

911,134.

Patented Feb. 2, 1909.

Fig. 1.

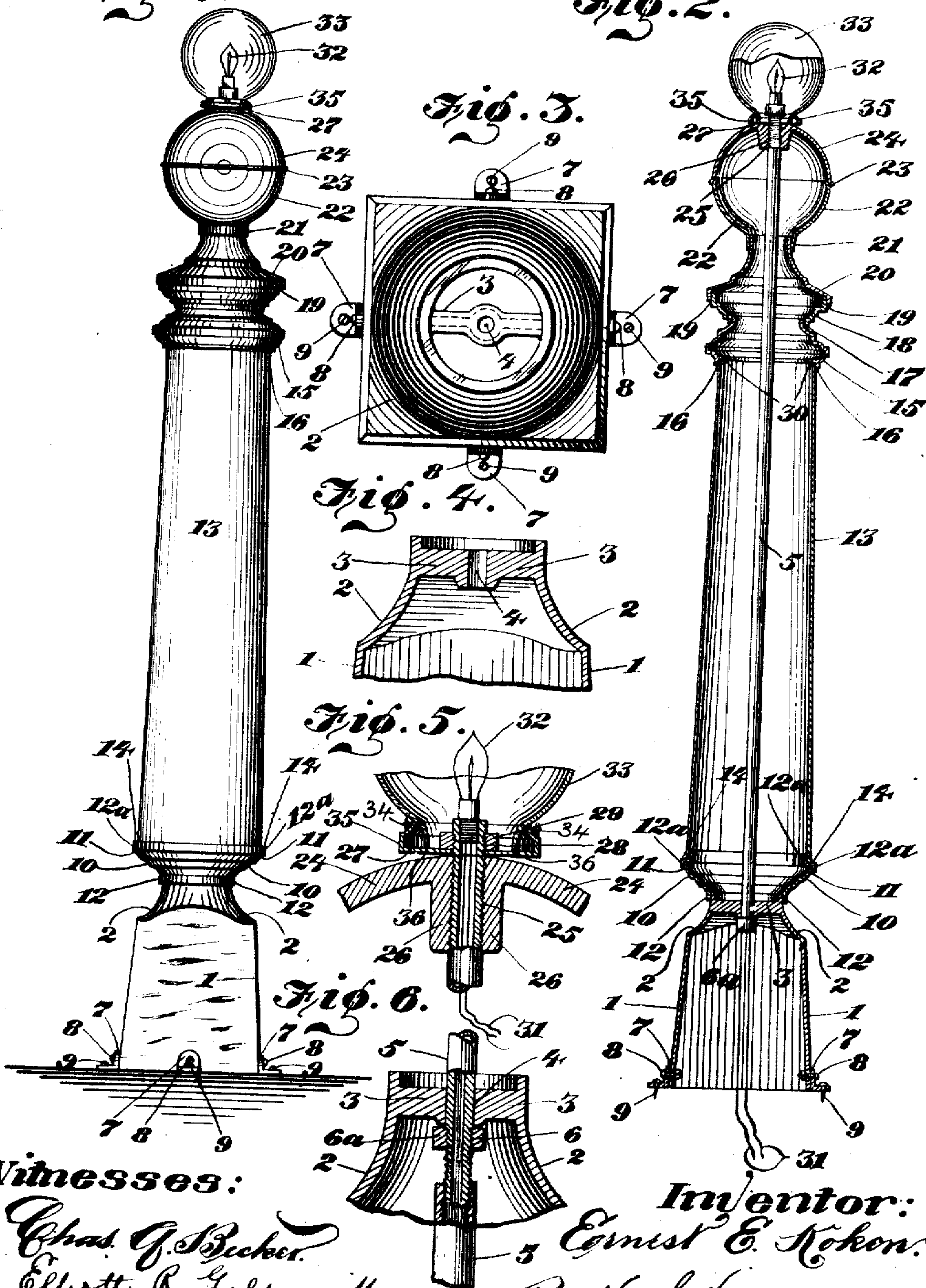
Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BARBER'S POLE.

No. 911,134.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 2, 1909.

Application filed July 25, 1907. Serial No. 385,550.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST E. KOKEN, a citizen of the United States; residing in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barber's Poles; of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention consists of the parts and arrangement and connection of same necessary to construct a barber's pole of metal instead of wood, and hollow instead of solid, and comprises the following features: (1) the constituent parts; (2) the formation of same so as to shed the rain, snow, and the like; (3) means for binding same together in a unitary structure such as a barber's pole must be; (4) the combination of the means for binding the parts together with means for conducting a lighting fluid to a suitable lamp; (5) the construction of the unitary whole of a plurality of separable and relatively small and light parts so as to reduce the cost of production, because of the fact that it is easier and cheaper to make a small casting than a large one, and, also, in order to facilitate shipment and diminish the cost thereof; and (6) also, to construct same of parts having approximately the same thickness throughout where- by greater evenness in casting or formation (and thereby superior strength) is secured.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like numbers of reference denote like parts wherever they occur, Figure 1 is a front (or side or rear) elevation; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view; Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the base disjoined from the superstructure; Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through the upper part of said base; Fig. 5 is a sectional view through the upper part of the ball forming the cap of the pole and the lower part of the lamp globe and connected parts surmounting said ball; and Fig. 6 is a sectional view through the upper part of the base showing same adapted to the use of gas in the lamp instead of electricity, as in the preferred form.

It will be understood that in the following description I do not intend to limit myself to the precise form, number, or arrangement of parts therein set forth, but that the scope of the invention will be indicated by the appended claims.

The base 1, as shown in the drawings, may be substantially rectangular in form, tapering somewhat toward the top, and formed in

its upper portion like a bell having a concaved wall 2 and a perforated transverse strap 3 formed integral therewith extending across the opening within said wall. Through the perforation 4 in said strap 3 a hollow member like a gas pipe 5 passes, said pipe 5 being itself threaded at 6 to cooperate with the threads of a nut 6^a, whereby said pipe is provided with means to form a substantially rigid connection between the upper members of the structure and the base 1, thus enabling said pipe 5 to act as a brace and tie-rod for the castings and other parts superimposed upon the base to bind same to the base as well as to form a conduit for either gas or electric lighting wires. Since the base is thus the member to which the plurality of parts constituting the superstructure is bound, and from which said superstructure is braced, it is desirable that same be securely, or at least adequately, anchored to the floor, ground, or pavement on which it stands. Such anchorage may be afforded by making the base 1 of unusual weight, but, since waste or increased cost of metal would thus be involved, perforated angle-irons 7 are provided, which can be attached by bolts 8 to the base 1, and by screws 9 to the floor or to wooden pegs driven into the ground, or the like. The detachability of the angle-irons 7 reduces the compass in which the base can be packed for shipment, and, also, obviates the danger of cast-iron lugs, substituted therefor, being broken off the cast-iron base by jars or other accidents in shipment.

Immediately above the wall 2 of the base 1 is the inverted bell-shaped member 10, provided with the upper flange 11 and the lower flange 12. The lower flange 12 rests upon the wall 2, which, by reason of its concavity, affords adequate support therefor. Resting upon the flange 11 is the thimble 12^a, which partly overlaps said flange 11 and partly projects within the wall of the hollow cylinder or tube 13, which constitutes the main body of the pole, and rests upon the flat portion 14 of thimble 12^a. The contour of the periphery of the inverted bell 10 is one in which the diameter of said periphery is gradually increased from the bottom up by successive step-like formations, as clearly shown in the drawings. A plurality of castings surmount the tube 13. The lowest of said castings, 15, is provided with the flange 16, which encircles the top of the cylinder 13. The top of the casting 15 is surrounded by the flange 17

on the bottom of the casting 18. The top of casting 18 is surrounded by the flange 19 on the bottom of casting 20. The top of casting 20 is surrounded by the flange 21 on the bottom of the casting or other member 22, the hemispherical form having a mouth opening downwardly, said hemisphere being the lower half of the sphere. The upper part of said hemispherical member 22 is surrounded by a bead-like flange 23 on the bottom of the hemisphere 24, the two hemispheres, when thus joined together, forming a ball, with the aforesaid downwardly-opening mouth and a threaded perforation 25 in its top. Said perforation 25 runs through a strengthening boss 26 depending from the upper part of the wall of the hemisphere 24.

The rimmed disk 27 rests upon the hemisphere 24, said disk being provided with a perforation through which the threaded upper portion 28 of the pipe 5 passes as well as through the threaded portion 25 in the boss 26. The threaded collar or nut 29, when screwed down upon the disk 27, binds same firmly upon the hemisphere 24, and, likewise, binds the hemisphere 24 upon hemisphere 22, the latter upon casting 20, the latter upon casting 18, the latter upon casting 15, the latter, by means of flange 30, upon the cylinder 13, the latter upon bead 14 of casting 10, and the latter upon the concaved wall 12 of the base 1. In this manner, due to the threads 6 cooperating with the internal threads in the nut 6* and the strap 3 forming part of the base 1, the entire structure, consisting of the plurality of parts mentioned, is firmly bound together, so as to constitute a unitary whole, the pipe 5 opening downwardly below the strap 3 so as to receive the electric lighting wires 31, and opening upwardly above the disk 27 and nut 29, so as to allow said wires to project and form connection with the electric lamp 32 contained within the transparent or translucent sphere 33. The sphere 33 is held by thumb-nuts 34 which pass through the rim 35 of the disk 27 and impinge against the flange 36 of the globe 33.

While the construction hereinabove de-

scribed is intended primarily for a barber's pole made of metal, yet it is obvious that such a pole might be used for other purposes, and, moreover, various other materials, such as the veneer-like fabric of Patent No. 859,679 issued July 9, 1907, in the name of William S. Mellen, or pulp fabrics, or the like, may be substituted for the metal contemplated in the foregoing description. Furthermore, the metal work may be changed by the substitution of stamped metal of various kinds for the castings to which reference has hereinbefore been made.

It will be observed that careful provision has been made in the construction illustrated and described herein that each member shall overlap the one next below it, so that the water from rain, snow, and the like will be shed off the pole and have no opportunity to find a passage into the inside. This is of great importance not only to prevent the accumulation of water inside, but, also, to prevent rust and internal deterioration.

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

1. A barber's pole comprising a base, a top, a lamp-support above said top, a hollow tie binding said base and top closely together, said tie being screw-threaded at one end, said top and said lamp-support being provided with screw-threaded openings into which said tie end is screwed, and means engaging the other end of the tie to clamp said base thereto.

2. A barber's pole comprising a hollow base, a hollow top, a hollow non-frangible ornamental body portion intermediate same, a lighting member above said top, and a hollow lighting-fluid-conveying means binding all said members together, said fluid-conveying means being slidable with respect to said ornamental body portion, and being in communication with said lighting means.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses

ERNEST E. KOKEN.

Witnesses:

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