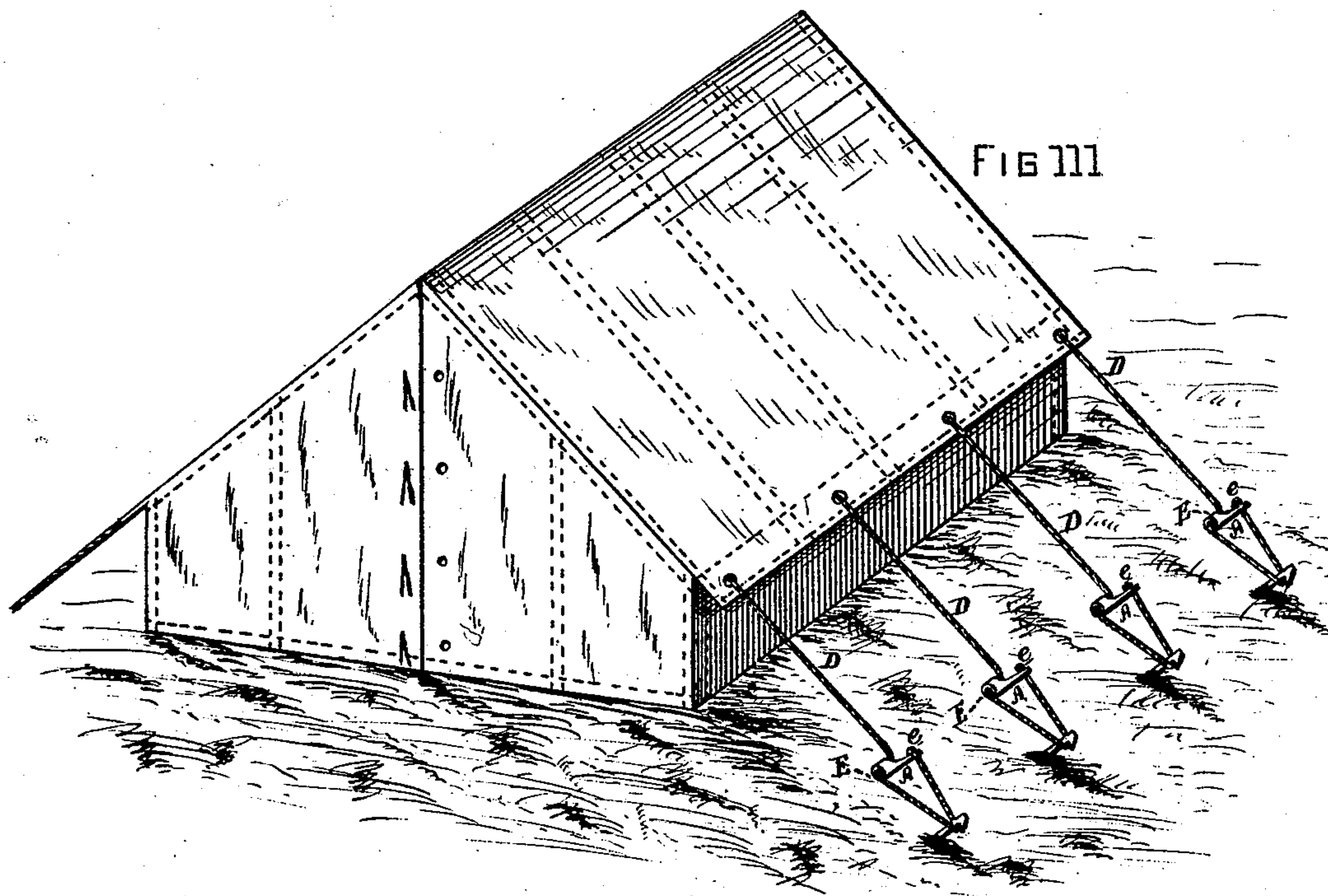
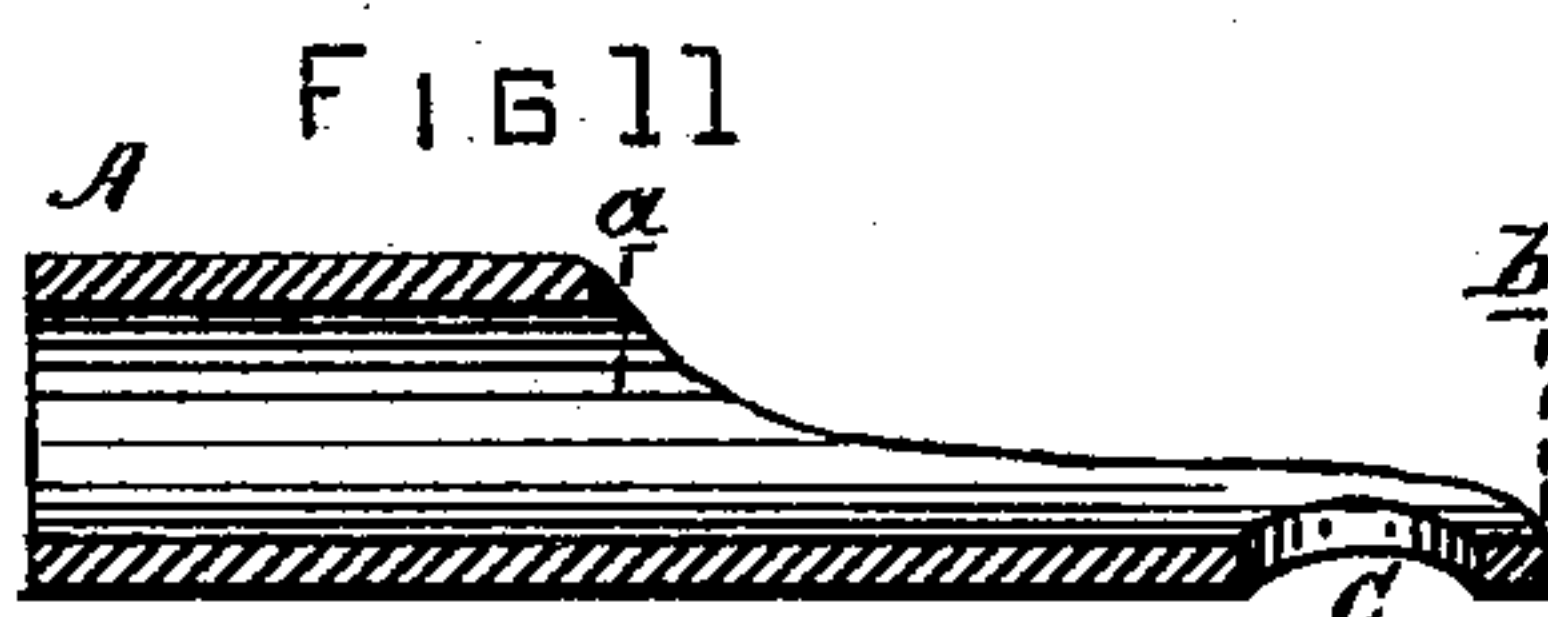
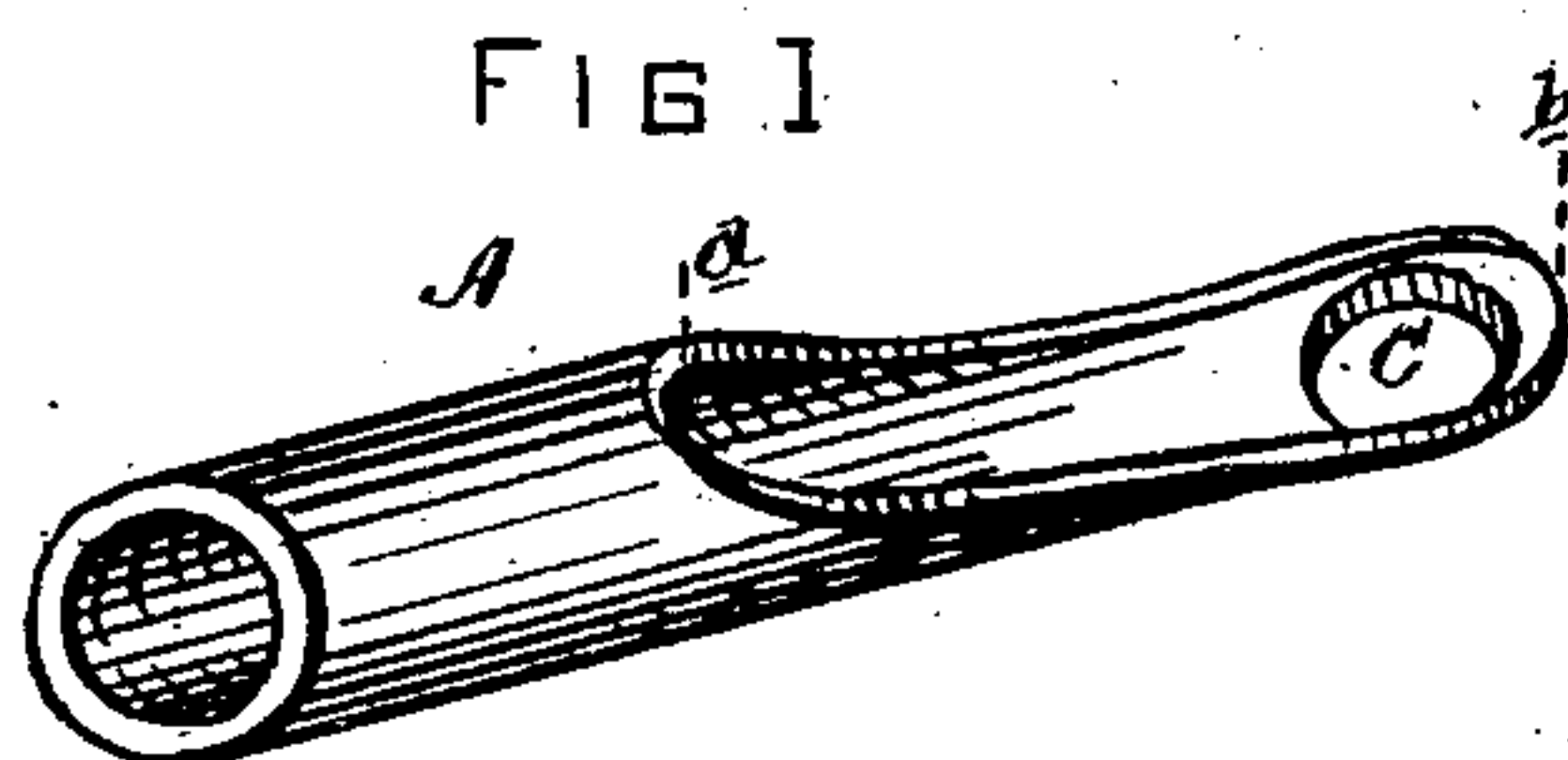


(No Model.)

H. B. THOMPSON.
Tent Slip.

No. 234,896.

Patented Nov. 30, 1880.



WITNESSES.

Isaac Thompson
John P. Pomeroy

INVENTOR.

Henry B. Thompson
By Isaac R. Oakford
His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. THOMPSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
ISAAC TOWNSEND, OF SAME PLACE.

TENT-SLIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,896, dated November 30, 1880.

Application filed May 5, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY B. THOMPSON, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tent-Slips, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the slips connected with the cords or guys by which the tension of the canvas is regulated to suit damp or dry weather.

The slips in present use are made of wood, and are heavy and cumbersome, and are liable to break and to slacken on the cords.

My invention consists of a metallic slip, made of a tubular form, partially open on one side to admit the cord or guy, and provided on the opposite side with an opening through which the end of the cord is passed and knotted. The slip thus constructed is durable, not liable to slacken on the cords, and can be readily adjusted, and occupies a small space when packed for transportation.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a perspective view of my metallic tent-slip. Fig. II is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. III is a perspective view of a tent with the metallic slips in position on the guys.

The metal slip A, Figs. I and II, consists of a cylindrical tube with a portion of one side, from the points *a* to *b*, removed or made open to admit the cord leading directly from the canvas to and around the stake in the ground. An opening, C, at right angles to the bore of the tube, is also made in the metal at the opposite end, *b*, of the slip, through which the end of the cord leading from the stake passes and is secured.

It will be observed, on referring to Fig. III, that the cord D, leading from the canvas, passes through the tubular portion of the slip at the point *a* and out through the end, thus forming a hitch, E, which maintains the proper tension on the guys. The cord then passes around the stake or peg and up through the opening C, at the opposite end of the slip, where it is secured with a knot, *e*.

The tension is increased on the guys by simply increasing the angle of the hitch E. This is accomplished by turning the tubular end upward until the slip assumes a right or obtuse angle position with the cord D. To slacken the cord the tubular end of the slip is turned downward, allowing the cord to slide through.

The shape of the metal slips enables them to be made light in weight, while at the same time the requisite strength is obtained. A set of these slips for a wall-tent or fly will weigh about five ounces, while a set of the ordinary wooden slips will weight about twenty-five ounces.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The tubular tent-slip A, opened on one side to admit the cord D, and provided on the opposite side with an opening, C, through which the end of the cord passes and is knotted, operating substantially as shown and described.

HENRY B. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

JAMES R. TEMPEST,
WALTER J. CASEY.