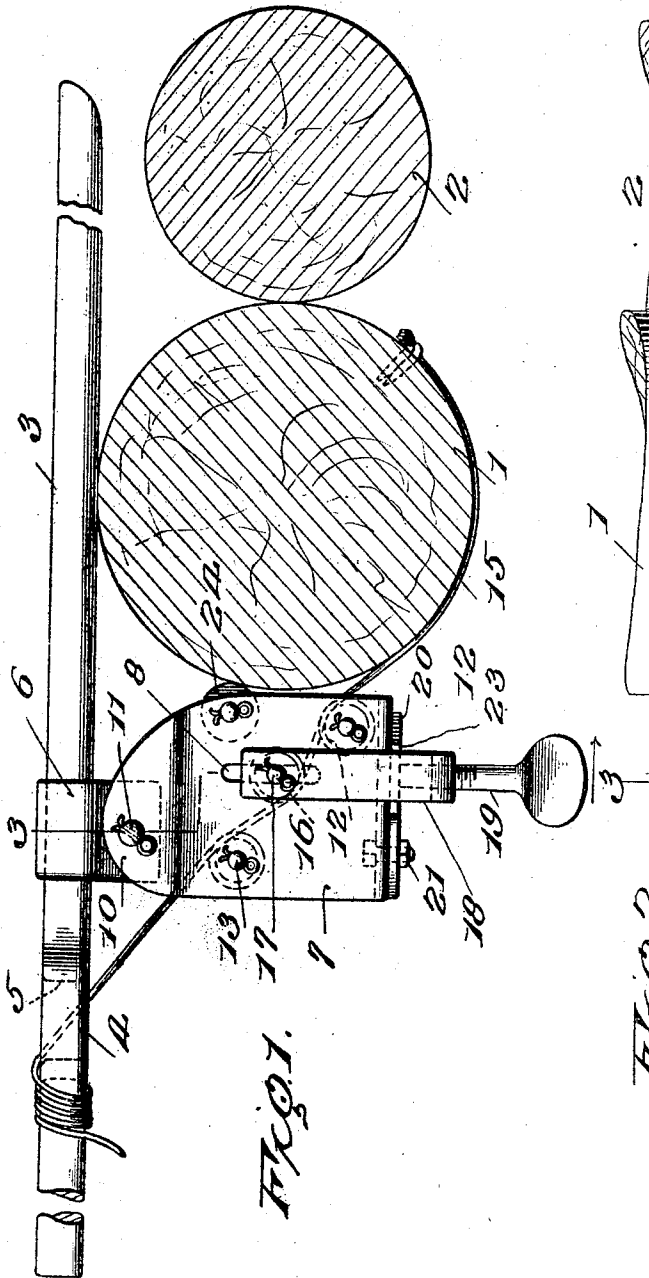
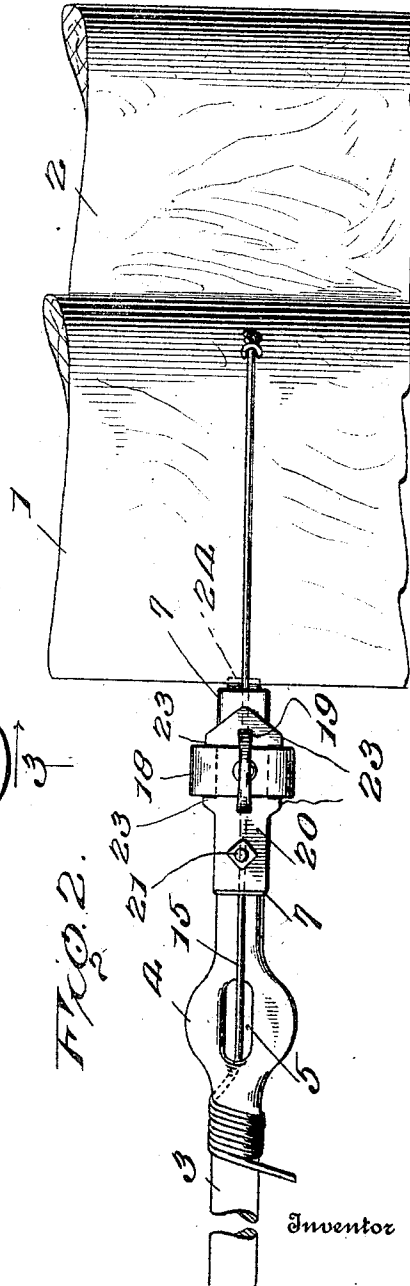


1,293,151.

Patented Feb. 4, 1919.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



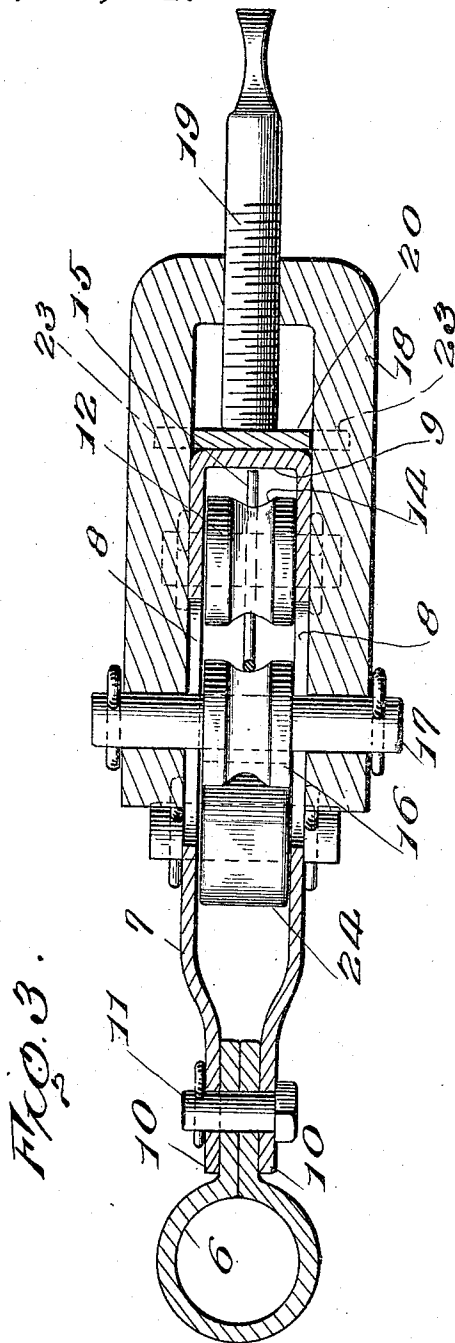
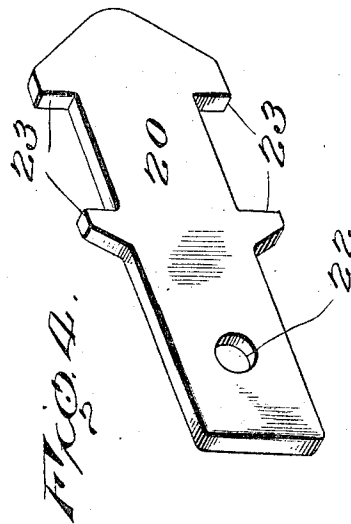
By

David Madill.
Lacey & Lacey, Attorneys

D. MADILL,
STUBBING BAR.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1918.

1,293,151.

Patented Feb. 4, 1919.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Inventor
David Madill

By

Lacey Lacey, Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID MADILL, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

STUBBING-BAR.

1,293,151.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1919.

Application filed March 19, 1918. Serial No. 223,407.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID MADILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and State of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stubbing-Bars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for wrapping wire around a pole in the operation known as "stubbing." It is customary to reinforce telephone and telegraph poles by driving into the ground, immediately adjacent the base of the pole, a stub post which is secured to the pole by wire wrappings so that the stub will be bound closely and firmly to the pole to reinforce the lower portion of the same and aid it in withstanding the strains imposed upon it. It is the object of my invention to provide simple and efficient means whereby the operation of wrapping the wire around the pole and the stub may be easily and quickly performed with assurance that the proper tension upon the wire will be maintained at all times.

Mechanism embodying my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings and the invention resides in certain novel features which will be particularly pointed out in the claims following a detail description.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved device showing the position of the same when in use.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device in its operative position.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the abutment plate which is employed upon the pulley blocks.

In the drawings, the reference numeral 1 indicates the lower portion of the telephone or telegraph pole and 2 designates a stub which has been driven into the ground in juxtaposition to the pole.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a lever or bar 3 of suitable size which is provided at an intermediate point of its length with an enlargement 4 having an opening therethrough. Near the said enlargement, a bracket or lug 6 is provided upon the bar and to the said bracket or lug, I secure a pulley block or casing 7. This pulley block

or casing consists preferably of a plate of metal doubled on itself to present a U-shaped structure having longitudinal slots 8 in its upper and lower sides, the shoulder or cross bar of the U forming a closed outer end for the casing, as shown at 9, while the free spaced ends 10 of the casing fit above and below the bracket or lug 6 and are secured thereto by a bolt or pin 11. Within the casing or block 7, I provide pulleys or rollers 12 and 13 which are mounted for free rotation and are provided with circumferential grooves 14 to receive the wire 15 and guide the same in the operation of the device. The guide roller or pulley 12 is located near the outer end of the casing and close to one side thereof while the roller or pulley 13 is located nearer the inner or the pivotal end of the casing and at the side of the same opposite the roller 12. Between the rollers or pulleys 12 and 13, I provide a similar roller or pulley 16 which is carried by a pin 17 passing through the slots 8 in the casing and supported by the end of a clevis or adjusting bar 18 which is preferably in the form of a U placed on its side and having its branches disposed respectively above and below the casing. An adjusting screw 19 is mounted in the outer end of the clevis and has its inner end bearing against an abutment plate 20 which is fitted against the outer closed end 9 of the casing and is secured thereto by a bolt or screw 21 inserted through an opening 22, near one end of the abutment plate, into the casing as will be readily understood. The abutment plate is provided upon its upper and lower edges with lugs or shoulders 23 which engage the sides of the clevis and thereby hold it to a rectilinear path during its adjustment. Mounted within the casing at the same side thereof as the roller 12, and approximately in the same transverse plane as the roller 13, is a roller 24 having a smooth periphery adapted to bear against the surface of the pole when the device is in use.

In using my improved device, a strand of wire of predetermined length is wrapped around the bar 3 beyond the enlargement 4 and one end of said wire is inserted through the opening 5 and then passed through the casing 7 so as to run over the rollers 13 and 12 and under the roller 16. The end of the wire is then secured by a staple or other

means, to the pole and the proper tension is placed upon the wire by turning the adjusting screw 19 so as to draw the roller 16 toward the outer end of the casing. The bar 5 3 is then placed against the pole, as shown in Fig. 1, and is pulled around the same and the stub 2, while in contact therewith, so that the wire will be drawn over the bar and through the casing and coiled or 10 wrapped tightly and smoothly about the pole and stub post, the roller 24 serving to support the casing out of contact with the pole so that the friction and wear which tend to resist the free movement of the 15 mechanism about the pole and the post will be minimized. The wire will be prevented from becoming slack while being wrapped about the pole and when the free end of the same passes through the casing it cannot 20 escape attention and may be immediately fastened so that the security of the wrapping will not be impaired. The casing is pivotally secured to the bracket 6 so that the angular relation of the casing to the bar 25 may vary as the bar passes around the pole and the stub post so that the wire will be held to the part to be wrapped notwithstanding that the distance between the point at which the wire leaves the casing and the 30 point at which the bar touches the pole or stub post may vary. The improved stubbing bar mechanism herein disclosed is very simple and has been found highly efficient in operation.

Having thus described the invention, what 35 I claim as new is:

1. Mechanism for the purpose set forth comprising a bar to support a strand of wire, a casing pivotally secured to and projecting laterally from the bar, and means 40 within the casing to maintain tension upon the wire passing from the bar.

2. Mechanism for the purpose set forth comprising a bar adapted to support a strand of wire, a casing secured to and projecting 45 laterally from the bar, a clevis mounted upon the casing and adjustable longitudinally of the same, guide rollers within the casing, and a guide roller carried by said clevis, the wire passing from the bar passing 50 alternately over and under the several guide rollers.

3. Mechanism for the purpose set forth comprising a bar to carry a strand of wire, a casing secured to and projecting laterally 55 from the bar, an abutment plate upon the casing provided with guides on its upper and lower edges, a clevis slidably mounted upon the casing and engaging said guides, an adjusting screw mounted in the clevis 60 and bearing against the abutment plate, a guide roller carried by the clevis and under which wire from the bar passes, and guide rollers mounted within the casing and over 85 which the wire passes.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

DAVID MADILL. [L. S.]

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."