(No Model.)

P. LEWIS.

ADJUSTABLE TENT POLE.

No. 359,795. Patented Mar. 22, 1887.

Fig. 1.

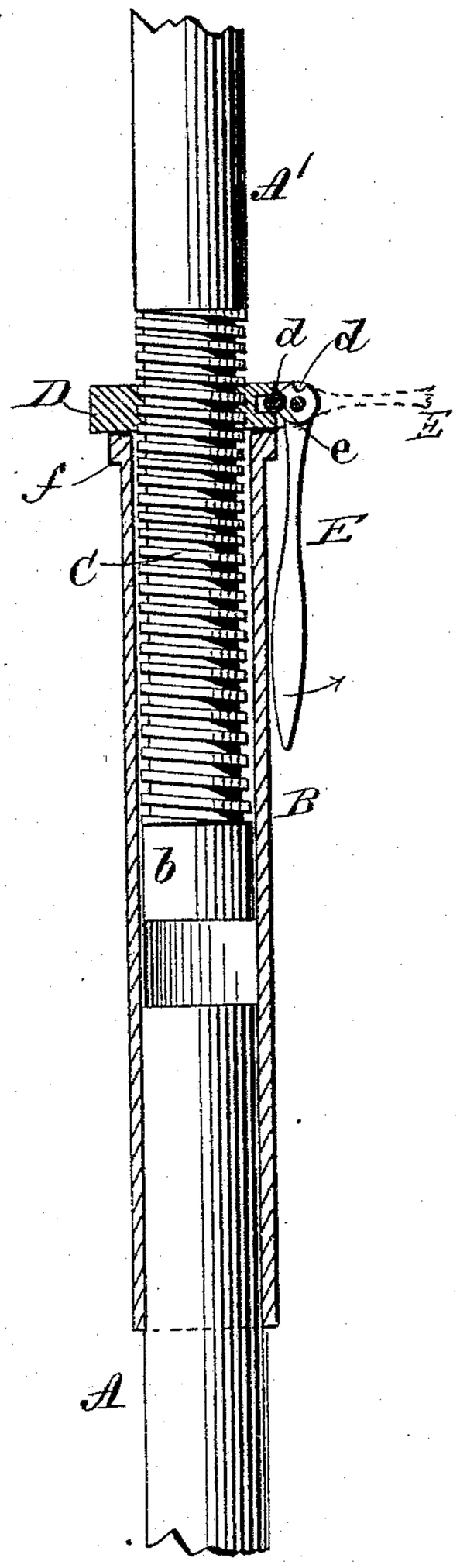


Fig. 2.

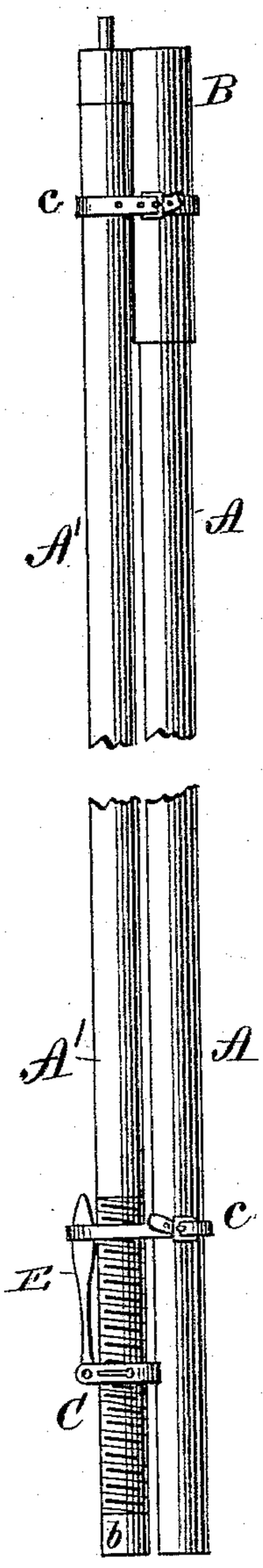


Fig. 3.

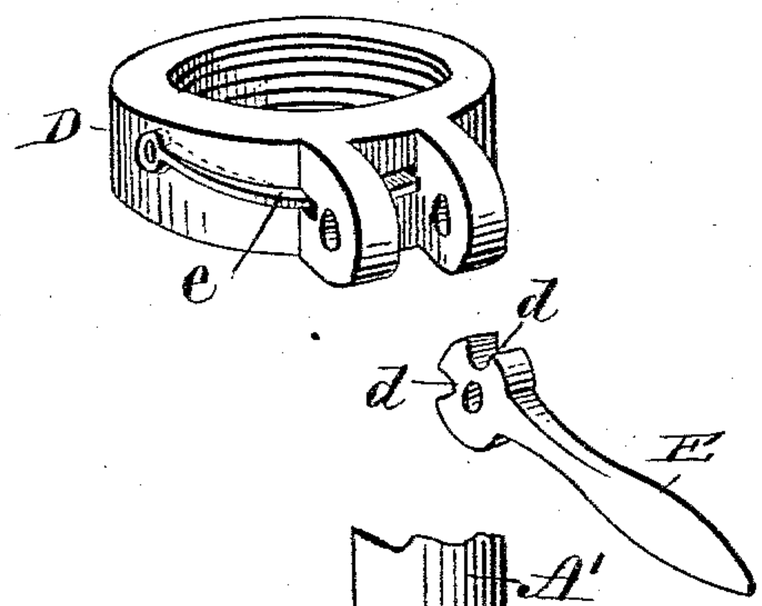
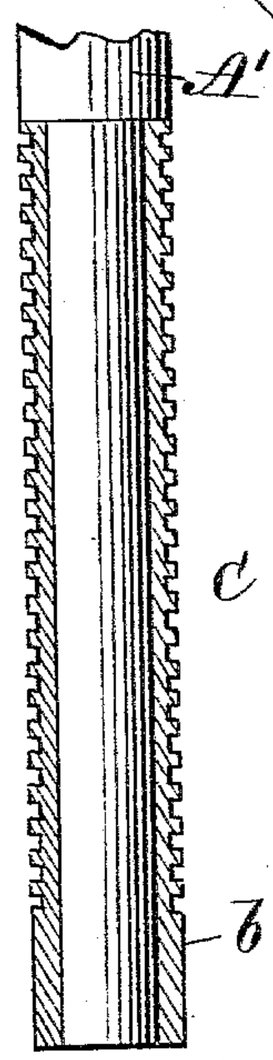


Fig. 4.



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ADJUSTABLE TENT-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,795, dated March 22, 1887.

Application filed August 6, 1886. Serial No. 210,213. (No model.) Patented in Canada February 13, 1885, No. 21,098.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK LEWIS, of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and Improved Adjustable Tent-Pole, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention consists in a sectionally-constructed tent-pole provided with means, substantially as hereinafter described, for raising or lowering the tent to adapt it to changes in the weather, or as other circumstances may require, without the occupant of the tent being obliged to go outside of it for the purpose, that is so objectionable in stormy or bad weather.

The invention also forms a convenient means for preventing the tent from getting a list or cant, as it is apt to do, when the halyards controlling it are slackened by hand, and it also serves to retain or prevent the tent from flapping.

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

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal view of a divided tent-pole, in part, with the connecting and adjusting means embodying my invention, mainly in section. Fig. 2 is a broken longitudinal view of the adjustable tent-pole as dismembered and folded or packed ready for transportation. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of certain details of the invention, the same consisting of an adjusting-nut and of a handle or lever (shown detached) for working the nut; and Fig. 4 is a partly-sectional longitudinal view of one of the lengths of the pole, in part, with a screw extension-sleeve on the end of it.

A and A′ indicate the upper and lower lengths or sections of the divided tent-pole proper, which may be made either of wood or metal tubing. The upper end of the base-section A of the pole is fitted with an upwardly-projecting light metal socket, B, that may be made of sheet-iron riveted and provided with a narrow band upon its head or upper end. This socket serves to receive down within it the lower end portion of the upper section of the pole, or rather of an external screw, screw-threaded metal sleeve, or pipe, C, fitted over the lower end part of the upper pole-section, A′, and having a plain lower end part, *b*, which serves to guide the upper pole-section when it is being adjusted up or down within the socket B to extend or contract the whole pole, as required.

D is a nut adapted to fit the screw-thread of the sleeve C, and arranged to rest upon the top or head of the socket B to take the thrust or pressure when raising or lowering the upper pole-section by turning the nut to the right or to the left, as required.

For small tents the nut D may be turned direct by hand; but for larger ones a handle or lever to turn the nut will be necessary. As it is very desirable that this handle or lever should be an attachment to the nut, so as always to be in place when wanted, and equally desirable that it should not permanently protrude or interfere with the close packing of the pole-sections when transporting or storing them, I pivot or hinge the handle or lever E, used to work the nut, to the nut itself, so that when the pole is folded or grouped for transportation said handle will lie close or flat and parallel, or nearly so, to the two pole-sections placed side by side. Straps *c* may be used to hold the two pole-sections thus grouped together, and one of these straps may be passed around the handle or lever E to hold it closed; but this may be dispensed with, and the lever also be secured in either its operating or closed positions by notching it, as at *d d*, and by providing the nut with a spring, *e*, which will engage with either of the notches *d d* to hold the pivoted lever, as required. Thus providing the handle or lever with an automatic spring-catch will be found very convenient and useful.

The pole-section A is here described as the lower one, and the pole-section A′ as the upper one; but the pole may be reversed end for end, if desired.

I am aware that it is not new to employ, in connection with a tent, a pole having at a suitable distance from its lower end a screw-thread, combined with a frame comprising rings connected together by rods, and to the upper one of which rings is applied the top of the canvas or tent, and with a ring having pins engaging the thread of the screw on the pole and operated by a lever.

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

1. The combination, with the pole-sections, one having a screw-thread and telescoping the other section, of a nut resting upon the upper end of the lower pole-section and engaging the screw of the upper pole-section, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the pole-sections, one having a screw-thread and telescoping the other section, of a nut resting upon the upper end of the lower pole-section and engaging the screw of the upper pole-section, said nut having a lever with its inner end provided with notches engaging a spring applied to the nut, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

PATRICK LEWIS.

Witnesses:
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