M. LACHMAN.

POLE OR POST.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1916.

1,328,927. Patented Jan. 27, 1920.

Fig. 1.

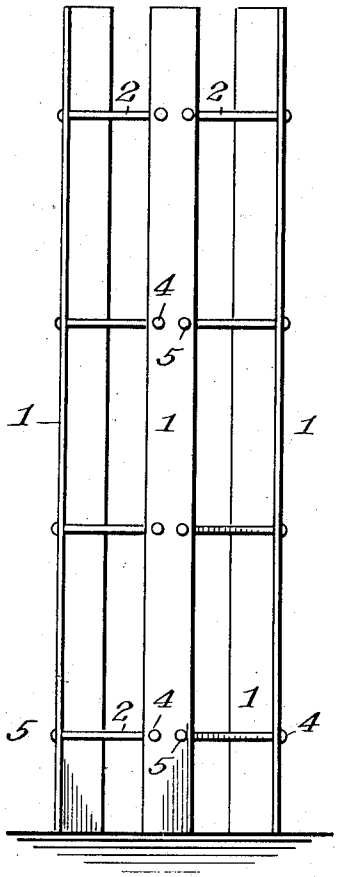


Fig. 2.

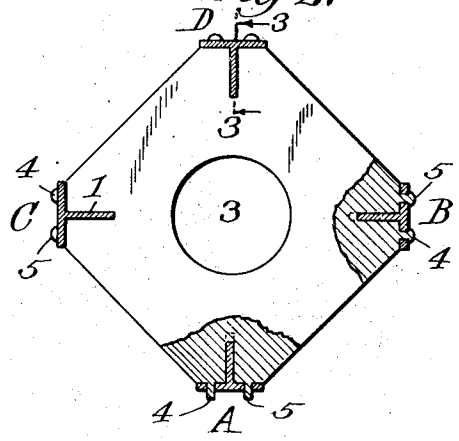


Fig. 3.

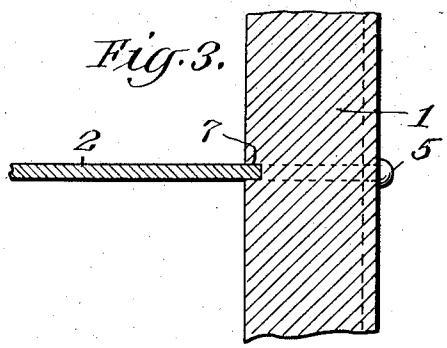


Fig. 4.

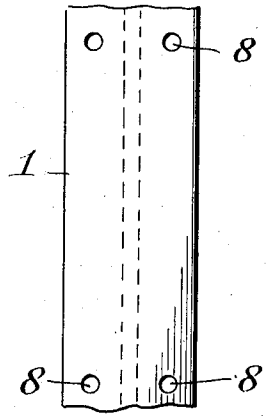
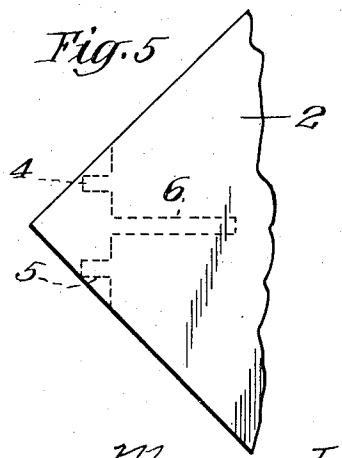


Fig. 5



INVENTOR

Maurice Lachman

BY

Townsend & Decker

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE LACHMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO UNIVERSAL ELECTRIC WELDING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

POLE OR POST.

1,328,927. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 27, 1920.

Application filed June 10, 1916. Serial No. 102,839.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE LACHMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Poles or Posts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the construction of metal poles, posts, columns and other similar structures comprising longitudinal or upright members and intersecting transverse members secured together at the intersecting points to complete the structure.

The object of the invention is cheapness and simplicity of manufacture and at the same time maintaining the required strength in the completed structure.

The invention is particularly useful in manufacturing telegraph and trolley poles, fence posts and other structures of similar character and when used as a telegraph pole the sides may be tapered from the bottom to the top to follow the customary arrangement although the structure by means of which the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings is shown with parallel vertical or longitudinal members forming parallel sides.

The invention consists in the improved metallic post, pole or similar structure hereinafter more particularly described and then specified in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a metal pole or post constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the same, the cross-section being irregular to more clearly illustrate the construction. In this view the line of section is assumed to cut two of the uprights or longitudinal members above the joints with the transverse member and to cut directly through the joints of the other two members, one of the latter joints being shown prior to heading the fastening tongues or rivets.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section through one of the longitudinal transverse members at the joint or intersection as indicated at 3—3 Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a front elevation of part of one of the longitudinal members.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view of one of the corners of a plate used to form the transverse members, the manner in which the same is cut away for securing it to the longitudinal members in accordance with this invention being shown in dotted lines.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the longitudinal members of the structure which in the case of a pole or post are the vertical uprights. In accordance with this invention these longitudinal members or uprights preferably are T-shaped in cross-section and arranged with the web portion thereof projecting toward the inside of the structure.

2 indicates the transverse members of which there may be any desired number arranged to intersect the longitudinal members 1 at spaced intervals. The members 2 are preferably in the form of square or rectangular metal plates having more or less metal, consistent with the desired weight and strength, removed at the center and forming an opening or hole 3.

The plates 2 and members 1 are arranged, in the form shown, to intersect each other at the corners of the plates as by this arrangement the means for securing the members together by the material of the plate is most readily obtained with the least waste of metal. The metal at each corner of the plates 2, one of which is indicated in Fig. 5, is cut or sheared away as indicated in dotted lines in said figure to provide two outwardly projecting parallel, spaced-apart tongues or rivet blanks 4, 5, the length of the tongues being somewhat longer than the thickness of the flanges of the T members 1. Parallel with the tongues and projecting toward the center of the plate from the space between the tongues the metal is removed to form a slot 6 equal in width to the thickness of the web of the members 1. The slot 6 is preferably slightly shorter than the depth of the web of the members 1, the web being provided with a cavity or niche 7, as shown in Fig. 3, which engages the opposite surfaces of the plate 2 when the member 1 is applied in position with respect to the plate 2 so that the member is effectively locked against any tendency to slip longitudinally.

The flanges of the members 1 are each provided with an opening or hole 8 (Fig. 4) through which the rivet blanks or tongues 4, 5 pass when the structure is assembled, the ends projecting slightly. The projecting ends are then headed or upset and the parts are securely riveted together. By this ar-

rangement the flanges of the members 1 are secured between the edge of the plate and the rivet heads, the flanges seating against the flat surface of the edge of the plate formed when cutting away the metal to provide the tongues 4 and 5.

In Fig. 2 the joint at A is shown prior to upsetting the ends of the tongues, at B after upsetting or riveting and at C and D the section is taken above the joint after completion.

It will be understood that my invention is not limited to the exact shape, arrangement or construction shown except as may be specified in the appended claims.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. A metal pole or post comprising spaced transverse plates, T-shaped longitudinal members intersecting said plates at the corners thereof and tongues integral with and projecting from the corners of said plates and adapted to engage and secure the flanges of the T-shaped members to secure the members and plates together, said longitudinal members being provided with recesses engaging opposite surfaces of said plates.

2. A metal pole or post comprising T-shaped uprights, transverse plates intersecting said uprights and having recesses in which the webs of the uprights are disposed, the flanges of said uprights seating against the edge of the plates and rivets integral with the plates and passing through openings in the flanges of the uprights and headed against the outer surface thereof.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 28th day of December, A. D. 1915.

MAURICE LACHMAN.

Witnesses:
W. R. WARNER,
F. B. TOWNSEND.