Dec. 28, 1926. 1,611,935

W. MITCHELL

POST ANCHOR SOCKET

Filed May 25, 1925

Fig. 1.

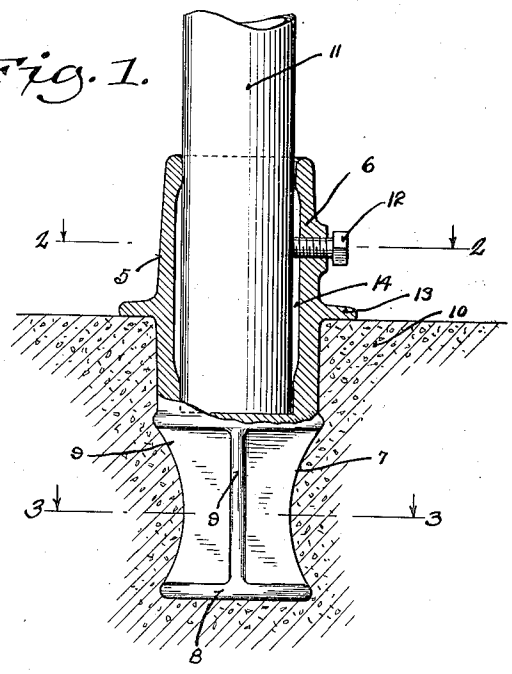


Fig. 2.

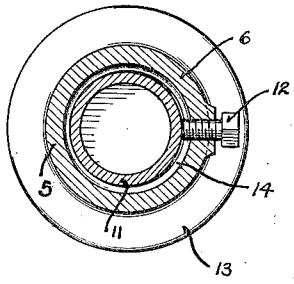
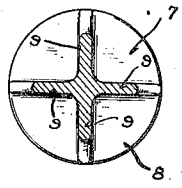


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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POST-ANCHOR SOCKET.

Application filed May 25, 1925. Serial No. 32,682.

This invention relates to improvements in post anchor sockets.

It is one of the objects of the present invention to provide a post anchor socket which is particularly applicable to stanchion and stall partition posts but which may be used for posts of all kinds.

A further object of the invention is to provide a post anchor socket having an oil pocket or reservoir to prevent the formation of rust between the lower end of the post and the interior of the socket, and also prevent rusting of the set screw used to bind the post, the construction being such that provision is made not only for initially filling the reservoir with oil before the adjustment of the post to the socket, but also the construction is such that the oil in the reservoir may be readily replenished as the original supply becomes exhausted, and after all the parts have been assembled and in adjusted position.

A further object of the invention is to provide a post anchor socket which is of very simple construction, is inexpensive to manufacture, is strong and durable, and is well adapted for the purpose described.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of the improved post anchor socket, and its parts and combinations as set forth in the claims, and all equivalents thereof.

In the accompanying drawing in which the same reference characters indicate the same parts in all of the views:

Fig. 1 is a side view of the improved socket anchored in a base and engaging a post, part of the socket being broken away and shown in section;

Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, it will be seen that the improved post anchor socket is designated by the numeral 5. The device is formed with an upper hollow socket portion 6 and a lower anchoring portion 7.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the anchoring portion 7 is provided with a circular bottom or base 8 and radial, inwardly curved fins 9 and when the socket is embedded in a base or support 10, preferably of concrete or the like, the bottom 8 will prevent upward withdrawal of the socket and the fins 9 will prevent rotation.

The inner walls of the socket portion 6 are preferably curved outwardly slightly so that the socket will have a smaller inner circumference at the top and bottom than at the intermediate portions, the circumference of the intermediate portions of the socket thereby being slightly greater than that of a post 11 engaged by the socket, thus forming an annular oil pocket or reservoir 14 which will prevent the formation of rust on the socket walls and post and also on a set screw 12 threaded through the wall of the socket portion.

Although the socket has been shown with its inner surface curved, said curved surface is not absolutely essential to the formation of an oil reservoir, inasmuch as the bore of the socket can be enlarged without the curve formation of the inner surface thereof. In practice, the socket is filled with oil, and the post is then inserted into the socket and the oil will fill the interior of the lower portion of the hollow post and also cover its outer surface. In this way, rust is prevented from forming both on the outer and inner surfaces of the lower portion of the post. It will be noticed that the opening at the upper end of the socket is sufficiently greater in diameter than the post to provide for a slight play of the post. It therefore follows that when the set screw 12 is tightened, the post will be forced slightly against one side of the socket, leaving a small space for the introduction of oil, to thereby make it possible to replenish from time to time the oil originally introduced in the reservoir, as said oil becomes exhausted.

It will be further noticed that the upper edge of the opening at the upper end of the socket is rounded, so as to form a funnel-shaped mouth for the introduction of replenishing oil.

An annular outer flange 13 formed on the medial part of the socket portion engages the upper surface of the base or support 10 and prevents further depression of the socket and post held thereby.

Obviously the improved post anchor socket is applicable to all forms of stanchions, stall partitions and posts and provides for the ready removal or adjustment of a post and when the reservoir is filled with oil, the formation of rust is effectively

prevented. Also, the improved post anchor socket is of very simple and novel construction, and is well adapted for the purpose set forth. It will be further observed that the simplicity of the device resides particularly in the fact that all the parts thereof, with the exception of the set screw 12, are integrally formed, that is to say, the upper socket portion, the lower anchor portion with its circular base 8, the curved fins 9, and the intermediate flange 13 are all in one piece or casting.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. The combination with a post socket, consisting of a member having a lower anchoring portion, and an upper socket portion, the bore of the socket being enlarged between its lower closed end and its upper open end or mouth, the enlargement forming a reservoir for the reception of oil, of a post adapted to be inserted into the oil filled reservoir of the socket member, the said post being of sufficiently less diameter than the upper end or mouth of the socket member to provide for a slight play of the post, and a set screw passing through the wall of the socket member, and engageable at its inner end against the post, to thereby removably hold the post within the reservoir of the socket member and to also tilt the post slightly so as to leave a space at the upper open end or mouth of the socket member for the passage of oil therethrough to replenish the supply of oil originally placed in the reservoir.

2. The combination with a post socket, consisting of a member having a lower anchoring portion and an upper socket portion, the bore of the socket being engaged between its lower closed end and its upper open end or mouth, forming a reservoir for the reception of oil, of a post adapted to be inserted into the oil filled reservoir of the socket member, the post being of sufficiently less diameter than the upper open end of the socket member to provide for slight play of the post, and the edge of the upper opening of the socket member being rounded to form a funnel-shaped mouth, and a set screw passing through the wall of the socket member and engageable at its inner end against the post, to thereby removably hold the post within the reservoir of the socket member, and to also tilt the post slightly so as to leave a space at the upper open end or mouth of the socket for the passage of oil therethrough to replenish the supply of oil originally placed in the reservoir.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

WILLIAM MITCHELL.