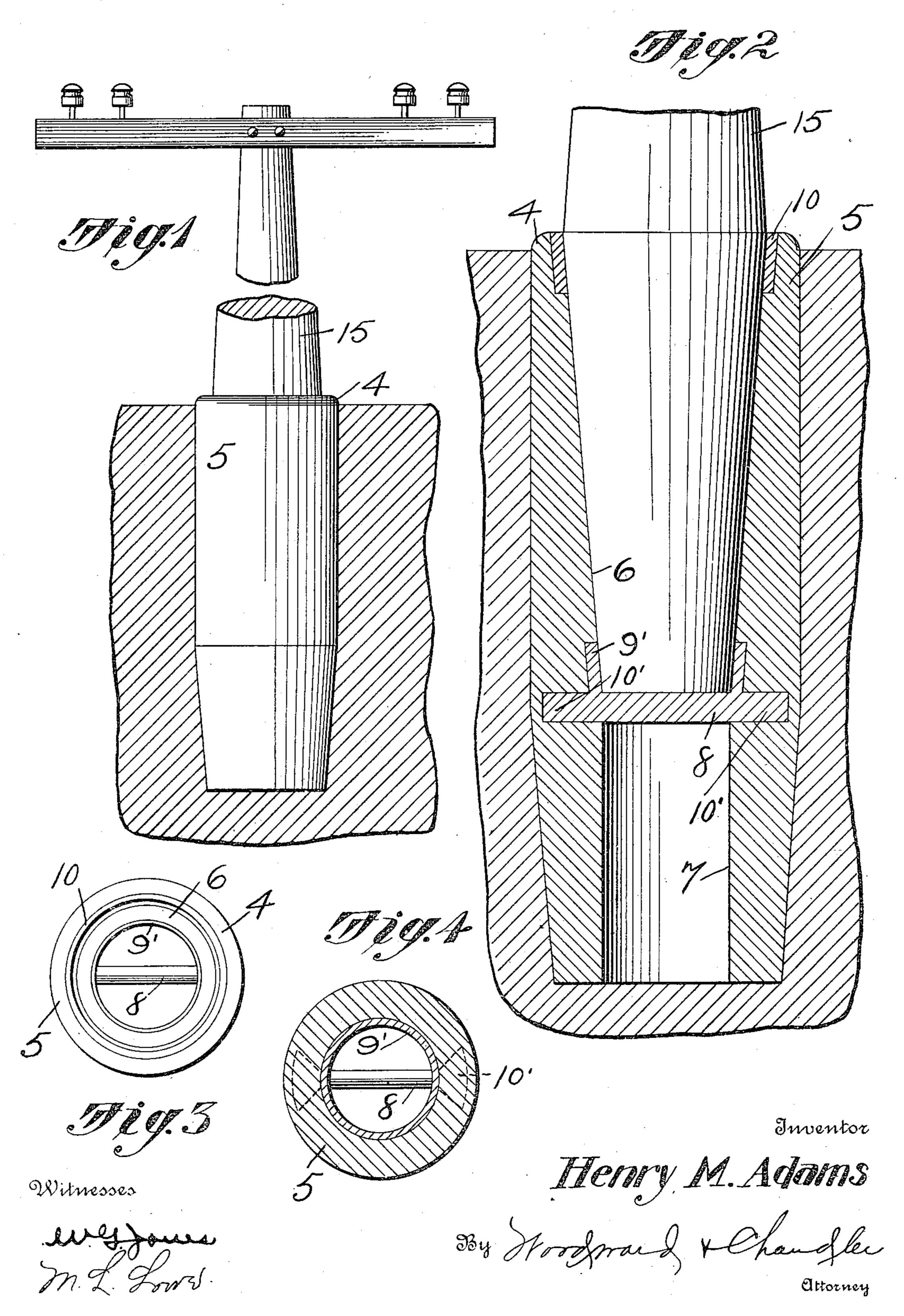
## H. M. ADAMS.

TELEPHONE, FENCE, AND TELEGRAPH POLE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 1, 1909.

962,109.

Patented June 21, 1910.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. ADAMS, OF OXFORD, NEBRASKA.

TELEPHONE, FENCE, AND TELEGRAPH POLE.

962,109.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 21, 1910.

Application filed November 1, 1909. Serial No. 525,783.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry M. Adams, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oxford, in the county of Furnas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone, Fence, and Telegraph Poles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in telephone, fence

and telegraph poles.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a removable non-rotting base, arranged to removably receive the end of a

15 pole for any purpose.

A further object is to provide a concrete post base provided with conical bores of different lengths entering the base from opposite ends with a transversely positioned rod at the union of said bores, by means of which said base may be withdrawn from the ground or earth.

With the above and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 shows an elevational view of a telegraph post provided with my improved removable base, Fig. 2 shows an enlarged sectional view through the lower end of the post and the base, Fig. 3 shows a top view of the base. Fig. 4 is a central cross section.

In carrying out the aim of my invention, I employ a cylindrical base 5 having the end forming the upper end of the base rounded as shown at 4, and entering this upper rounded end is the conical major bore 6, while entering the base from the bottom is the stub conical bore 7. At the point where these two conical bores meet or coincide, is positioned an iron bar 8, which serves as a handle by means of which the base may be lowered into a suitable opening, or by means of which the base may be withdrawn. Carried by the bar 8, there is an upwardly extending annulus 9' being flush with the face of the upper bore and adapted to engage the

inner end of a pole or post forced thereinto, to prevent splitting of the base at its middle. The bar also carries the wing portions 10, at opposite ends whereby when the base 60 is lifted thereby a large portion of concrete is engaged and danger of the bar pulling out obviated. At its upper widest end, the major bore 6 is reinforced by means of the metal conical annulus or band which re- 65 ceives the strain when the tapered fence or telegraph pole is driven into this non-rotting base 5. The tapered ends of the post or poles, are securely held within the major conical bore 6. The lower bore 7 serves as a 70 chamber so that there will be no collecting of water within the upper chamber or bore, the water being permitted to drip and drain down into the lower bore 7, thereby lengthening the life of the post portion embedded 75 and held within the base.

These base members are made in any suitable manner, and are cast within molds within which are placed suitable cores to form the conical bores 6 and 7.

In case it is necessary to replace a pole 15, it is simply necessary to remove the pole without disturbing the base when a new pole may be readily inserted. Should the pole as well as the base be removed, the operator 85 after removing the pole 15 would loosen the earth about the base and secure a suitable lifting cable to the bar 8 in order to remove the base.

In the use of my improved post and pole 90 retainers, the life of the post or pole is materially prolonged, while the base or retaining members are of such a firm and durable character, that they can be removed from place to place and re-used, as where new 95 fence lines are set. The retainers are further simple and inexpensive in construction and efficient in operation.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with a post having a loo tapering end, of a cylindrical retainer forming a base having a conical bore entering each end, one of said bores being considerably shorter than the other, a metal reinforcing conical collar positioned within the inner upper end of said longer conical bore, the tapered end of said post being removably held within said conical bore of largest diameter, and a cross bar transversely extending through said base at the point of union line of said two conical bores.

2. A retainer of the character described,

comprising a cylindrical member having a conical bore entering from each end, one of said bores being considerably longer than the other, a metal annulus suspended within the upper end of said longer conical bore, and a transversely positioned lifting bar embedded within said base at the point of union of said two cylindrical bores, said bar being provided with an upwardly extending annulus lying flush with the face of the upper bore.

3. The combination with a post, of a retainer therefor, said retainer comprising a base having a bore therethrough, a reinforcing collar positioned within the upper end

of the base and lying flush with the bore thereof, a cross bar of less width than the bore and positioned transversely of the base intermediate its ends said bar being provided with an upwardly extending annulus 20 received within the bore and enlarged wing portions formed on opposite ends of the bar and seated within said base portion.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature,

in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY M. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

Walter Divan, Bonnie Divan.