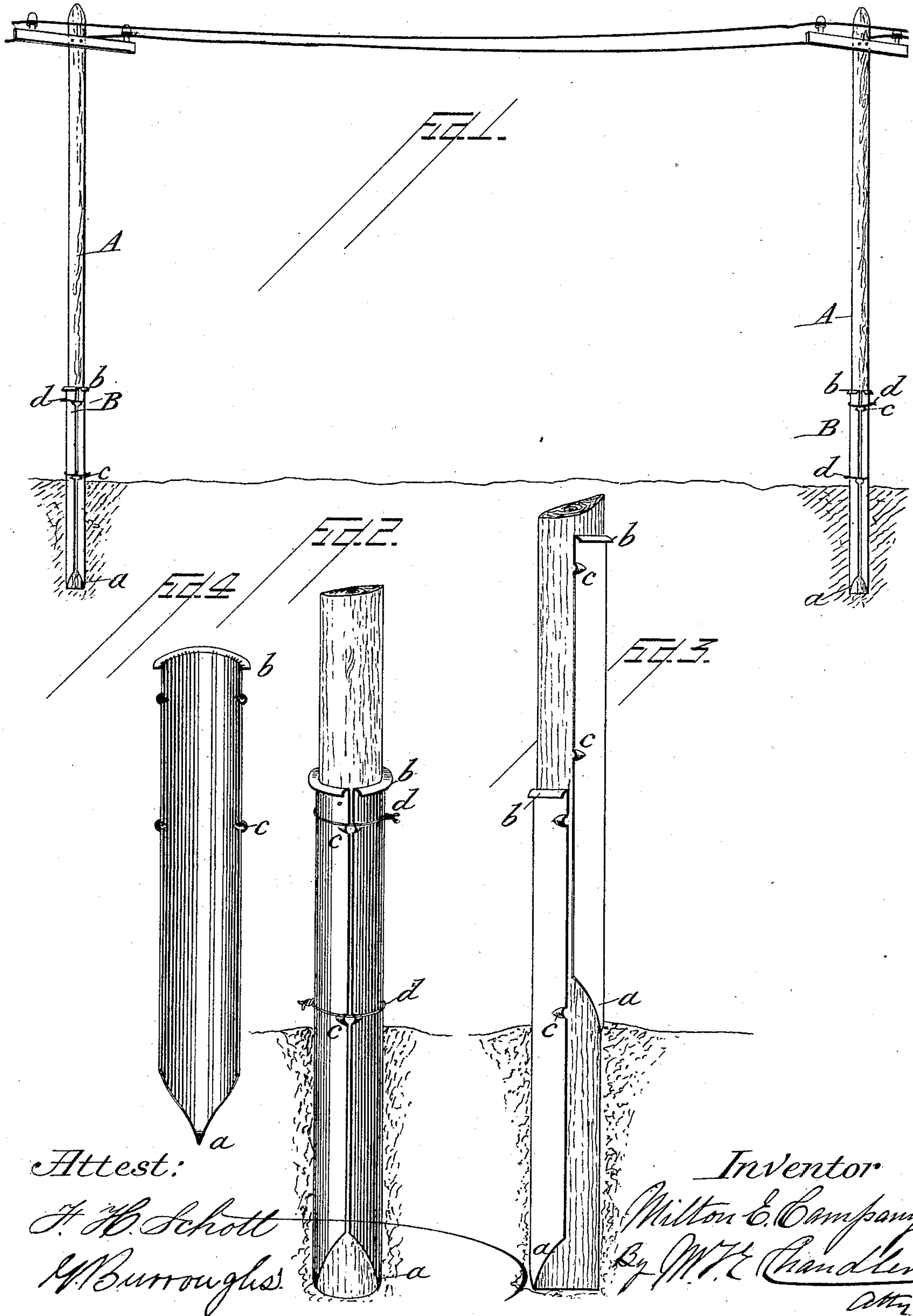


(No Model.)

M. E. COMPANY.
POLE OR POST PROTECTOR.

No. 405,658.

Patented June 18, 1889.



Attest:

H. B. Schott
M. Burroughs

Inventor

Milton E. Company
By M. E. Chandler

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON E. CAMPANY, OF HAMILTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HORACE B. PECK, OF ALLEGAN, MICHIGAN.

POLE OR POST PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,658, dated June 18, 1889.

Application filed February 11, 1889. Serial No. 299,412. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON E. CAMPANY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hamilton, in the county of Allegan and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pole or Post Protectors; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates especially to a post support and protector designed more particularly for the protection and support of telegraph and telephone poles, or posts used for other purposes, the object being to stiffen the same near their lower ends where they emerge from the ground, and protect them from decay at that point. It being well known that this is the portion of the pole most exposed to the effects of heat and moisture, it begins to decay first, and the pole is frequently rendered useless by its becoming so much decayed at the surface of the ground as to break at that point when it is exposed to wind or other strains, thus destroying the pole, which in other respects is still valuable.

The usefulness of this support and protector is not alone in its application to new poles, but it may be readily applied to those which have already become dangerous from decay at this point, strengthening and increasing the durability of the same to a great extent.

In preparing and applying this protector or support elongated sheets of metal of such width as when bent into a curve will encircle nearly or quite one-half of the pole, and of sufficient thickness to give the requisite strength, are bent lengthwise to a curve approaching a semicircle, thus forming one-half of a tube split longitudinally. One end of these pieces may be tapered to enable it to penetrate the earth with less difficulty, and the other end turned outward, forming a flange which not only stiffens the protector, but affords means for readily applying a force

by which it is to be driven into position alongside the pole or post.

The application of this support and protector is made by applying two of them, one upon each side of the pole or post, and driving them down into the earth for about one-half their length. For an ordinary telegraph-pole they may be five or six feet in length, thus when driven down projecting some three feet above the surface. This upwardly-projecting part is then securely clamped to the pole by wire or other metallic clamps passing around the same and firmly secured. If desired, the spaces between the support and pole may be filled with coal-tar, melted pitch, or other similar material, to prevent water from entering the space between the protector and pole, thus preventing decay of the same. The metal of which the protector is formed may be galvanized or otherwise protected from oxidation by exposure to the weather.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate this invention, Figure 1 shows a telegraph-line with the poles supported by these protectors. Fig. 2 shows a single post, upon an enlarged scale, with the protector and clamp in position. Fig. 3 shows a pole with one protector driven down to place and the other in position for driving. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the construction of the protector.

In the several figures, A represents a telegraph pole or poles to be supported, and B are the protectors. As will be seen, each of these protectors is formed from a sheet of metal of sufficient length with one end tapered to a point *a* like a pen, the sheet being then bent to nearly a semicircle, and having at the end opposite the taper a flange *b* turned outwardly. At suitable points to receive the clamps a depression is formed in the metal of the protector, producing a slight projection *c*, which prevents the clamps *d* from falling down after they are placed in position. These clamps *d* may be formed in various ways, a simple and cheap construction being to use a piece of wire which is bent around the protectors and its ends twisted together until they cause the parts of the protector to firmly hug the post; or they may be made of

band-iron or other suitable material, placed in position, and secured by screws or rivets.

It will be seen that the pointed ends *a* of the protector are bent slightly inward, which inclination causes them, as they are being driven downward, to retain their position in close contact with the post or pole, thus insuring a firm clasp of the same by said protector.

The method of applying this protector to the post or pole is as follows: If they are of different sizes, it becomes necessary to have protectors slightly differing in curvature, two of these which approach nearly the curvature of the outside of the pole being selected. One of them is placed alongside of the same, and by means of a sledge or other driving implement applied to the flange upon the upper end of the protector, it is driven down to the desired depth. The other one is placed upon the opposite side of the pole and driven into position in the same manner. The clamps are then applied and the operation is completed, the whole forming a cheap and substantial method of protecting and supporting poles or posts which may be too weak to sustain the strains applied to them or that may become weakened by decay.

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

1. As a pole or post protector, the semi-tubular metallic sheets pointed at one end, and provided with a flange at the other, adapted to be driven into the earth beside a pole or post and act as a protector and support for the same, as shown and described.

2. The pole or post protector consisting of the semi-tubular sheets having their lower ends pointed and turned inward, their upper ends provided with an outwardly-projecting flange, and the projection *c* along their edges to prevent the slipping downward of clamps by which they are secured in place, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the pole or post *A*, of the semi-tubular metallic protectors *B*, having flanges *b* and projections *c*, and clamps *d*, surrounding said protectors and retaining them in position, as specified.

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

MILTON E. CAMPANY.

Witnesses:

MATE S. WILLIAMS,

HIRAM C. STREETER.