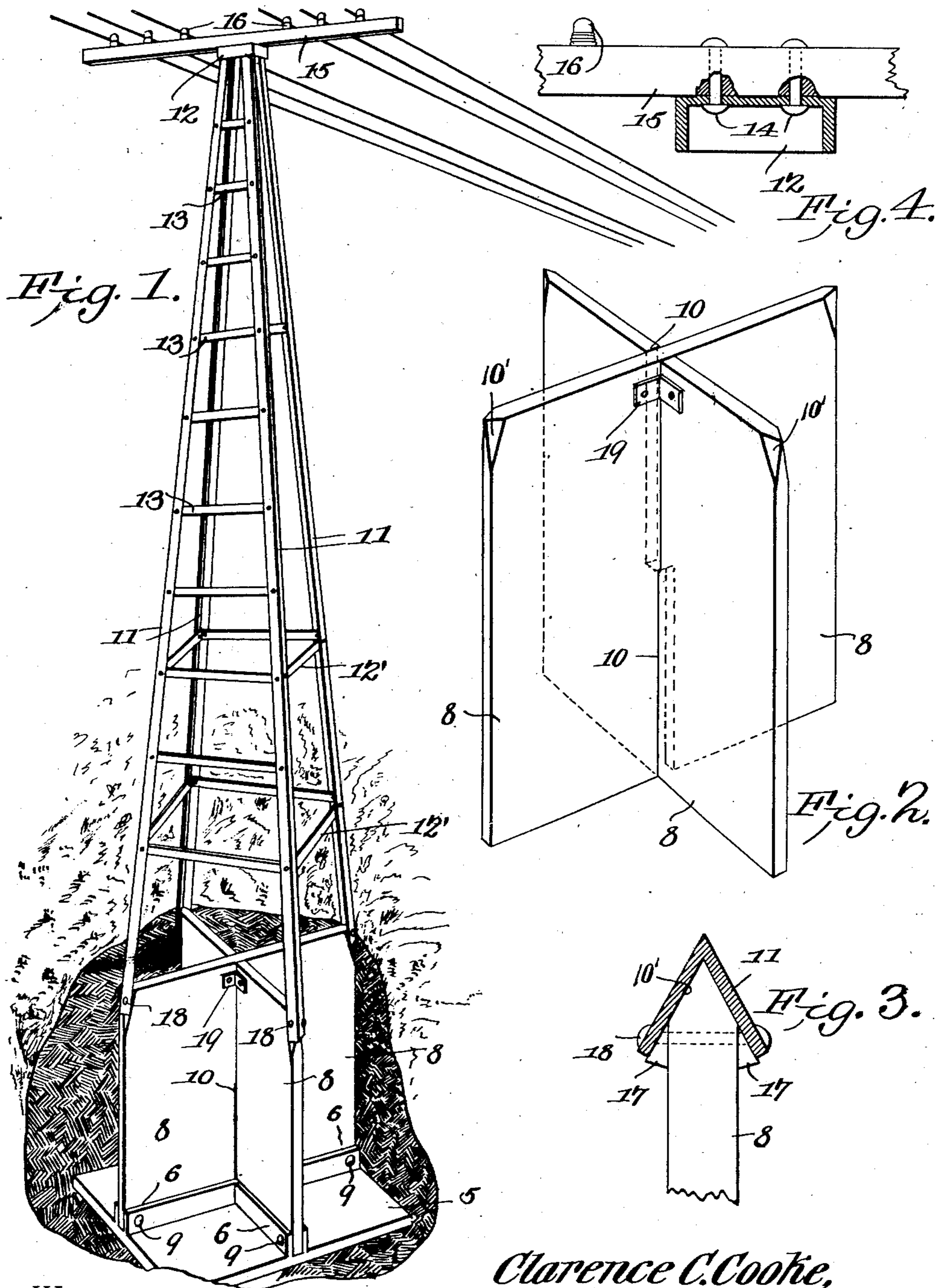


No. 826,996.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

C. C. COOKE.  
TELEGRAPH POLE.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 10, 1906.



WITNESSES:

*E. H. Hunt*  
*S. A. Acker*

*Clarence C. Cooke,*  
INVENTOR.

By *C. A. Snow & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE C. COOKE, OF HOWARD, PENNSYLVANIA.

## TELEGRAPH-POLE.

No. 826,996.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed April 10, 1906. Serial No. 311,011.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLARENCE C. COOKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Howard, in the county of Center and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Telegraph-Pole of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to telegraph-poles, and has for its object to provide a simple inexpensive device of this character which is comparatively light in weight, strong in construction, and which will effectually withstand the action of the elements for an indefinite period.

A further object of the invention is to provide a supporting base or foundation in which the elements of decay and shrinkage shall be positively eliminated, thereby to firmly support the pole in a vertical position and prevent excessive vibration of the same.

A still further object of the invention is to generally improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability, and efficiency, as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a telegraph-pole constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the intersecting anchoring-plates detached. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view showing the manner of attaching the superstructure or pole to the anchoring-plates. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse sectional view of the terminal cap.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The device consists of a supporting-base 5, preferably rectangular in shape and formed of cast-iron or other suitable material, said plate being provided with spaced upstanding ribs or flanges 6, adapted to receive and support the intersecting vertically-disposed anchoring-plates 8. The plates 8 are detachably secured to the ribs 6 by means of

bolts or other suitable fastening devices 9, and each plate is preferably formed with an elongated slot or opening 10, adapted to engage the side walls of an adjacent plate, whereby said plates are firmly locked together. The longitudinal edge of each plate, at the upper end thereof, is inclined or beveled, as indicated at 10', and mounted on said plates is a superstructure or pole, preferably formed of spaced longitudinally-disposed bars or angle-irons 11, the lower ends of which engage the inclined faces of the plates 8, while the opposite ends of said bars converge toward the top of the structure, as shown, and are united by a terminal cap 12. The longitudinal bars 11 are spaced apart by transverse bars 12', and two of the longitudinal bars are preferably connected by a plurality of transverse strips 13 to form a ladder, so that a lineman or other person may conveniently mount the pole. Mounted on the cap 12 and secured thereto in any suitable manner, as by pins or bolts 14, is a cross arm or beam 15, carrying suitable insulators 16 for supporting the overhead wires or conductors, as shown.

As a means for rigidly securing the pole or superstructure on the anchoring-plates 8, suitable wedge-shaped blocks 17 are interposed between the walls of said plates and the interior walls of the adjacent angle-irons, the parts being rigidly secured together by bolts or rivets 18, as shown. The base 5 and anchoring-plates 8 are preferably covered with a coating of coal-tar in order to preserve and protect the same, said base and plates being embedded or otherwise anchored in the ground, either by tamping the earth around the same or by forming a specially-prepared bed or opening in the ground and subsequently filling the latter with cement, concrete, or other suitable material.

Any number of cross-arms may be mounted on the terminal cap of the pole, and, if desired, said cross-arms may also be bolted or otherwise rigidly secured to the sides of the pole.

By having the ends of the anchoring-plates inclined or beveled the angle-bars 11 are caused to snugly engage the anchoring-plates, while by reason of the wedge-shaped blocks 17 a broader bearing-surface is obtained for engagement with the attaching-bolts. Attention is also called to the fact that by having the anchoring-plates detachably secured

to each other and to the supporting-base the anchoring element of the superstructure may be quickly assembled and also readily knocked down and compactly stored for transportation or shipment.

The anchoring-plates of the base are preferably reinforced and strengthened by suitable bars or braces 19, secured to said plates in any suitable manner, as shown.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that there is provided an extremely strong, durable, and efficient pole admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a base, intersecting anchoring-plates engaging the base, and a superstructure carried by the plates and adapted to support an overhead conductor.

2. A device of the class described comprising a base, intersecting anchoring-plates carried by the base and provided with interlocking parts, and a superstructure secured to the anchoring-plates and adapted to support a conductor.

3. A device of the class described comprising a base, intersecting anchoring-plates carried by the base, a superstructure formed of spaced angle-bars the adjacent ends of which are secured to the anchoring-plates, and a cap engaging the opposite ends of said bars and provided with means for supporting an overhead conductor.

4. A device of the class described comprising a base provided with spaced ribs, intersecting anchoring-plates seated between said ribs, and a superstructure secured to the anchoring-plates and adapted to support an overhead conductor.

5. A device of the class described comprising a base, anchoring-plates secured to the base and having their longitudinal edges inclined or beveled, a superstructure formed of a plurality of longitudinally-disposed angle-bars having their adjacent ends secured to the inclined edges of the anchoring-plates, and a cap engaging the opposite ends of said

bars and provided with means for supporting an overhead conductor.

6. A device of the class described comprising a base, anchoring-plates secured to the base and having their longitudinal edges inclined or beveled, a superstructure formed of spaced longitudinally-disposed angle-bars the adjacent ends of which engage the inclined ends of the anchoring-plates, a cap secured to the opposite ends of said bars and adapted to support an overhead conductor, blocks interposed between the anchoring-plates and the interior walls of the angle-bars, and fastening devices passing through the angle-bars, blocks and anchoring-plates, respectively.

7. A device of the class described comprising a base, intersecting anchoring-plates secured to the base and each provided with a longitudinal recess adapted to receive the intermediate portion of an adjacent plate, said plates having their longitudinal edges inclined or beveled, a superstructure supported by the plates and formed of a plurality of spaced angle-bars the adjacent ends of which engage the inclined faces of the anchoring-plates, wedge-shaped blocks interposed between the plates and the adjacent walls of the angle-bars, and fastening devices piercing the angle-bars, blocks and anchoring-plates, respectively.

8. A device of the class described comprising a supporting-base, intersecting anchoring-plates carried by the base, a superstructure secured to the plates and formed of a plurality of longitudinally-disposed angle-bars converging toward the top of the superstructure, said bars being connected by transverse braces some of which constitute a ladder, and a cap secured to the reduced end of the superstructure and provided with a cross-beam adapted to support an overhead conductor.

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

CLARENCE C. COOKE.

Witnesses:

D. S. ALLISON,  
S. C. BOWER.