(No Model.)

J. JAYNE.

POLE LADDER.

No. 302,733. Patented July 29, 1884.

Fig. 1.

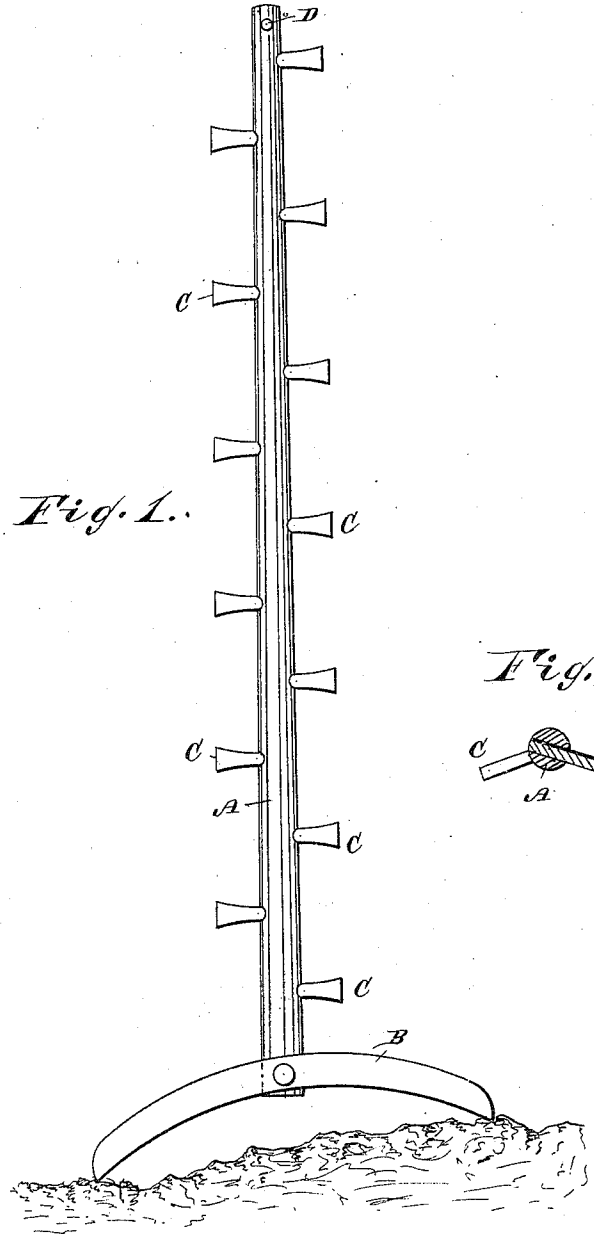
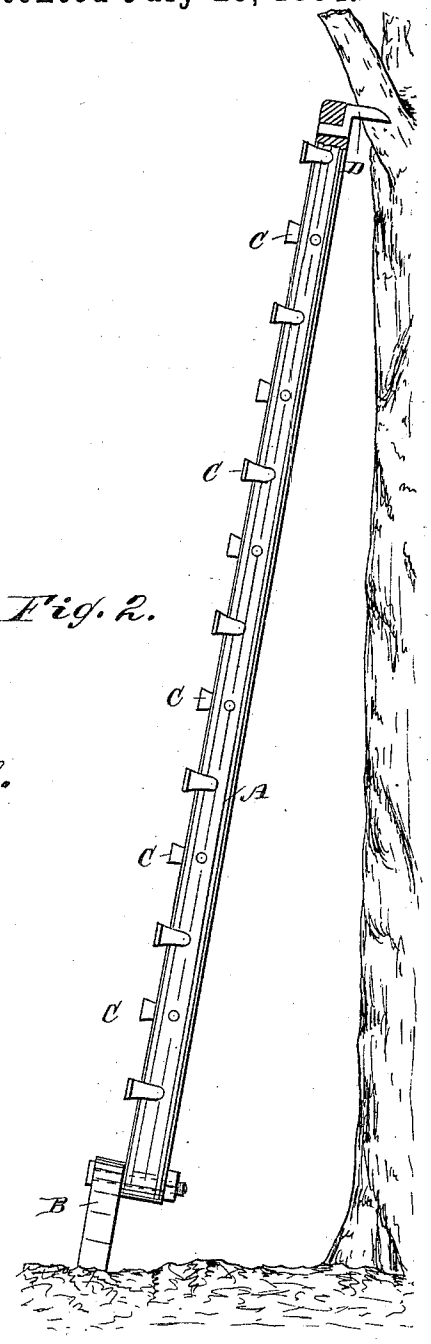


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN JAYNE, OF FORKSTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

POLE-LADDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,733, dated July 29, 1884.

Application filed January 15, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JAYNE, of Forkston, in the county of Wyoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Pole-Ladder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved single-pole ladder which readily adjusts itself to unevenness of the ground, and which ladder can be held in place securely.

The invention consists in a pole in which rungs are secured, to the lower end of which pole a curved base-piece is pivoted, and to the upper end of which pole a prong or pin is secured, which projects from the rear side of the pole, all as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved pole-ladder. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same.

To the lower end of a pole, A, a segmentally-curved base-piece, B, is pivoted on the front side by means of a suitable bolt or pivot, for the purpose of inclining the ladder toward the object against which it rests, the concave edge of the base facing downward. Rungs C project from the pole, the rungs being inclined outwardly slightly, and being arranged alternately on opposite sides of the pole. On the upper end of the pole an inwardly-projecting prong or pin, D, is secured. As the curved base-piece B is pivoted to the lower end of the pole, the said base-piece at all times adjusts itself to the formation of the ground or base on which it rests, and the ladder will at all times have a good and firm bearing. The prong or pin D at the upper end of the pole may be driven or forced into the object against which the upper end of the pole-ladder rests, to hold the upper end of the said ladder in place; but the principal objects of the pin D are to aid in climbing the sides of buildings and to hook over a limb of a tree, which the pin just reaches, to support the ladder while picking the fruit, the ladder being ordinarily supported by resting by its pole in a crotch of the tree when picking the fruit.

I am aware that a ladder composed of a single bar provided with rungs projecting from opposite sides is not broadly new; and I am also aware that pivoted foot-supports have heretofore been used; and I therefore do not claim such inventions.

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

An improved ladder consisting of the pole A, provided with the curved base-piece B, pivoted to its lower end, the rungs C, inclined outwardly and projecting alternately from opposite sides, and the pin D, projecting inwardly from its upper end, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOHN JAYNE.

Witnesses:
FRANK C. BURGESS,
FRANKLIN C. ROSS.