

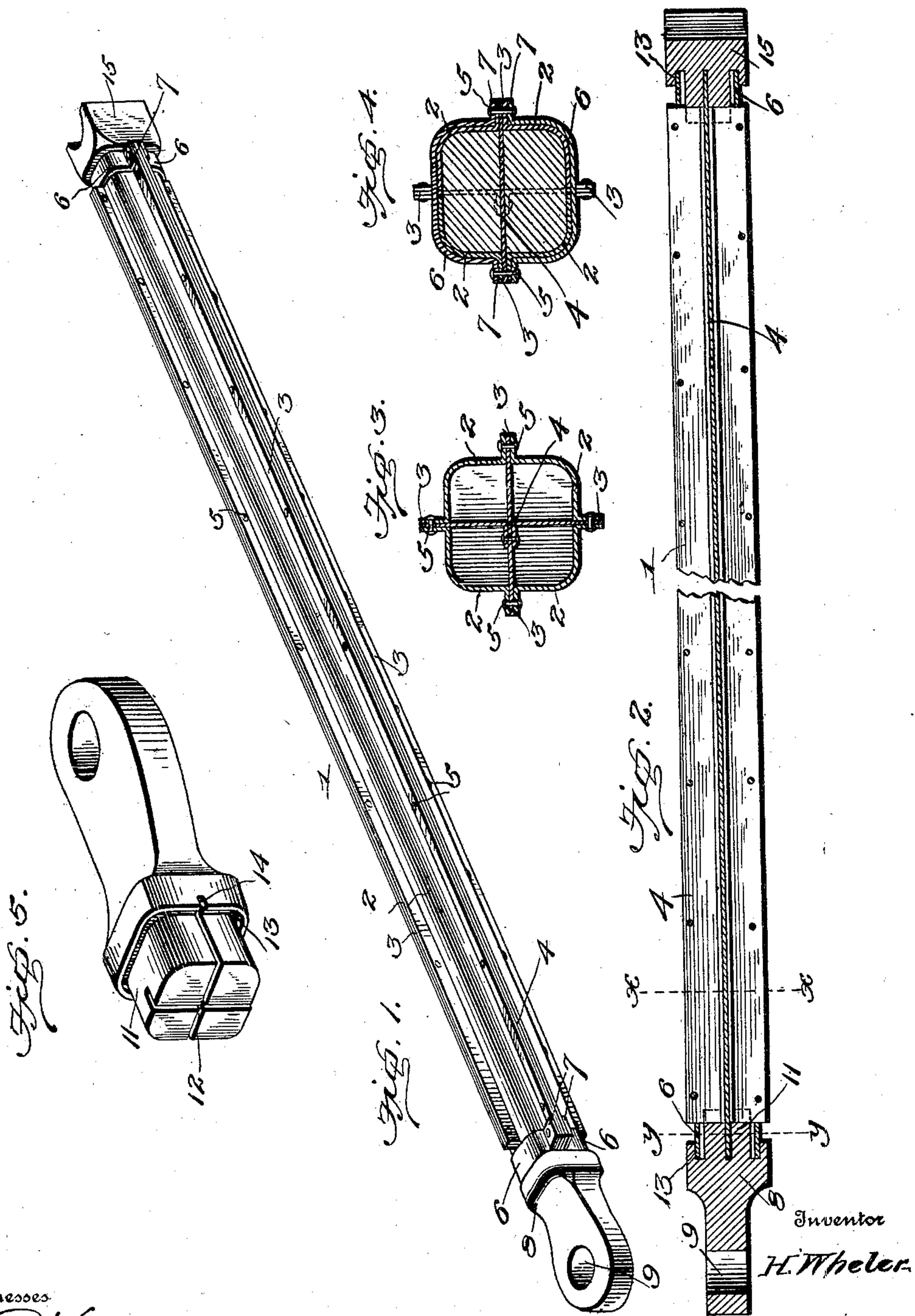
No. 705,179.

Patented July 22, 1902.

H. WHEELER.
PUSH POLE.

(Application filed May 15, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY WHEELER, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

PUSH-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,179, dated July 22, 1902.

Application filed May 15, 1902. Serial No. 107,519. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY WHEELER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Push-Poles; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to push-poles.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which shall be simple of construction, durable in use, and comparatively inexpensive of production.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved push-pole. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on line *x x*. Fig. 4 is a similar view on line *y y*, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the inner end of one of the heads.

Referring to the drawings, 1 denotes the body of the push-pole, constructed of a series of metallic strips 2 of proper thickness and strength and arranged to form a tubular body. Each strip is provided at its rear edge with flanges 3, between which are arranged the edges of a longitudinally-disposed cross-brace 4, and through these flanges and edges are inserted rivets or bolts 5 for securely retaining the parts in place. Two of the diametrically opposite sets of flanges are cut away at each end, and yokes 6 extend around the ends and have their ends provided with flanges 7, which are bolted or riveted to the flanges having the greatest length. One end of the tubular body portion is provided with a head 8, formed with an eye 9, through which is adapted to pass a vertically-disposed bolt 10 of the poling-car. The inner end of this head is provided with a tubular extension 11, provided with cross-slots 12 to receive the

cross-braces. The head is also formed with an annular recess 13, into which is adapted to project and snugly fit the end of the tubular body, there being formed at diametrically opposite points in the walls of the recesses notches 14 to receive the ends of the long flanges. At the other end of the tubular body is provided a head 15, whose inner end is constructed in a manner substantially the same as the inner end of the head just set forth, and therefore need not be described, as a description of one will answer for that of the other. This head 15 is provided with a curved face which is adapted to engage some part of the car to be poled.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood without requiring an extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

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

1. A push-pole, the body portion of which is tubular and formed of a series of metal strips bolted or riveted together, and heads secured to the opposite ends of the pole, substantially as set forth.

2. A push-pole, the body portion of which is tubular and formed of a series of metal strips bolted or riveted together, heads secured at the opposite ends of the pole, and a cross-brace located within the tubular body portion and bolted or riveted in place, substantially as set forth.

3. A push-pole consisting of a tubular body portion composed of sections having flanges, a longitudinally-disposed cross-brace the edges of which project between said flanges, rivets or bolts for securing the flanges and the edges of the cross-brace in position, and heads located at the opposite ends of the pole, substantially as set forth.

4. A push-pole composed of a hollow body
portion having cross-braces located therein
and secured thereto, of heads having exten-
sions formed with intersecting grooves or
5 slots to receive the cross-braces and formed
with recesses to receive the ends of the body
portion, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-
nesses.

HARVEY WHEELER.

Witnesses:

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