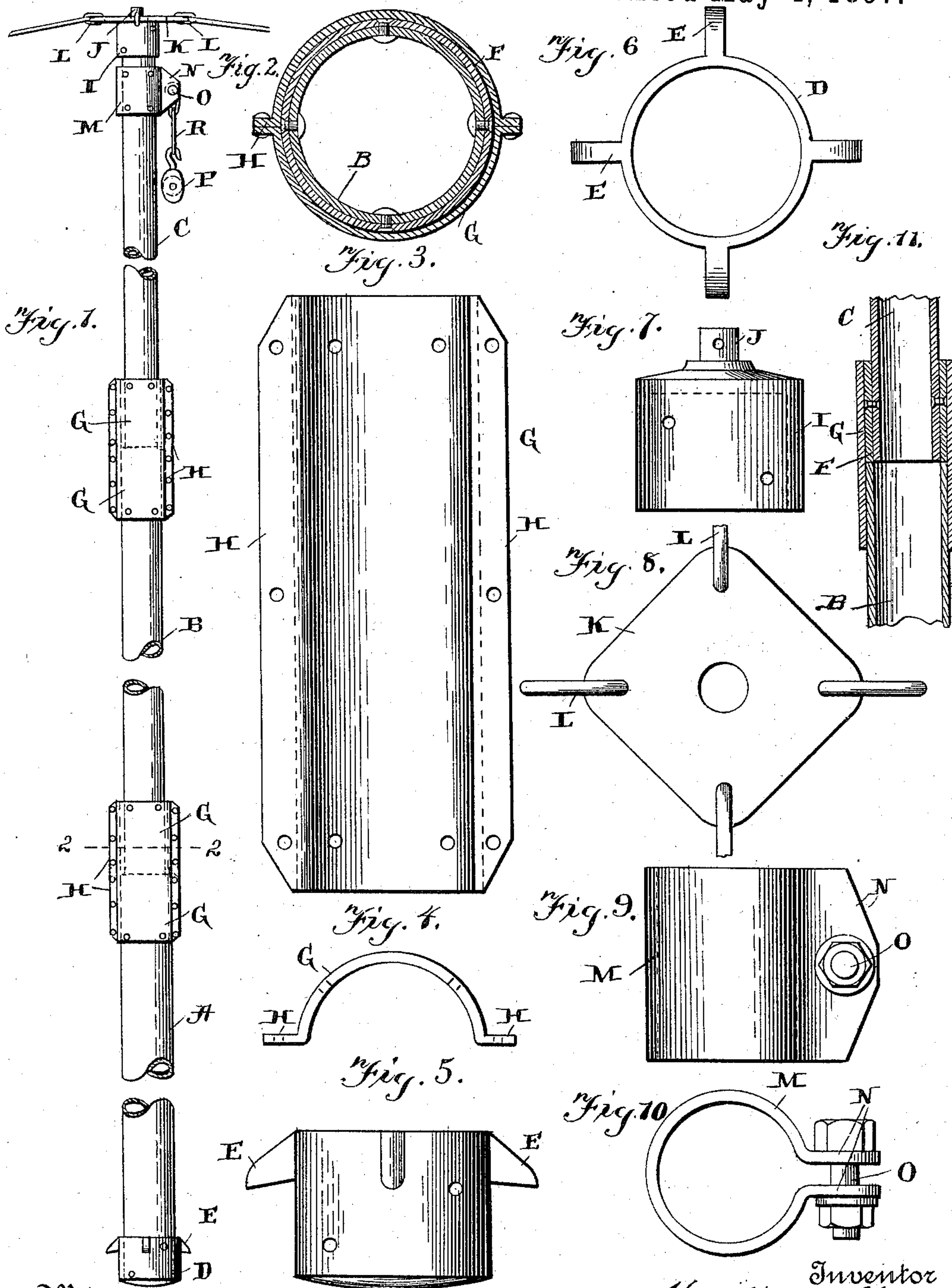


(No Model.)

H. H. McCLINTIC.
HOISTING POLE.

No. 582,079.

Patented May 4, 1897.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD HALE McCLINTIC, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

HOISTING-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,079, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed December 7, 1894. Serial No. 531,121. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern

Be it known that I, HOWARD HALE McCLINTIC, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hoisting-Poles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to hoisting or gin poles, and has for its object to provide a pole constructed of wrought-iron or steel pipes built up in sections united by suitable splices, so as to be very light and at the same time very strong and durable.

My invention is to be used for hoisting purposes generally, and is especially adapted for use in the erection of buildings and other structures.

To this end the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the hoisting-pole complete. Fig. 2 is a section thereof, taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one of the splices. Fig. 4 is an end view thereof. Fig. 5 is a side view of the base-casting. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 7 is a side view of the top casting. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the top steadymment. Fig. 9 is a side view of the attachment-clamp, and Fig. 10 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 11 is a vertical sectional view through the splice.

The pole is built up in sections of iron or steel pipe. The number of sections used is varied according to the length of pole desired. In some cases the size or diameter of the different sections of pipe may be the same throughout its entire length, in which case no filling-rings are required, but usually it is preferable to have larger and stronger sections near the base and lighter sections toward the top. Where the adjacent sections are of different diameters, filling-rings will be necessary, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 11.

The pole is illustrated as composed of three sections A, B, and C. At the bottom of the base-section A is the base-casting D, which is of suitable diameter to fit over the end of the base-section and to which it is fastened by rivets or bolts. The base-casting is provided

with a closed bottom, being shown in the drawings as slightly rounded in order to facilitate its being moved about. There are also four lugs E, cast integrally with the base and extending radially at right angles to each other. By means of these lugs the pole may be moved about by pinch-bars without lowering the same.

It is to be noted that in the construction and use of hoisting-poles one of the essential features is that the base of the pole must not be pointed, so as to penetrate into the ground, but that it must be so arranged as to be easily moved about upon the top of the ground without lowering the pole. This is accomplished by the use of the base-casting having a smooth, closed, and slightly-rounded bottom, which merely rests upon the top of the ground and can be moved about easily by bars or otherwise. Heretofore telegraph-poles have been constructed with sharp-pointed base-castings which penetrate into the ground and hold the base of the pole permanently at a fixed point as long as the pole stands. It is to be understood that the object of my invention is just the opposite of this, and that is to construct the base-casting so that it will not penetrate into the ground, but rest on top and be adapted to be easily moved about while the pole is standing vertical.

Where sections of different diameters are spliced together, filling-rings F of the required thickness are attached to the smaller section. The curved splice-plates G are used in pairs and are bolted together by their flanges H, and they are also bolted to the respective sections of the pole.

The top casting I is made to fit over the upper end of the top section of the pole and is provided with a top pin J. Over this pin fits the top steadymment K, which is an iron or steel plate, having links L on four sides, fastened to the respective guy-lines.

The attachment-clamp M is bent to the required curve and is bolted around the upper section near the top of the pole. The two flanges N project out from the pole and carry the pin O, from which the pulley-block P is suspended by means of a link R.

The pole may be constructed of any suitable length by using different lengths or numbers of pipe-sections. It is very easily erected

or taken apart and transported from place to place. It is also very strong, while at the same time sufficiently light to be conveniently handled.

5 What I claim is—

1. A hoisting-pole consisting of several hollow metal pipe-sections, each section being larger in diameter than the next adjacent section above, the filling-rings secured around
10 the ends of the smaller sections at each joint, the splice members formed of two bent metal plates with flanges by which they are secured together.

2. A hoisting-pole consisting of hollow
15 metal pipe-sections, the splice members by which the sections are joined together, in combination with the base-casting adapted to fit over and surround the lower end of the lower pipe-section and having a smooth slightly-
20 rounded closed bottom whereby the base of the pole may be easily moved about substantially as set forth.

3. A hoisting-pole consisting of several hollow cylindrical metal pipe-sections, the splice
25 members by which the sections are secured together at their ends in combination with the cylindrical base-casting fitted over and around the end of the lowest section and having a smooth, slightly-rounded closed bottom

and radial lugs projecting from its sides 30 whereby the base of the pole may be easily moved about substantially as set forth.

4. A hoisting-pole consisting of several hollow cylindrical metal pipe-sections, the filling-rings, the splice members composed of two
35 semicylindrical plates provided with flanges, the base-casting adapted to fit over the end of the lowest section being provided with a closed bottom and radially-projecting lugs whereby the pole may be easily moved about
40 substantially as set forth.

5. A hoisting-pole consisting of several hollow cylindrical metal pipe-sections, the splice members composed of two semicylindrical
45 plates having flanges, the base-casting fitted over and secured to the end of the lowest section being provided with a smooth slightly-rounded closed bottom and radially-projecting lugs, the top casting having an upwardly-projecting pin and the top steadymen
50 with guy-links fitted thereon substantially as set forth.

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

HOWARD HALE McCLINTIC.

Witnesses:

C. D. MARSHALL,
JOS. J. WALKER.