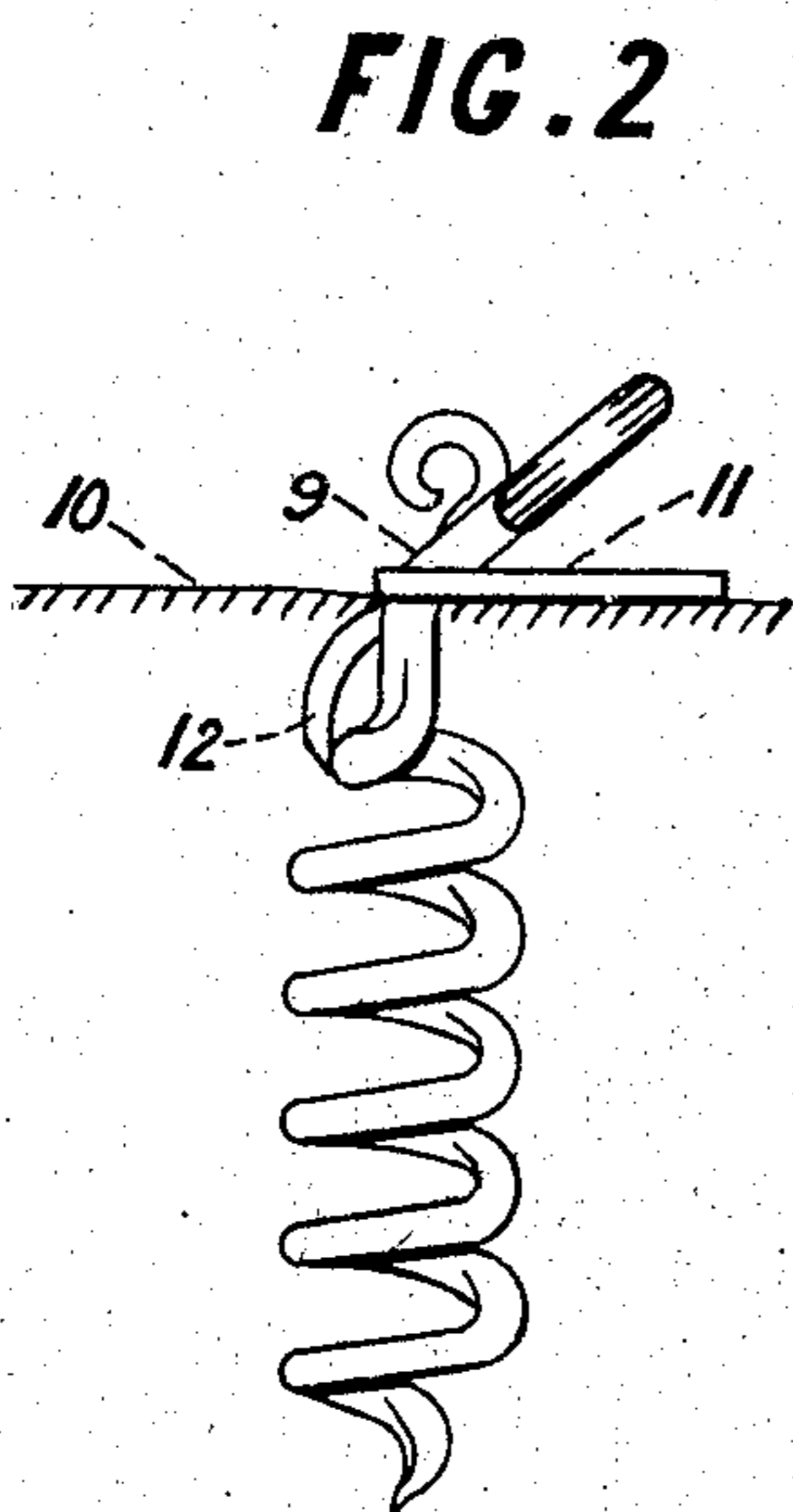
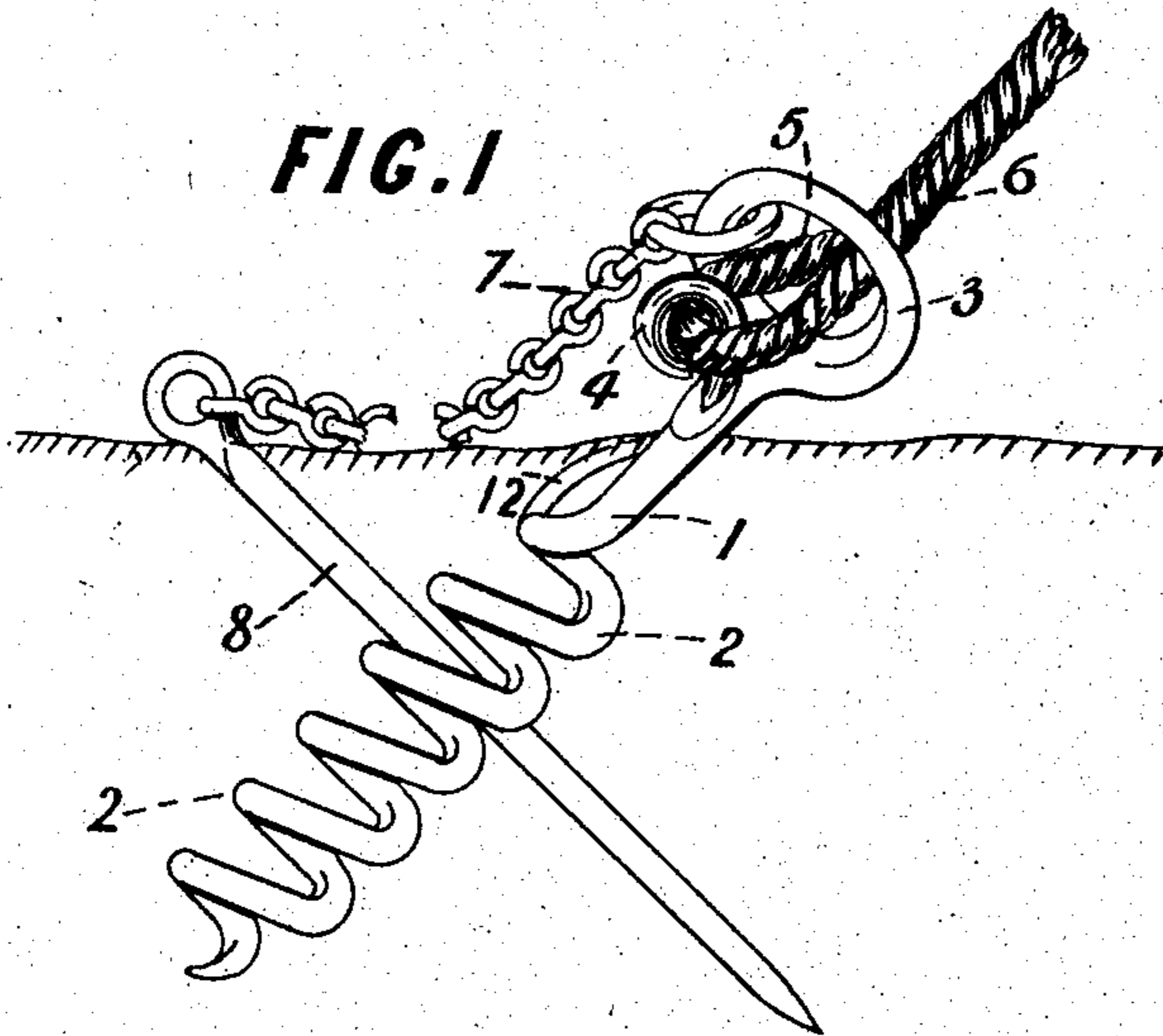


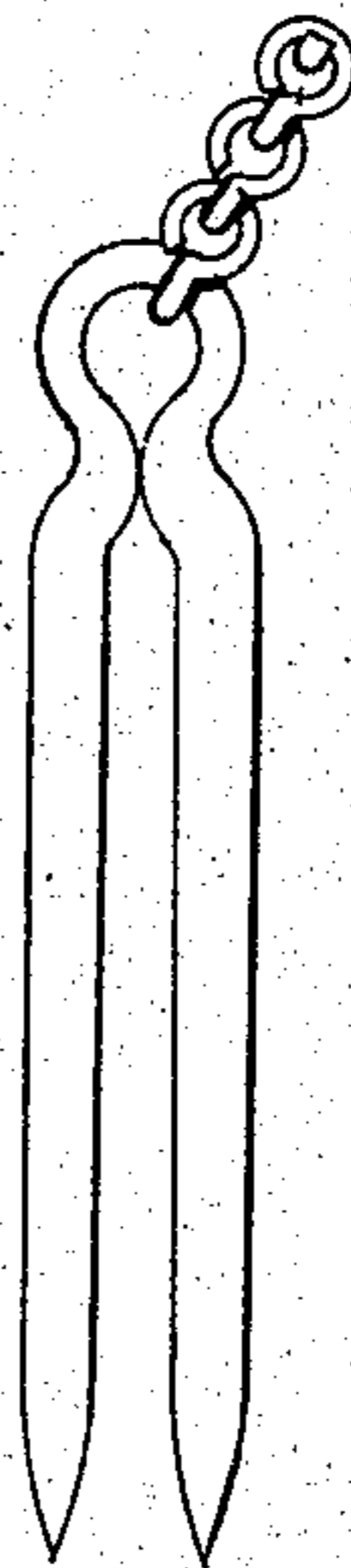
No. 781,221.

PATENTED JAN. 31, 1905.

T. MORRIS.  
TENT OR TETHER PEG.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 4, 1903.



**FIG. 3**



WITNESSES

Wm Kuehne  
John A Percival

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Thomas Morris

By *Richardson*

ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS MORRIS, OF MORNINGTON, DUNEDIN, NEW ZEALAND.

## TENT OR TETHER PEG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 781,221, dated January 31, 1905.

Application filed August 4, 1903. Serial No. 168,202.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS MORRIS, manufacturer, a resident of Mornington, Dunedin, New Zealand, have invented certain new and  
5 useful Improvements in Tent or Tether Pegs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pegs or stakes for making fast to the earth tent-ropes, animal tether-ropes, and the like, and in particular  
10 to those pegs that have a head and neck provided with a corkscrew-body. Its objects are to provide a peg with an arrangement in its neck for the purpose of facilitating the securing of a rope thereto and also to provide a  
15 locking-pin for the purpose of holding the peg securely in the ground. In another form the neck is bent at an angle with a horizontal projection thereon, so that the peg may be screwed vertically into the ground until the  
20 projection lies close to the surface of the ground.

The invention consists of the features and combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed  
25 out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings the same reference-numbers indicate the same or similar parts.

Figure 1 is a view of the invention in its  
30 straight form. Fig. 2 is a view of the invention with neck bent and a projection thereto. Fig. 3 is a view of a special locking-pin.

The peg in its straight form has a straight neck 1, a corkscrew-body 2, an eye 3 at its  
35 head, and a hook 4 below the eye on the neck. This eye 3 is for the purpose of enabling an eye 5 on the rope 6 to be readily passed through it and placed on the hook 4, affording a secure hold when the peg is inserted  
40 into the ground. A locking-pin 8 is secured to the eye 3 by a connecting chain or rope 7. This connection prevents the pin from being lost from the rope. This locking-pin 8 is thrust from the surface to pass through and  
45 engage on the threads of the corkscrew as near as practicable at right angles thereto, so as to increase the resistance of the corkscrew

to being withdrawn from the earth by a strain on the rope. A loop 12 is formed at the bottom of the neck or on the corkscrew-body, so  
50 that the locking-pin 8 may be thrust through it instead of the threads of the corkscrew, as above described, and so prevent the rotation of the peg under strain.

A special locking-pin is illustrated in Fig. 55  
3—namely, like a hairpin with an eye at the head. This form of pin is adapted to embrace with its legs the thread of the corkscrew and resist the tendency of the latter to  
60 slip round under strain.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Fig. 2 the neck has a bend 9 in it at an angle of about forty-five degrees with the earth or horizontal line 10. This form is also provided  
65 on one side with a flat piece 11 at the bend 9, projecting in the same direction that the neck is bent, said piece being adapted to lie along the surface of the ground when the peg is inserted into the ground. This projecting piece increases the resisting power of the cork-  
70 screw-body by taking part of the strain of the rope.

The peg is inserted into the ground at the estimated angle which the rope will have with it when taut and so that the hook and eye  
75 will assume the position illustrated and in the case of Fig. 2 until the projecting piece lies on the ground. The locking-pin is then thrust into place and the eye of the rope is then  
80 passed through the eye of the peg and placed over the hook. A guy-rope may be similarly passed into position and tightened in the usual manner. The locking-pin may be inserted through the eye and used to assist in twisting  
85 the peg round.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A peg consisting of a neck with an eye at its head and a hook on the neck below the  
90 eye, a corkscrew-body and a locking-pin substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A peg consisting of a neck with an eye at its head, a hook on the neck below the eye,

a corkscrew-body, a loop on said peg and a locking-pin connected with said peg substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a peg comprising a neck and a cork-  
5 screw-body a locking-pin and a loop on the peg substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS MORRIS.

Witnesses:

A. J. PARK,  
J. L. PARK.