

No. 658,631.

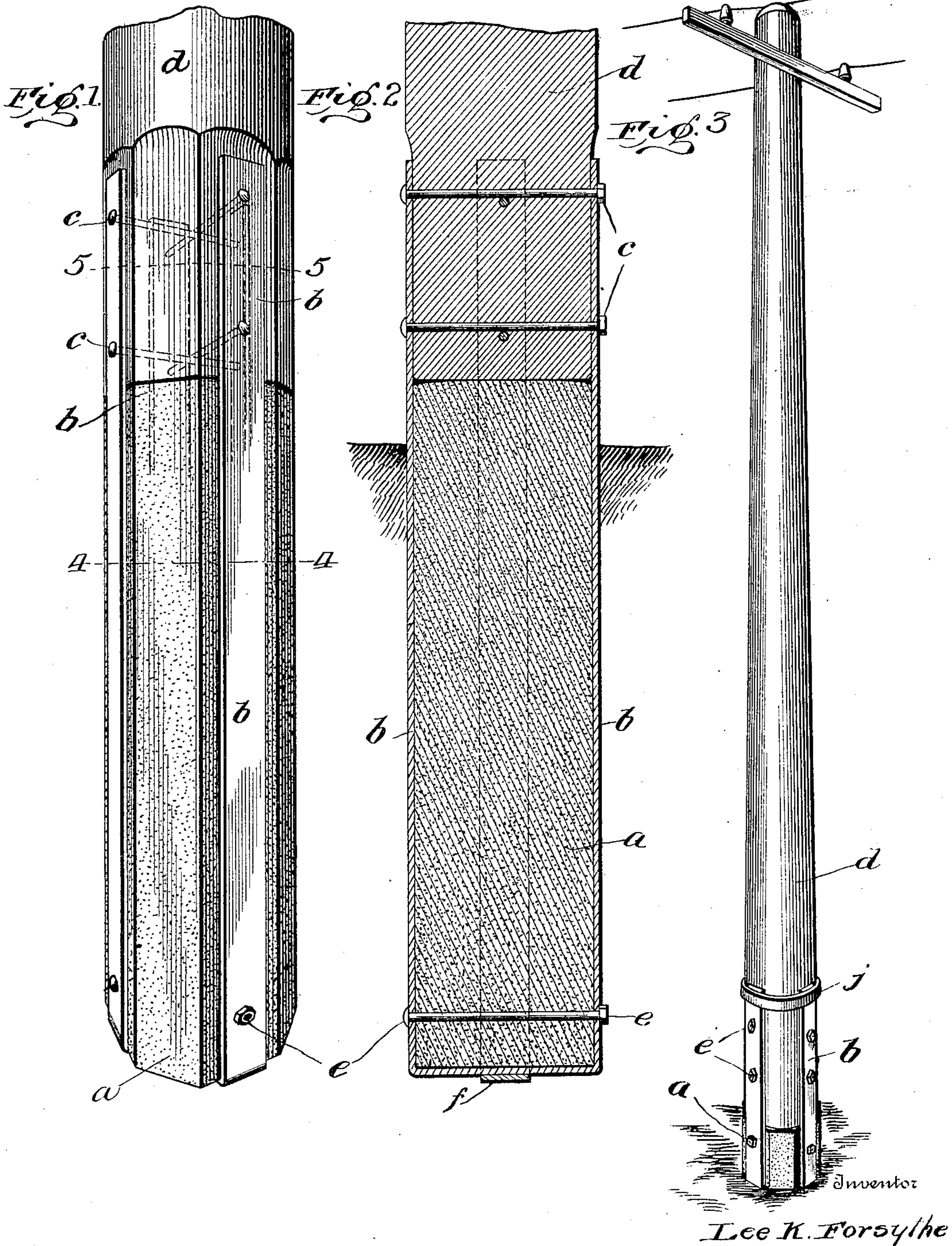
Patented Sept. 25, 1900.

L. K. FORSYTHE.
BASE FOR POLES OR POSTS.

(Application filed June 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses

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Fig. 4.

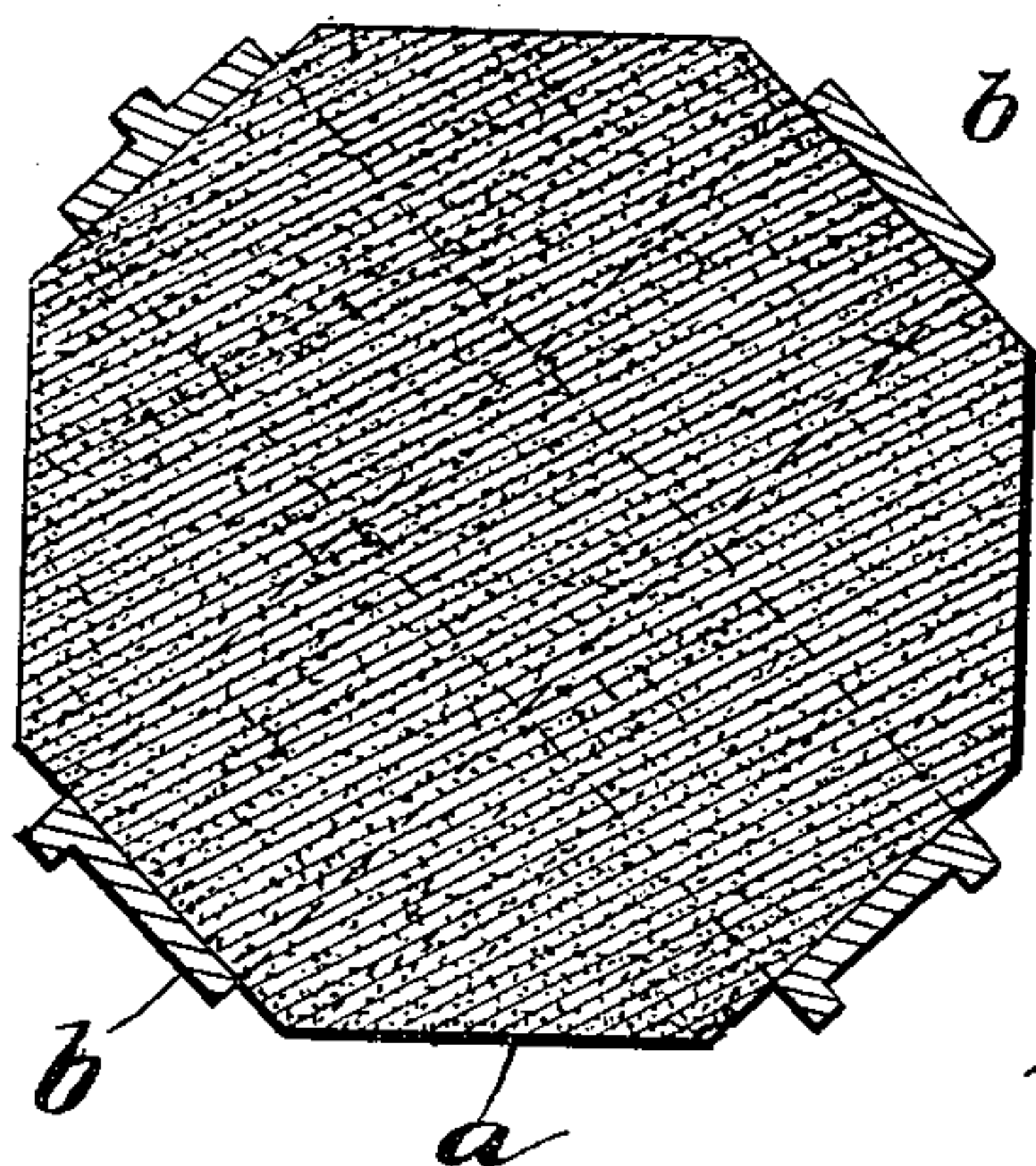


Fig. 5.

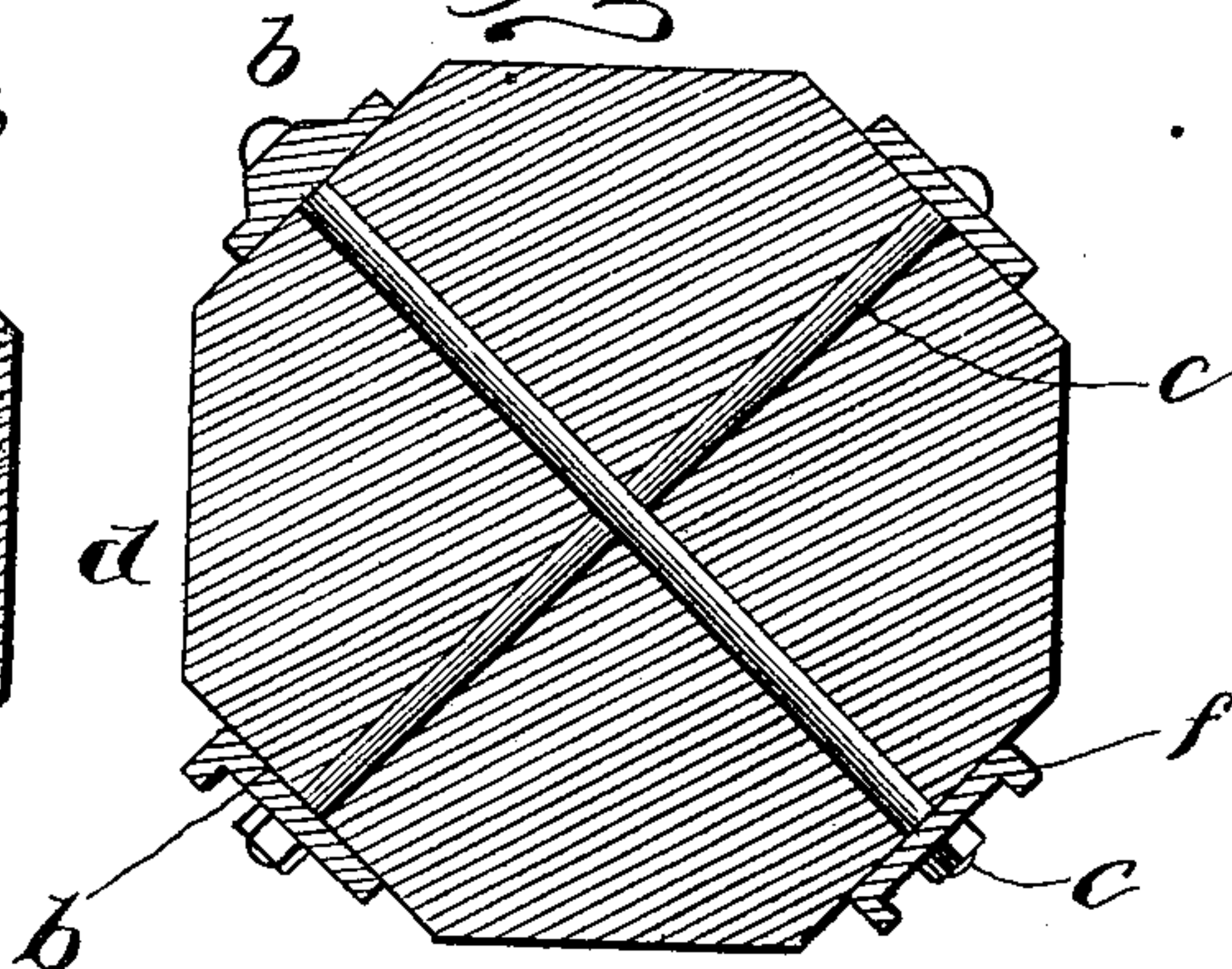


Fig. 6.

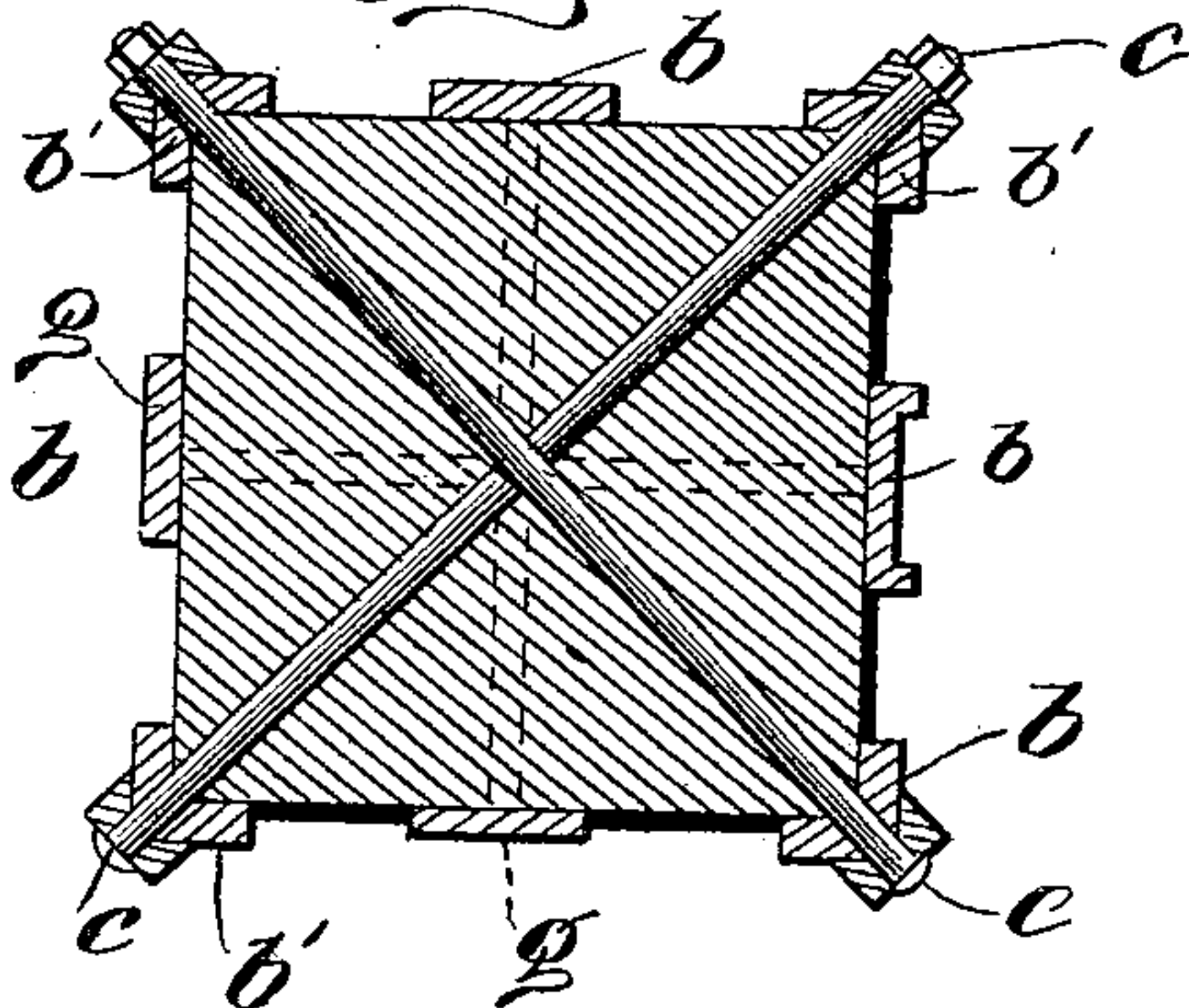


Fig. 8.

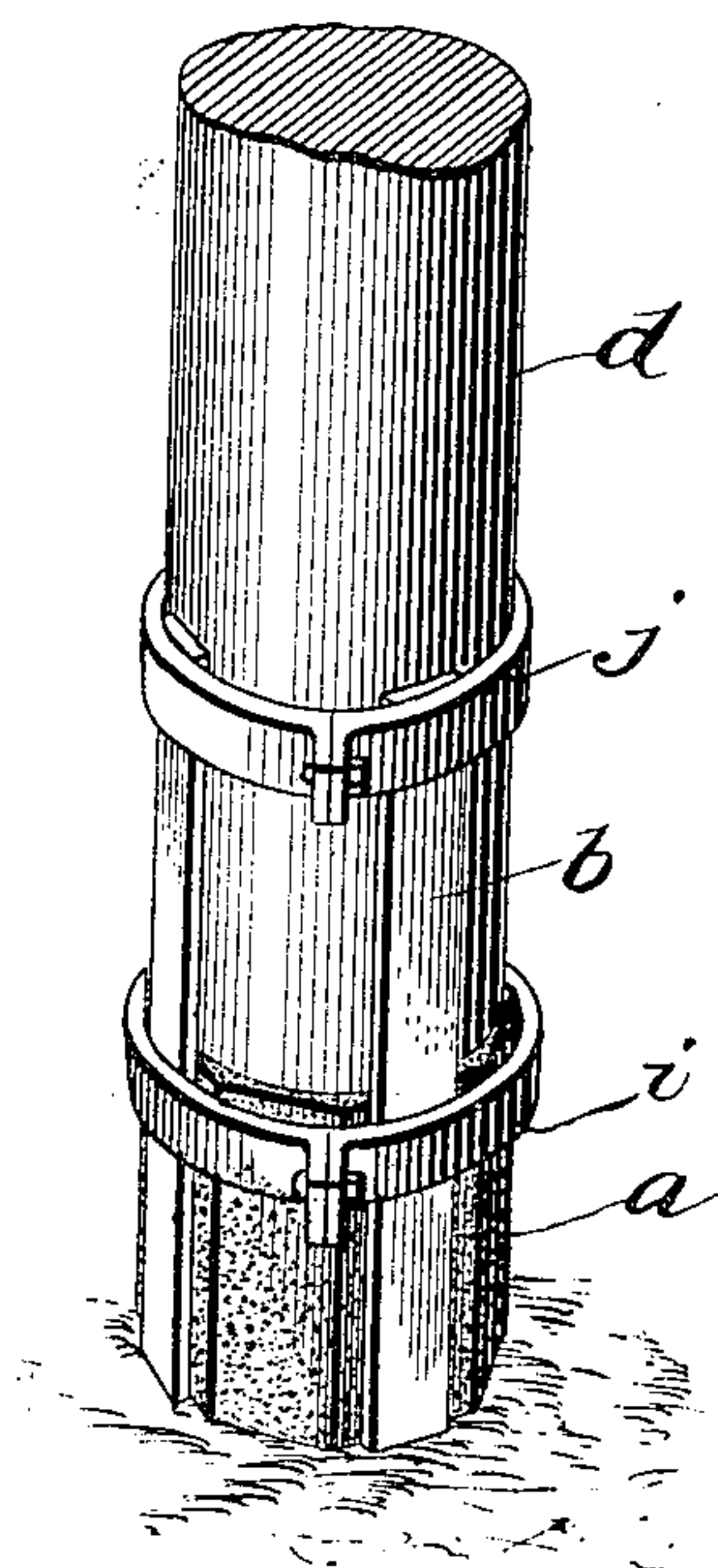
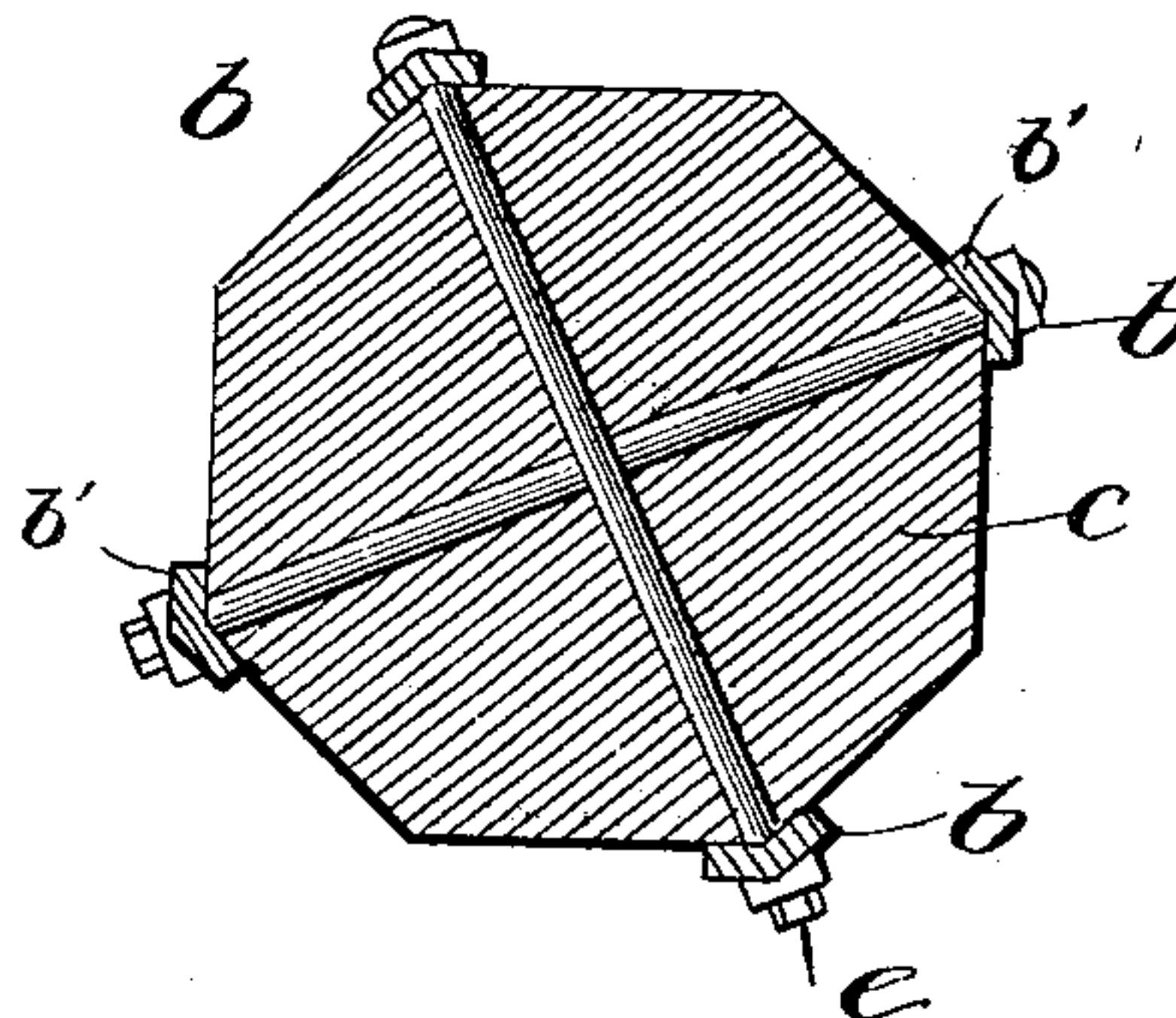


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEE K. FORSYTHE, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

BASE FOR POLES OR POSTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,631, dated September 25, 1900.

Application filed June 29, 1900. Serial No. 22,057. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEE K. FORSYTHE, of Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artificial Supports or Anchors for Poles, Posts, &c.; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention is an improvement in artificial supports or anchors for upright poles, posts, &c., which it is desired to plant in the most substantial manner.

The invention is particularly designed for supporting wooden telephone, telegraph, and trolley poles; but it is also adapted for supporting metallic poles. Its object is to provide a base made of artificial stone which may be planted in the ground and upon the upper end of which the pole is supported and securely fastened thereto, so as to be upheld in a vertical position and its butt sufficiently above the ground to prevent corrosion and rotting thereof, thus prolonging the durability of the post.

The invention also permits reusing of old poles or posts by cutting off the decayed ground ends or butts of the posts and substituting therefor the artificial bases or supports.

The base may be of any suitable shape in cross-section and is cast or molded solid and strengthened by vertical metal straps or bars which are preferably fastened to and extend longitudinally of the base and project above the upper end thereof sufficiently to enable the post to be firmly bolted or secured thereto, and a sufficient number of these bars are employed to insure rigidity of the post when attached to the base. The straps or bars serve both as a means for securing the post to the base and as bonds or braces for the base to prevent disintegration thereof. These bars may be of any suitable cross-section, either flat or angular, as indicated in the drawings, and in some cases diametrically-opposite bars may be united at their lower ends to form stirrups in which the base rests.

The particular features of the invention will now be explained more fully in detail, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the base or support, showing a pole attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the complete pole erected for use. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse section on line 4 4, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a similar section through the bolts *c c*. Figs. 6 and 7 are transverse sections illustrating modifications; and Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a base and post, showing another slight modification.

a designates the body of the base or support, preferably made of artificial stone molded into the desired shape, and for large posts is preferably polygonal in cross-section, the preferred form having eight sides. On the vertical sides or faces of the base are upright metal bars or straps *b*, which may be secured to the body by bolts and which project above the top of the base sufficiently to enable them to be firmly secured to the lower end of the post or pole *d*, which rests upon the top of the base *a* and is securely fastened to the upper ends of the bars *b* by tie-bolts *c*, these bolts being preferably arranged so as to pass diametrically through the post and connect the diametrically-opposite straps *b*, as indicated in the drawings. If desired, the diametrically-opposite straps *b* may be connected at their lower ends by pieces *f*, which underlie the base and relieve the bolts of the pulling strain of the bars. Preferably the upper end of the body *a* is convex, so as to prevent water collecting and remaining under the lower ends of the posts. The bars *b* may be of flat metal or angle-iron, the latter being used where stiffer connections are desired.

As shown in Figs. 1 to 4, the straps or bars are only applied on every other face of the body. As shown in Fig. 7, angle-bars *b'* are employed, which are fitted over the corners of the post instead of against the faces thereof; but otherwise the relative arrangement of bars and attachment thereof to the post and base are the same.

In Fig. 6 the base is shown as rectangular in cross-section. Of course both the corner-bars *b'* and the face-bars *b* may be used, if desired, and are so shown in Fig. 6; but ordinarily such a number of bars would not be required, four bars being generally sufficient to firmly retain the heaviest pole or post in

upright position on the base. The bars not only serve as securing devices to hold the pole in position on the base, but they also reinforce and stiffen the latter and serve as bonds for supporting the sides thereof, and this bonding effect may be increased by tying the diametrically-opposite bars together by means of through-bolts, as indicated at *g* in the drawings.

10 In some cases the bands or rings *i*, Fig. 8, may be used to keep the bars in proper relative position and to additionally bond the base, and, if desired, rings or bands *j* may be formed on or attached to the upper ends of the bars *b*, as indicated in Figs. 3 and 8, so as to stiffen the latter and additionally bond and fasten the pole or post in place. These rings might be very useful where the poles used are of wood that is liable to split when subjected to the weather. Where the parts are to be used in moist or wet soil, the iron-work may be galvanized, if desired, to prevent corrosion thereof.

25 The advantages and manner of using the invention will be clear from the foregoing, and further detailed explanation thereof is unnecessary.

Having thus described my invention, what I therefore claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent thereon, is—

30 1. The combination of a polygonal base, two or more pairs of diametrically-opposite bars attached to the sides thereof and projecting above the upper end thereof; a pole or post supported on the base and means for fastening the pole to the upper ends of said bars to retain the pole in position upon the base, substantially as described.

40 2. The combination of the base, and two or more pairs of diametrically-opposite bars each pair of bars being integrally formed and passing beneath the base and projecting above the upper end thereof; with a pole or post supported on the upper end of the base and means for fastening the pole to the upper ends of said bars to retain the pole in position upon the base, substantially as described.

50 3. The combination of the base and a plurality of pairs of diametrically-opposite bars each pair of bars being integrally formed and passing beneath the base and projecting above the upper end thereof, bolts respectively securing said pairs of bars to the base, a pole resting on the upper end of the base and bolts securing the lower end of the pole to the projecting upper ends of the bars, for the purpose and substantially as described.

60 4. The combination of the polygonal base, two or more pairs of diametrically-opposite

bars attached thereto, the bottom and sides in each pair being integral beneath the base and their upper ends projecting above the same, the pole supported upon said base, and the bolts transfixing the lower end of said pole and diametrically-opposite bars of each pair whereby the pole is securely attached to the base, for the purpose and substantially as described.

70 5. The combination of the artificial-stone base made in one piece, and two or more pairs of diametrically-opposite bars each pair of bars being integrally formed and passing beneath the base and projecting above the upper end thereof, bolts securing each pair of said bars to the base, a pole resting on the upper end of the base and bolts securing the lower end of the pole to the projecting upper ends of each pair of the bars, for the purpose and substantially as described.

80 6. The combination of a base, the diametrically-opposite pairs of bars attached thereto, the lower ends of opposite bars being connected beneath the base, and their upper ends projecting above the same, a pole supported upon said base and bolts transfixing the lower end of said pole and diametrically-opposite bars, whereby the pole is securely attached to the base, and the strengthening-rings, for the purpose and substantially as described.

90 7. The combination of the base, the diametrically-opposite pairs of bars attached thereto, with their upper ends projecting above the same, the pole supported upon said base, the bolts transfixing the lower end of said pole and diametrically-opposite bars, whereby the pole is securely attached to the base, and the rings attached to said base and to said pole to assist in bonding the parts together for the purpose and substantially as described.

100 8. The combination of the polygonal base, the diametrically-opposite pairs of bars attached thereto, opposite bars being connected beneath the base and their upper ends projecting above the same, the pole supported upon said base, the bolts transfixing the lower end of said pole and diametrically-opposite bars, whereby the pole is securely attached to the base, and the rings attached to said base and to said pole to assist in bonding the parts together for the purpose and substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEE K. FORSYTHE.

In presence of—

JAMES R. MANSFIELD,
WM. CLEARY SULLIVAN.