

(No Model.)

S. K. BAYLEY.

WALKING CANE.

No. 264,058.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.

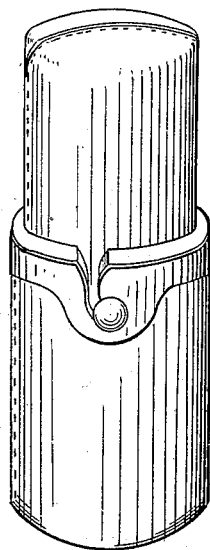


Fig. 1.

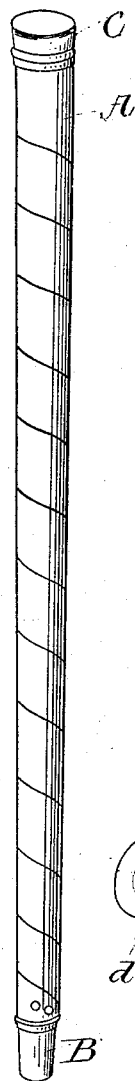


Fig. 3.

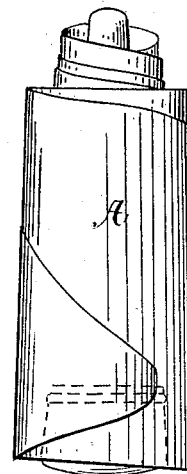


Fig. 2.

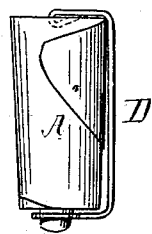


Fig. 4.

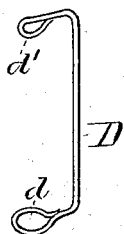


Fig. 5.

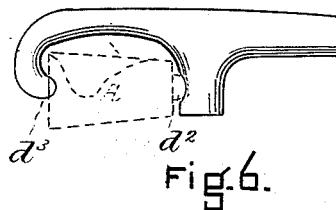


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL K. BAYLEY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

WALKING-CANE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,058, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed January 30, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL K. BAYLEY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Walking-Canes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature, in which—

Figure 1 represents a case for containing the cane when closed or non-extended. Fig. 2 represents the cane closed or non-extended. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cane reduced in size as compared with the views shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Figs. 4 and 5 represent a device for holding the cane when shut up; and Fig. 6 represents another method of holding it, which will be hereinafter explained. The cane is made of a very thin ribbon of steel, which is wound spirally to the shape shown in Fig. 3—that is, gradually enlarging from the lower to the upper portion. To the lower end of this spirally-wound steel or metal ribbon is secured a ferrule, which is riveted or otherwise secured thereto; and a cap is used at the other end to cover the end of the spiral tube and hold it from untwisting.

In the drawings, A is the metal ribbon; B, the ferrule; C, the cap.

When released from its holding device the cane will spring out to almost its full length, but will be flexible; and in order to make it stiff it will be necessary to turn it until it has been reduced in diameter, lengthened, and otherwise brought well together, and the cap is then fitted over the upper end, thereby locking the spiral ribbon in its extended shape. When not in use the cap is removed, the spiral en-

larges sufficiently to allow the parts to be shut one within the other telescopically, as shown in Fig. 2, and to permit the cap to be inserted at the large end, and the cane thus closed can be put into a small portable box, or held closed by means of the holding device D, (shown in Fig. 5,) one end, d , of which is adapted to close over the ferrule and the other end, d' , to close into the hollow interior, as represented in Fig. 4; or the closed cane may be held, as represented in Fig. 6, between the recesses d^2 of the head of the cane and the hook or point d^3 of the handle. In this case the head d^2 is provided with a recess to receive and hold the end of the cane when extended.

Of course the principle of this invention may be applied to umbrella-sticks, legs of chairs, stools, &c., or to any device where compactness and lightness of construction for any purpose is desired.

In lieu of a ribbon of metal, a ribbon of gutta-percha, celluloid, or other substance which is stiff enough and elastic to answer all the requirements may be used.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. A cane or stick consisting of a ribbon of metal or other suitable substances wound spirally and fastened and adapted to be shut telescopically into small compass when not in use, all as described.

2. As a means of holding a spirally-wound ribbon for forming a cane closed telescopically, the device D, all substantially as described.

SAML. K. BAYLEY.

Witnesses:

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