

No. 709,924.

Patented Sept. 30, 1902.

M. NELSON.  
JOINTED POLE.

(Application filed July 16, 1902.)

(No Model.)

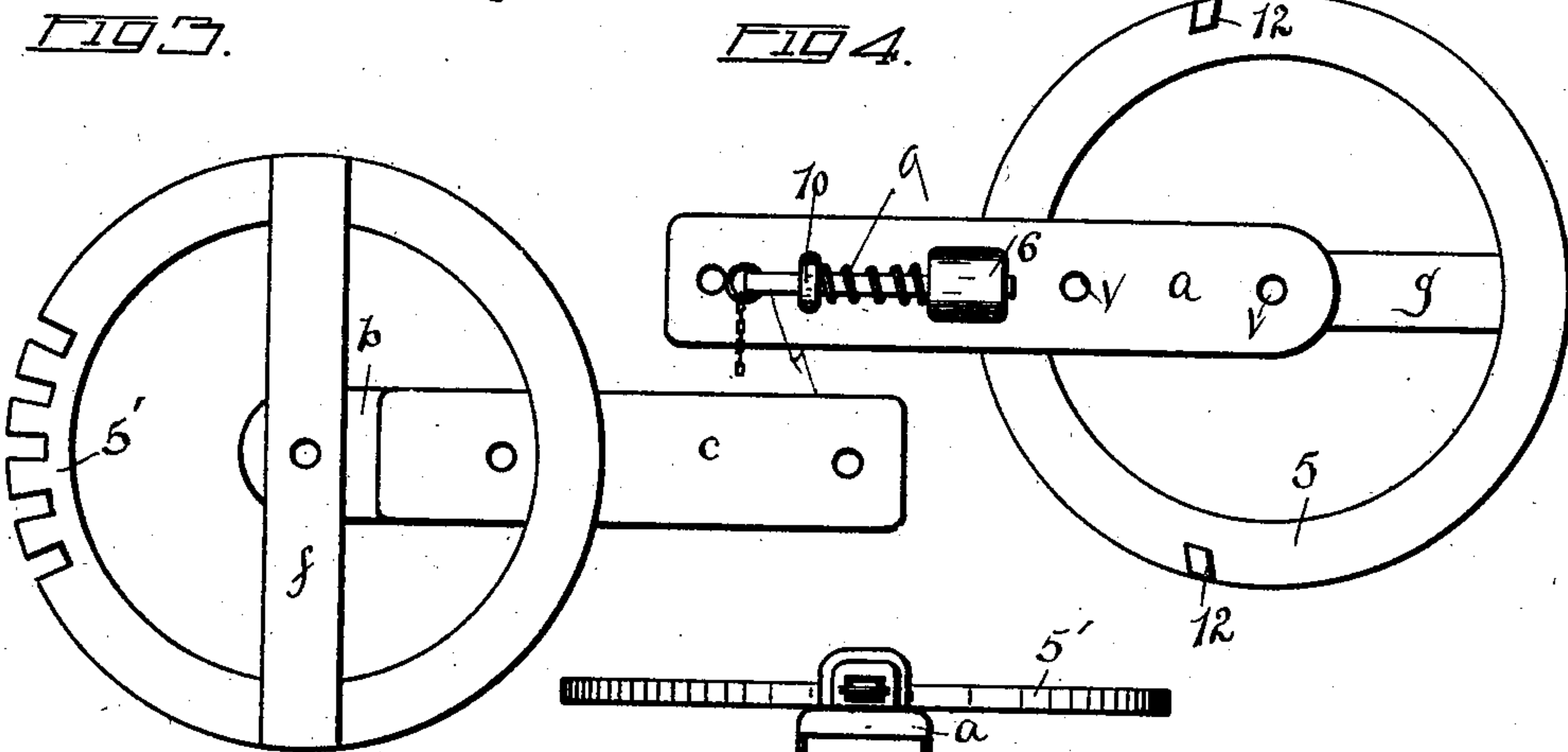
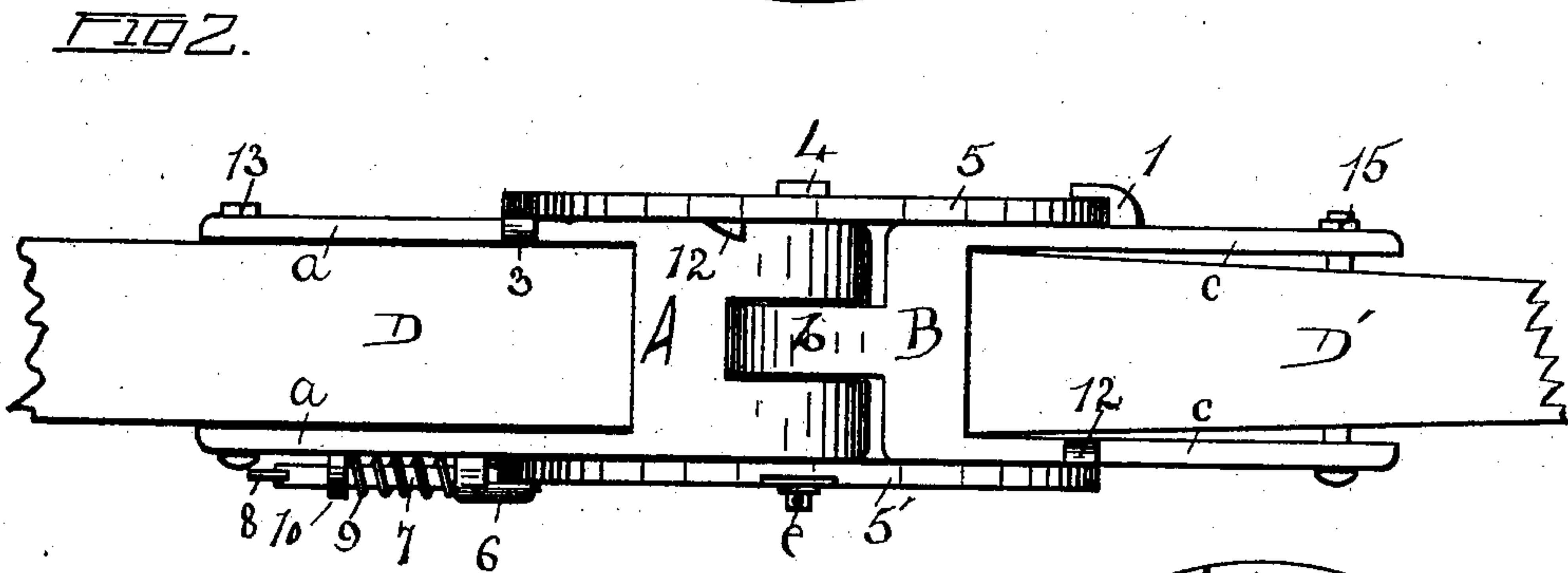
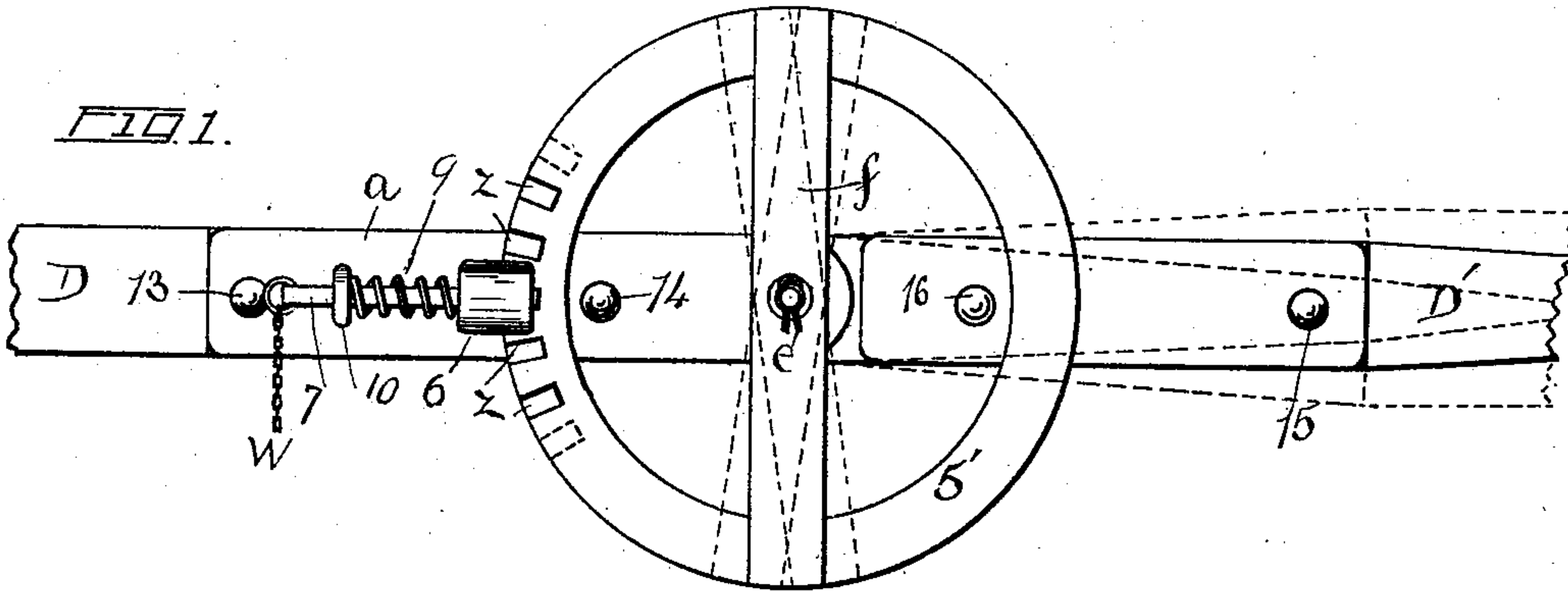
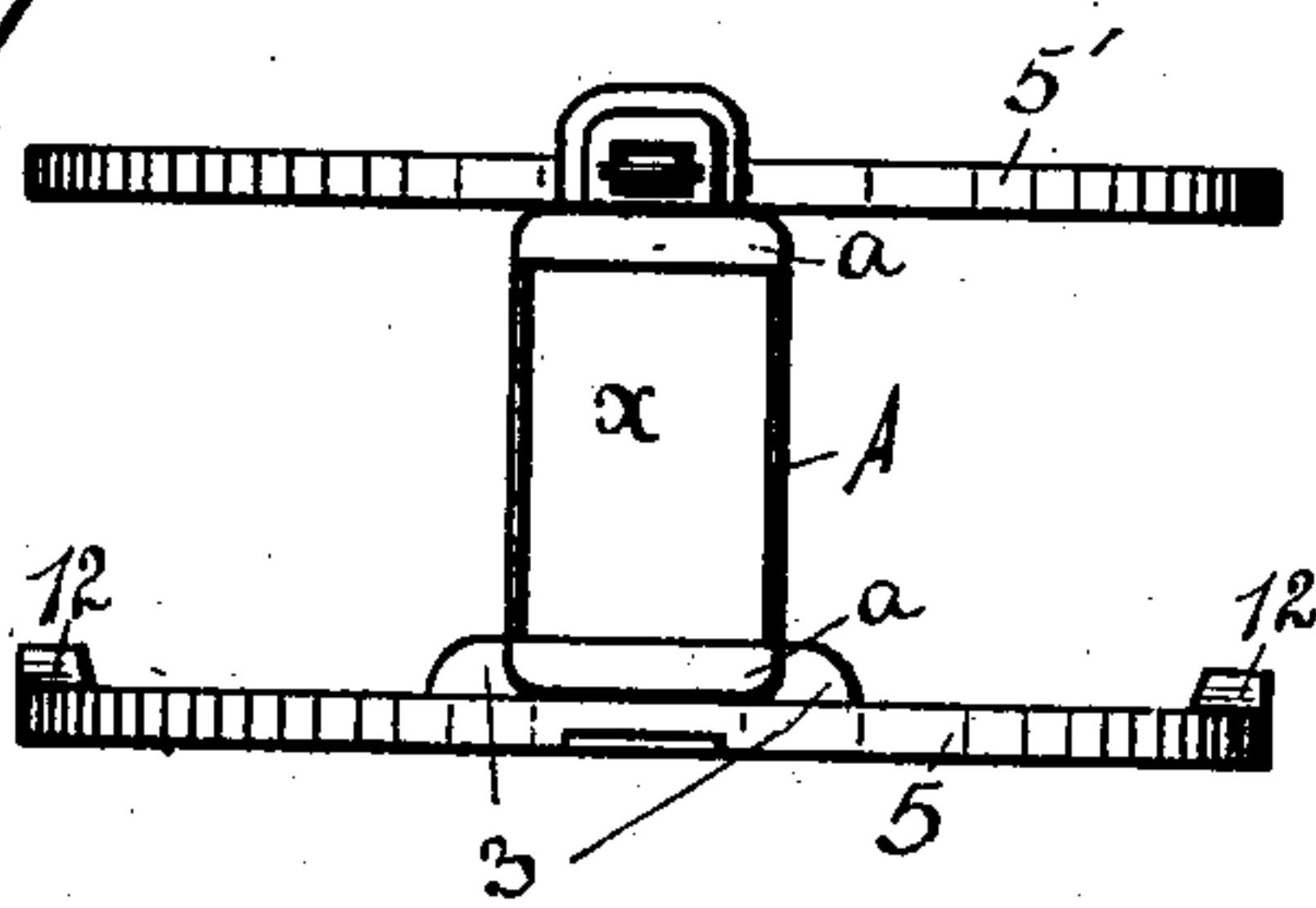


FIG. 5.



Witnesses:  
F. J. Larson.  
C. B. Maystrick

Inventor:  
Martin Nelson  
per. Geo. W. Sues  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN NELSON, OF EMERSON, IOWA.

## JOINTED POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,924, dated September 30, 1902.

Application filed July 16, 1902. Serial No. 115,807. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARTIN NELSON, residing at Emerson, in the county of Mills and State of Iowa, have invented certain useful  
5 Improvements in Jointed Poles; and I do hereby declare that the following is 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,  
10 reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and novel improvement in jointed poles.

15 The object of my invention is to provide a jointed pole adapted to be used in connection with cultivators and arranged so that exceedingly short turns may be made.

In the accompanying drawings I have  
20 shown in Figure 1 a broken top view of a pole provided with my attachment. Fig. 2 shows a side view thereof. Fig. 3 shows a detached detail of the male member forming a portion of the joint mechanism. Fig. 4  
25 shows a bottom section of the detached female member as used in my invention, while Fig. 5 shows an end view of the two connected joint members.

My invention embodies, essentially, a male  
30 socket member comprising the hollow housing B, adapted to receive the end of one portion of the pole used in this device. This male member is provided with the projecting socket portion *b*, perforated so that a bolt or  
35 pin 4 will pass through the same, while the projecting plates *c c* are provided, by means of which this member B is secured to the pole-section *D'*, as disclosed in Fig. 2, for instance. These extending portions *c c* are  
40 also perforated, so that the bolt 15 will readily pass through the same in order that the pole-section *D'* may be secured. Secured to this male member B is a slotted or notched annulus or ring 5', which is reinforced by  
45 a transverse bar *f*, (shown in Fig. 3,) and in order to secure the extending portions *c* to the ring 5' I provide the ears or lugs 12'. (Shown in Fig. 2.) Working in conjunction with this male member is a female joint portion of the member A, provided with a per-  
50 forated socket adapted to receive the tongue *b*, this major portion A of this joint member

being perforated, so that the bolt 4 will readily pass through the two united members A and B. This member A is also hollow, so as  
55 to provide a housing into which the end of the pole D fits. Extending from this housing A are the plates *a*, which are perforated, so that the bolt 13 may be inserted to secure the same to the pole D. Below I provide the ear  
60 6, within which is held the end of the bar 7, guided at the other end within the ear 10, a spring 9 normally forcing this bar 7 inward into engagement with the notched annulus 5'.  
65 Extending from this housing A is an annulus 5, provided with a central strengthening-bar *g*, as shown in Fig. 4, while at opposite points are provided the stops 12, adapted to come in engagement with the plates *c* should the joint  
70 be turned too far to the right or left. In order to secure the ring 5 to the plates *a*, I provide the strengthening-ears 3, as shown in Fig. 5. A suitable chain *w* extends from this locking-pin 7 and is led to any suitable  
75 point, so that the operator may readily throw out of engagement this locking-pin 7 to release the same. From this it will be noticed that each joint member is provided with an annulus, held by means of the pin 4, which passes  
80 through the transverse bars *f* and *g*, secured to these rings 5 and 5', so that the pole may be broken at a suitable point, permitting the draft-animals to be turned to the right or left without moving the implement to which the  
85 jointed pole is secured.

In Fig. 5 the seating *x* is shown, into which the end of the pole-tip D fits. The joint member is provided with a similar opening, so that these members A and B form, in effect,  
90 housings, into which the ends of the pole members D and D' work. The male joint member B is provided with the projecting lip 1, adapted to ride over the annulus 5 to prevent the same from springing up at the point  
95 of contact with this member B, while the holder 6 is projected upon the opposite side to lap over the annulus 5'.

The bolt 4 is slotted at the end below and provided with a cotter-pin *e* to removably  
100 hold the same, and,

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

In a joint for poles, the combination with



a male member provided with a projecting perforated ear and secured upon one side with an annulus provided with a cross-bar centrally perforated, said perforation coming  
5 within alinement with the perforation within aforesaid ear, a female member provided with a perforated socket adapted to receive aforesaid perforated ear, and having a projecting annulus provided with a transverse bar per-  
10 forated, said perforations coming in alinement within the perforations within said first-mentioned member, the annulus secured to

said male member being notched, and a latch secured to said female member adapted to engage within the notches of the annulus secured to said male member, as and for the purpose set forth. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARTIN NELSON.

Witnesses:

M. L. EVANS,  
R. M. SHIPMAN.