(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. PITT.

TELEGRAPH AND OTHER POLES.

No. 473,522. Patented Apr. 26, 1892.

Fig. 1.

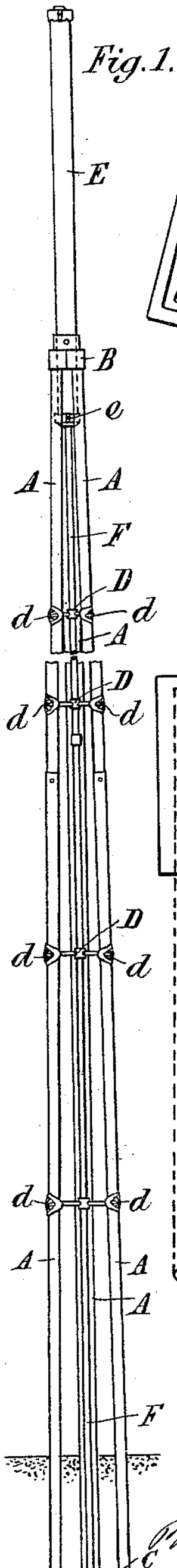


Fig. 2.

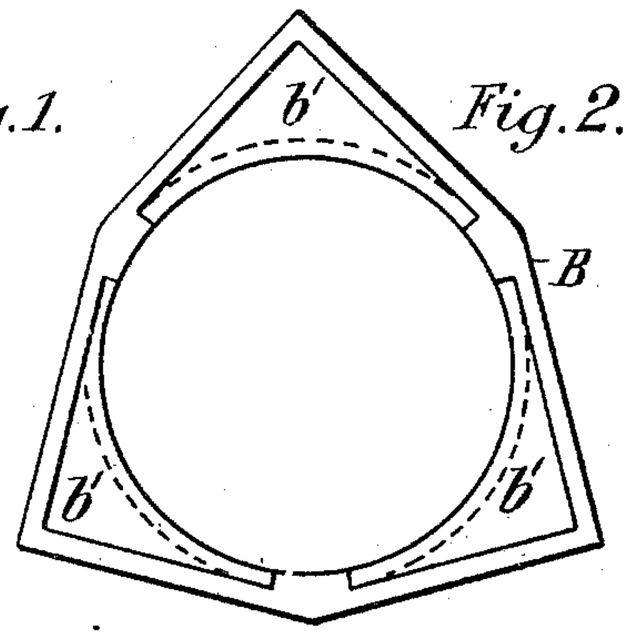


Fig. 3.

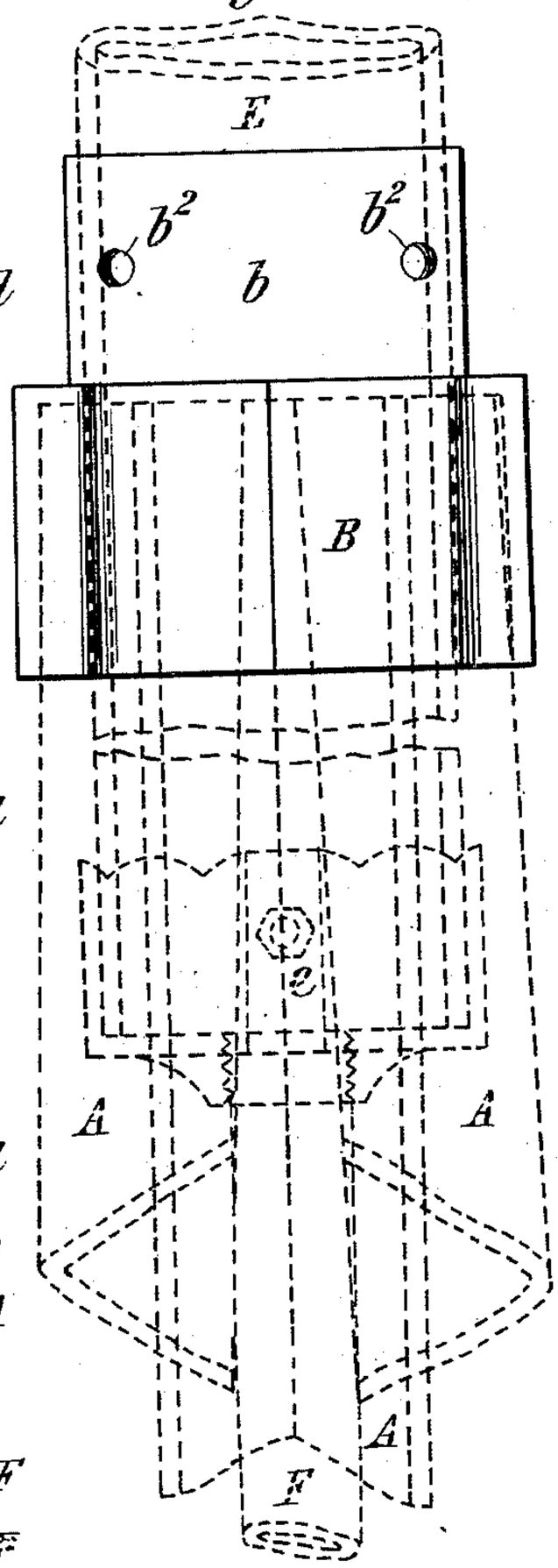


Fig. 4.

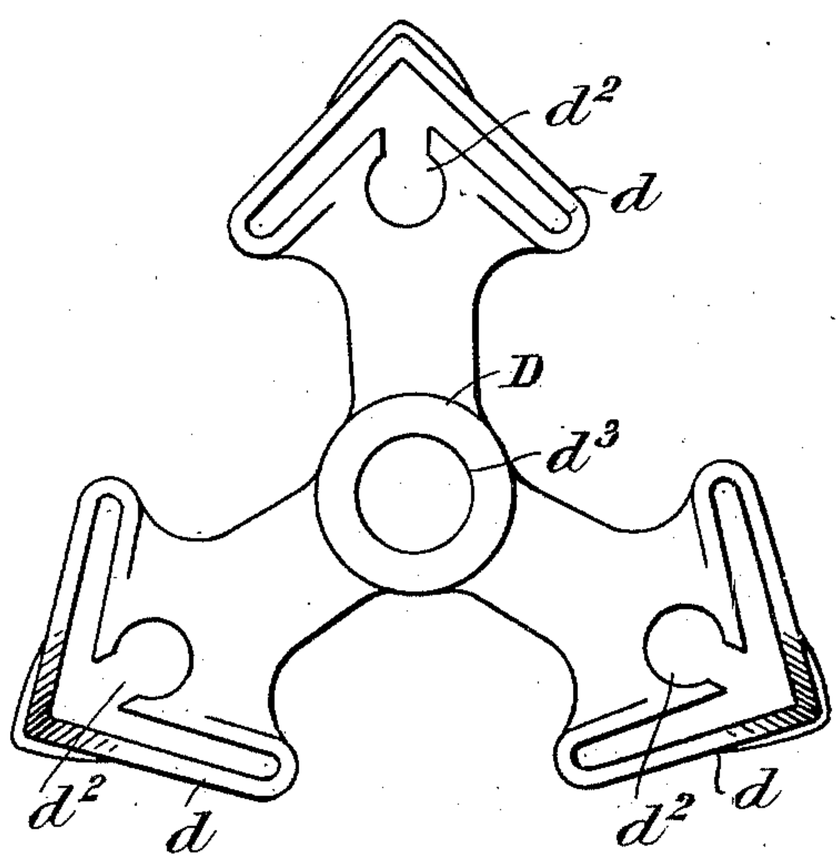
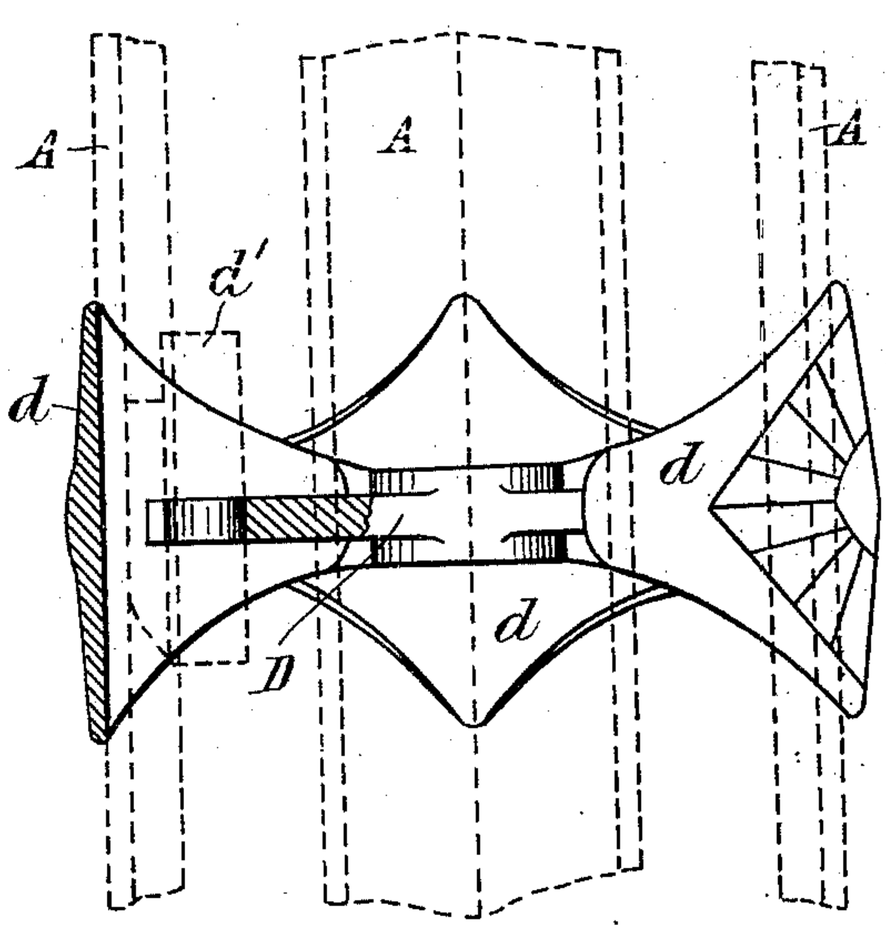


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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Baltus De Long.

Inventor.
William Pitt.
By his attys.
Baldwin, Davidson & Wright.

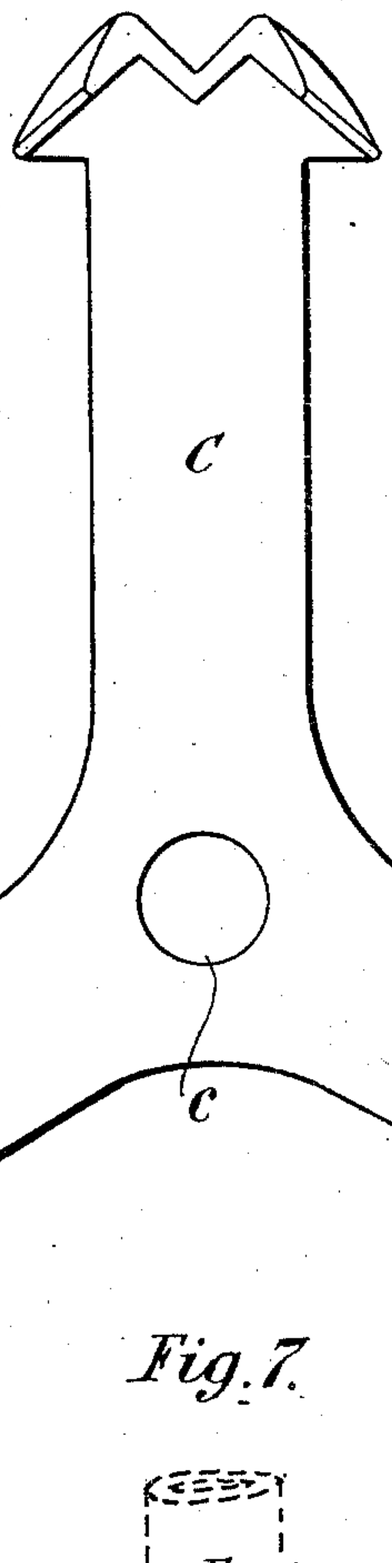
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. PITT.

TELEGRAPH AND OTHER POLES.

No. 473,522. Patented Apr. 26, 1892.

Fig. 6.



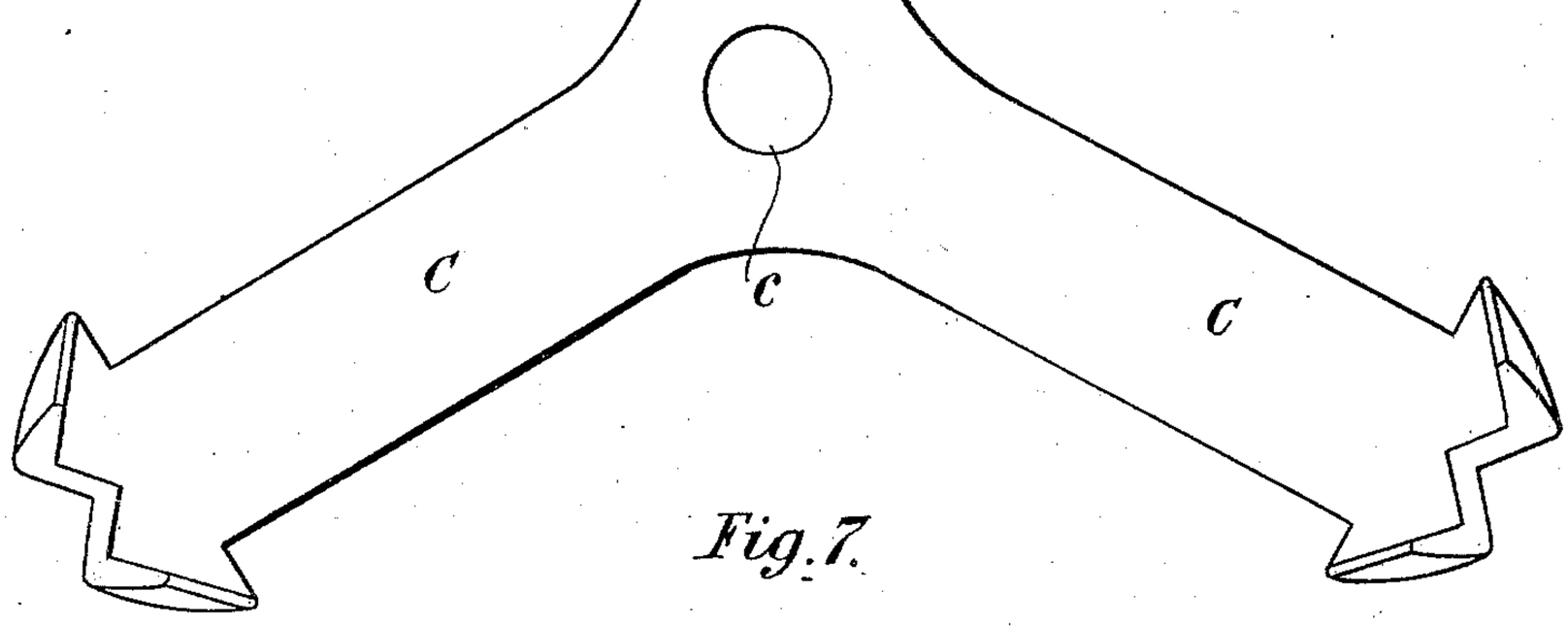
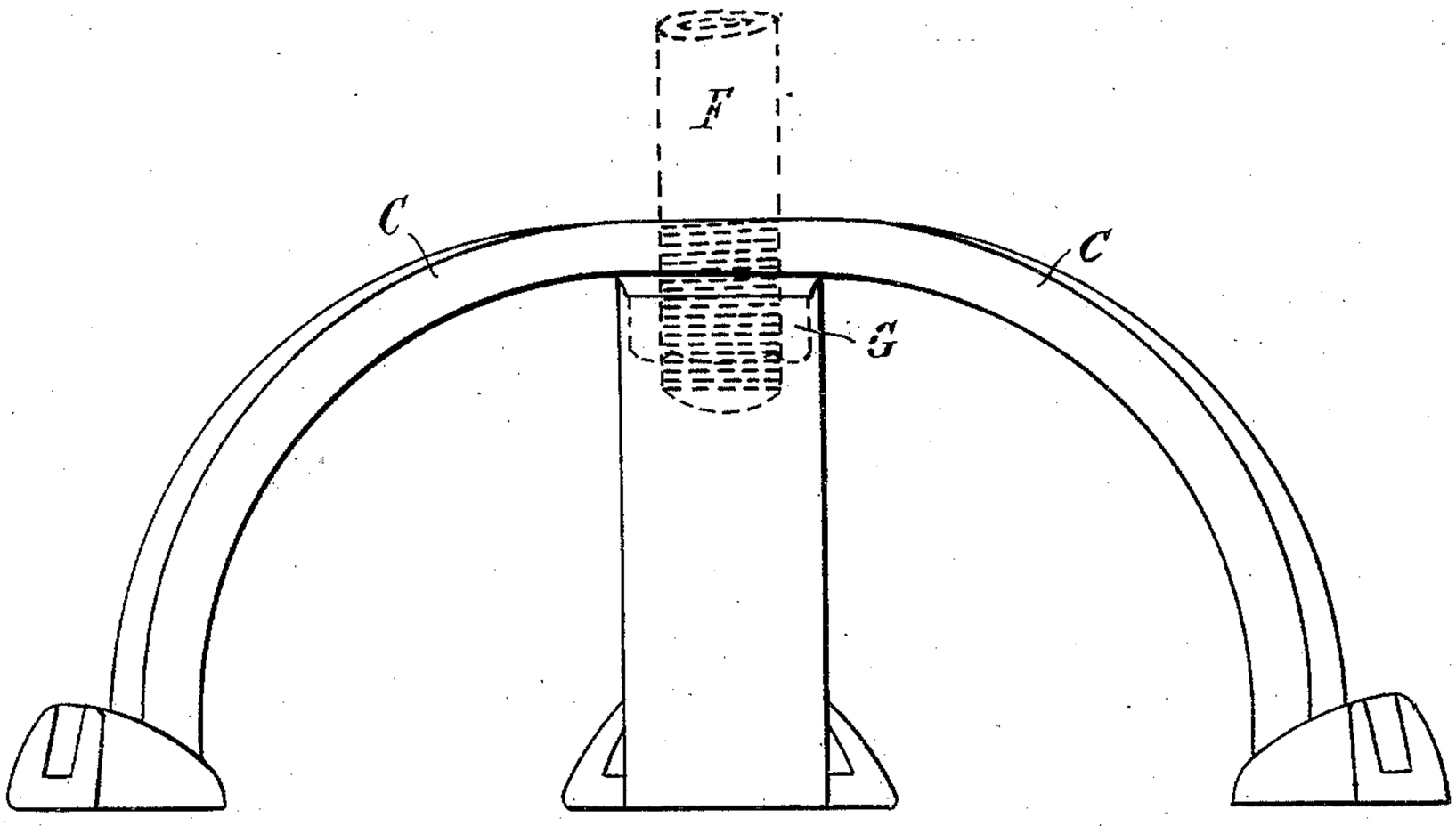


Fig. 7.



Witnesses
P. Washington Miller.
Baltus DeLong.

Inventor.
William Pitt
By his Attys.
Baldwin, Davidson & Wright.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PITT, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE SECTIONAL STANDARDS, LIMITED, OF SAME PLACE.

TELEGRAPH OR OTHER POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,522, dated April 26, 1892.

Application filed November 27, 1891. Serial No. 413,263. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PITT, brass-founder, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 9 and 10 Gun Street, Spitalfields, in the county of London, England, have invented certain new and useful Telegraph or other Poles, of which the following is a specification.

According to this invention I construct telegraph and other poles, or the lower part of them, of three pieces of angle-iron arranged in the form of a pyramid. These angle-irons are held in place by castings having three openings in them of suitable form each to receive one of the angle-irons and connected by arms to a central eye. The ends of the arms next the openings have recesses in them to receive wedges. The upper and lower castings are of similar construction to the intermediate ones, except that in place of openings there are recesses not going completely through them to receive the ends of the angle-irons. The lower casting is provided with legs to enter the grooves. The castings diminish in size from the ground upward. When the post is erected, the intermediate castings are threaded and wedged into the angle-irons in order and the lower casting is upon the ground with its legs buried, the ends of the angle-irons being inserted into two recesses. The upper and lower castings are connected by a tube or rod passing through the central holes in the intermediate castings and provided with a nut to draw the two castings together. The top of the upper casting may have a central recess to receive a single tube or pole to increase the height of the structure. The bars may be of other section than an angle, and four or a larger number of bars may be employed in place of three.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pole constructed according to this invention. Figs. 2 to 7 show details of the construction to a larger scale. Fig. 2 is an under side view of the top casting, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same in position. Fig. 4 is a plan of one of the intermediate castings; and Fig. 5 is a side elevation, partly in section, showing it in position. Fig. 6 is a plan, and Fig. 7 a side elevation, of the bottom casting.

A A A are three uprights of angle-iron held together by the top and bottom castings B and C and by the five intermediate castings D. The upper casting B, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, consists of a tube *b*, having outside its lower end three triangular recesses *b'*, which receive the upper ends of the angle-irons A. The tube *b* carries the tube E, which fits into it and forms the upper part of the post. These two tubes are pinned together by the pins b^2. The lower end of the tube E has fixed to it the cap *e*, having at its center a screw-socket, which serves as an attachment for the upper end of the tube or rod F, which screws into it. The intermediate castings D (shown in Figs. 4 and 5) are provided with openings *d* to receive the angle-irons A, which when in place are secured by keys *d'*, dropping into holes d^2. They have also central holes d^3, through which pass the tubes F. The lower casting C, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, consists of three bent legs and has at its top the hole *c*, through which passes the tube F. G is a nut screwing onto the lower end of the tube F and serving to draw together the upper and lower castings and so secure all the parts in place.

I wish it to be understood that I do not confine myself to the exact form of the parts shown; but

What I claim is—

1. In poles, the combination of a number of uprights, connections at the top and bottom provided with recesses to receive the ends of the uprights, intermediate connections provided with openings through which the uprights pass, and a central tube or rod securing the upper and lower connections together, substantially as described.

2. In poles, the combination of a number of uprights, each consisting of a length of angle-iron castings at the top and bottom provided with recesses to receive the ends of the uprights, intermediate castings provided with rectangular openings through which the uprights pass, keys to secure the uprights to the intermediate castings, and a tube or rod securing the upper and lower castings together, substantially as described.

3. In poles, the combination of a number of uprights, connections at the top and bottom provided with recesses to receive the ends of

the uprights, the upper connection having, also, a socket to receive the upper section of the pole, intermediate connections provided with openings through which the uprights pass, and a tube or rod securing the upper and lower connections together, substantially as described.

4. In poles, the combination of a number of uprights, each consisting of a length of angle-iron castings at the top and bottom provided with recesses to receive the ends of the uprights, the upper casting also having a central hole through it, an upper section of the pole passing through the hole and secured in it, intermediate castings provided with rectangular openings through which the angle-iron uprights pass, keys to secure the uprights to the intermediate castings, and a tube or rod forming a continuation of the upper section of the pole and serving to secure the upper and lower castings together, substantially as described.

WILLIAM PITT.

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