

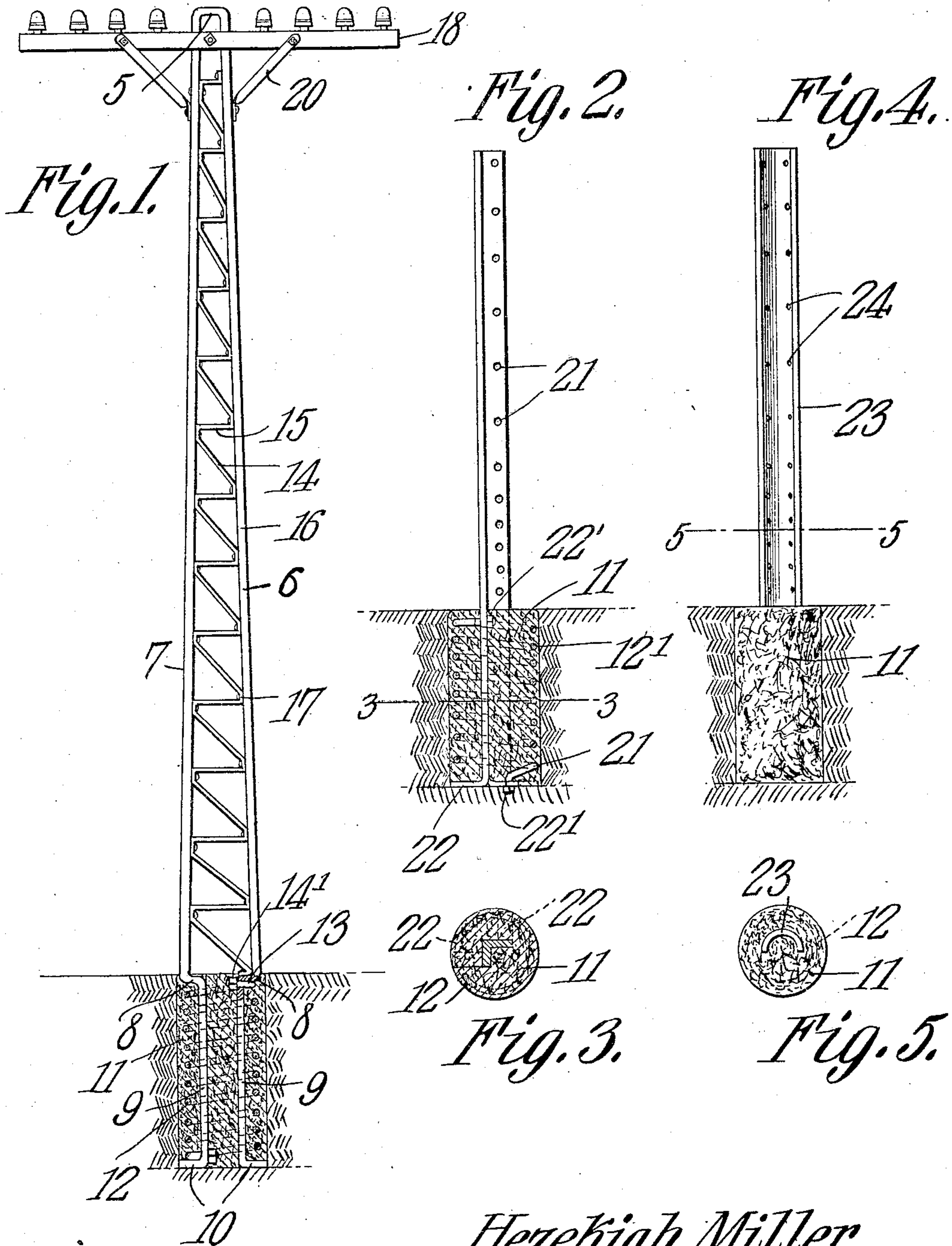
No. 869,252.

PATENTED OCT. 29, 1907.

H. MILLER.

TELEGRAPH POLE, FENCE POST, AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1907.



WITNESSES:

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TELEGRAPH-POLE, FENCE-POST, AND THE LIKE.

No. 869,252.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1907.

Application filed July 11, 1907. Serial No. 383,292.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEZEKIAH MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Morgan, in the county of Morgan and State of Colorado, have invented 5 new and useful Improvements in Telegraph-Poles, Fence-Posts, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to telegraph poles, fence posts and the like and has for its object to provide a strong, 10 durable device of this character which will effectually withstand the action of the elements for an indefinite period.

A further object of the invention is to provide the post or pole with a concrete base having a coiled metallic strip embedded therein thereby to reinforce and 15 strengthen the pole and prevent disintegration of the concrete.

A further object is to reinforce the pole by the provision of diagonally disposed braces connected by 20 transverse bars which constitute steps so as to permit the line-men to readily ascend or descend the pole.

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

25 Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, 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.

30 In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in section of a telegraph or telephone pole constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the concrete base applied to a fence post. Fig. 35 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation illustrating a modified form of the invention. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding 40 parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved device forming the subject matter of the present invention is preferably constructed of a single strip of angle iron or other suitable material bent upon itself to form a flat cap-piece 5 and spaced taper- 45 ing longitudinal bars 6 and 7 which constitute the body of the pole or standard.

The lower end of the bars 6 and 7 are bent inwardly to form horizontally alined stop shoulders 8 defining spaced parallel anchoring members or bars 9, the 50 terminals of which are extended laterally to form oppositely disposed lugs 10.

The base of the pole is preferably molded or otherwise formed of cement, concrete or similar material which surrounds the anchoring bars 9 and serves to pro-

tect the base of the pole and prevent the metal from 55 rusting when the pole is embedded in the ground.

The exterior walls of the base 11 are preferably disposed in alinement with the longitudinal bars 6 and 7 and terminate at the shoulders 8, as best shown in, 60 Fig. 4 of the drawings.

Embedded in the cement or other plastic material comprising the base 11 is a strip of metal coiled to form a plurality of convolutions 12 which surrounds the bars 9 and serves to prevent disintegration of the cement. 65 The opposite ends of the wire or metal forming the convolutions 12 extend through suitable openings 13 in the bars 9 and are threaded for engagement with nuts 14' whereby the terminals of the upper and lower convolutions 12 may be locked in engagement with the 70 base of the pole.

The body of the pole or standard is reinforced and strengthened by the provision of a plurality of diagonally disposed braces 14 connected by transverse bars 15 which constitute steps so as to permit the line-men 75 to ascend or descend the pole.

The braces 14 and bars 15 are preferably formed of a single strip of metal riveted or otherwise rigidly secured to the inner faces of the longitudinal bars 6 and 7 at pre-determined intervals, as indicated at 17.

The pole or standard is provided with the usual cross 80 tree or arm 18 for supporting the insulators, said cross arm being rigidly secured in position on the pole beneath the cap-piece 5 by means of diagonally disposed braces 20.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings there is illustrated a modified 85 form of the invention in which the concrete base is shown in connection with a fence post, the latter being preferably formed of angle iron and provided with a series of openings or perforations 21 for the reception of the line wires. In this form of the device 90 the lower end of the angle bar constituting the fence post is bent to form a plurality of laterally extending anchoring lugs 22 to one of which is secured the terminal of the adjacent convolution 12', the upper convolution being extended through a suitable opening in 95 the angle bar and clamped in engagement with said bar by means of a nut 22'.

A further modification is illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings in which the fence post 23 is semicircular in cross section with its lower end embedded in the base 100 and anchored thereto in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

The fence post or standard shown in Fig. 4 of the drawing may be constructed of half circle gas pipe and said post may be formed with a plurality of transverse 105 openings 24 for the reception of the line wires.

The posts may be made in different sizes and shapes and may be galvanized, plated or otherwise coated so

as to protect the same against the action of the elements.

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

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. A pole including a standard having a concrete base and provided at its lower end with laterally extending lugs, and a plurality of convolutions embedded in the concrete, the upper convolution being secured to the standard and the lower convolution arranged to bear against the lugs.
2. A pole including a standard having a concrete base and provided with oppositely disposed shoulders, and a plurality of convolutions embedded in the concrete and bearing against said shoulders.
3. A pole including a standard having a concrete base and provided with horizontally aligned shoulders defining spaced anchoring arms having their free ends bent laterally to form terminal lugs, and a plurality of convolutions embedded in the concrete and bearing against the shoulders and lugs, respectively.
4. A pole including a standard having a concrete base and provided with spaced longitudinal bars terminating in laterally extending lugs, braces connecting the longitudinal bars and constituting steps, and a reinforcing member embedded in the concrete and consisting of a plurality of convolutions the upper one of which is secured to the standard and the lower convolution arranged to bear against the lugs.
5. A pole including a standard comprising longitudinal

bars the lower ends of which are reduced to form horizontally aligned shoulders, a concrete base, a plurality of convolutions embedded in the concrete base and bearing against the shoulders, and diagonally disposed braces interposed between the longitudinal bars and connected by transverse bars to form steps.

6. A pole including a standard having its lower end reduced to form horizontally aligned shoulders defining spaced parallel bars the terminals of which are bent laterally to form anchoring lugs, there being openings formed in the parallel bars, a concrete mass surrounding the bars and constituting the base of the pole, a plurality of convolutions embedded in the concrete, the terminal convolutions being threaded and extended through the adjacent openings in the parallel bars, and clamping nuts engaging the threaded portions of the convolutions and bearing against said bars.

7. A pole including a standard having spaced tapering side walls, the lower ends of which are bent inwardly to form horizontally aligned shoulders defining spaced parallel anchoring bars terminating in laterally extending lugs, a concrete base, a plurality of convolutions embedded in the concrete and interposed between the shoulders and lugs, respectively, and a brace formed of a single piece of metal having intermediate portions thereof alternately secured to the longitudinal bars of the standard and constituting steps, one end of the metal forming the steps being supported by the adjacent horizontal shoulder.

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

IEZEKIAH MILLER.

Witnesses:

A. F. WILLIAMS,
ROBERT F. BAKER.