E. E. NEWMAN.

SKELETON POST OR TOWER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1909.

956,146. **Patented Apr. 26, 1910.**

Fig. 1.

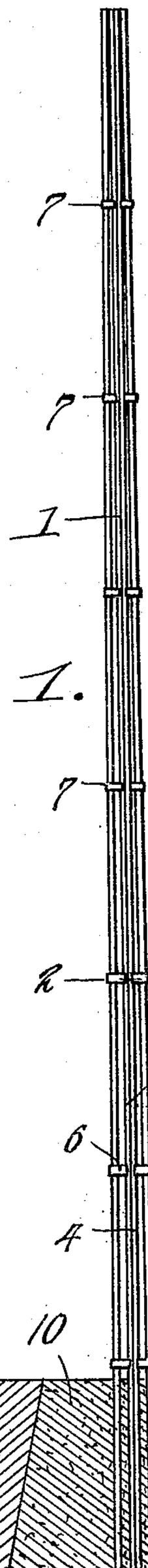


Fig. 2.

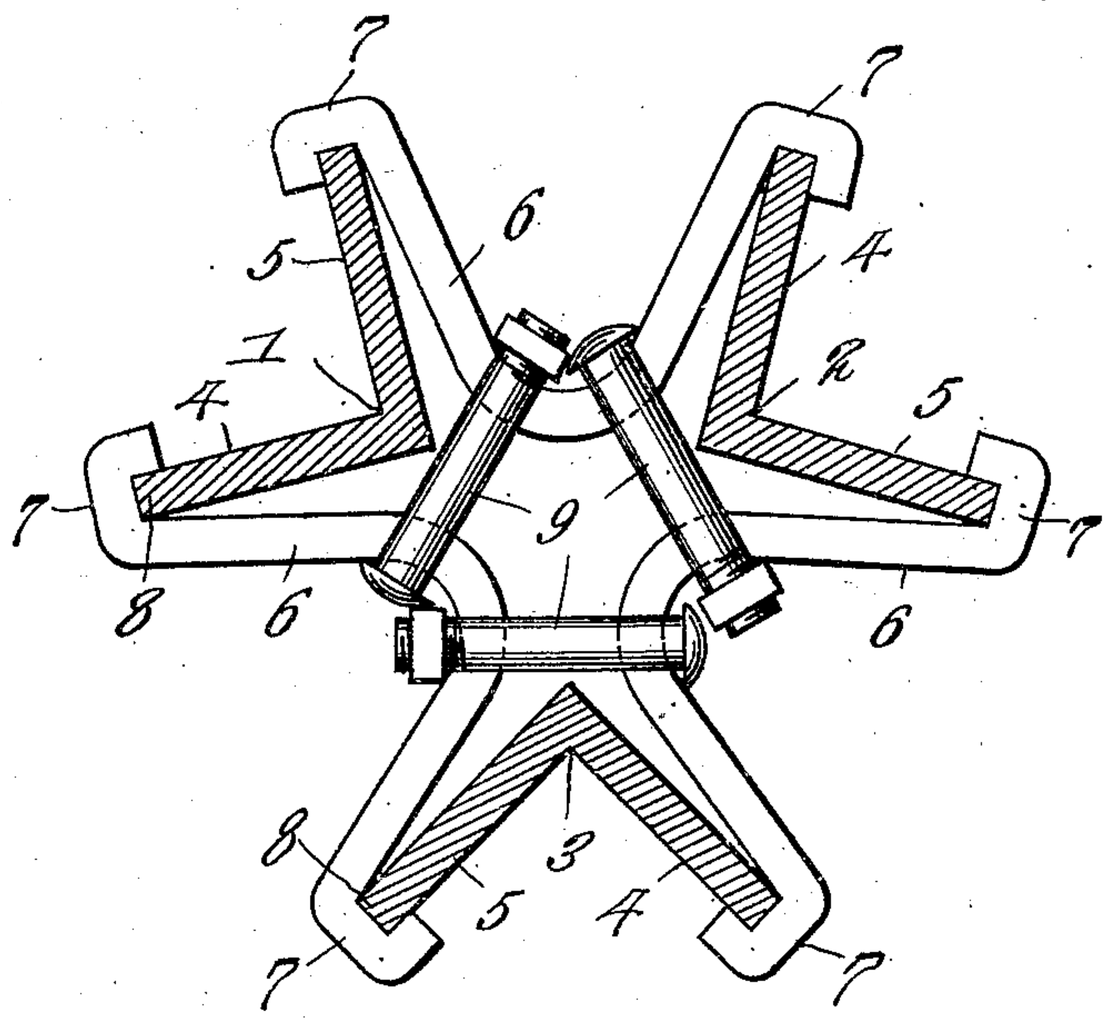
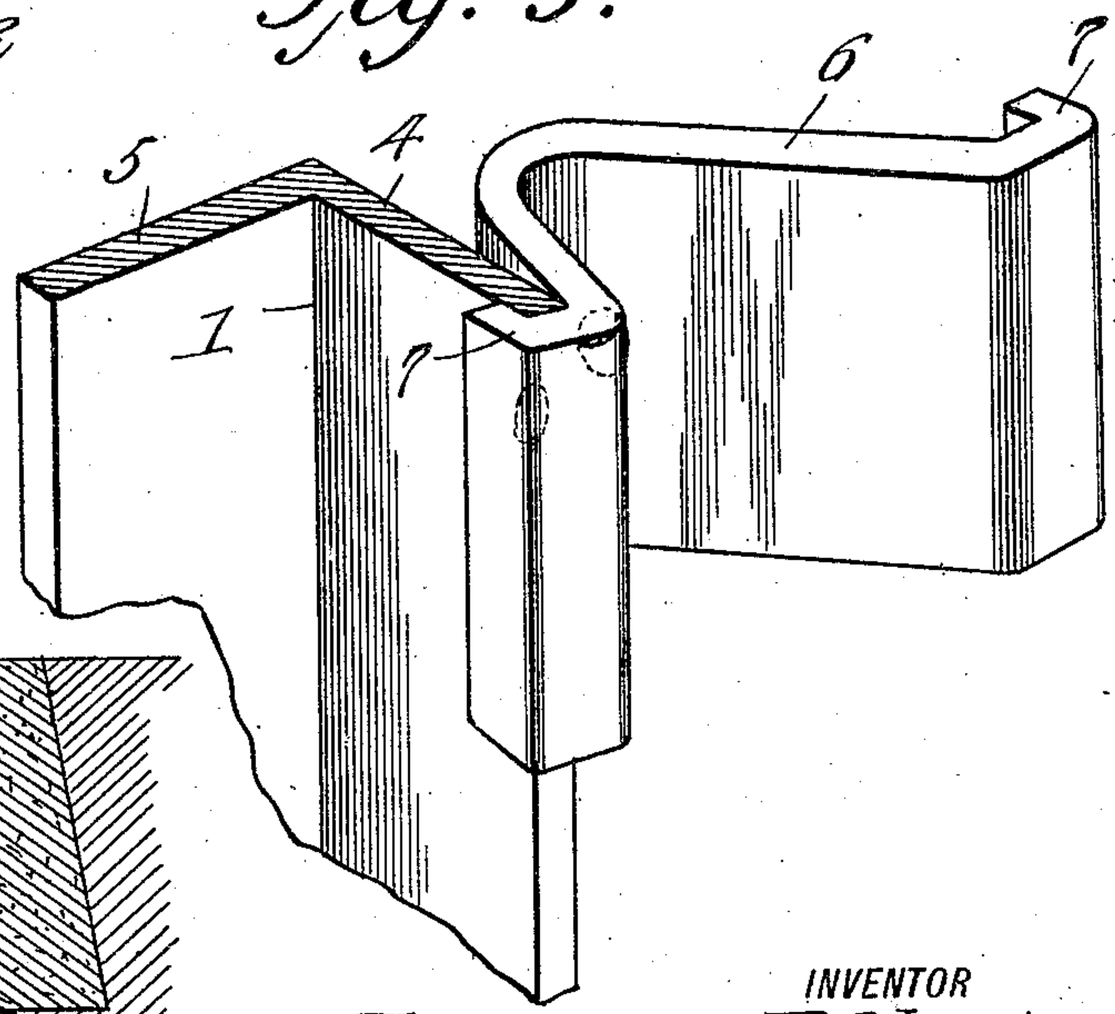


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Frank B. Hoffman

C. M. Catlin

INVENTOR

Eugene E. Newman

BY

Gould & Gould

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE E. NEWMAN, OF BRYAN, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO CHARLES A. BOWERSOX AND ONE-FOURTH TO CHARLES R. BOWERSOX, BOTH OF BRYAN, OHIO.

SKELETON POST OR TOWER.

956,146. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Apr. 26, 1910.**

Application filed March 1, 1909. Serial No. 480,560.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE E. NEWMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bryan in the county of Williams and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skeleton Posts or Towers, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates in general to skeleton posts or towers and specifically to such a structure, preferably formed of metal, which shall be adapted to be used as a substitute for wooden structures of this class, such as telephone, telegraph and other posts of this class.

The main object of the invention is the provision of a structure such as described which shall be formed of a minimum of parts of simple construction united for operative coöperation by an adjustable truing and binding member adapted to hold said parts in rigid desired relative position.

Another object is to provide a tower or post which, while possessing the advantage of relative lightness due to its skeleton form, shall be strong and stable and well adapted to withstand the strain and wear to which structures of the kind are subjected.

Another object is the provision of such a structure which shall be adapted for rapid and easy assemblage into operative position and capable of being disposed in small compass when disassembled for transportation.

With these and other objects in view, the invention will now be described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and then more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the tower or post in operative position. Fig. 2 is a top plan, partly in section, illustrating the assembled component parts of the post. Fig. 3 is a broken perspective, illustrating the relative position of the truing and binding member and the engaging portion of one of the post standards.

Referring now to the drawings, wherein is illustrated the preferred embodiment of the details of my invention, and wherein like reference numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views, 1, 2, and 3 denote post standards, of similar construction and forming the body of the post proper. Each standard comprises members 4 and 5 formed integral and disposed at approximately right angles to each other.

6 indicates the coöperating sections of the binding and truing member, each section of approximately V-shape in general outline, the terminals 7 of which are bent upon themselves to form grip sockets of a size and form to tightly embrace the edges 8 of the standard members, the pair of sockets of any one section embracing the free edges of proximate standard members, as shown. A means for adjusting the relative position of sections 6 is furnished, preferably in the form of bolts 9, said adjusting bolts being screw-threaded and passing through appropriately-positioned bolt holes formed in the said sections. The sections 6 are normally sufficiently spaced from each other to permit, should occasion arise after the initial assemblage of the post, the sections being sufficiently drawn together, by means of adjusting-bolts 9, to maintain the proper relative position of the standards and prevent or correct any tendency thereof to assume a position out of the normally desired one, such drawing together of the sections of the binding and truing member exerting an opposite pull on the edges of proximate standards toward each other and tending to effectively brace the structure.

If desired, the sections 6 can be formed to adapt them, when in position in engagement with the standard members, to lie closely contiguous said members approximately their entire length, such construction providing additional solidity.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, the standards are designed to be positioned in converging relation from the base toward the top, an appropriate number of the binding members being disposed at desired intervals, said members being of course of successively smaller dimensions from the lowermost to the highest to correspond with the dimensions of the narrowing post or tower. The post as illustrated is formed of three standards, but it is contemplated using four or more as desired, in which case of course a proportionate increase in the number of sections forming the binding and truing member is employed, the construction, operation, and relative position of the latter being the same as when a smaller number is used.

The assembled tower or post is to be set

into a foundation of plastic cement and properly stayed until the latter hardens and forms a stable support, a base 11, detachably connected to the lower terminal of the tower further increasing the stability of the same.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a skeleton post or tower of lightness and strength and well adapted as a substitute for wooden telegraph, telephone, trolley, fence, and other posts and which is provided with means for effectively obviating or correcting the tendency, common among structures of this class, of the parts of the post becoming disarranged from the proper relative position.

Base 11, will be the bottom truing spider or device to be fastened in place about three inches above the butt or base of pole, allowing the standards to pass into the earth below the concrete, thus making the pole a perfect electrical ground.

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

1. A skeleton post comprising a plurality of standards of angular shape in cross section, and a binding member including a plurality of flexible sections each terminally formed to engage one edge of adjacent standards, each section intermediate its ends being projected inwardly between adjacent standards, and adjustable securing means uniting each section of the binding member with each of the remaining sections.

2. A skeleton post comprising a plurality of angular standards, and a binding member connecting the standards, said binding member comprising a plurality of flexible sections each terminally formed to engage one edge of each of two adjacent standards, that portion of the section intermediate the ends being projected inwardly between adjacent sections and in spaced relation to the proximate surfaces thereof, and means connecting the respective sections of the binding member.

3. A skeleton post comprising a plurality of angular standards, and a binding member connecting the standards, said binding member comprising a plurality of flexible sections each terminally formed to engage one edge of each of two adjacent standards, that portion of the section intermediate the ends being projected inwardly between adjacent sections and in spaced relation to the proximate surfaces thereof, and connecting bolts adjustably joining each section to each of the remaining sections.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE E. NEWMAN.

Witnesses:
S. H. SCHMACHTENBERGER,
L. A. BOWERSOX.