

No. 741,427.

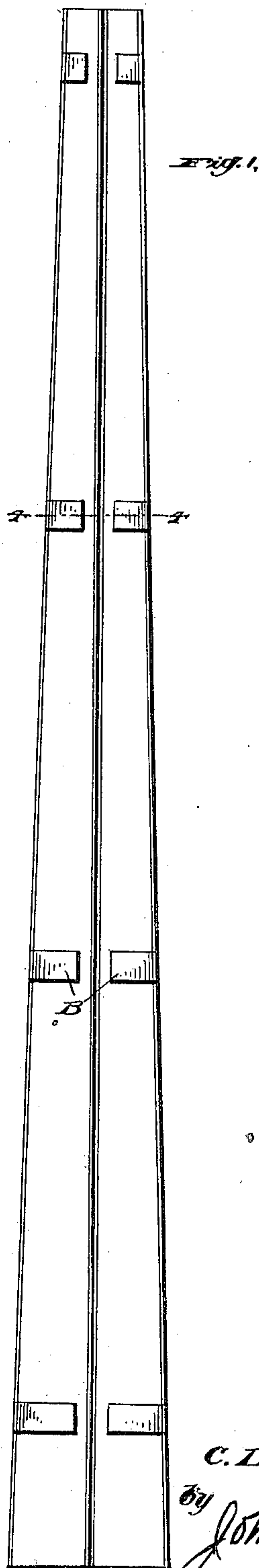
PATENTED OCT. 13, 1903.

C. L. WILSON.  
METALLIC POLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

*J. D. Appleman,*

*D. C. Davis.*

Inventor

*C. L. Wilson*

by *John M. Land*

*Att'y.*

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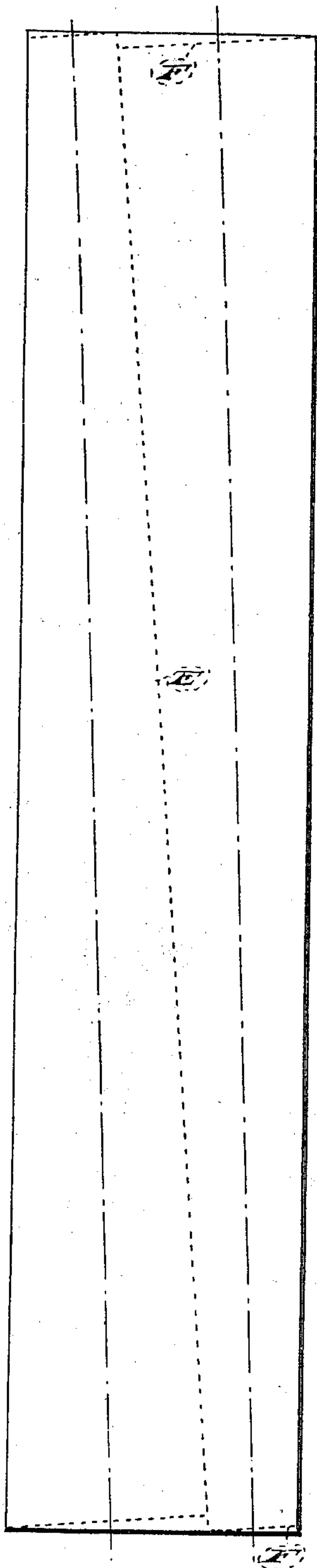
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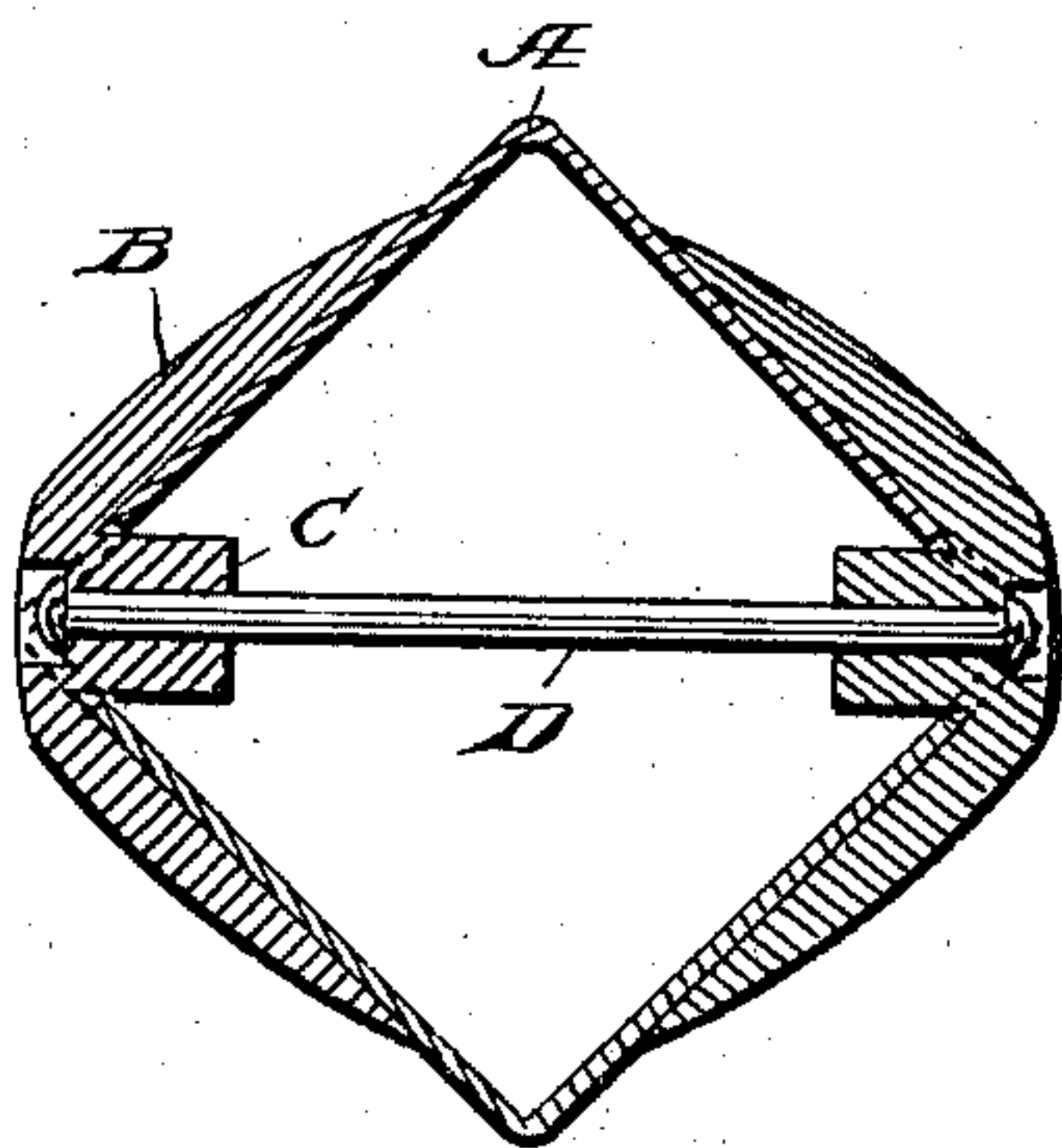
NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

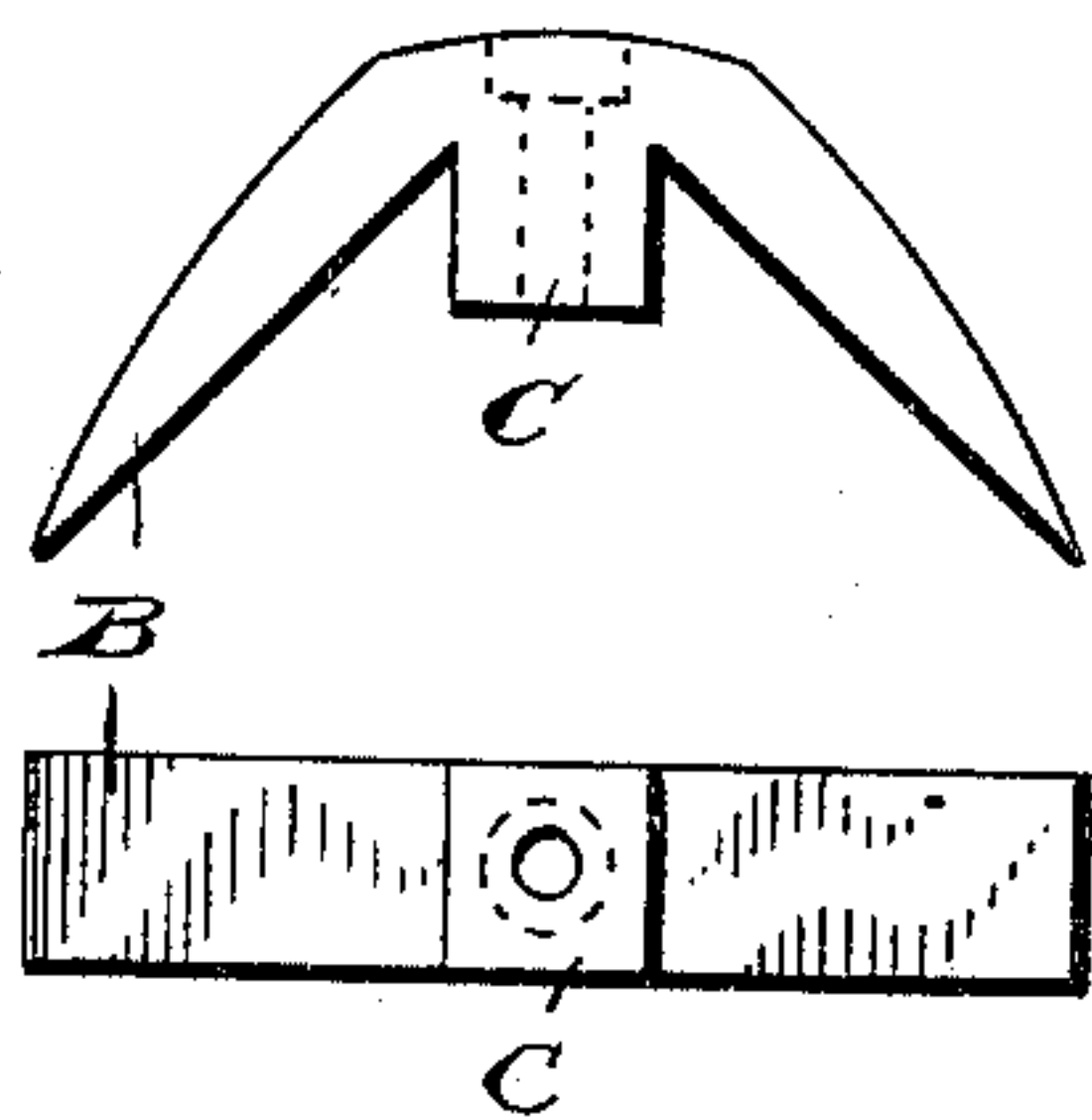
*Fig. 2.*



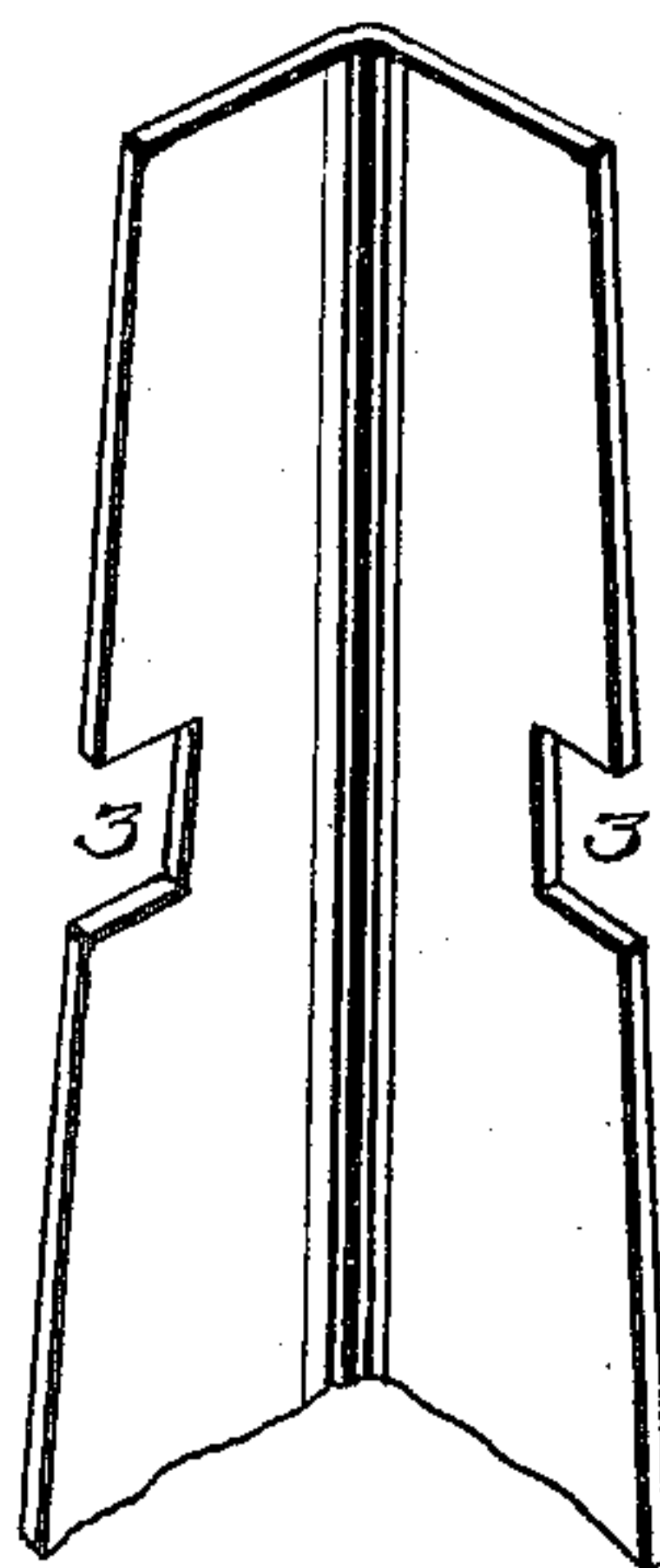
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



Witnesses:  
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Inventor  
*C. L. Wilson*  
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*SEAL*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAYTON L. WILSON, OF MUNHALL, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN NOLAND, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## METALLIC POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,427, dated October 13, 1903.

Application filed April 21, 1903. Serial No. 153,619. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLAYTON L. WILSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Munhall, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Poles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to metallic poles, and is especially designed for use as a pole for supporting trolley or telephone wires, electrical conductors, electric lamps, &c.

An object of the invention is to produce a pole comprising sections which are readily assembled or disconnected, whereby said sections may be nested in "knockdown" condition in order to economize space in shipping, the said sections being interchangeable, and hence require no matching except as to size. Furthermore, an object of the invention is to produce a pole having a series of strengthening or reinforcing clamps, whereby the said sections are held together and at the same time strengthened.

Furthermore, an object of the invention is to produce a sectional pole in which strength and durability are combined with a simple and comparatively inexpensive construction embodying few parts.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of the specification, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the completed pole embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a blank from which a pole may be formed. Fig. 3 is a section taken horizontally of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing a clamp. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a fragment of one of the sections.

In the drawings, A indicates one section of the pole, and the other section, A', is a duplicate thereof. The edges of the sections are provided with a series of recesses *a*, with the recesses of one edge registering with the re-

cesses of the abutting edge of the opposite section. The two sections when brought to the position shown in Fig. 3 have a series of apertures of angular outline for the reception of the fasteners, the said fasteners comprising clamps, each comprising a head *b*, which is shaped to lie against the outer surfaces of the sections. The heads are provided with bosses C, apertured to receive the binding-rod D. The heads are recessed at the apertures of the bosses to form seats for the heads of the binding-rod, the said rod being upset at each end to form the heads which lie in the recesses. The bosses C are angular in cross-section to conform to the shape of the aperture formed by the two recesses of the abutting edges of the section.

Instead of utilizing the binding-rod D with the ends upset I may employ bolts having a nut at each end, or I may employ a bolt having a permanent head and nut threaded in its other end, the detail of construction in this regard being immaterial to a practical operation.

In addition to the clamps I may employ a series of retaining-bands D<sup>2</sup>, interposed between any two of the clamps in such numbers as may be required to afford a rigid construction.

The angle of the bend of the section may be varied, so that when the sections are assembled a squared or rectangular pole may be produced, according to the bend; but this is a detail of construction which may be varied.

From an inspection of the drawings it will be observed that the sections may be dismantled and nested for shipment and readily assembled for use when the bolts are used to bind the clamps in place.

The sections are formed from a blank, as shown in Fig. 2, and when the tapered pole is constructed the edges of the blank are cut on the dotted line E, which extends obliquely the length of the blank and is intersected on the line F at right angles to the line E. This form of blank will allow for the taper of the pole and cause the ends to be straight.

As shown in Fig. 4, the sections of the pole are approximately V-shaped in cross-section, as at A, and the clamp members B are de-



signed to engage the outer surfaces of the sections A. The sections B have bosses C, apertured to receive the binding-rods D, which have their heads seated in recesses in the outer surfaces of the sections B.

The section A is formed from the blank, as shown in Fig. 6, and when the tapered post or pole is constructed the edges of the blank are cut on the dotted line E, which extends obliquely the length of the blank and is intersected on the line F at a right angle to the line E. This form of blank will allow for the taper and cause the ends to be straight.

The construction, operation, and advantages will, it is thought, be understood from the foregoing description, it being noted that various changes may be resorted to in the proportion and other details of construction for successfully carrying the invention into practice.

Having fully described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a metallic pole a shell formed of ap-

proximately V-shape casings, clamps partially embracing the casings and having bosses fitting between the edges thereof, said bosses having recessed outer surfaces and binding-bolts having heads fitting in the recesses.

2. In a pole two sections approximately V shape, each having a series of recesses along the meeting edges of the sections in such position that the recesses of one section aline with the recesses of the opposite section, a clamping member having an angular shank fitting into two of the recesses, the clamping member proper extending over the outer surfaces of the sections and bolts connecting the diametrical opposite shanks and clamping members substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 20th day of April, 1903.

CLAYTON L. WILSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN NOLAND,  
J. P. APPLEMAN.