

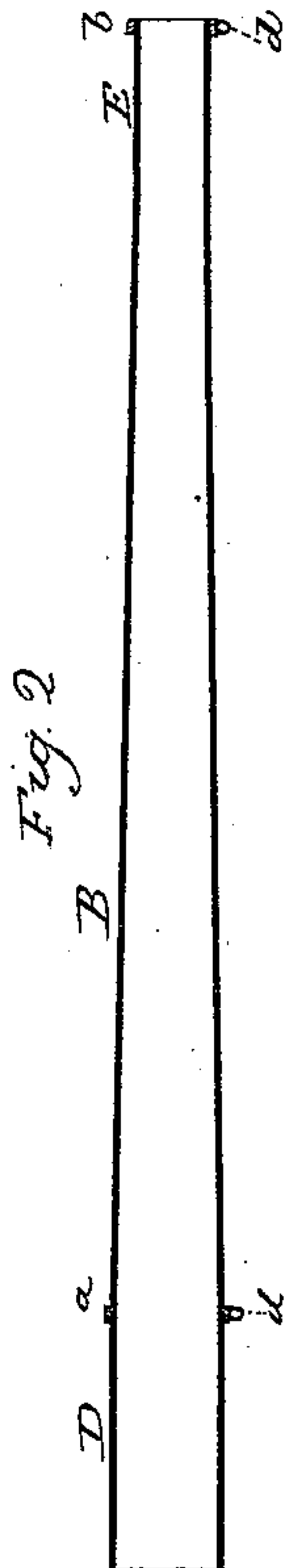
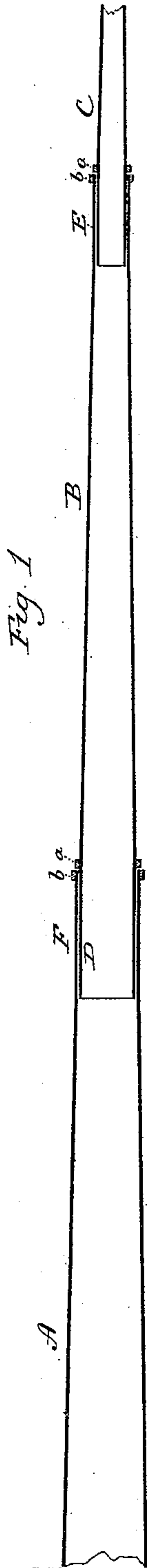
(Model.)

C. S. TREADWAY.

FISHING ROD.

No. 395,931.

Patented Jan. 8, 1889.



Witnesses,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## FISHING-ROD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,931, dated January 8, 1889.

Application filed October 8, 1888. Serial No. 287,495. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. TREADWAY, of Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new  
5 Improvement in Fishing-Rods; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same,  
10 and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a longitudinal section showing two joints of a rod embodying this invention; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of a single section of the rod detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of fishing-rods which are made in several sections, each section composed of a tapering metal tube, such a rod being fully  
20 described in Letters Patent of the United States granted to Everett Horton, No. 359,153, March 8, 1887, this invention being an improvement upon that rod.

In the Horton invention the rod is made of  
25 a telescopic character, each section from the butt constructed so as to slide into the next section toward the butt and so that all may be inclosed within the butt. Then to extend the rod the sections are respectively drawn  
30 out and each section comes to a bearing in the smaller end of the next section toward the butt, so as to make a firm tubular rod and so that the line may run through the rod. It is often desirable that the sections should be  
35 separable, substantially as sectional rods were commonly made prior to the patent before referred to, but yet retain the same tubular character as that of the telescopic rod referred to.

The object of my invention is to produce  
40 such a rod; and it consists in constructing the rod of several tubular sections, each section gradually tapering, but at both ends made of cylindrical shape, the diameter of the cylindrical portions of the respective sections corresponding to the next adjacent sections, and  
45 so that the cylindrical portion of one section at one end may be set into the cylindrical portion of the end of the next adjacent section, as more fully hereinafter described.

A represents the butt section, B the next or second section, and C the third section, the illustration of the three sections being sufficient for the understanding of the invention. Each section is made from elastic sheet metal,  
55 preferably thin sheet-steel, rolled into tubular form, the edges brought together and secured or not, as may be desirable; or the tube may be otherwise formed, the construction of the tube itself as a tube constituting no part  
60 of my present invention, it being sufficient to say that the tube may be made in the same manner as described in the Horton patent, before referred to.

The sections taper so that the rod gradually  
65 diminishes in diameter toward the tip; but instead of being made tapering throughout, as in the Horton patent, before referred to, the butt-ends of the sections are made cylindrical, as at D, Fig. 2, and the tip-end is also made  
70 cylindrical, as represented at E, Fig. 2, the intermediate or body portion of the section tapering, so that the cylindrical portion E is of smaller diameter than the cylindrical portion D. The diameter of the cylindrical  
75 portion D is made to correspond with the cylindrical portion of the tip-end of the next section—say as F, Fig. 1—and, preferably, so that the butt-end of each section may set into the tip-end of the next section toward the  
80 butt, the diameters of the corresponding sections being such as to produce sufficient friction between the two to hold them together; but to prevent the one section being forced rearward into the next section toward the butt  
85 a band or collar, *a*, is formed on the section at the termination of the cylindrical portion, as seen in Fig. 2, which forms a shoulder to come to a stop against the end of the section into which that section is inserted. The other  
90 end of the respective sections, as E, Fig. 2, is of corresponding cylindrical shape to fit or receive the corresponding end of the next section, as the case may be. Preferably a band, *b*, is placed around the end of the cylindrical  
95 portion, which is to receive within it the corresponding cylindrical portion of the next section, as represented. This band serves as a hoop around the end to prevent the possible  
100 splitting, or of the separation if the edges of



The metal are not united. These bands or collars may be provided with loops or rings, as *d*, through which the line may run outside the rod; but as the rod is tubular the line may run 5 through the inside of the rod, as in the Horton patent, if preferred.

The joint portions may taper slightly toward the butt; but they should be substantially cylindrical.

- o By my invention the respective sections are constructed to be separable from each other, as in the usual sectional rods; but the joint portions of each of the respective sections are made integral with the section itself.

5 I claim—

- 1. The herein-described fishing-rod, consisting of several sections made from tubular metal, the sections tapering except at the butt and tip portions, which said butt and tip portions of the respective sections are substantially cylindrical and integral with said tapering portions, the butt-end of one section corresponding to the tip-end of the next section at

the rear, and so that the cylindrical portion of one may be set into the corresponding cylindrical portion of the other, substantially as described, and whereby the joint portions of each section are made integral therewith and the several sections separable. 25

2. A tubular metallic fishing-rod made in several sections, the body of each section tapering from the butt toward the tip, the butt and tip ends of each section made cylindrical and corresponding in diameter to the butt or tip end of the adjacent sections, as the case 35 may be, and so that the adjacent end of one section may be set into the corresponding end of the next section, the said sections provided with a stationary band or collar at the junction of the cylindrical tapering portions, substantially as and for the purpose described. 40

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