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G. H. JONES.

BASE FOR POLES OR POSTS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1903.

NO MODEL.

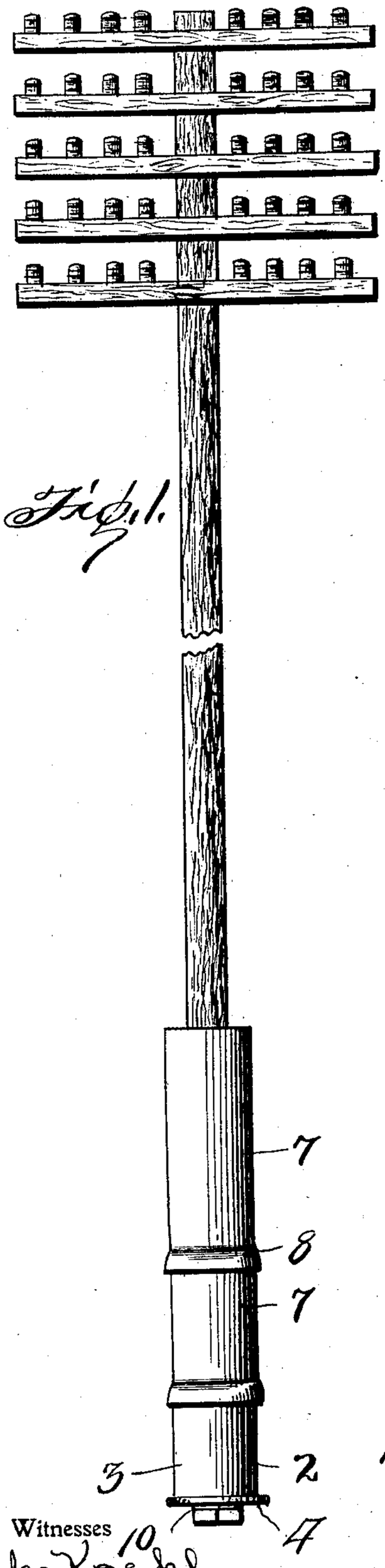

Fig. 1.

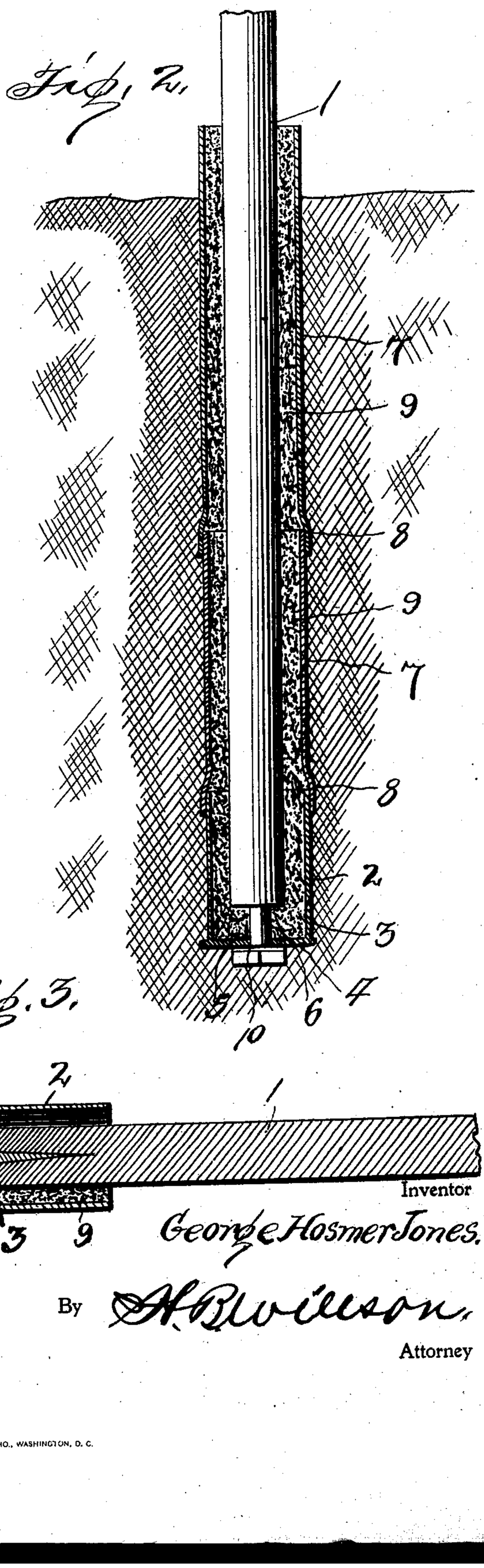

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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No. 753,709. Patented March 1, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HOSMER JONES, OF SALEM, OREGON.

BASE FOR POLES OR POSTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,709, dated March 1, 1904.

Application filed October 8, 1903. Serial No. 176,274. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HOSMER JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Marion and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bases for Poles or Posts; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in bases for telegraph, telephone, and other poles, piles, posts, &c.

The object of the invention is to provide a base for poles or posts which will afford an effectual protection to prevent the embedded end of the pole from rotting or becoming ravaged by insects, which will increase the anchorage area and stability of the pole, and which will protect the extremity as well as the sides of the lower end of the pole under all conditions of service, thereby enabling wooden poles of a kind liable to quickly rot under ground to be used and efficiently employed for an indefinite period.

A further object is to provide a base of the type comprising telescoping tubular sections and a filling of cement or other plastic composition which is so constructed as to admit of the more ready and convenient application of the tubes and the interposition between the bottom cap or tube and the end of the pole of a desired thickness of cement, whereby the entire embedded end of the pole may be coated with a plastic composition which will continue to protect the pole in the event after an extended period of service of the deterioration or destruction of the surrounding jacket or tubular portion of the base.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a telegraph-pole embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same in use; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the pole in a horizontal position, showing the mode of application of the cap or bottom section of the jacket.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 1 denotes a telegraph-pole, which is made of any desired kind of timber, and 2 denotes the base or anchor. The latter comprises in its construction an external jacket and an internal filler of cement or any desired plastic composition. In the disclosed construction the jacket consists of a base-section 3 in the form of a cap which incloses the extreme lower end of the pole, the said cap being formed with a bottom head 4, having an opening 5 for the passage of a connection 6, by which it is connected to and centered from the lower end of the pole, which connection will be described more fully hereinafter. Above this cap are tubes or tiles 7, of which any desired number may be used. In the form shown the lower end of each tube or tile 7 is outwardly flared or bell-mouthed to telescope over the upper end of the underlying cap or tube, thus providing a firm frictional engagement between the connecting-sections and forming at the same time an exterior anchoring-shoulder 8 to hold the jacket against upward movement or displacement. Between the cap and the tubes or tile-sections forming the anchor is a filling 9, of cement or other plastic composition, which when hardened incloses and protects the pole and secures the same to the sections of the jacket.

In applying the protector to the pole the pole is laid horizontally on the ground, as shown in Fig. 3, and then the cap 3 is adjusted upon that end of the pole which is to be embedded in the ground. After placing the cap upon the end of the pole the connection 6 is applied. This connection 6 is preferably an ordinary spike having a washer 10 to bear upon the base or lower end of the cap 3 and is inserted through the opening 5 in the cap and driven into the end of the pole. The extent to which the spike is driven into the pole determines the relative position of the lower end of the pole and the bottom end or head of the cap, whereby more or less space is left between the two to regulate the amount of plastic material inserted beneath the embedded end of the pole. When so applied,

the connection 6 not only forms a fastening to retain the cap in position while the cement is being applied, but also forms a gage-stem by which the operator may regulate the position of the cap to apply with certainty a definite amount of the cement or plastic composition between the head of the cap and end of the pole. After having so applied the cap and connection 6 the cement or plastic composition is fed in at the open end of the cap and forced into the same by means of a suitable tamping-tool until the space between the cap and pole is entirely filled and the lower end of the pole is spaced from the head of the cap by a layer of the plastic composition of a desired depth and thickness. The pole is then allowed to remain until the plastic composition in the cap hardens, after which the tiles or tubular sections 7 may be placed upon the same and the pole raised and inserted in its socket or hole in the ground. While the pole is being raised the section 7 will of course be supported in some suitable manner, as by driving spikes or nails into the pole below them to prevent them from moving down on the cap 3. While the pole is then properly supported the lower tube or tile 7 is lowered and engaged with the cap and filled with cement, after which another tube, if more than one are to be used, is applied to the lower tube in like manner and filled until all of the parts of the jacket have been assembled and filled with the cement or plastic composition, the bell-mouth of each tube or tile section forming a connection which holds it in position upon the underlying tube or cap while the cement is being filled therein. The application of the base is then completed, and the earth may be filled in about the same to support the pole.

It will be seen that by constructing the base in the manner shown and described the anchoring area of the pole is not only increased, but the embedded portion of the pole is entirely protected, so that it cannot rot from contact with the subsoil or become weakened by the ravages of insects; also, that the jacket not only constitutes a coating or form for the plastic composition, but protects the same against any possibility of crumbling, while the shoulders 8 anchor the pole firmly against upward displacement. It will be further understood that the connection 6 allows any desired thickness of layer of the plastic composition to be interposed between the lower end of the pole and head of the cap 3, so that under all conditions of service the extremity of the pole will be protected. This is of importance where the jacket or external sleeve of the anchor is made of metal, which in the course of time is liable to corrode or rust and leak or disintegrate, and thus leave the embedded portion of the pole with its coating of plastic composition bare. If under such conditions the lower extremity of the pole were unprotected or uncovered by the plastic composition, the embedded portion of the pole would quickly rot, notwithstanding the external coating of plastic material above said extremity. Furthermore, the gage stem or connection 6 forms an additional connection between the pole and base and materially strengthens the construction.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

In combination with a pole, a base therefor, comprising a jacket formed of a bottom cap inclosing the lower end of the pole, one or more tubes superposed upon the cap, each of said tubes having a swelled or bell-mouthed lower end telescoping upon the upper end of the cap or underlying tube, a filling of cement between the cap and tubes and the pole, and a gaging connection between the cap and pole, on which the cap is preliminarily adjustable to gage the amount of cement to be applied between the ends of the cap and pole, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE HOSMER JONES.

Witnesses:

HARRIETTE L. JERRIS.

FREDERICK L. JERRIS.