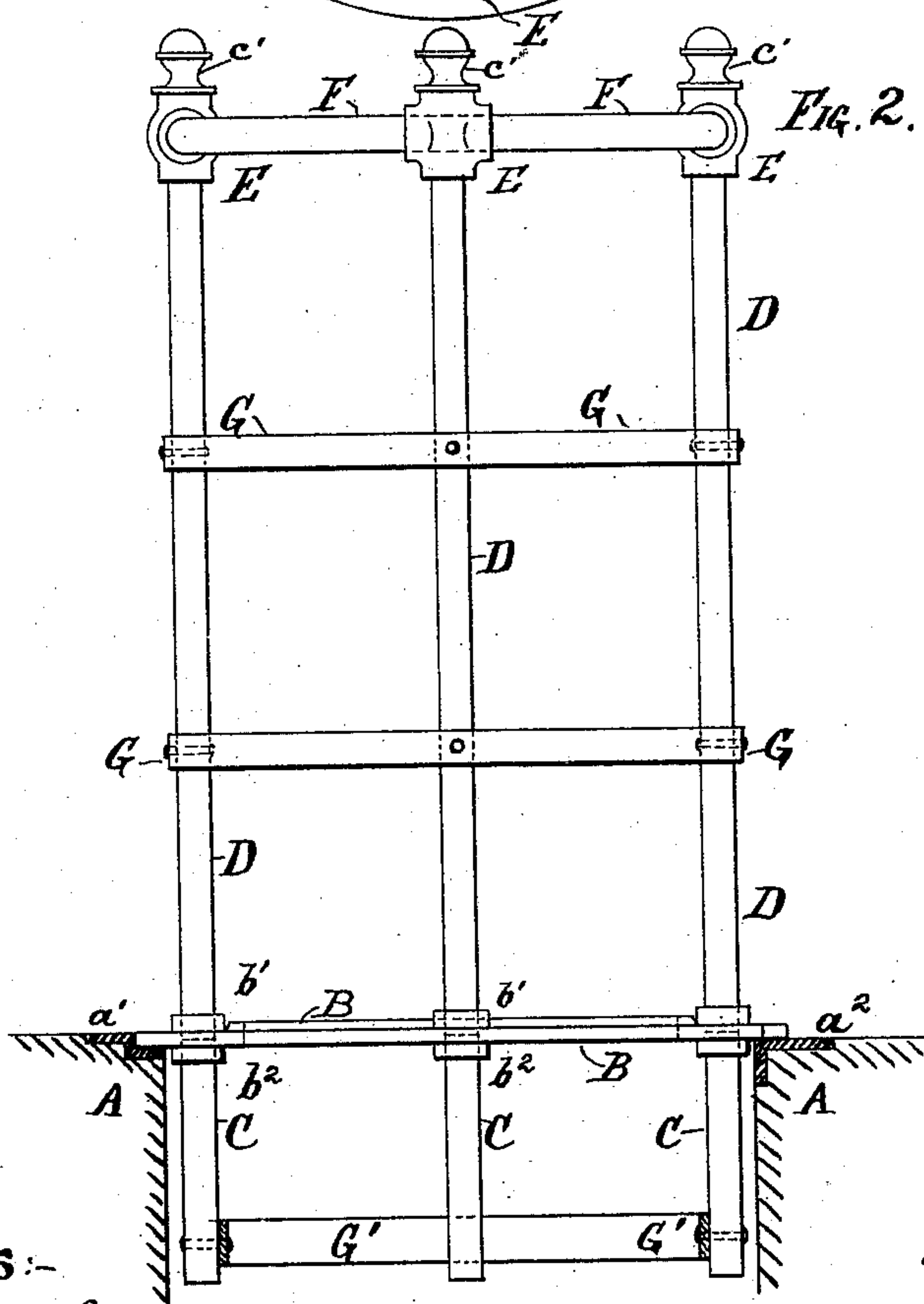
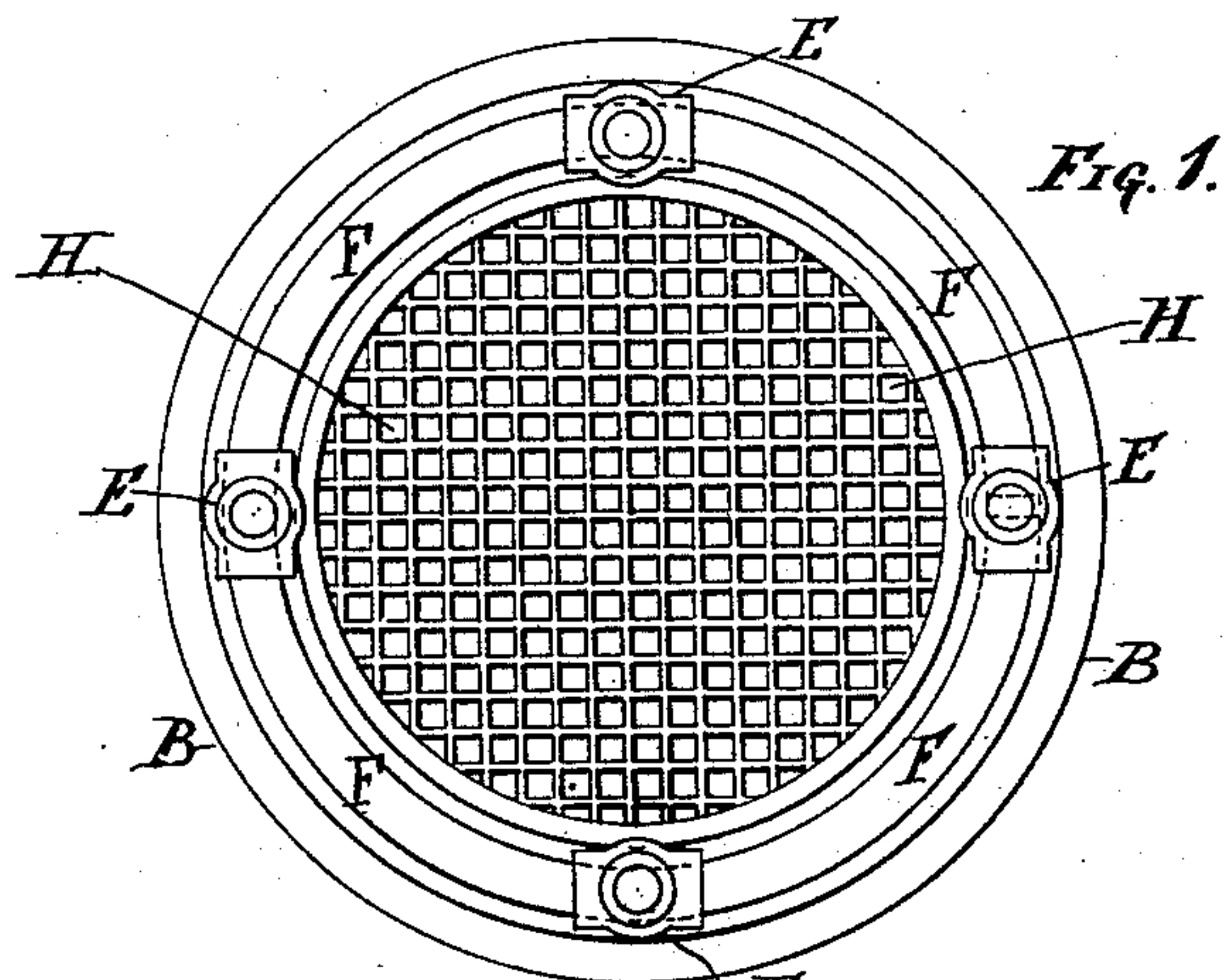


(No Model.)

E. H. ROBERTS.  
SIDEWALK HOLE GUARD.

No. 472,661.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.



WITNESSES:-

Wm. A. Wrightman  
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INVENTOR:-

Edwin H. Roberts

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN H. ROBERTS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SIDEWALK-HOLE GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,661, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed July 18, 1891. Serial No. 399,917. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN H. ROBERTS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sidewalk-Hole Guards, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide an ornamental, cheap, novel, and reliable safeguard for holes in sidewalks when uncovered, and one not easily removed, knocked over, or taken apart, except through deliberate intention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view, and Fig. 2 an elevation, of a hole-guard embodying my improvements.

At A is represented a section of street or sidewalk hole with sections of two varieties  $a'$   $a^2$  of hole ring-plate. To the left at  $a'$  the ring-plate is countersunk to receive the cover. To the right at  $a^2$  the ring-plate is shown flush with the street at sidewalk-level, the cover overlapping and being chamfered to prevent tripping.

An open ring-base B is adapted to take the place of the cover and to fit securely into the sidewalk-hole when the cover is removed. Into the lower side of this ring-base B a series of downwardly-projecting studs C are screwed or fastened and into its upper side or top a series of upwardly-projecting studs D are screwed or fastened. Ordinarily to secure lightness in the ring and provide for the lower studs forming a continuation of the upper studs a series of bosses  $b'$  and  $b^2$  are formed upon the upper and lower sides of the ring-base B, into which the studs C and D are screwed or fastened. Where such continuation is not desired or preferred, the upper and lower studs may alternate with each other in screwing into the ring-base and so not require the bosses  $b'$  and  $b^2$ . At the upper end of the studs D, when screwed into said ring-base B, are attached hollow ends or knobs E, preferably pipe-crosses, screwed firmly upon such ends. A ring F is passed through each of these pipe-crosses, the open ends of said ring being hidden within some one of the crosses, and an ornamental knob  $c'$  is screwed into the upper portion to close the upper hole. If extra height is desired, a second series of upwardly-projecting studs may be screwed into the upper hole of the pipe-crosses E, instead of the ornamental knobs, and

a second series of crosses E and ring F used, finished as already described. Preferably, however, under ordinary sizes of hole and height of guard rings made and attached, as shown at G G, are used, being lighter and less expensive and fully as efficient. These rings G are formed of heavy strap-iron and riveted to each of the upwardly-projecting studs D. For the better security of the downwardly-projecting studs a ring G' may be connected to them after the same manner to throw the thrust of tilting or turning over upon all of the studs instead of upon a single one. Such a ring, however, is not generally necessary. The structures are generally made some three to four feet in height and at all times to have the lower studs C project sufficiently far down into the hole to prevent them from being pushed over.

To prevent the dropping, falling, or throwing of small articles down the hole, especially where children abound, a net-work or perforated portion is provided for the central opening H of the guard-ring B. This net-work may be used or not, according to preference or necessity. For lightness in weight of structure the material preferably used is light piping of ordinary sizes; but solid rods may of course be used.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sidewalk-hole guard consisting of an open ring-base adapted to take the place of the cover when removed, a series of studs attached to and projecting downwardly from said open ring-base, a series of studs attached to and projecting upwardly from said open ring-base, and one or more connecting-rings attached to said upwardly-projecting studs, substantially as set forth.

2. A sidewalk-hole guard consisting of an open ring-base adapted to take the place of the cover when removed, a series of studs attached to and projecting downwardly from said open ring-base, a series of studs attached to and projecting upwardly from said open ring-base, an upper connecting ring passing through cross connections fastened to the top of said upwardly-projecting studs, and one or more lower connecting-rings attached to the projecting studs, substantially as set forth.

EDWIN H. ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

WM. H. WEIGHTMAN,  
ISABEL CHESTER.