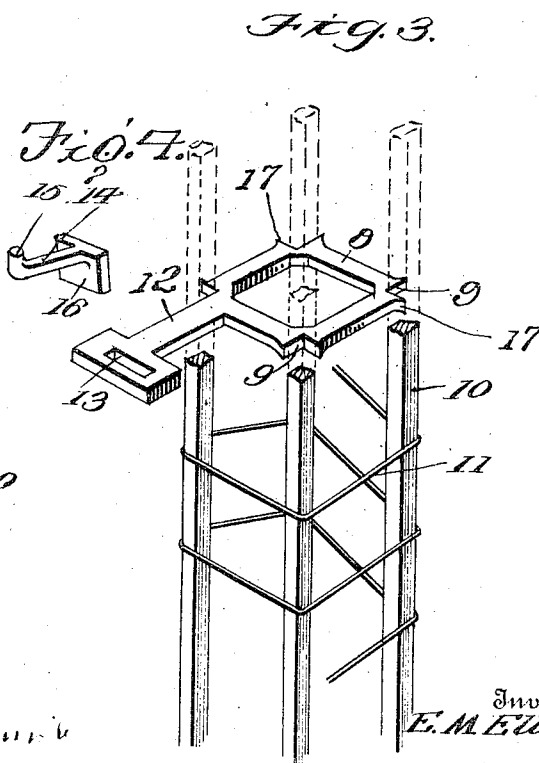
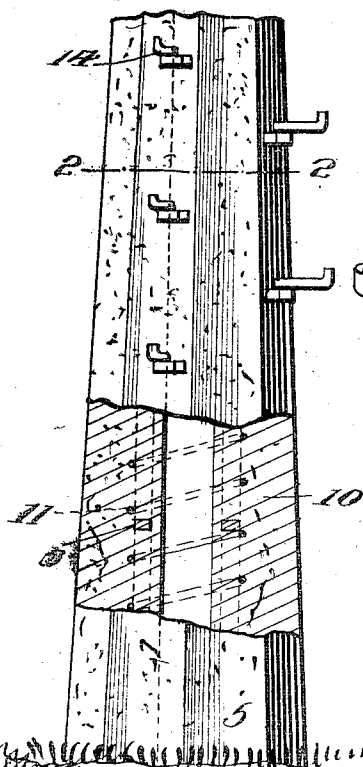
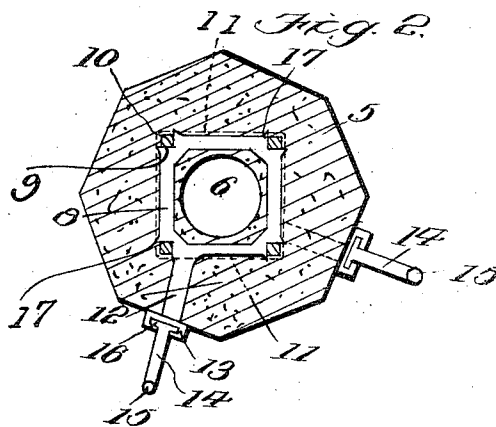


994,912.



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ELBERT M. ELLIOTT, OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

CONCRETE POLE.

994,912.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 13, 1911.

Application filed February 17, 1910. Serial No. 544,376.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELBERT M. ELLIOTT, citizen of the United States, residing at Lincoln, in the county of Lancaster and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Concrete Poles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to artificial stone poles of that general class especially designed for supporting telegraph and telephone wires or for supporting the overhead conductors of electric trolley cars, arc lamps and the like.

The object of the invention is to provide a hollow pole or standard formed of concrete or other plastic material and provided with a plurality of reinforcing rods held in assembled position around the hollow core thereof by a spirally disposed binding wire.

A further object is to provide a pole having a plurality of spaced anchoring members or brackets embedded in the body thereof and provided with seating recesses for the reception of the reinforcing rods, a portion of each anchoring member or bracket being extended beyond the adjacent face of the pole to form a socket for the reception of a foot support or step.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in section of an artificial stone pole constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the anchoring members or brackets showing the manner of retaining the rods in the seating recesses of said brackets; Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the steps detached.

Corresponding and like parts are referred

to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The improved pole or standard forming the subject matter of the present invention may be of any desired length or cross sectional formation and in the present instance is shown tapering from the base portion 5 to the top thereof, said pole being formed of concrete or other plastic material and provided with a hollow core 6 preferably terminating short of the top of the pole to produce a cap or closure 7.

Embedded in the concrete forming the body of the pole are a plurality of spaced anchoring members or brackets 8, preferably substantially rectangular in shape, as shown and having their corner portions cut away to produce seating recesses 9 for the reception of reinforcing rods 10. The rods 10 may be of any suitable construction and are held within the seating recesses by means of a spirally disposed binding wire 11 encircling the rods 10 and preferably extending the entire height of the pole. The metal forming one side of each anchoring member or bracket 8 is extended laterally beyond the adjacent exterior surface of the pole to form an arm 12, the terminal of which is extended laterally to form a head provided with a socket 13 for the reception of a removable foot support or step 14. One end of each step 14 is provided with an upstanding lip 15 for engagement with the shoe, while the other end thereof is provided with a depending lug 16 adapted to enter the adjacent socket 13, thus to retain the foot support or step in position on the pole and enable a lineman or other person to climb the pole for the purpose of attaching the line wires to the cross arm of the pole when the latter is used for supporting telephone and telegraph wires or for supporting the overhead conductor of a trolley car when the pole is used for this purpose.

It will here be noted that the anchoring members or brackets 8 surround the core 6 so as to reinforce and strengthen the pole at said core, while the walls of the anchoring members 8 at the recesses 9 are extended laterally to form angularly disposed lips 17 which assist in preventing accidental displacement of the anchoring members and also hold the cement around the reinforcing rods.

When the pole is used as a column or

fence post, the arms 12 and heads or socket members will be omitted so that the exterior walls of the post or column will present a smooth, unobstructed surface throughout its entire length.

It will of course be understood that the poles may be made in different sizes and shapes and provided with any number of reinforcing rods and spiral binding wires without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A concrete pole having a plurality of substantially rectangular anchoring members embedded therein and disposed one above the other in spaced relation, said anchoring members having flat upper and lower faces and each provided at one corner thereof only with a laterally extending arm, the free end of which is provided with a head disposed at substantially right angles to the length of the arm and adapted to bear against the adjacent exterior face of the pole, there being a socket formed in each head for the reception of a removable step.

2. A concrete pole having a plurality of substantially rectangular anchoring members embedded therein and disposed one above the other, said anchoring members having flat upper and lower faces and each provided at one corner thereof only with a laterally extending arm of the same width as the anchoring members and provided with an elongated head disposed at substantially right angles to the length of the arm and adapted to bear against the exterior face of the pole, there being sockets formed in the heads for the reception of a removable step, the corners of each anchoring member being cut-away to form recesses, and reinforcing rods seated in said recesses.

3. A concrete pole having a plurality of spaced substantially rectangular anchoring members embedded therein and provided with registering openings, an anchoring arm extending laterally from one corner of each anchoring member and having its upper and lower faces disposed flush with the upper and lower faces of the adjacent anchoring member and its outer end provided with a terminal head adapted to bear against the outer face of the pole and having a socket formed therein for the reception of a removable step, there being recesses formed in the corners of the anchoring members, the walls of which are bent laterally to form lips, a core extending through the openings in the anchoring members, and reinforcing rods seated in the recesses at the corners of said anchoring members, said arms being disposed one above the other in staggered relation.

4. A concrete pole having a plurality of spaced substantially rectangular anchoring members embedded therein and each including an integral structure having the material at one corner thereof extended laterally to form an arm terminating in a head adapted to bear against the adjacent exterior face of the pole and provided with a socket, and a plurality of steps, each having one end thereof provided with an upstanding lip and its other end provided with a depending lug adapted to enter the adjacent socket, said arms being disposed in staggered relation one above the other throughout approximately the entire height of the pole.

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

ELBERT M. ELLIOTT. [L.S.]

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