

B. HASKELL.
TELEGRAPH POLE AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1909.

969,863.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

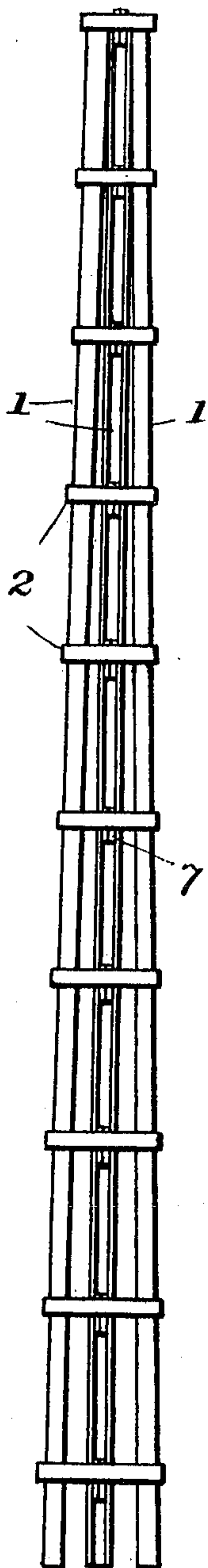


Fig. 2.

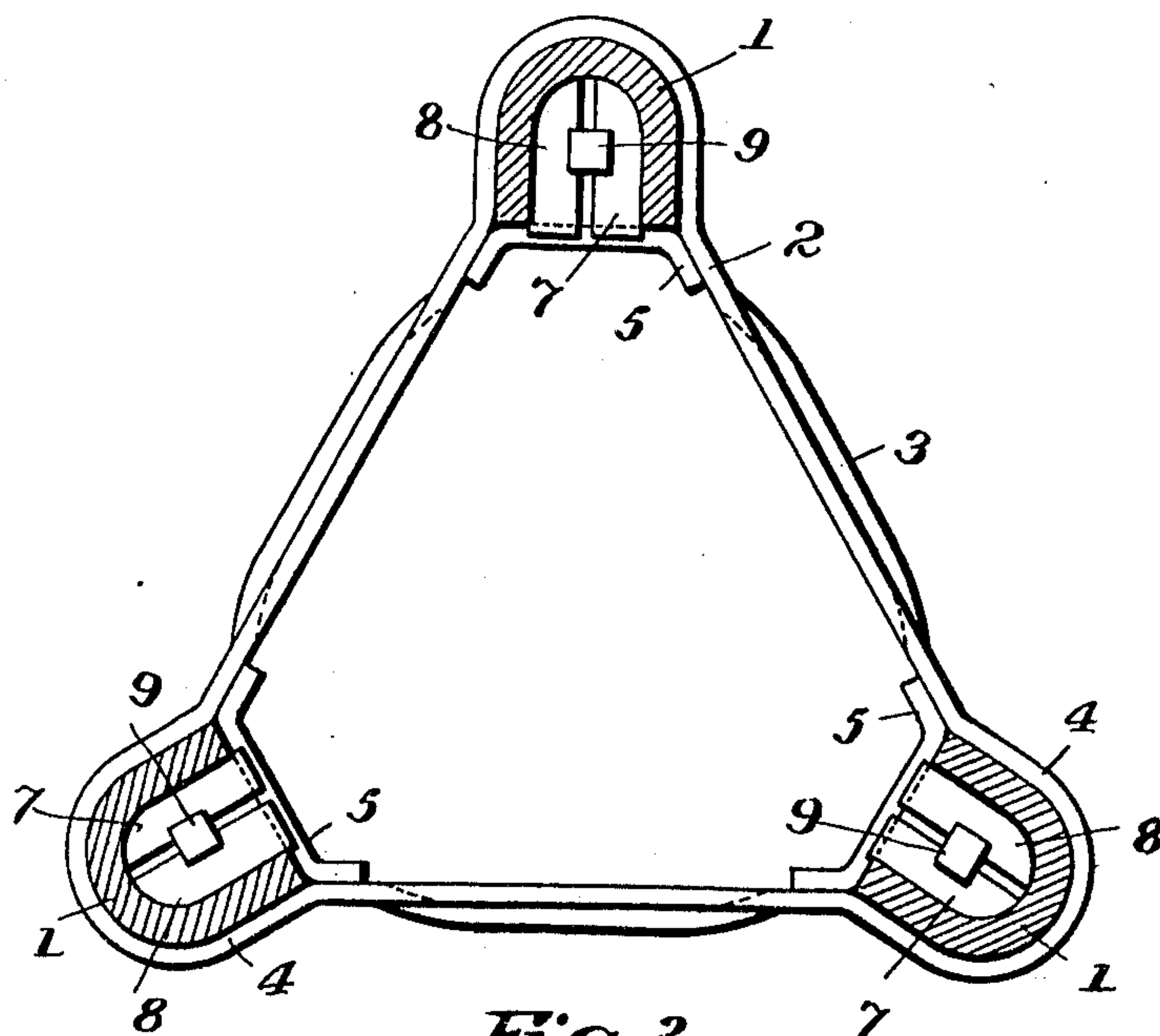
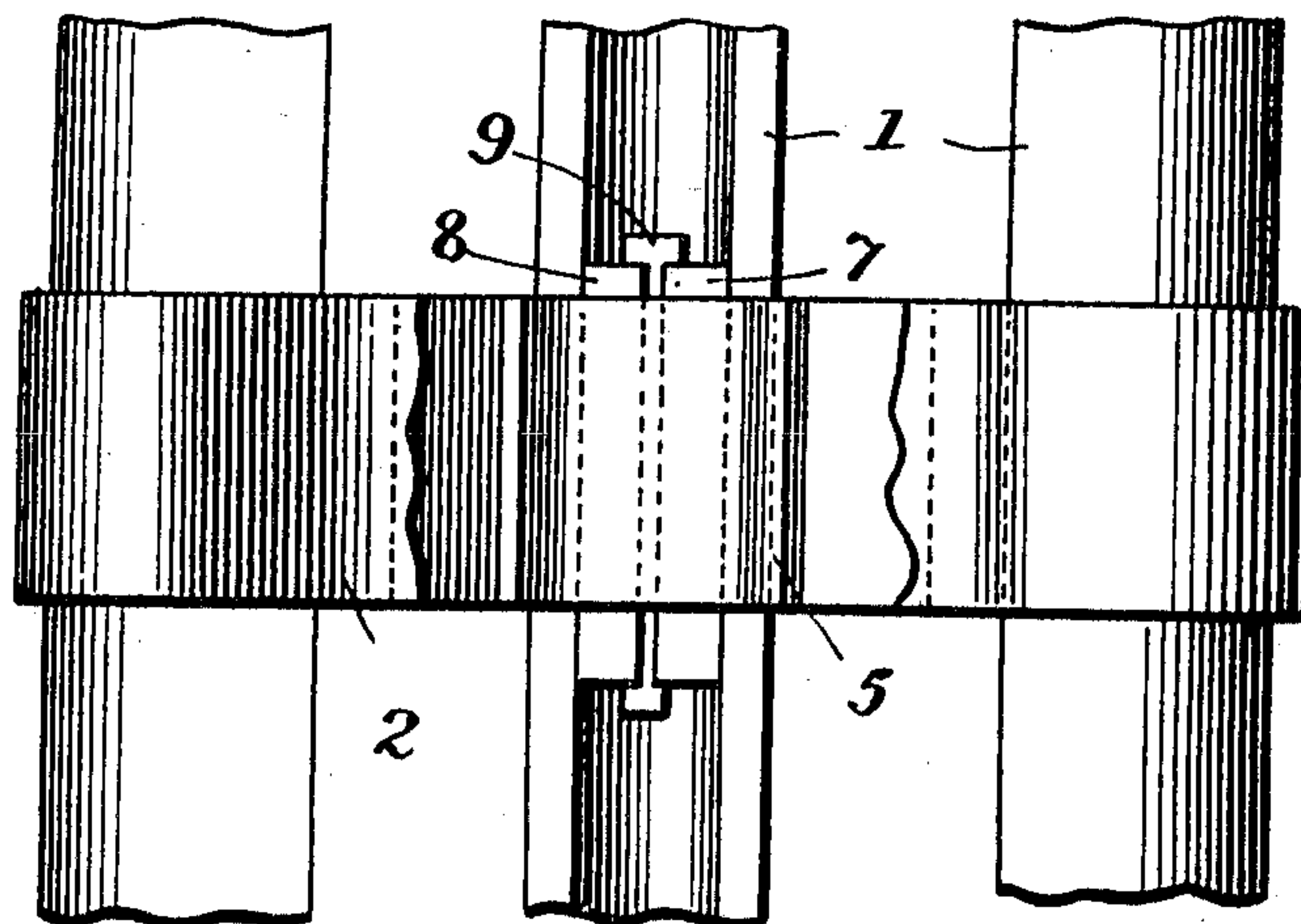


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

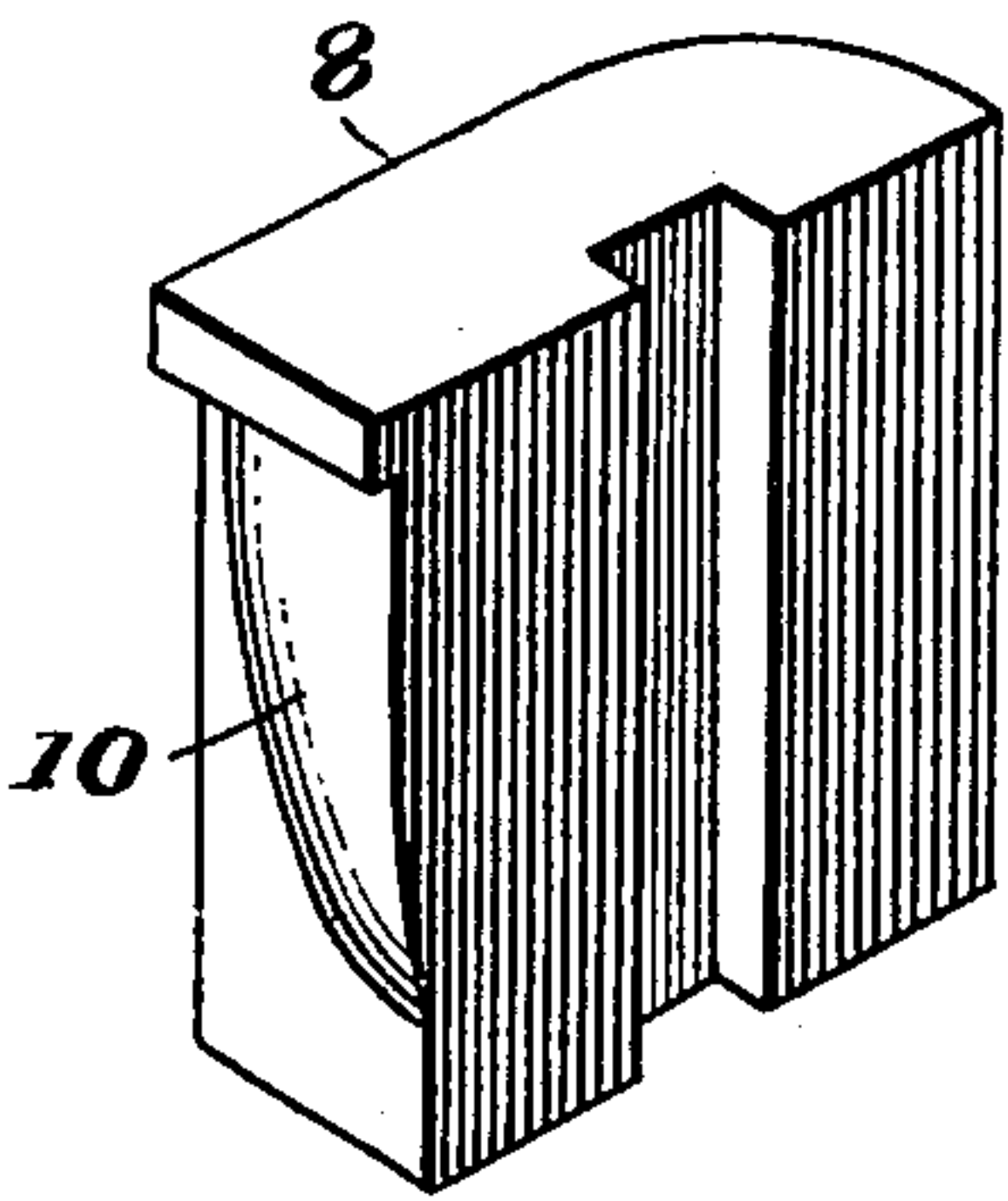


Fig. 5.

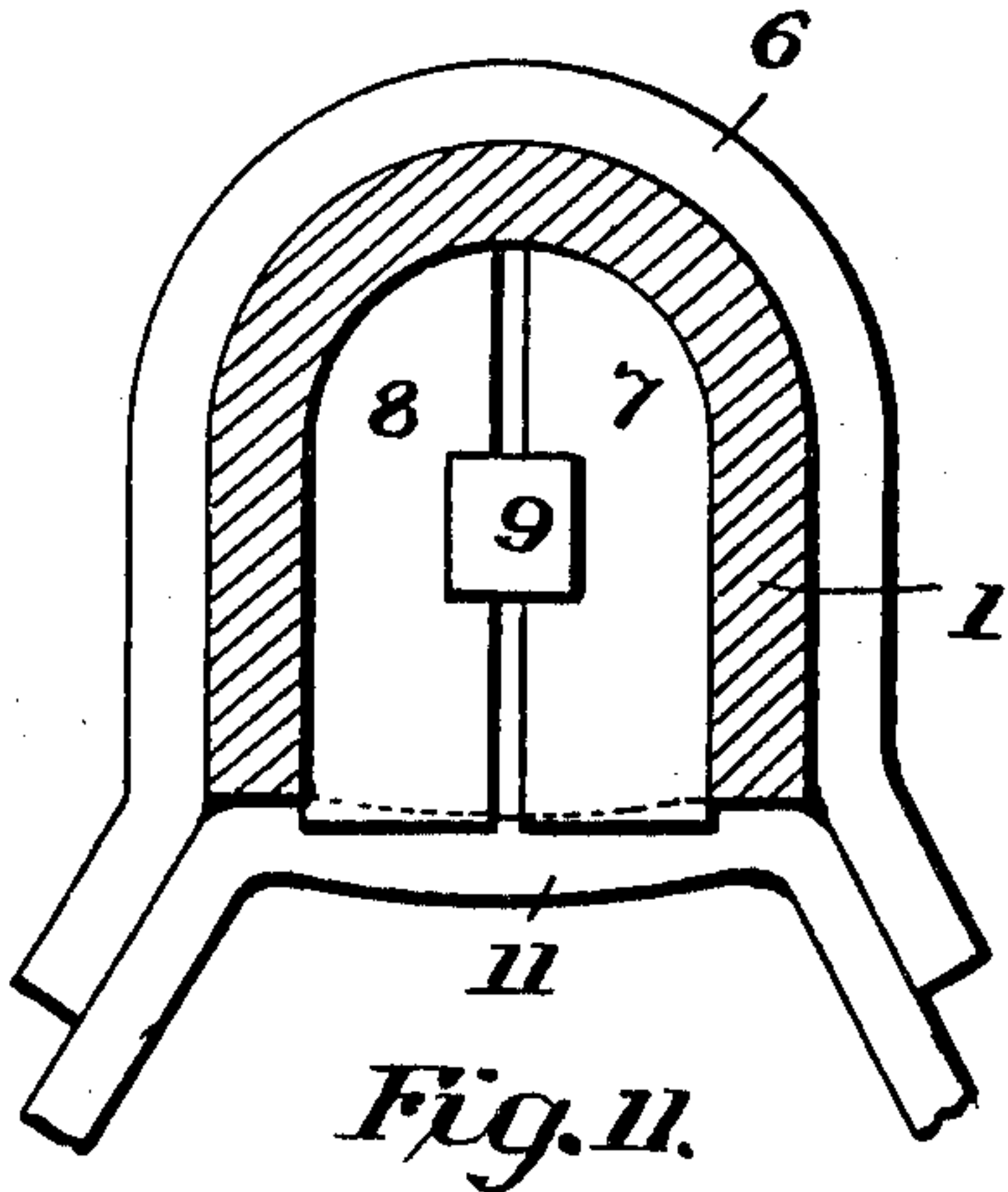


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

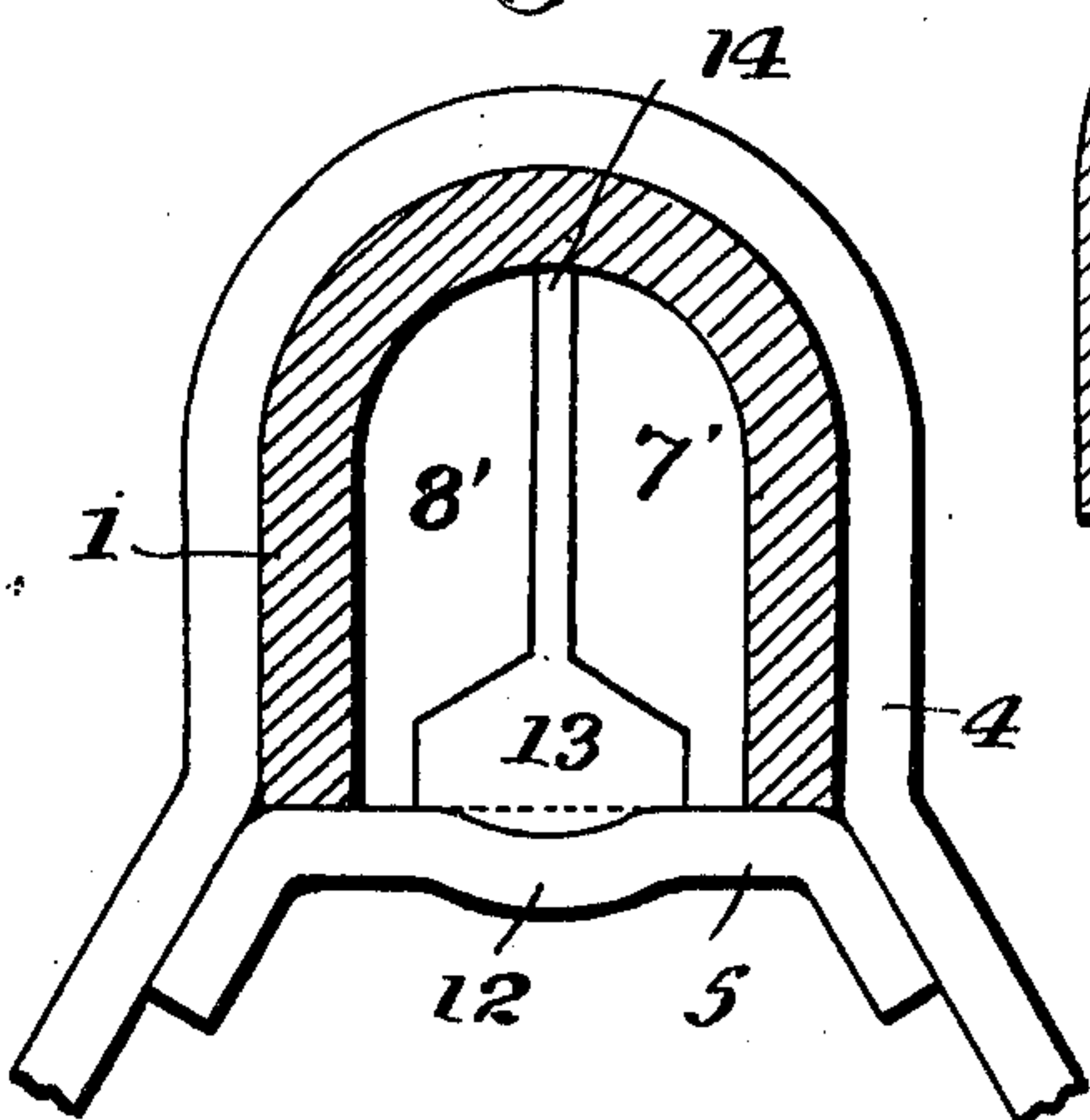


Fig. 11.

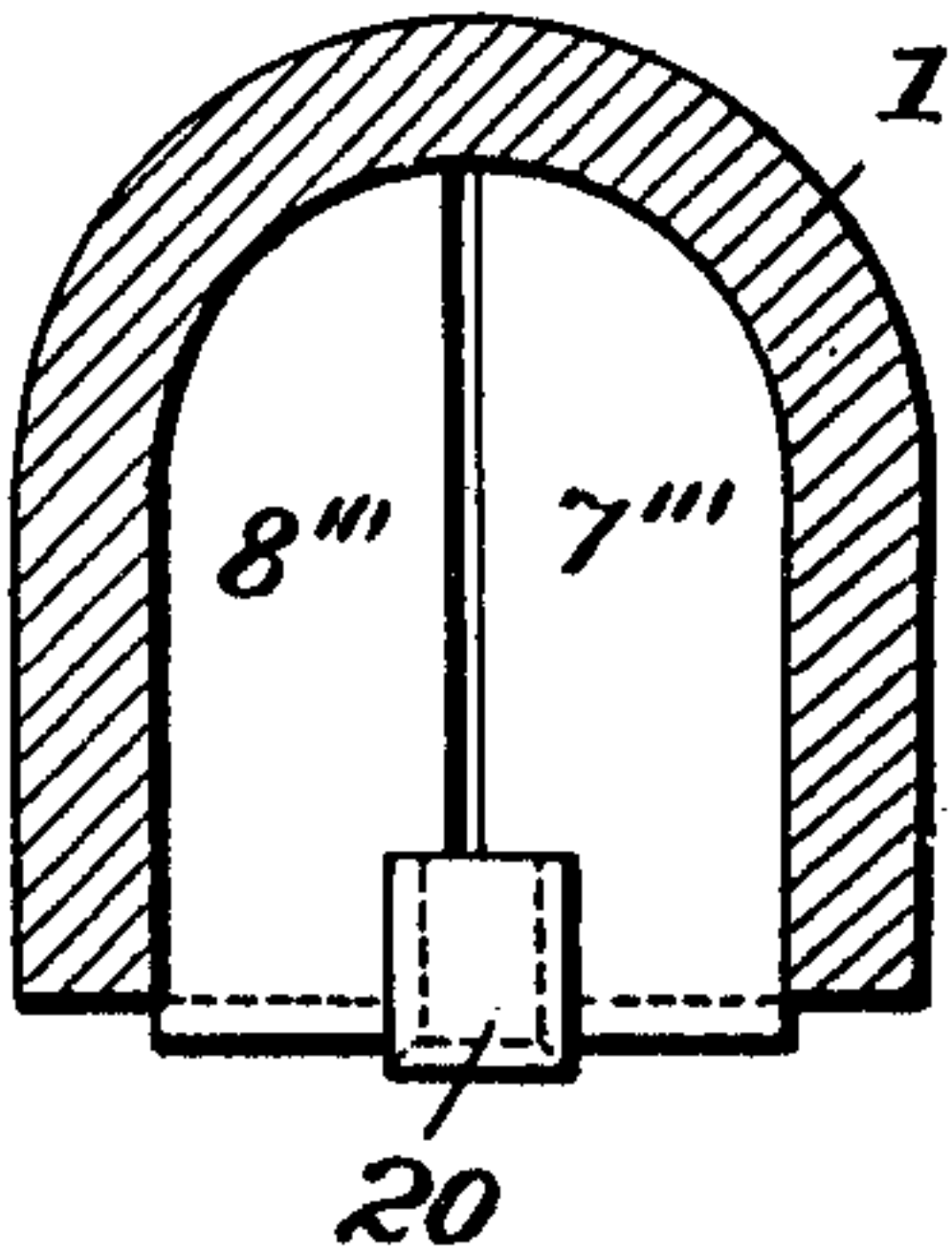


Fig. 8.

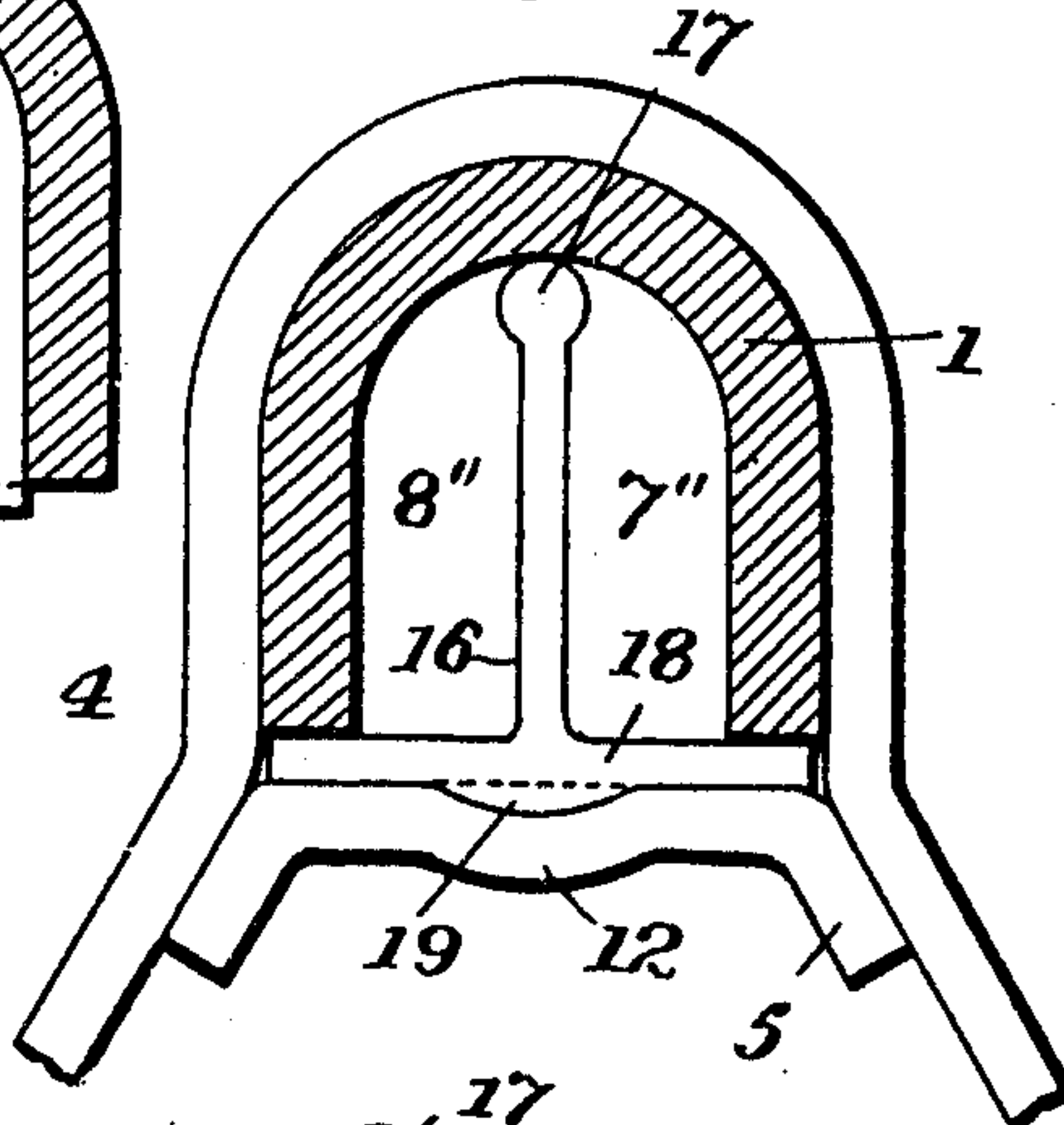


Fig. 9.

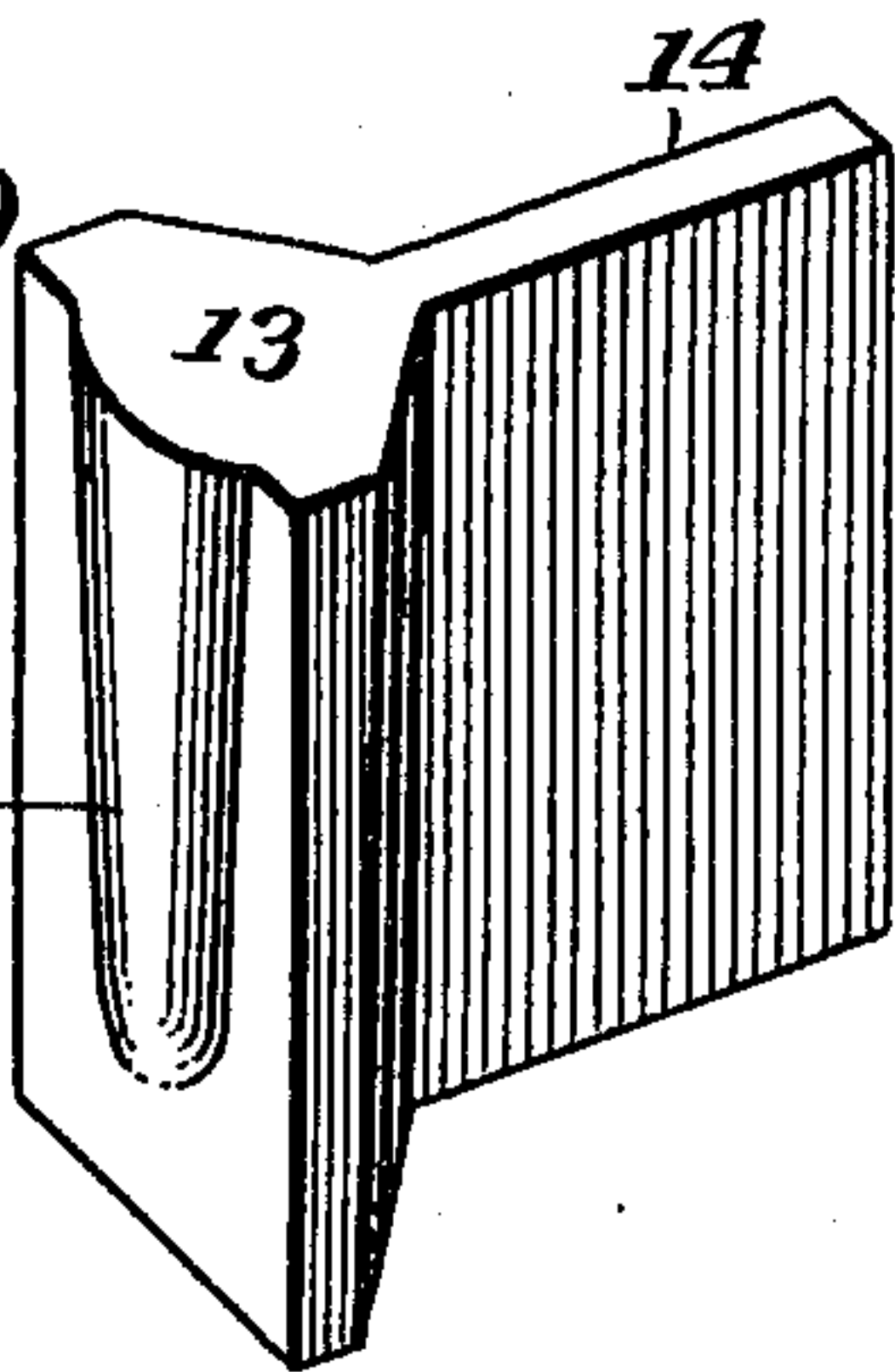
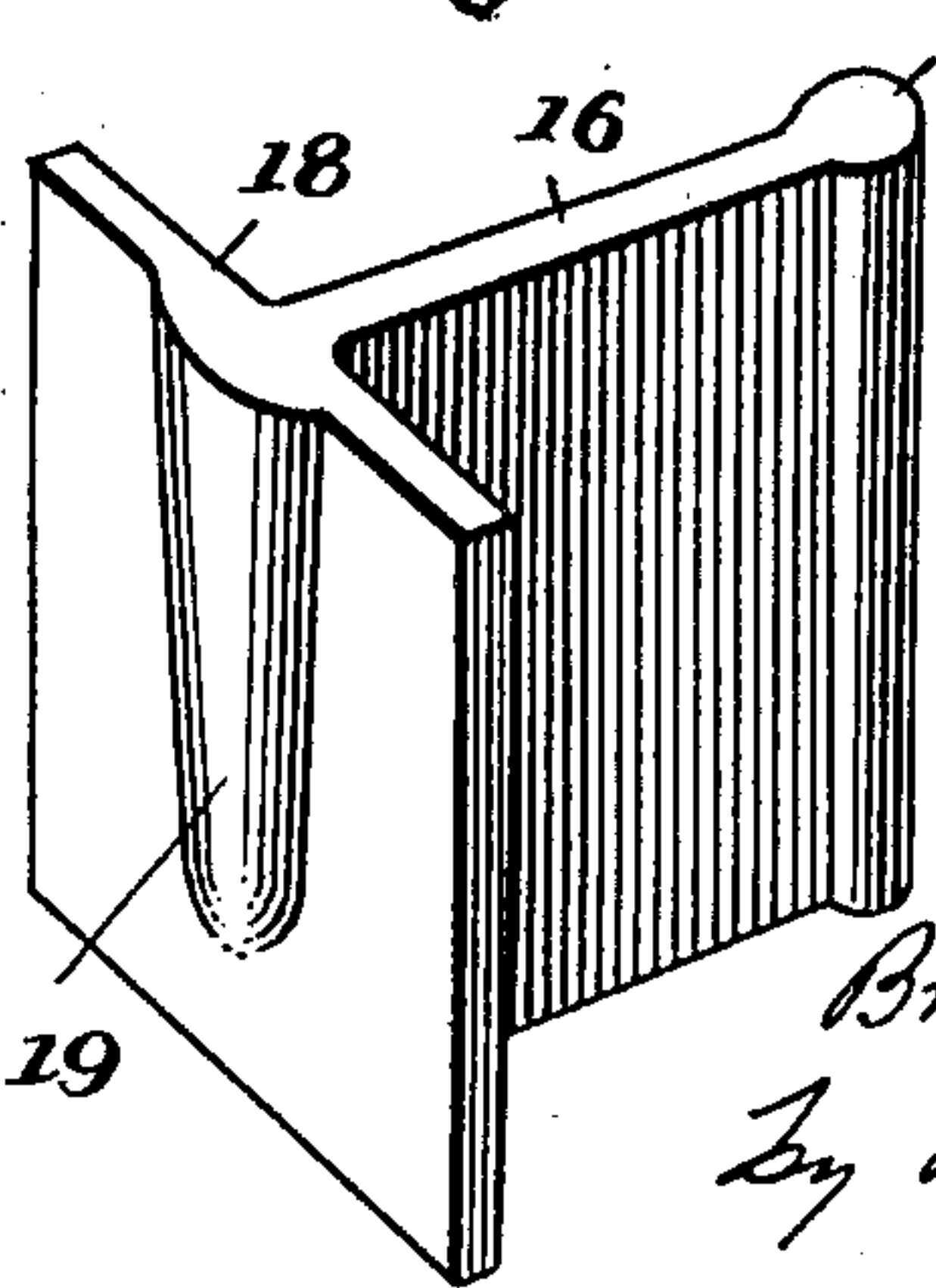


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TELEGRAPH-POLE AND THE LIKE.

969,863.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Application filed November 11, 1909. Serial No. 527,428.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRODERICK HASKELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Franklin, in the county of Venango and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telegraph-Poles and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention has to do with the construction of metallic poles designed especially for telegraphs or other overhead wire supports, and particularly to a type of such pole wherein a series of upright legs are held in proper spaced apart relation by a series of transverse bands secured thereto at proper intervals.

The matters of invention in the present instance relate to a construction whereby I am enabled to securely and rigidly bind the said uprights and transverse bands together without the use of bolts, rivets or any like fastening means having a tendency to weaken the structure.

The invention will be clearly understood from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the matters of novelty will thereafter be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to said drawings: Figure 1 shows a side elevation of an assembled pole constructed in accordance with the principles of my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on an enlarged scale, the same showing a transverse band and locking devices in elevation. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail side elevation partly broken away to better show the fastening means. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of a filling block section used with one form of the invention. Fig. 5 is a detail showing the assembled fastening in the same form of the invention. Fig. 6 is a detail of a wedge also employed in the same form of construction. Fig. 7 is a detail showing a modified form of the assembled fastening. Fig. 8 is a detail showing a further modified form of the same. Figs. 9 and 10 are detail perspective views of the filling blocks employed with the forms of Figs. 7 and 8 respectively, and Fig. 11 is a detail showing a still further modified form of fastening means.

The uprights or longitudinal members 1 are preferably three in number and as shown are formed into U-shape from bar stock. The transverse bands 2 are likewise formed

of plate or sheet material of suitable width and may be dished or corrugated as at 3 to attain greater rigidity. They are preferably substantially triangular as shown and are provided with pockets at the corners to receive the uprights. These pockets may be formed from the stock of the band itself, and proper straps 5 may be employed to close the mouths of said pockets, or as shown in Fig. 5 the said straps may be secured exteriorly of the band and themselves form the pockets as 6. In either of these forms the said straps are preferably secured to the bands by welding or like molecular union and without the use of bolts or like fastening means. I will now proceed to describe the improved fastening means which I employ to securely lock said uprights and bands together. The devices for this purpose are illustrated in one form in Figs. 1 to 6, those of Fig. 5 being shown as substantially of this form though as before explained the strap arrangement is different. Filling blocks 7 and 8 are fashioned to substantially fill the aforesaid pockets, the same having in their abutting faces complementary portions of a recess to receive a wedge block 9 which is inserted so as to exert its principal wedging action in separating the blocks and pressing the same against the sides of the upright 1. The outer sides of said blocks are formed with a wedging bulge 10 which, as will be clear when the blocks are forced home, co-acts with the adjacent flat face of the pocket and by slightly distorting the same exerts a drawing in force upon the sides of the U upright. The said flat pocket portion may be concaved as at 11, Fig. 5 or the same may have a dished out central portion 12 to co-act with the wedge surface as shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

Figs. 7 to 11 show constructions which act in a like manner as above described, the same differing mainly in the construction and arrangement of the wedging element. As shown in Figs. 7 and 9 the wedging element fills all the space between the blocks 7' and 8', by means of an extension 14 and has an enlarged wedge head 13 which carries a wedging surface 15 on its face similar to the bulge surface 10 before described. In Figs. 8 and 10 the wedge element is of T form, the extension 16 with enlarged head 17 filling the space between the blocks 7'' and 8'', and a transverse portion 18 thereof being disposed between the ends of the U

and the flat strap side of the pocket. As shown this portion 18 is provided with a wedging bulge 19 similar to those above described. As shown in Fig. 11 the blocks 7''' and 8''' have a recess formed in their outer ends to receive a wedge 20 similar to the wedge 9 above described.

It will thus be seen that in each of the several forms illustrated I provide means whereby the upright and band are strongly and effectively drawn and clamped together by pressure exerted throughout the area of contact of said members.

I do not claim broadly the matter herein shown and described, but have made the same the subject of a separate and co-pending application, Serial No. 527,427, filed Nov. 11, 1909.

Having now fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:

1. A pole comprising uprights, transverse bands having pockets to receive said uprights, straps secured to said bands adjacent said pockets, plural filling members for each pocket, means to expand said filling members and means to react against said straps so as to exert clamping pressure throughout the area of contact.

2. A pole comprising uprights, transverse

bands having pockets to receive said uprights, straps secured to said bands adjacent said pockets, plural filling members for each pocket and a wedge to expand said filling members, and means to react against said straps, all arranged so as to exert clamping pressure throughout the area of contact.

3. A pole comprising longitudinal members, of U section, transverse bands having pockets to receive said members, straps secured to said bands adjacent said pockets, plural filling blocks for said pockets and means to expand said blocks against the walls of said pockets and push the straps toward the interior of the pole.

4. A pole comprising uprights, transverse bands having pockets to receive said uprights, straps secured to said bands adjacent said pockets, plural filling members for each pocket, said members having a wedge configuration at the outer ends thereof to react against the straps, and a separate wedge to expand said filling members for the purpose set forth.

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

BRODERICK HASKELL.

Witnesses:

B. A. KRENZ,
L. A. ARNOLD.