(No Model.)

L. L. BARTLETT.

FISHING ROD.

No. 337,474. Patented Mar. 9, 1886.

Fig. 1.

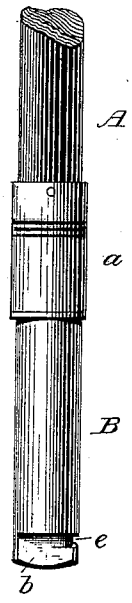


Fig. 2.

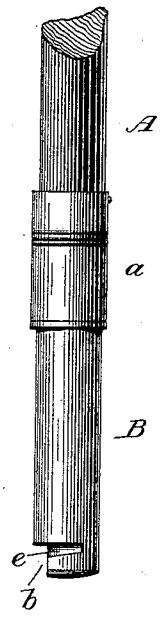


Fig. 3.

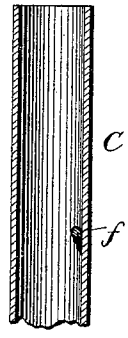
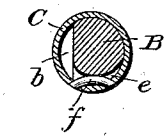


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEANDER L. BARTLETT, OF MONTAGUE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE MONTAGUE CITY ROD COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

FISHING-ROD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,474, dated March 9, 1886.

Application filed November 21, 1885. Serial No. 183,773. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEANDER L. BARTLETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Montague, in the county of Franklin and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fishing-Rods; and I do hereby 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.

My invention is an improvement in fishing-rods, and relates particularly to a device for locking joints of fishing-rods together to prevent their separation in the act of casting.

The purpose of my invention is to provide a simple and easily-applied locking device for fishing-rods that will effectually prevent the separation of the sections during frequent casting when fishing with a fly and in the run and struggle of the fish.

The male portion of the ferrule in my joint is formed in part hollow to receive the wooden portion of the section and in part solid, and it is adapted as to size to fit snugly into the female portion of the ferrule. On the end of the solid portion of the male part a segment of the cylinder is filed or cut away, and a narrow groove, slightly spiral to the axis of the rod and wedge-shaped, is formed, running from the said flat portion to the surface of the cylinder, where it is lost. The female portion of the ferrule, on the inside, is provided, preferably, with a pin, the ends of which are secured by piercing the metal of the said female portion at a proper place laterally with small holes and securing said pin in them by brazing. After the pin has been placed, its ends are filed and rubbed off from the exterior surface of said portion of the ferrule. This pin is so located and of such form as to engage the wedge-shaped spiral groove of the male portion of the ferrule and hold the sections firmly and securely together when one or the other section of the rod is revolved upon its axis about one-tenth of its circumference.

In my drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the male portion of the ferrule. Fig. 2 is a similar view shown in a plane at right angles to that of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the female portion of the ferrule. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the ferrule, showing the locking device engaged.

Similar reference-letters indicate like parts in all of the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A is the upper of two joints of a fishing-rod, over which is secured the hollow portion *a* of the male portion B of the ferrule by a pin which passes through the metal and into the wood of A. A shoulder is formed on the portion B for the edge of the female portion to abut against. At the end of the portion B is cut away a segment of the solid spindle, as at *b*, and from the flat surface left by the removal of the said segment begins the spiral and wedge-shaped groove *e*, which terminates in the periphery of the said spindle.

C is the female portion of the ferrule, into which is secured, in the usual manner, the wood portion A′ of the rod.

f is the pin forming the offset engaged by the slot of the female portion B when either one of the joints is revolved, as before mentioned.

In securing the two sections of the rod the solid part of the portion B is forced into the socket of the lower section until corresponding marks on either portion of the ferrule come opposite each other. In this placement the offset on the inside of the female portion of the ferrule slides freely upon the flat surface *b* until the pin *f* comes opposite the groove *e*. One of the sections of the rod is now revolved about its axis to bring the pin *b* snug into the groove *e*. By this movement the joints are drawn close together, by the spiral form of the said groove in its engagement with the said pin, where the latter is held tightly by the wedge form of the said groove.

I have described the engaging offset or projection in the female portion of the ferrule as being a pin secured to said portion by brazing; but I do not wish to be confined to this particular form of offset, as it is practicable to provide a suitable offset by other means—as, for instance, the shell of the female might be indented from the outside in a form to suit the slot of the male; or a lug might be formed on the inside of the female portion to answer the purpose.

I am aware that the leg of a table has in its

construction been provided at its upper end with a cut-away dowel having a spiral groove arranged to engage a pin fixed obliquely across the socket of a table; but to such I make no claim.

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

The combination, with portion C of a fishing-rod ferrule, provided with a pin, *f*, fixed within the same, of the portion B, having its free end formed by cutting away a segment of its solid part, as described, to leave a shoulder at right angles to the axis of the rod, and cutting away also from said solid cylinder a groove, *e*, eccentric to the axis of the rod and inclined with reference to a plane at right angles to said axis, said groove engaging with pin *f*, and combining the functions of a spiral and a wedge, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

LEANDER L. BARTLETT.

Witnesses:
JAMES S. GRINNELL,
WM. H. ALLEN.