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E. B. HARANG.

MEANS FOR PROTECTING POLES, PILES, AND POSTS FROM DECAY.

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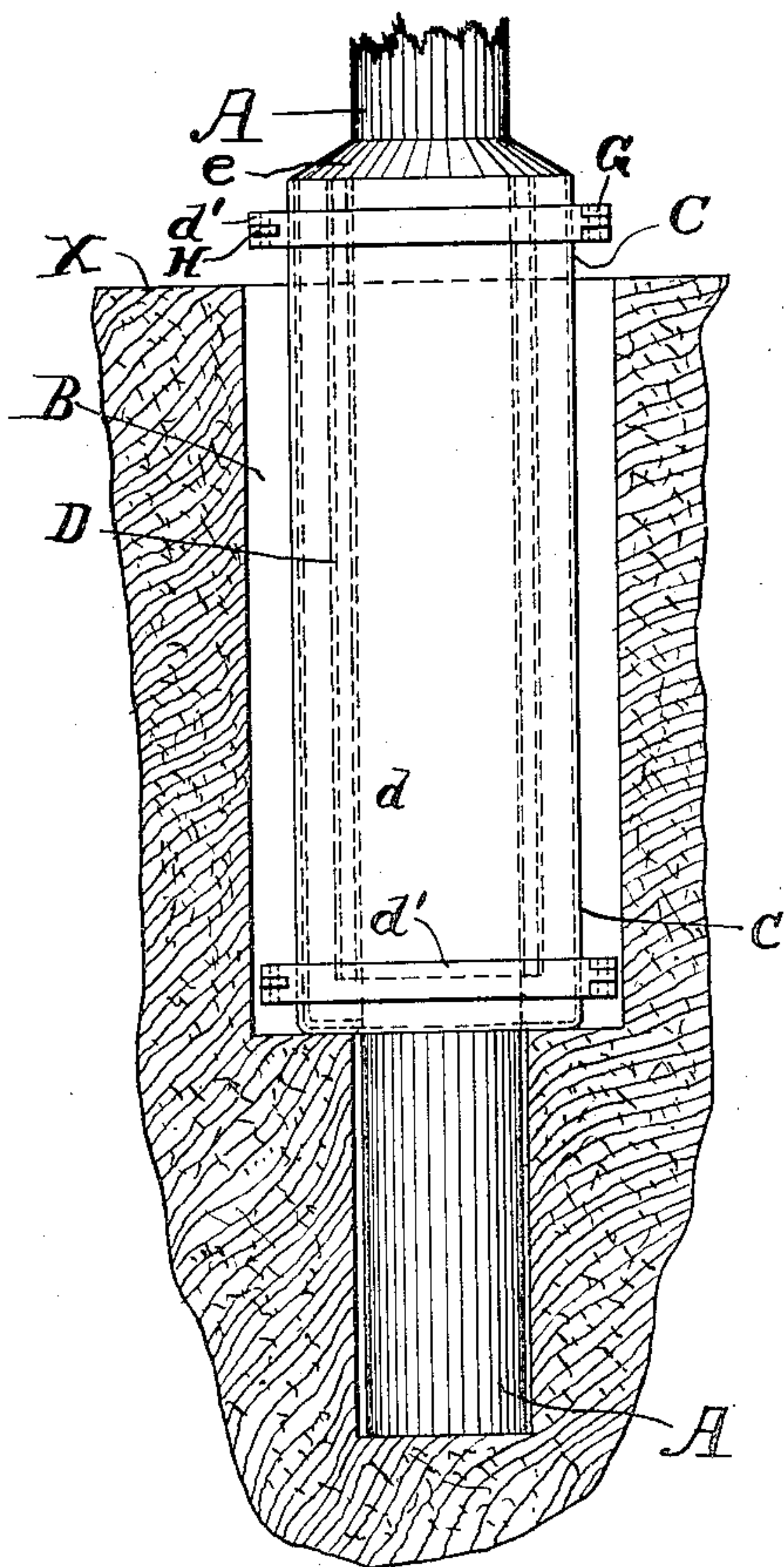


Fig. 1.

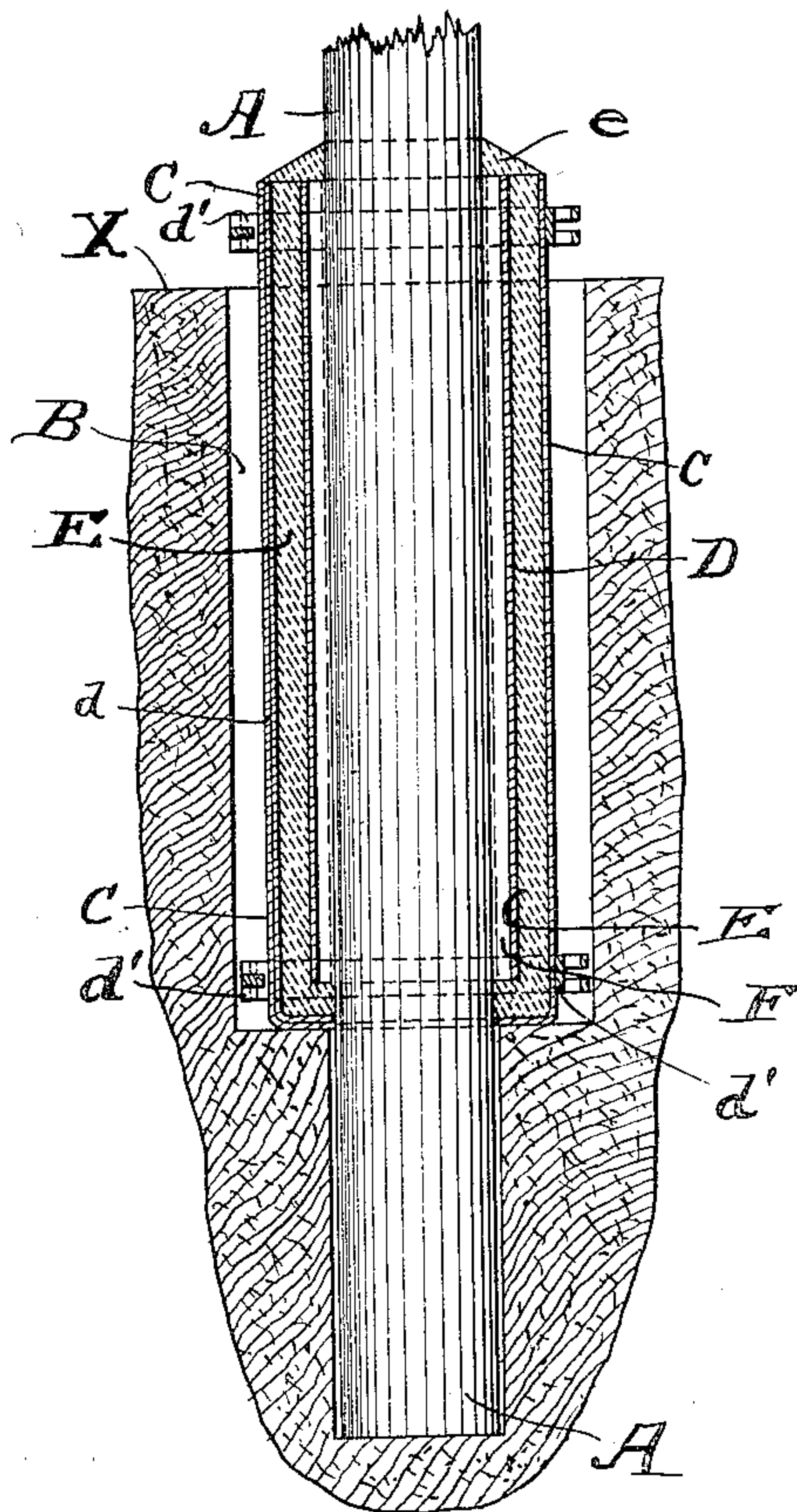


Fig. 2.

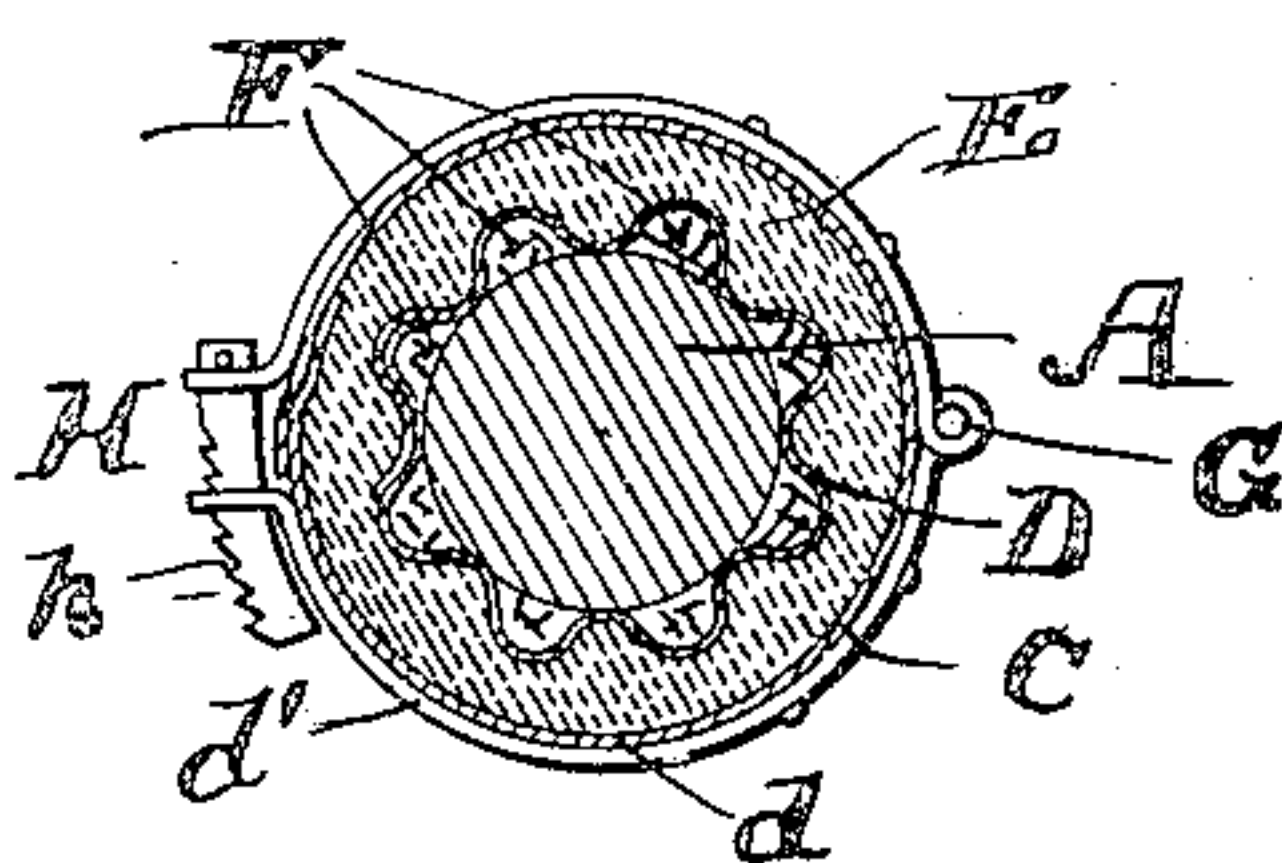


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MEANS FOR PROTECTING POLES, PILES, AND POSTS FROM DECAY.

No. 887,796.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 19, 1908.

Application filed September 5, 1907. Serial No. 391,494.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD B. HARANG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Protecting Poles, Piles, and Posts from Decay, of which the following, when taken in connection with the drawing accompanying and forming a part hereof, is a full and complete specification, sufficient to enable those skilled in the erection of poles, piles, and posts to understand and use the same.

This invention relates to means for protecting from decay the part or portion of poles, piles and posts which are near to the surface of the ground or water, and so specially liable to become rotten.

I have illustrated the invention as applied to a pole suitable for supporting telegraph, telephone and electric railroad wires, the application of the invention is, however, the same whether it be applied to a pole or to a pile or post.

In the drawing referred to Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a pole, with mechanism embodying this invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of a portion of a pole, and of the mechanism embodying this invention, applied thereto; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of a pole and of the mechanism embodying this invention.

A is the lower end of a pole.

X is the level or surface of the ground, and B is a hole in the ground, in which hole the pole is to be, or has been, erected.

C is a metal shield used in and about the erection of the means for preserving the pole from decay embodying this invention, and that may be removed, if desired, after the completion of such means.

D is a corrugated shield, preferably made of tarred paper, or straw board, or of asbestos sheeting, applied to the pole by nails, and a permanent fixture forming a part of the means to protect poles from decay embodying this invention.

E is cementitious material applied when in a semi-fluid condition between the shield C and shield D.

F is asphaltum, coal tar, or other equivalent material applied between the pole A and shield D, in the carrying out of this invention.

The cementitious material E extends be-

low the asphaltum or other equivalent material, and above the surface of the ground, and the additional cementitious material *e*, forming a cover to the asphaltum or other like material, is also preferably used. By this construction the use of coal tar or other semi-liquid material is made possible.

Where the cement cover *e* is used I prefer to apply, as by painting or brushing thereover, a coating of asphaltum or other like material, to the surface of the pole so as to extend above the line where such cover joins the pole, to protect such pole at such line.

In applying this invention to a pole, or pile, or post, such pole, pile or post is put into place and the shield D is first put in proper position around such pole, and the shield C is then placed around such shield D. The shield C is provided with the body part *d*, preferably of sheet metal, and the bands *d'*, of strap metal. Both the body part *d* and the bands *d'*, *d'*, are flexible, so that such shield may be removed from the pole without being slid off the end of the pole, and I provide the hinges G, G, as a means of easily obtaining the required flexibility. A latch H, having notches *h*, *h*, is also provided by me, one end of such latch being pivotally attached to one end of the band *d'* and the other end thereof passing through a hole in the other end of such band.

The latch H is brought into engagement to give the desired thickness of cement between the corrugated shield D and the metal shield C, and the cement in a fluid or semi-fluid form is introduced between the shields. After this cement has sufficiently hardened the protecting material, (asphaltum, coal tar, or the like) is then put between the corrugated shield and the pole.

The cement cover *e*, where a cover is used, is applied after the asphaltum or other paint has been applied.

When the cement is sufficiently hard the outer shield (if made of metal as described,) is removed.

It is evident that this mechanism may be applied to a pole when such pole is first erected, or that it can be applied thereto after the pole has been erected, by digging a suitable hole around the pole. A fence post is erected in precisely the same manner.

The cement used being impervious to water it may be applied, as directed, to a pile in such manner as to come above the surface

of the water, and afterwards the water between such cement and the pile removed and the wood preservative introduced.

While the principal purpose of this invention is to afford means to apply a wood preservative, such as asphaltum, coal tar, or other like material, to a pole, pile or post so as to retain for an indefinite time such wood preservative in place, yet, it will be evident to those skilled in the art that a cement shield in contact with the wood is a coating tending to preserve the wood over which it is applied and that the corrugated shield with the asphaltum, or other like substance may be omitted and considerable benefit will be obtained by the use of the cement shell alone.

Having thus described my invention, its uses and purpose, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. The combination of wood forming a portion of a pole, pile or post, a corrugated shield attached to the wood, a removable metal shield substantially concentric with the corrugated shield, cementitious material between the removable metal shield and the corrugated shield, and wood preserving material between the corrugated shield and the wood; substantially as described.

2. The combination of wood forming a portion of a pole, pile or post, a corrugated shield attached to the wood, cementitious material surrounding the corrugated shield, such cementitious material extending below the corrugated shield and to the wood, and wood preserving material between the corrugated shield and the wood, substantially as described.

3. The combination of wood forming a portion of a pole, pile or post, a corrugated shield attached to the wood, cementitious material surrounding the corrugated shield, such cementitious material extending below the corrugated shield and to the wood, wood preserving material between the corrugated shield and the wood, such wood preserving material extending above the corrugated shield, and cementitious material forming a cover to the wood preserving material extending from the first named cementitious material to the wood; substantially as described.

EDWARD B. HARANG.

In the presence of—

CHARLES TURNER BROWN,
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