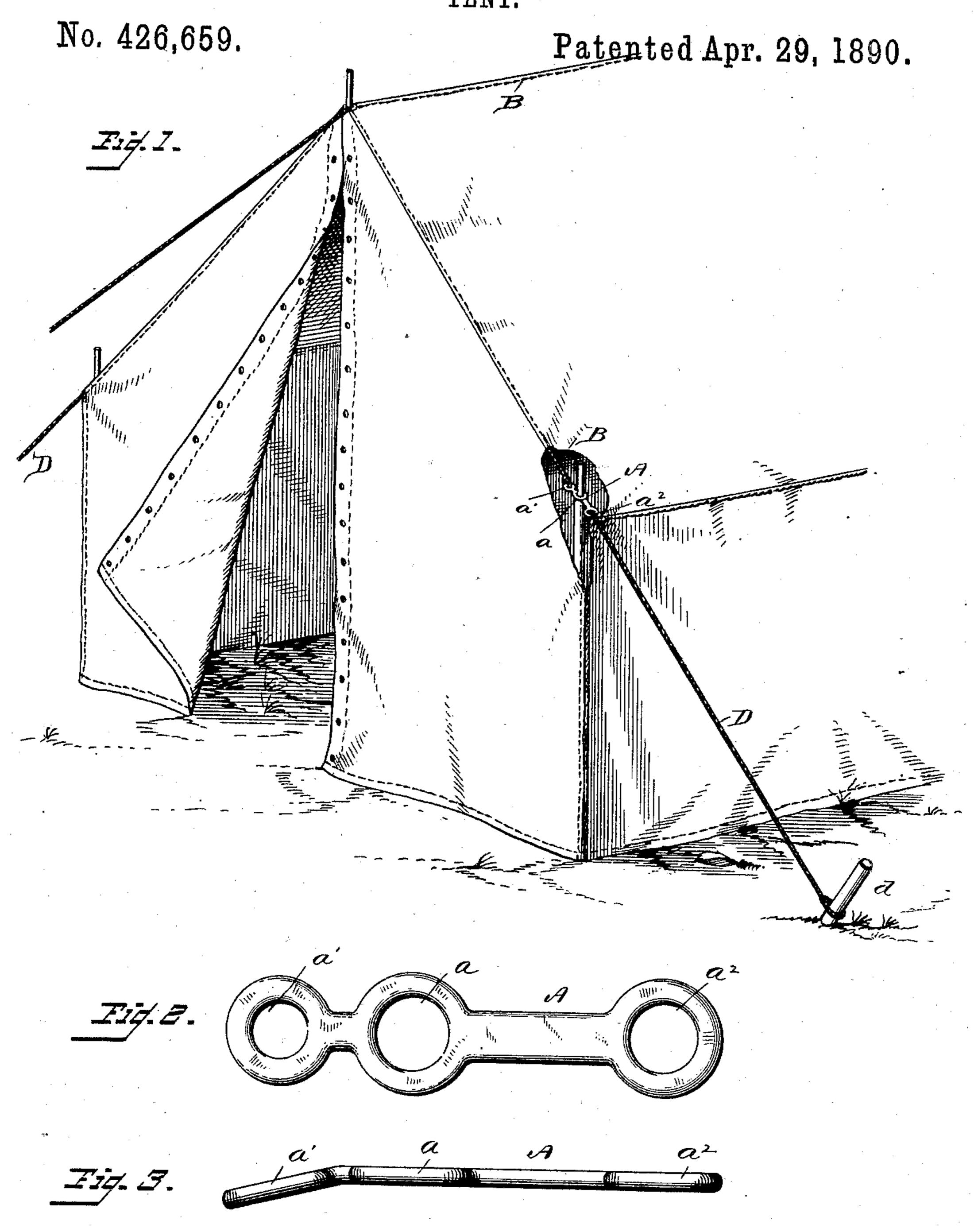
## G. B. CARPENTER. TENT.



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## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE B. CARPENTER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## TENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,659, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed January 14, 1890. Serial No. 336,923. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. CARPENTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tents; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wall-tents, and more particularly to the adaptation to such tents of an eave-iron, which forms a solid bearing for the upper end of the vertical support and a substantial means for attaching the guy-ropes to the tent.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved tent, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the eave-iron, and Fig. 3 a side view of the eave-iron.

There has heretofore been a practical difficulty in the use of the necessary vertical supporting-poles in large tents arising from the tendency of the pole to tear the canvas. This difficulty is overcome by the use of an eaveiron A of peculiar form, which supplies a solid

In constructing the tent re-enforcing bands or ropes B are secured to the roof, passing over the ridge, or to the center-pole and extending to the eaves, where they are made fast in the eye a' of the eave-iron A. This eave-iron, which consists of a piece of metal of any desired length slightly curved at one end, is provided with the three eyes a, a', and a', and is securely attached to the roof of the tent by means of a grommet engaging in the eye a. A piece of canvas stitched across the iron obviates any tendency to rotate upon the

point of attachment, or it may be fastened by riveting or stitching with twine. That end of the eave-iron which contains the eye a' 45 may be bent downwardly, so that when a cord is used at B it may pass through the eye without crowding the canvas above it. The guyropes D are secured in the eye a<sup>2</sup> and caught over the stakes d in the usual manner. The 50 supporting-poles C are placed directly under the eave-iron A, so that the upper end of the pole, which is usually provided with an iron pike, will project through the eye a, and is thus afforded a substantial bearing. The 55 cords or bands B, irons A, and poles C are placed at the corners of the tent and at such intervals along the sides of the tent as its size may demand. In all other respects the tent is without novel features.

I claim—

1. In a wall-tent having eave-supporting poles, the combination, with such poles and the guy-ropes D, of the re-enforcing cords B, extending from the eave to the ridge-pole, and 65 the eave-iron A, forming the connection between the re-enforcing cords and guy-ropes and resting upon the supporting poles, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a wall-tent having eave-supporting poles, the combination, with such poles and the guy-ropes D, of the eave-iron A, consisting of a single piece of metal having three eyes and forming a means of attachment between the tent and the guy-ropes and resting upon the supporting-poles, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEO. B. CARPENTER.

Witnesses:

ED. BRADLEY, WM. F. BRANSTON.