

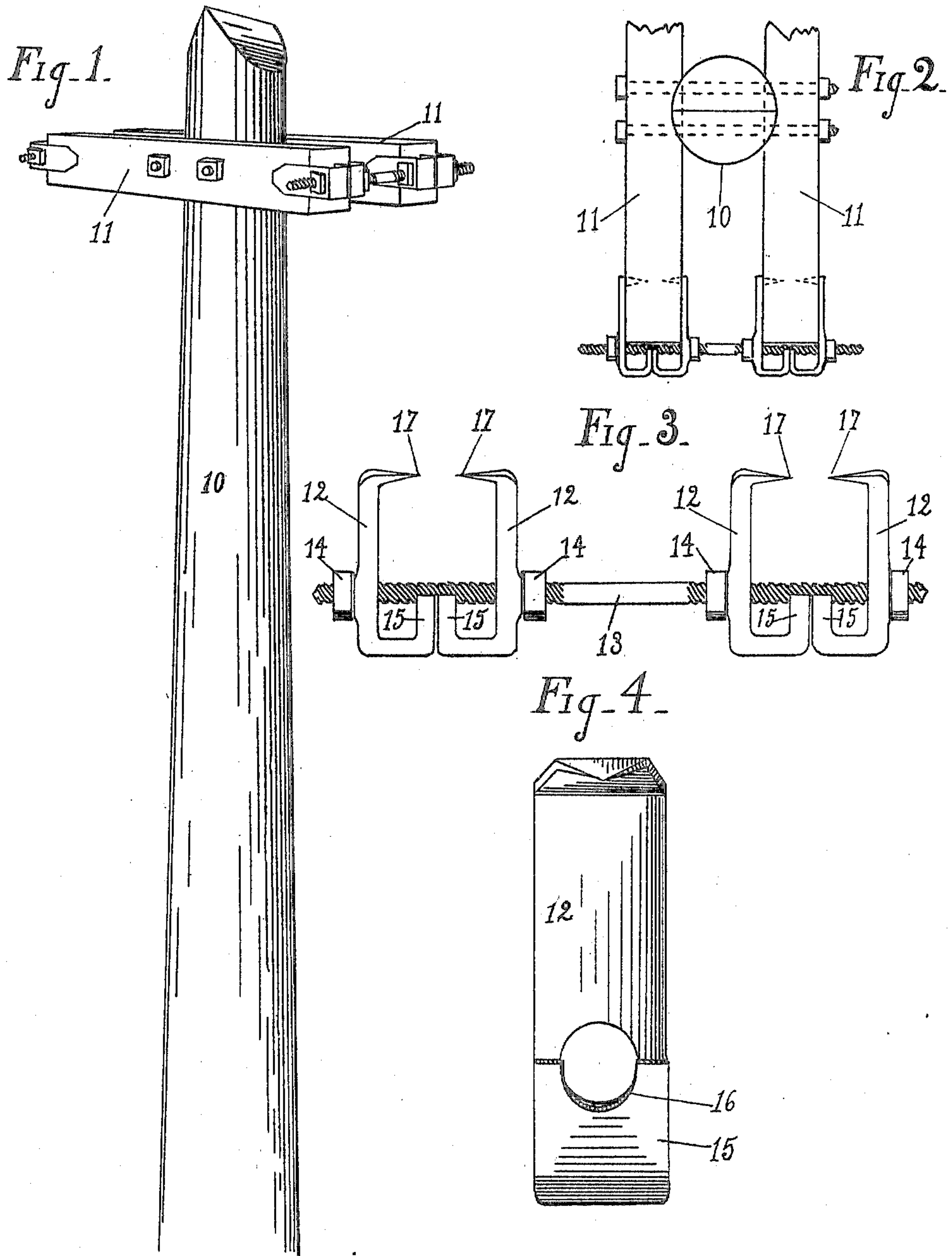
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O. C. ALLEN.

CROSS ARM CONSTRUCTION FOR TELEGRAPH POLES, &c.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1905.



Witness

Claude Hoer
N. Allinson

Inventor

Oliver C. Allen.

By V. H. Lockwood.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER C. ALLEN, OF GREENFIELD, INDIANA.

CROSS-ARM CONSTRUCTION FOR TELEGRAPH-POLES, &c.

No. 811,895.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER C. ALLEN, of Greenfield, county of Hancock, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Cross-Arm Construction for Telegraph-Poles and the Like; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved means for bracing cross-arms on telegraph and telephone poles and the like when they are not braced. In such case the cross-arms are in brackets termed "double arms." This object is accomplished by providing the means herein set forth for bracing the ends of said double arms and holding them relatively in place.

As compared with previous means the means herein set forth for bracing the ends of the double arms saves labor and time. It is not necessary to bore holes through the cross-arms, as the means I provide are clamped on the ends of the cross-arms. Furthermore, the means for clamping the poles is relatively adjustable at any time. When this clamping means is attached to the extreme ends of said arms, it has a better bracing effect than a bolt extending through holes in the arms which are located some distance from the ends of the arms. Furthermore, the means herein set forth does not weaken the arms anywhere, but, on the contrary, strengthens them.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper part of a telegraph or telephone pole with double arms braced as herein set forth. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one end of the double arms, the other end being broken away. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the bracing-clamps. Fig. 4 is an inside elevation of one of the clamping members.

In the drawings, 10 represents a telegraph-pole, and 11 the two cross-arms secured to the telegraph-pole centrally, one being on each side of the pole.

The bracing-clamps are each formed of two similar members 12, that are mounted upon the rod 13, so as to face each other. There is a pair of them on each end of the rod 13. They are held against each other by nuts 14, that screw upon the threaded ends of the rod,

there being one nut on each side of each pair of bracing-clamps. Each pair of bracing-clamps has an inturned heel portion 15, provided with a semicircular groove 16, adapted to partially surround the rod 13. The heel portions 15 of the two members abut against each other, as shown in Fig. 3. At the other end of each member there is an inturned toe-piece 17 or a sharp projection adapted to be driven into the cross-piece.

The clamping-braces are mounted on the ends of the cross-arms by turning the set-screws 14, so as to separate the members 12 somewhat. Then they are applied to the ends of the cross-arms, so that the pole will bear against the ends of the cross-arms. Then the toe-pieces 17 are driven into the cross-arms, as shown in Fig. 2, after which the members 12 are clamped together and against the cross-arms by the nuts 14.

It is seen that with this bracing means the cross-arms are held firmly in relative position and the distance between maintained rigidly, as the members 12 cannot have any play by reason of the toe-pieces 17 and heel-pieces 15 and nuts 14. It is also seen that this is very quickly applied, as no holes need be bored, and the device can be readily replaced or re-adjusted.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a telegraph-pole and the like, of a pair of parallel cross-arms centrally secured thereto, one on each side of the pole, and a clamping means secured to the extreme ends of the cross-arms on each side of the pole for bracing them together, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with double cross-arms on telegraph-poles and the like, of means for bracing the ends of said cross-arms consisting of a horizontal rod, and means on each end of said rod adapted to be clamped to the ends of the cross-arms.

3. The combination with double cross-arms on telegraph-poles and the like, of means for bracing the ends of said cross-arms which consists of a threaded horizontal rod, a pair of bracing-clamps on each end thereof, and nuts on said rod at each side of said bracing-clamps for clamping them on the cross-arms.

4. The combination with double cross-arms on telegraph-poles and the like, of means for bracing the ends of said cross-arm which consists of a horizontal threaded rod, a

pair of bracing-clamps on each end thereof,
the members of said clamps having intumed
heels that abut against each other, toe-pieces
adapted to penetrate the cross-arms, and nuts
5 on said rod for tightening and holding said
bracing-clamps in engagement with the cross-
arms.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed
my signature in the presence of the witnesses
herein named.

OLIVER C. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

Uz McMURTRIE,
N. ALLEMONG.