

J. W. DEAM.

POLE TIP.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1909.

929,402.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Fig. 1

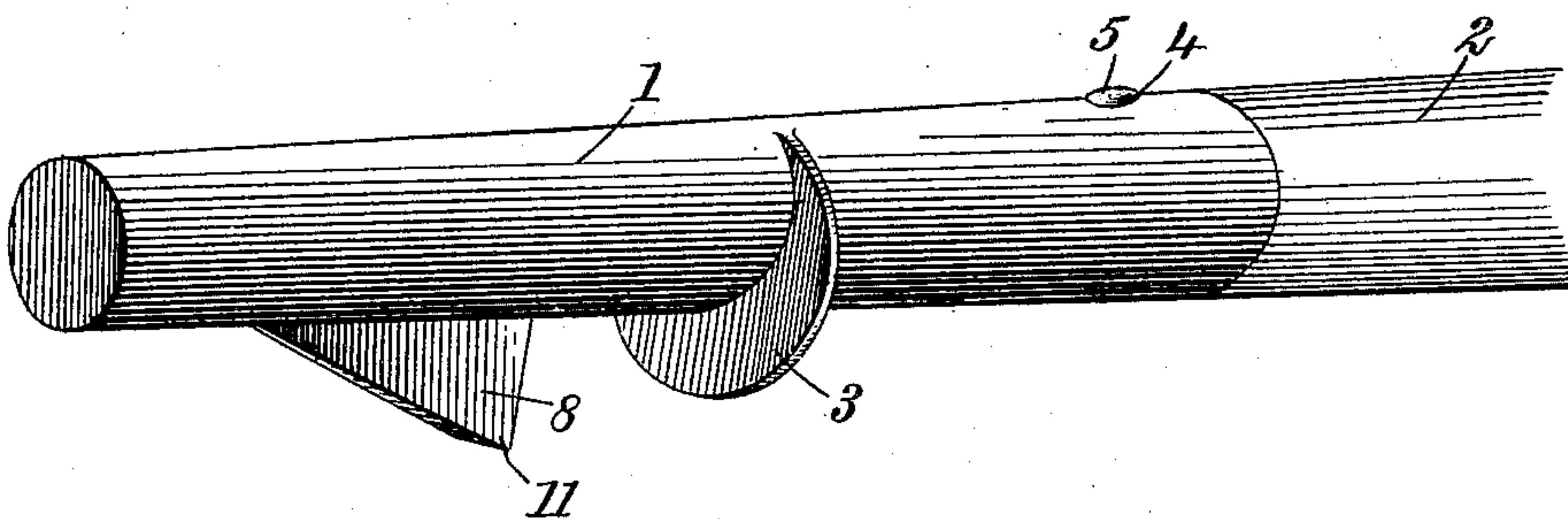


Fig. 2

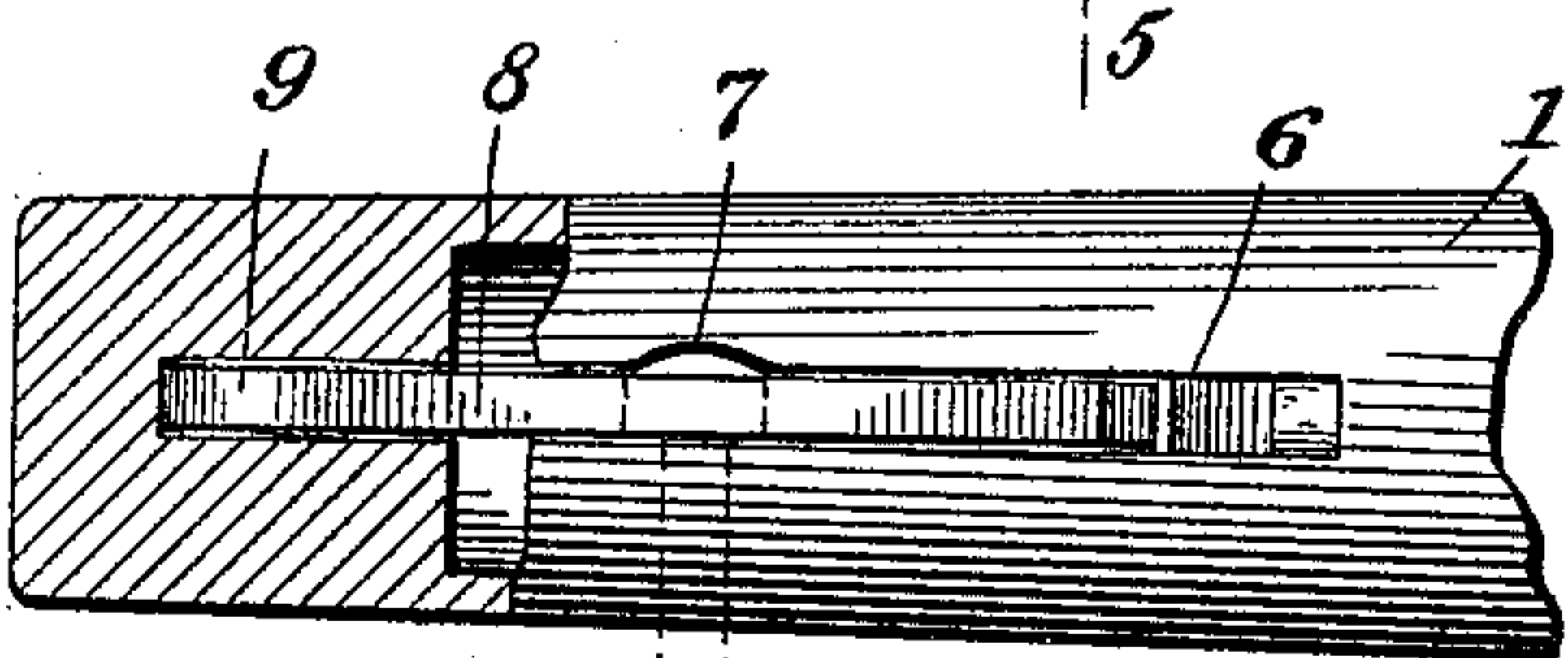
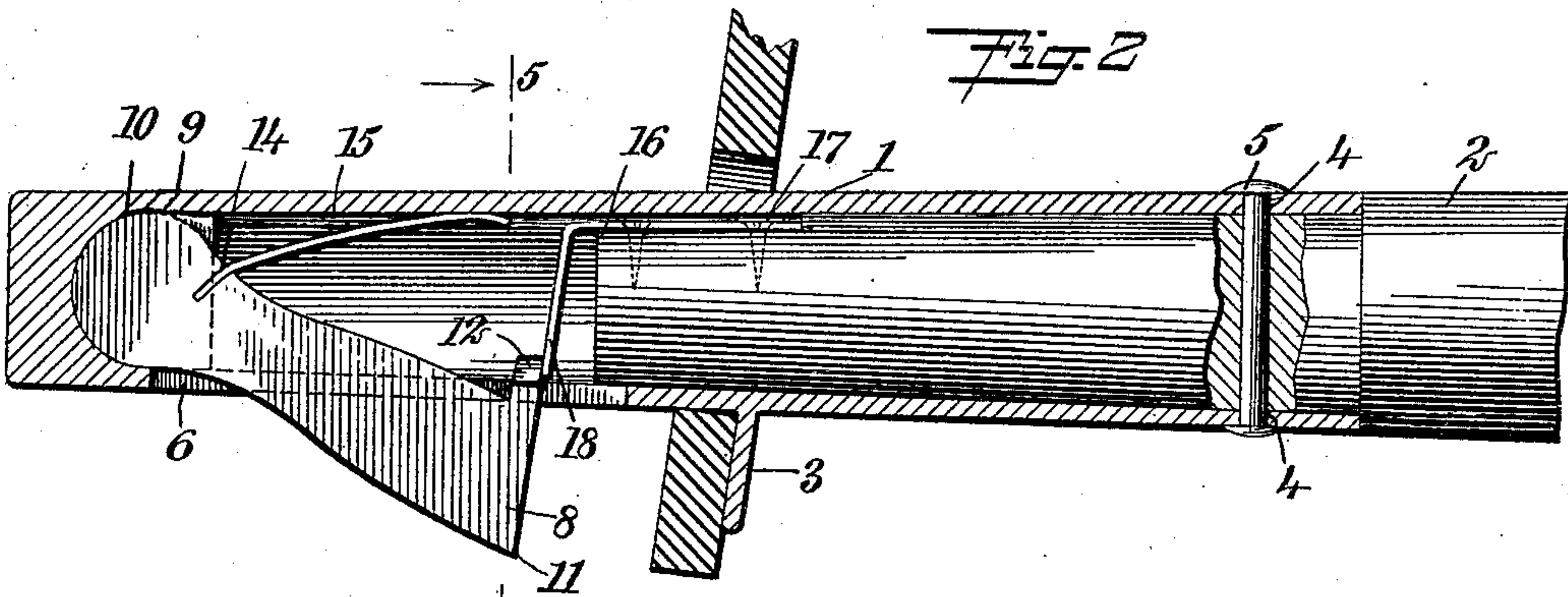


Fig. 3

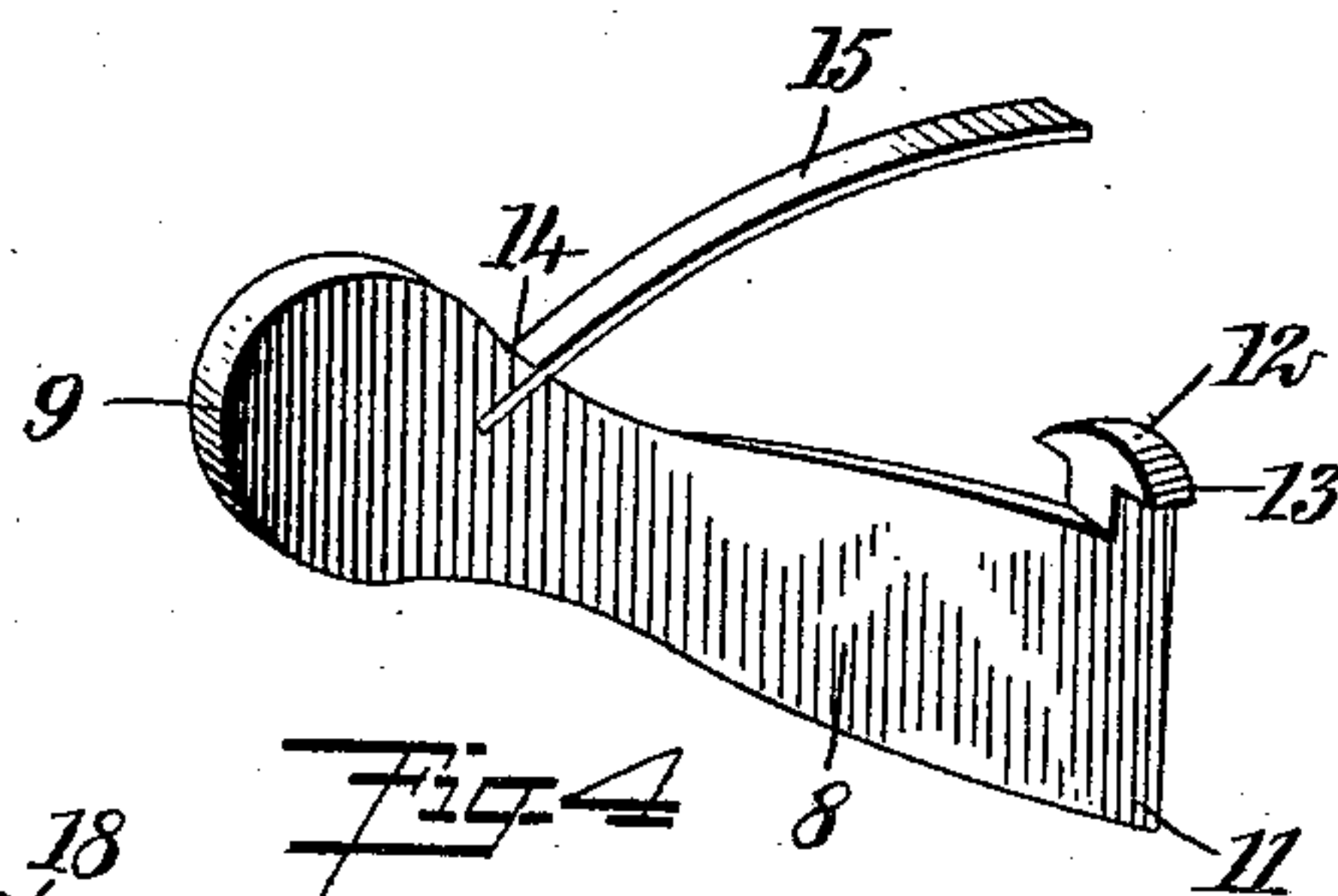
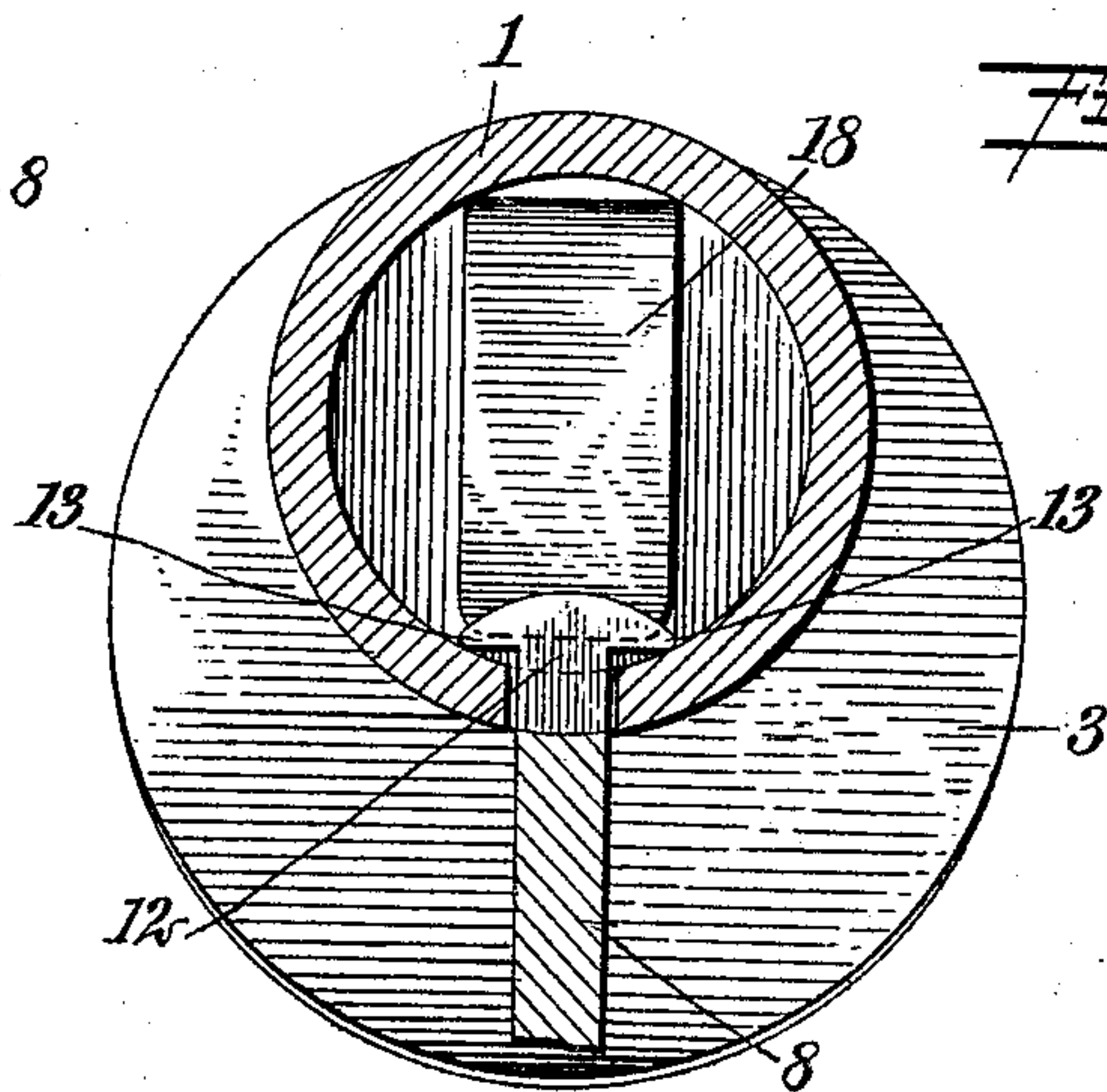


Fig. 4

Fig. 5



WITNESSES  
E. G. Bromley,  
Charles Munn.

INVENTOR  
John W. Deam  
BY Munn & Co.  
ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WILLIAM DEAM, OF GEARY, OKLAHOMA.

## POLE-TIP.

No. 929,402.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Application filed January 16, 1909. Serial No. 472,628.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN WILLIAM DEAM, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Geary, in the county of Blaine and State of Oklahoma, have invented a new and Improved Pole-Tip, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in tips for wagon poles or the like, and more particularly such as have resiliently controlled means for securely holding a neck yoke in place on the pole.

The object of the invention is to provide an improvement in devices of the class described, which will simplify the device and make it more efficient.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of my invention, showing the same applied to a vehicle pole; Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section of the same; Fig. 3 is an enlarged inverted plan view having parts broken away, and showing, in dotted outline, the position necessary so that the latch can be inserted into the casing; Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the latch, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged cross section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

In the specific form shown in the drawings, I provide a hollow casing 1 of any suitable metal, and adapted to be fitted over the end of a vehicle pole 2, or the like. In the preferred form, the casing tapers toward its outer end and is substantially circular in cross section. Near the center of the casing, and partly encompassing it, is a flange or lug 3, which constitutes a hold-back for the neck yoke, as shown in Fig. 2. The casing has two registering openings 4 which receive a rivet 5 or the like, the latter serving to secure the casing on the end of the pole 2. The casing is further provided with a slot 6 which has a cut-away portion 7 on one of its sides, for a purpose to be hereinafter described. Adapted to be received in the slot 6 and to project therefrom, is a latch 8 formed of a body having one end 9 rounded so that it will fit movably in a socket 10 on the inside of the casing, as shown most clearly in Fig. 2. The lower outer corner 11 of the opposite end of the latch 8 is angular in form. The upper corner of this end of the latch is laterally extended in opposite direc-

tions to form a lug or stop 12 having overhanging shoulders 13. These shoulders engage the inner wall of the casing at the slot 6 to prevent the latch from falling out. The latch further has an opening 14 on its upper side which receives a leaf spring 15, the latter abutting against the upper wall of the casing, and serving to hold the latch normally projected. I further provide a secondary spring 16 which is adapted to be removably secured to the end of the pole 2 by means of screws 17 or the like, and which has a downwardly disposed portion 18. As shown most clearly in Figs. 2 and 5, the downwardly disposed portion 18 of this spring engages the stop 12 of the latch, thereby serving to hold the end 9 of the latter tightly in the socket 10 so that the latch will not rattle or become displaced.

In operating this device, the secondary spring 16 is first attached to the end of the pole. To position the latch, the latter is held so that the stop 12 is in longitudinal alignment with the slot 6 at the cut-away portion 7, when it can be easily forced into the casing. It is then a simple matter to arrange the latch so that the socket 10 will receive the rounded end 9, the spring 15 resting against the top of the casing, the latter being brought into place and secured by means of the rivet 5. It is impossible for the latch to pass all the way into the casing, as the opening within the latter is not of sufficient size. Further, as before mentioned, the latch cannot drop out through the slot 6 of the casing, as the stop with its shoulders 13, which are transversely disposed with respect to the slot 6, will engage the inner wall of the casing, and as a portion of the slot 6 is covered by the end of the pole.

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

1. In a device of the class described, a casing adapted to be arranged on the end of a pole, said casing having a flange constituting a hold-back, said casing further having a slot on the under side thereof, a latch arranged within said casing and extending downwardly through said slot, said latch having one end rounded, said casing having a socket on its inside adapted to receive the rounded end of said latch, a spring carried by said latch and adapted to engage the upper wall of said casing for holding said latch in an operative position, said latch further having a stop provided with shoul-



ders transversely disposed with respect to said slot and adapted to engage at the inside of said casing to prevent said latch from falling out, and means removably secured to the 5 end of said pole within said casing, said means having a downwardly disposed portion adapted to engage said latch to hold the same in position and to prevent the casual movement thereof.

10 2. In a device of the class described, a casing having a flange for the purpose set forth, and a slot on the underside of the casing, a latch within the casing, said latch having one end rounded and the casing having 15 a socket for receiving the rounded end, a spring arranged between the latch and the upper wall of the casing and normally acting to force the latch through the slot, said latch having a stop for limiting its movement through the slot, and yielding means engaging the end of the latch remote from the rounded end to hold the same in the socket while permitting the inward and outward movement thereof.

20 In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

25

JOHN WILLIAM DEAM.

Witnesses:

A. W. JOHNSON,  
EARLE S. BRAYTON.