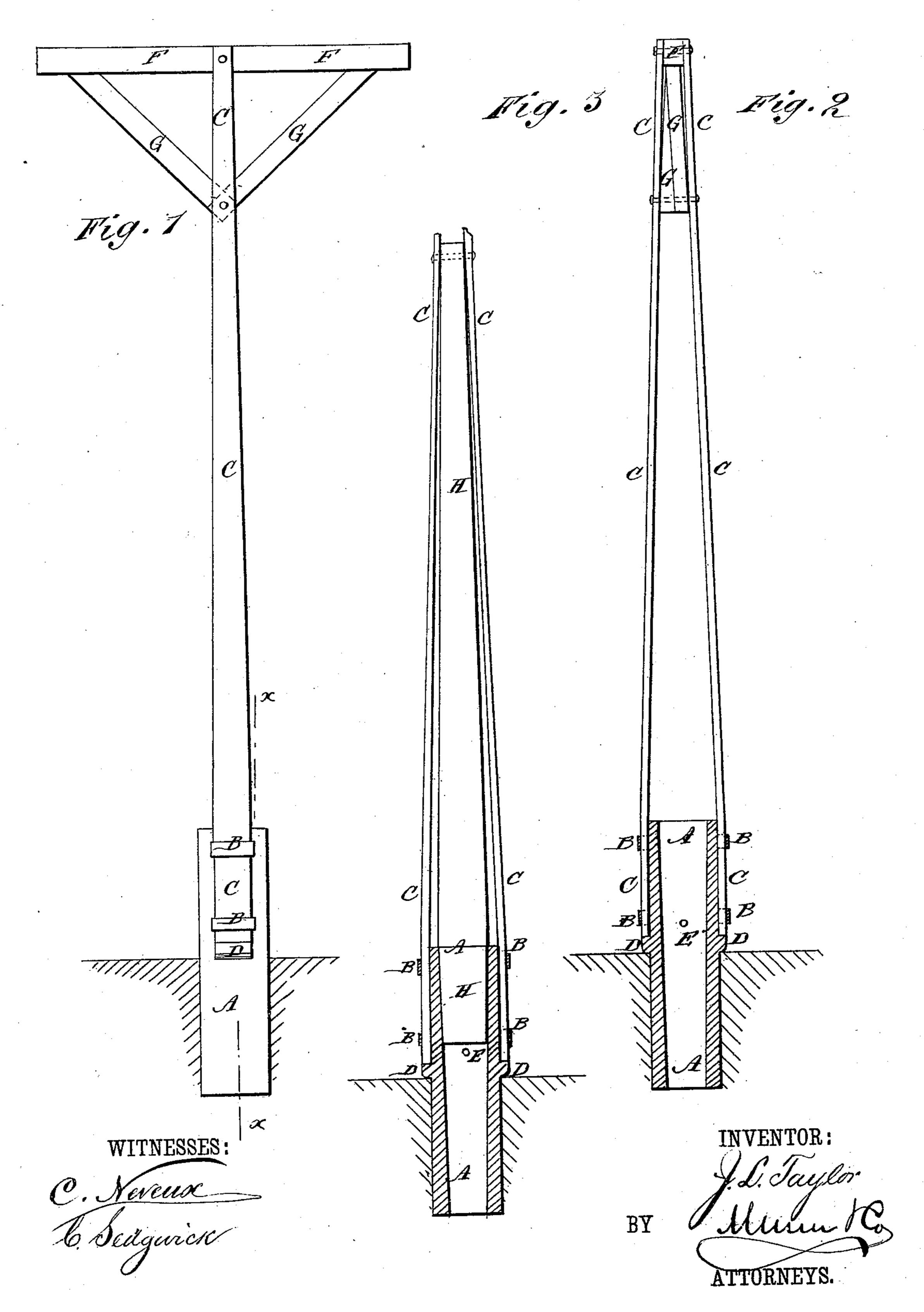
J. L. TAYLOR.
Telegraph Pole.

No. 230,085.

Patented July 13, 1880.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN L. TAYLOR, OF LAS VEGAS, TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

TELEGRAPH-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,085, dated July 13, 1880.

Application filed December 9, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John L. Taylor, of Las Vegas, in the county of San Miguel, Territory of New Mexico, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Telegraph-Poles, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation taken through the line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation taken through the line x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish telegraph poles that are more durable and lighter than ordinary poles, while having the requisite strength.

A is a cast-iron foot, which is made hollow, and may be square, round, or of any other 20 suitable form. The foot A may be made of any desired size, but for ordinary purposes I prefer to make it three and a half feet long, six inches square, and three-eighths of an inch thick. The foot A may be set in the ground 25 to the depth of two and a quarter feet, more or less. To the sides of the upper part of the foot A are attached, or upon them are formed, keepers B, to receive the lower ends of two bars, C. Upon the sides of the foot A, or just 30 below the lower keeper, B, are formed, or to them are attached, shoulders or stops D, for the lower ends of the bars C to rest upon. In the sides of the foot A, about upon a level with the lower ends of the bars C, are formed venti-35 lating-holes E, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The bars C may be made of any desired size and length, and are tapered toward their up-

per ends.

When the pole is to be used to support a single wire the insulator may be attached directly to the upper ends of the bars C. When

several wires are to be supported a cross-bar, F, is attached to the upper ends of the bars C to receive the insulator. In this case the cross-bar F is strengthened in position by the braces 45 G, the upper ends of which are attached to the end parts of the cross-bar F, and their lower ends are attached to the bars C.

H is a wooden pole, the lower end of which is inserted in the cavity or socket in the upper end of the foot A. The pole H passes up between the side poles, and is secured to them at its upper end by a bolt, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3, so as to strengthen the pole.

In practical use the central pole, H, may be omitted and the pole formed of the side poles, C, and foot A; or the side poles, C, may be omitted and the pole formed of the central pole, H, and the foot A, according to the num- 60 ber of wires to be supported.

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

Patent—

1. In telegraph-poles, the combination, with 65 the iron foot A, provided with keepers B and stops D, of the two wooden bars C, substantially as herein shown and described, to give the pole strength while allowing it to be made light, as set forth.

2. In a telegraph-pole, the combination, with the iron foot A, of the side poles, C, and the center pole, H, substantially as herein shown and described, the side poles, C, being inserted in the keepers B and the center pole, H, being 75 inserted in the hollow upper end of the foot A, as set forth.

JOHN LORD TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

DAVID P. SHIELD, H. WEISE.