(No Model.)

M. BARTLETT.

CLOTHES LINE POLE.

No. 295,895. Patented Apr. 1, 1884.

Fig 1.

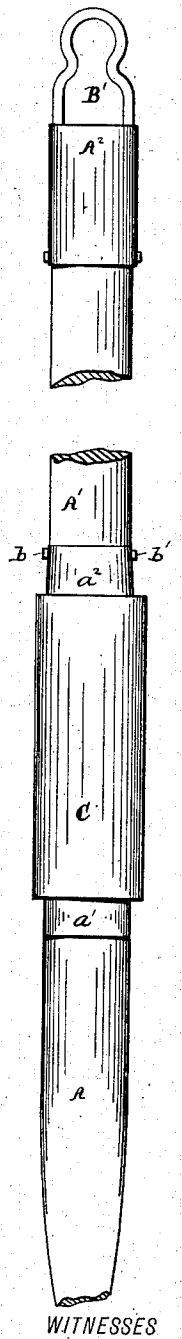


Fig 2.

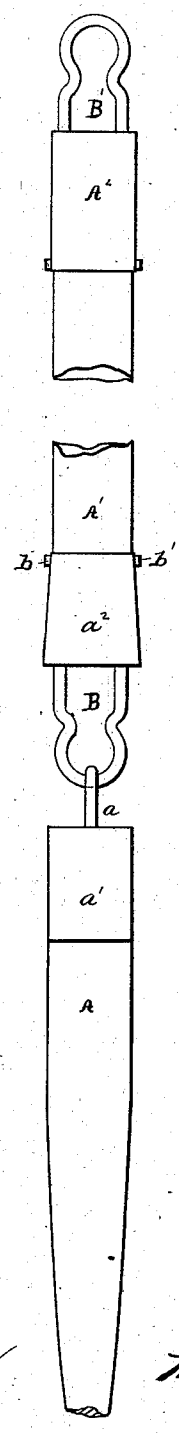


Fig 3.

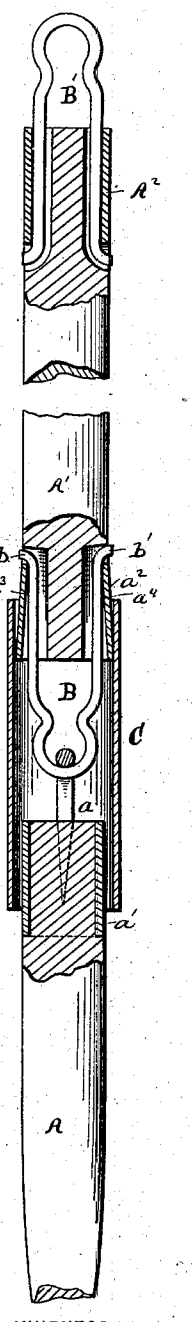


Fig 4.

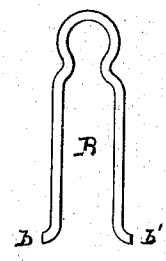
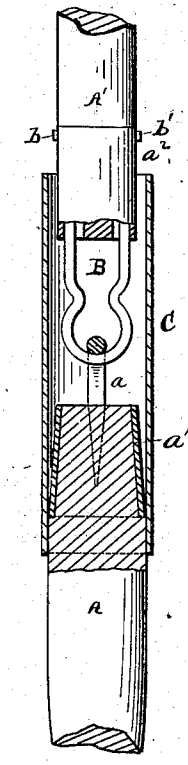


Fig 5.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY BARTLETT, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

CLOTHES-LINE POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 295,895, dated April 1, 1884.

Application filed May 31, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY BARTLETT, of Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Line Poles; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists in the combinations of devices and appliances hereinafter specified, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar elevation with the ferrule removed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a separate view of one of the parts. Fig. 5 is a variation.

My invention relates to clothes-line poles, and is more particularly intended to provide an improved coupling and an improved method of securing a line to the pole, the construction being such that a portion of the pole may readily be removed and housed, and the line also be readily disconnected from the pole. I accomplish this object as follows:

In the drawings, A represents a lower section of a clothes-line pole, adapted to be inserted into the ground the desired length, preferably extending above the ground about a foot or a foot and a half or any other suitable distance.

A′ represents the upper section of the clothes-line pole of any suitable length.

a is a staple inserted in the top of the lower section of the pole. The top of said section may be provided, preferably, with a ferrule, *a′*, to prevent the pole from splitting, though I do not limit myself to the use of such a ferrule in this location.

a^2 is a tapering ferrule, located at the base of the upper section of the pole, the lower part of said ferrule being of any suitable diameter greater than the diameter of the upper portion of the same.

B is a spring-staple, preferably constructed as shown in Fig. 4, though it may be of any suitable form, adapted to be inserted in orifices a^3 and a^4 for this purpose in the base of the upper section of the pole, said orifices so constructed at the top that the shoulders *b* and *b′* at the top of the spring may be engaged in any proper manner, so that when the spring-staple is inserted in place said shoulders will prevent the removal of the spring until the spring is properly retracted. For this purpose the ferrule may be provided with suitable notches, in which the shoulders of the spring-staple may be engaged, as illustrated in the drawings. The lower portion of the spring-staple is adapted to be engaged in the staple upon the top of the lower section of the pole, and after being thus inserted in said staple the spring is inserted in the orifices of the upper section and secured in place.

C is an adjustable ferrule, constructed to slip over the jointed connection of the lower section of the pole with the upper section, the construction being such that as the ferrule is drawn down over the tapering ferrule on the upper section of the pole it will have a firm bearing on the same and prevent it from swaying too far, although allowing, by a suitable loose adjustment over the ferrule upon the top of the lower section of the pole, as shown, for a slight swaying of the upper section of the pole, as thereby less strain will be communicated to the pole and less wear upon the line, while the adjustment will effectually prevent too great swaying of the pole and any consequent liability of the clothes to drag upon the ground. Instead of having a tapering ferrule, as described, upon the base of the upper section of the pole, a tapering ferrule might be located upon the top of the lower section of the pole, whereby the adjustable ferrule would be held securely in place when slipped over the jointed connection of the two, allowing a loose adjustment of the outer ferrule over the lower portion of the upper section, as shown in Fig. 5. I would have it expressly understood that I contemplate either or both of these constructions as coming within the range of my invention.

B′ is a spring similar to the spring-staple B, secured in the top of the upper section of the pole in any proper manner—as, for instance, by being adjustably secured underneath a ferrule, A^2, in a manner similar to that described in connection with the spring-staple B. This spring is adapted to secure a line and to hold it suitably in place.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, in a clothes-line pole,

of the two sections A A′, flexibly connected together at their adjoining ends, whereby the upper section can sway with a device for limiting the swaying motion of the upper section, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a clothes-line pole composed of two sections, A A′, of a staple, *a*, secured in the end of one of the sections, a spring-staple, B, engaging the staple *a*, and connected with the end of the other section to flexibly join the two sections and permit the upper section to sway, and a device for limiting the swaying motion of the upper section, said spring-staple being constructed substantially as described, whereby it may be detached from the section with which it is connected, as set forth.

3. A clothes-line pole constructed with two sections flexibly and detachably connected at their adjoining ends, and one of said sections provided with a tapering ferrule, combined with a movable ferrule capable of being adjusted over the flexible and detachable connection of the two sections, substantially as described.

4. The combination, in a clothes-line pole, of two sections flexibly and detachably connected together at their adjoining ends, with a sliding ferrule capable of sliding over the said flexible and detachable connection, and having one end of a larger diameter than one of the sections, to permit a limited swaying movement of the upper section, substantially as described.

5. A clothes-line pole consisting of two sections, A A′, flexibly and detachably connected, and the upper section having a detachable line-securing spring, B′, at its upper end, and a sliding ferrule, C, capable of being adjusted over the flexible and detachable connection, and having one end of a larger diameter than one of the sections, to permit a limited swaying motion of the upper section, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

MARY BARTLETT.

Witnesses:
N. S. WRIGHT,
WILLIAM F. FORD.