

(No Model.)

C. A. PETERSON.
TELEGRAPH POLE.

No. 574,364.

Patented Dec. 29, 1896.

Fig. 1.

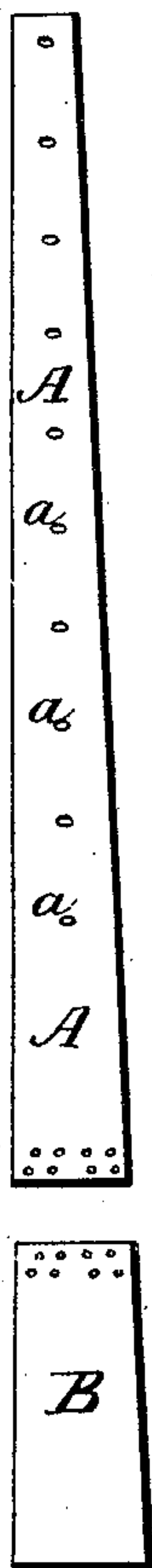


Fig. 2.

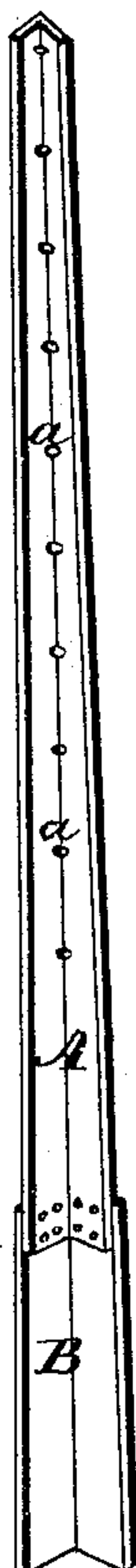


Fig. 4.

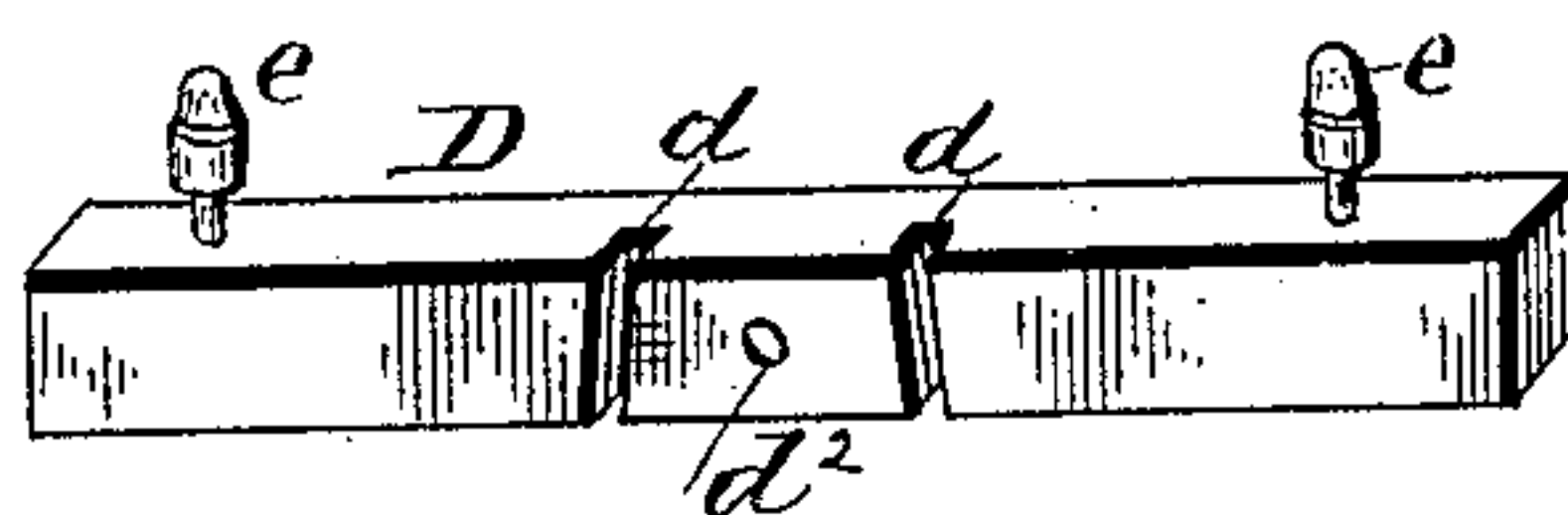


Fig. 5.

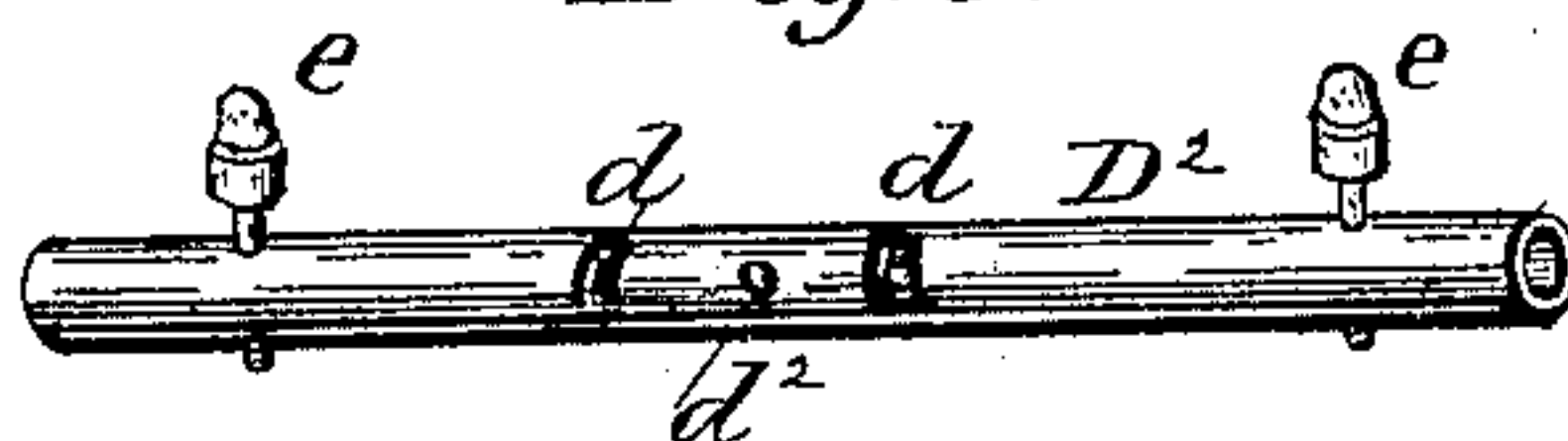


Fig. 6.

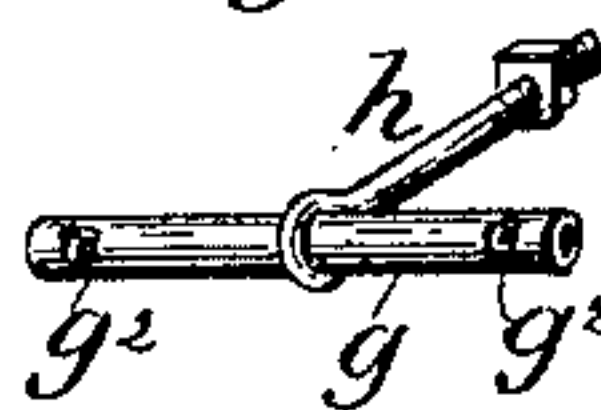


Fig. 7.

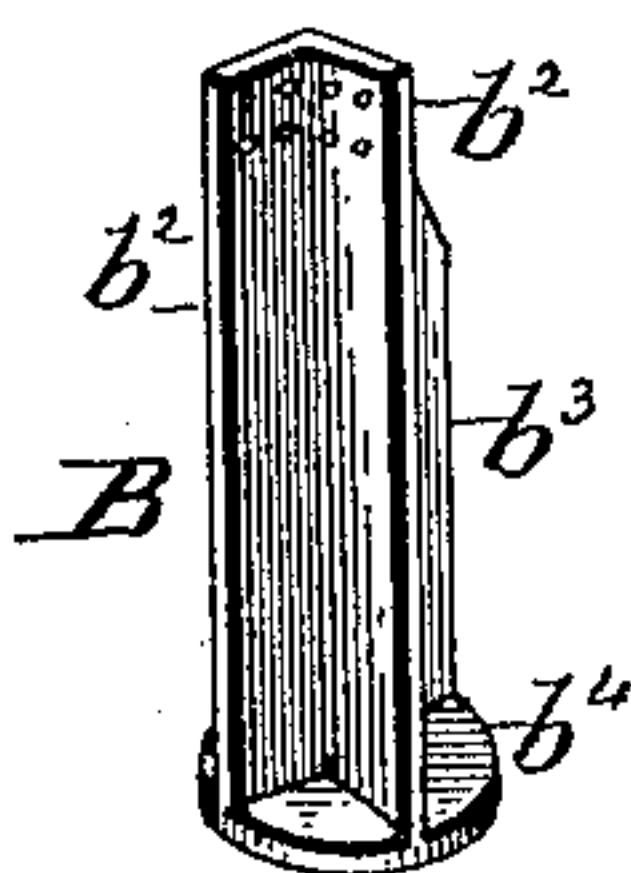


Fig. 8.

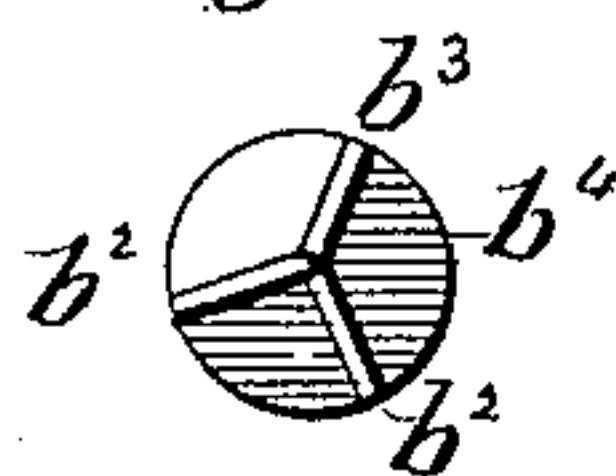
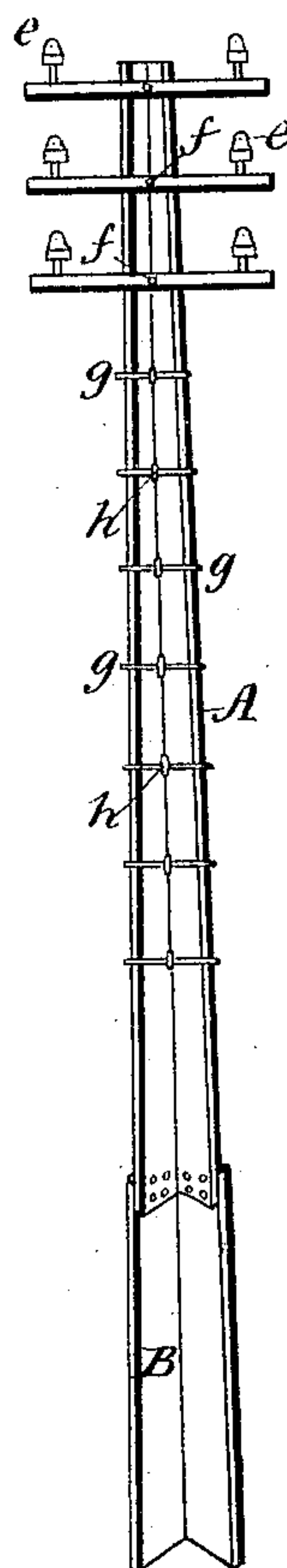


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

C. C. Schiller,

J. J. Masson

Inventor:

Cyrus A. Peterson,

by E. E. Masson
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS A. PETERSON, OF STRATTON, NEBRASKA.

TELEGRAPH-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,364, dated December 29, 1896.

Application filed November 11, 1891. Serial No. 411,571. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRUS A. PETERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stratton, in the county of Hitchcock, State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telegraph-Poles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to metal poles or supports adapted to carry telegraph, telephone, electric-light, and electric-trolley wires; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to produce a simple and inexpensive pole of sheet metal cut tapering and bent lengthwise to form a tapering angle-iron having the outer edges of its sides united together by notched pipes or rods retained in a horizontal position at uniform distances apart by clamps embracing the central portion of the notched rods; second, to provide the upper portion of the post with insulator-carrying bars having on one side thereof grooves slightly converging toward each other, said grooves embracing the tapering sides of the post; third, to provide its lower end with a cast-iron base-piece having a horizontal plate, vertical wings at right angles to each other and riveted to the post, and a bracing-wing secured to the horizontal plate and to the vertical wings. I attain these objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the sheet-metal blanks forming the constituting parts of the telegraph-pole constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the pole formed of the blanks bent longitudinally and united together. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the telegraph-pole provided with cross-bars and with rungs or steps constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the cross-bars made of wood. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the cross-bars made of a length of pipe. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the tubular rungs and its retaining-hook. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a cast-iron base for the pole. Fig. 8 is a top view of said base.

In said drawings, A, Fig. 1, represents a tapering sheet-metal plate, on the axial line of which are made oblong perforations a , hav-

ing their longest axis horizontal, so as to obtain therefrom round holes after the plate has been bent longitudinally. Under the plate A is shown a tapering plate B, which is to form the base of the telegraph-pole. It is made, preferably, of thicker sheet metal than the pole-plate A to withstand corrosion for a sufficient length of time.

In Fig. 2 the plates A and B are shown bent on their long axis and riveted together.

To complete the telegraph-pole, it is provided with bars D or D^2 , carrying the insulators e . Said bars are provided half way between their ends with grooves d , that are not quite parallel, but slightly converging toward each other at the top, and thus corresponding with the slightly-converging edges of the post, and are made to receive a portion of said edges. The bars D D^2 are secured to the upper portion of the post by means of a screw-bolt f passing through the central perforation d^2 of said bars and through the perforation a and a nut screwed upon the end of said bolt; and by these means the upper end of the post is stiffened and rendered nearly as rigid as if made of a solid triangular bar of iron.

To provide the post with simple means by which it can easily be climbed, a series of steps or rounds g are attached thereto on the side of its triangular recessed face. Said rounds g consist of short tubular rods that are also provided with transverse notches g^2 adjacent to their ends to engage with the edges of the post. Said rounds are secured to the latter at uniform distances apart by means of bolts h , having a flattened hook at one end and a nut at the other, said nut being to bear against the angular edge of the post after the threaded end of the bolt has been made to pass through one of the perforations a of the post. By receiving the edges of the post in the notches g^2 of the rounds and clamping them to the angular edge the rigidity of the post is much increased.

When the ground in which the post is to be planted is soft or sandy ground, or where there are abrupt curves in a line of wire, or where from any cause it is desired to obtain a very secure anchorage, the cast-iron base shown in Figs. 7 and 8 may be preferred. It has, besides the two wings b^2 to which the

bottom of the post A is riveted, a third wing b^3 and a flat base-plate b^4 of suitable size for the pole.

Having now fully described my invention,
5 I claim—

1. A telegraph-pole consisting of an angularly-bent metal sheet having a series of holes in the angle thereof, and an angular supporting-plate riveted thereto, in combination with
10 insulator-carrying bars having converging grooves therein to receive the edges of the pole, and bolts passing through said bars and through the aforesaid holes substantially as described.

15 2. A telegraph-pole consisting of a tapering and angularly-bent metal sheet having a series of holes in the angle thereof, in combination with steps or rounds having transverse notches therein adjacent to their ends; and
20 bolts having each a hook at one end and a

nut at the other, said bolts engaging the rounds and passing through the aforesaid holes, substantially as described.

3. In combination with the upper section of a telegraph-pole consisting of a tapering
25 and angularly-bent metal sheet having a series of holes in the angle thereof, a series of rounds, and hooked bolts secured to said rounds and passing through the aforesaid
30 holes of said upper section, a lower section having two angularly-arranged wings riveted to the upper section and a bracing-wing and base-plate substantially as described.

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

CYRUS A. PETERSON.

Witnesses:

C. M. FRENCH,
T. E. LOMOFAR.