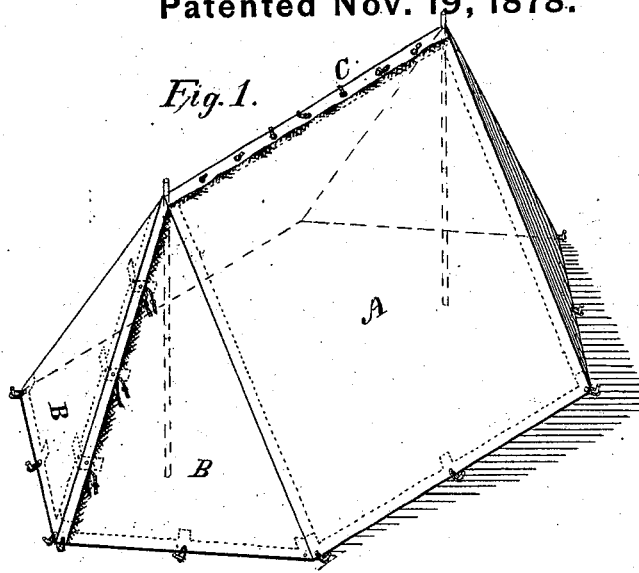
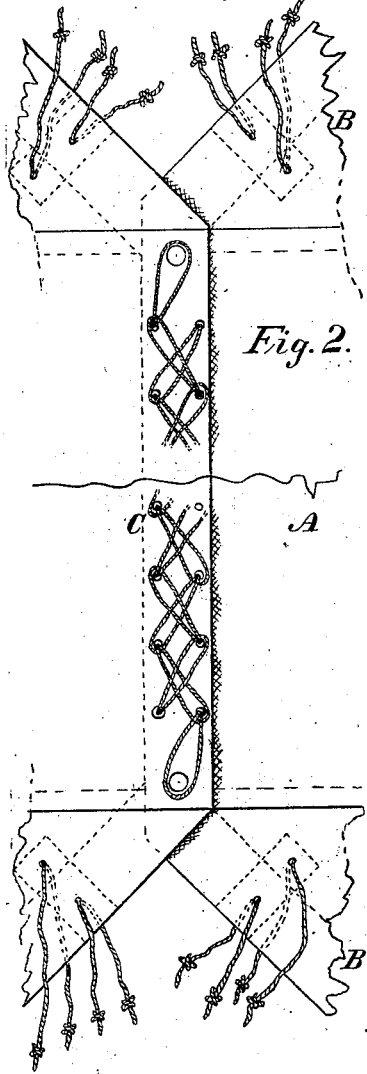


A. S. BURT.
Tent.

No. 210,005.

Patented Nov. 19, 1878.



Witnesses:

Wm. H. Steyer
Coey. Inf
E. D. Townsend
Major 9th Inf

Inventor:

Andrew Sheridan Burt

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW SHERIDAN BURT, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,005**, dated November 19, 1878; application filed January 12, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW S. BURT, United States Army, of Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and Improved Shelter-Tent; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tent when pitched; Fig. 2, an inside view of the ridge-fastening when spread out and before being tightened.

My invention is designed to provide an improved shelter-tent for the use of soldiers and civilians while camping out.

It relates to the arrangement of the ridge-fastening; and the improvement consists in a diagonal arrangement of loops laced through eyelets or grommets at the joined tops of the two sections of the tent, whereby the longitudinal tension incident to the pitching of the tent produces an inward stress of the lacing-loops, and by sharpening the ridge renders the same tighter and better adapted to shedding water, excluding dust, &c.

In the drawing, A represents the rectangular side wall, and B B acute-angled triangular end pieces, secured at each end of the said rectangular pieces A. Two of such rectangular pieces, with acute-angled triangular end pieces, form the tent, as shown, when pitched, in Fig. 1.

In connecting the ridge portion, a double

series of eyelets or grommets, Fig. 2, are arranged in their adjacent edges, and in the same are cross-laced independent link-loops of cord C. These loops consist of a cord looped, with their ends united by a knot, and they are laced diagonally by a chain-stitch arrangement, the knots being all upon one side—the outside, as shown—of the tent, and the loops, bights, or bends of one flexible link being arranged to embrace the next diagonal loop-link just before it passes through the eyelet, while the end loops or terminal bights are made to embrace the projecting tenons of the tent-poles. Now, when the ridge is straightened by a longitudinal strain, the diagonally-laced flexible chain-loops cause the two rows of eyelets or grommets to approach each other, and thus form a central longitudinal apex or ridge between the said rows, which makes a sharp rain-shedding ridge, and at the same time reinforces the ridge, without the necessity of a ridge-pole or cord.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

A tent having a double row of eyelets or grommets along the edges of the sections of canvas which form the ridge, in combination with flexible knotted chain-loops C, adapted to be laced diagonally, as shown and described.

A. S. BURT.

Witnesses:

JNO. H. KING,
E. F. TOWNSEND.