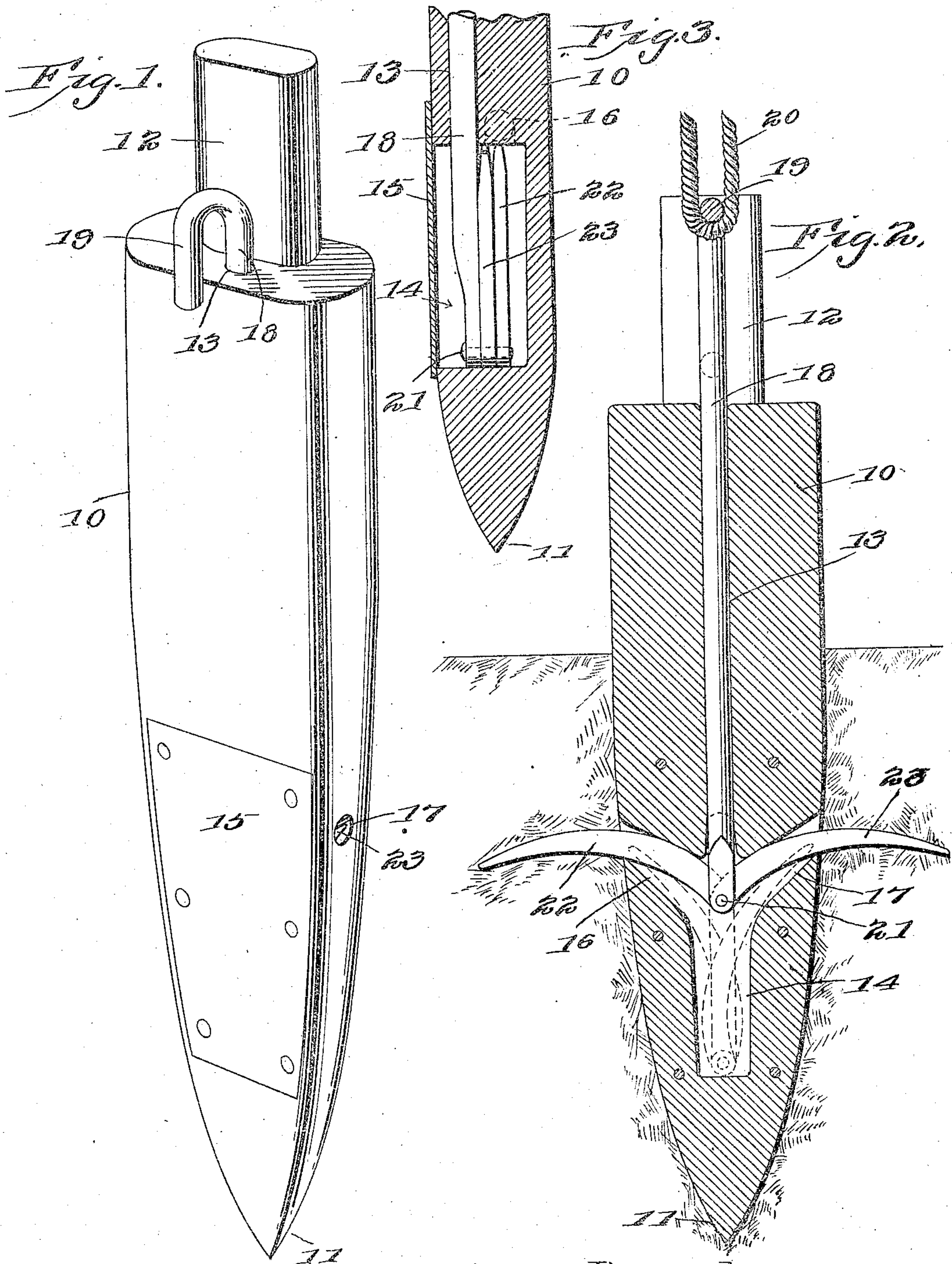


No. 828,509.

PATENTED AUG. 14, 1906.

A. ROUNSBURG.
TENT STAKE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 17, 1905.



Witnesses
E. J. Stewart
C. H. Woodward

Anton Rounsburg, Inventor.
by *C. H. Woodward*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON ROUNSBURG, OF LEWELLEN, NEBRASKA.

TENT-STAKE.

No. 828,509.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON ROUNSBURG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lewellen, in the county of Deuel and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Tent-Stake, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pins or stakes for driving into the ground and capable of use for various purposes, but more particularly for supporting the guy members of tents and for similar purposes, and has for its object to produce a simply-constructed device of this class wherein anchor members will be forced into the ground laterally by the strain of the guy members.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawings thus employed, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the improved devices with the anchor members withdrawn. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation with the anchor members protruded. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail illustrating the construction more fully.

The improved device may be employed for any purpose where a strong pin or stake is required for holding guy members of various kinds and where a constant strain is applied, such as tent-pins, to which use the improved device is more particularly applicable; but it will be understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto.

For the purpose of illustration the device is shown applied to a tent-pin of suitable size.

The improved structure comprises a stock 10, pointed at one end 11 for driving into the ground, and preferably with the other end contracted, as at 12, to form a driving-head to receive the impact of the driving imple-

ment. A longitudinal aperture 13 is formed in the stock and terminates in a recess 14 near the pointed end, the recess opening through one side of the stock and provided with a sheet-metal cover 15. Extending laterally from the recess 14 are apertures 16 17, inclining upwardly and opening through the sides of the stock. Movably disposed in the longitudinal aperture 13 is a rod 18, having means, such as a hook 19, at the upper end exteriorly of the stock for connecting the guy members (indicated at 20) and pivoted at 21 at the lower end to two oppositely-extending anchor members 22 23, the latter resting within the recess 14 and the lateral apertures 16 17 when the rod 18 is depressed, as in Figs. 1 and 3 and in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and protruded in opposite directions from the stock when the rod is drawn upward by the strain of the guy member, as represented in full lines in Fig. 2.

By this simple arrangement when the pin is driven into the ground with the anchor members withdrawn the latter offer no resistance to the driving; but when the guy members are connected to the rod 18 and an upward strain applied the anchor members are caused to protrude into the ground adjacent to the pin by their contact with the upwardly and outwardly inclined walls of the lateral apertures 16 17, and thus effectually prevent the withdrawal of the pin. The resistance of the pin is thus greatly increased and without adding materially to the weight or rendering it cumbersome. When the pin is to be removed from the ground, the rod 18 is forced downward, which will cause the withdrawal of the anchor members, and thus leave the pin free to be withdrawn in the usual manner.

The device can be readily applied to pins or stakes of any required size and of any suitable material.

It will be noted that in the novel structure herein shown and described the pin is firmly held from longitudinal movement by the laterally-protruding anchor members and effectually resists all upward strains from whatever cause applied either to the stock of the pin or to the rod 18. It will also be noted that upward strain upon the stock will have no effect upon the anchor members to cause their withdrawal, but the latter can be withdrawn only by a reverse movement upon the rod 18.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a stock for driving into the ground and having transverse apertures near the lower end, a rod for movement longitudinally through said stock and having means at one end for connecting the guy members, and anchor members pivoted to the opposite end of said rod for protruding through said transverse apertures when said rod is moved upwardly.

2. A tent-stake comprising a stock for driving into the ground and provided with a longitudinal aperture opening through the upper end and transverse apertures intersecting the longitudinal aperture near its lower end, a rod for movement in said longitudinal aperture and having means at one end for connecting the guy members thereto, and anchor members pivoted to the lower end of said rod and seated within said apertures when the rod is depressed and protruding through said transverse apertures when the rod is extended.

3. A device of the class described comprising a stock for driving into the ground and having a contracted upper end and transverse apertures near the lower end, a rod for movement longitudinally through said stock and having means at one end for connecting the guy members, and anchor members pivoted to the opposite end of said

rod for protruding through said transverse apertures when said rod is moved upwardly.

4. A device of the class described comprising a stock for driving into the ground and provided with a recess in one side near the lower end with lateral apertures and a longitudinal aperture intersecting said recess, a cover for said recess, a rod for movement in said longitudinal aperture and having means at one end for connection to the guy members, and anchor members pivoted to the lower end of said rod for protruding through said transverse apertures when the rod is moved upwardly.

5. A device of the class described comprising a stock for driving into the ground and provided with a longitudinal aperture and upwardly-inclined lateral apertures intersecting said longitudinal aperture, a rod mounted for movement in said longitudinal aperture and having means at the upper end for connecting to the guy members, and curved anchor members pivoted at their inner ends to the lower end of said rod for protruding through said inclined transverse apertures when the rod is elevated.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ANTON ROUNSBURG.

Witnesses:

T. W. CAMPBELL,
F. L. MELINS.