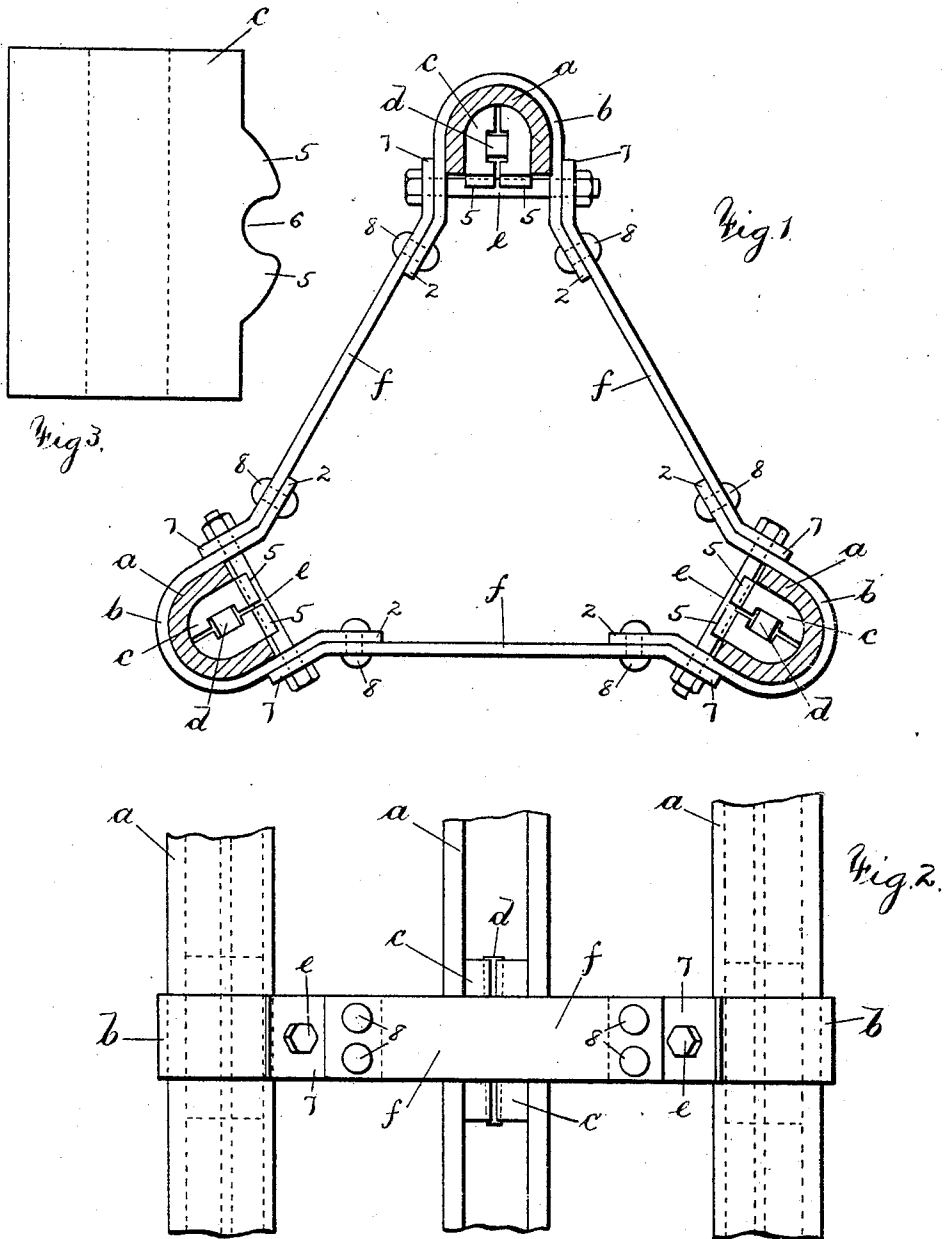


No. 835,281.

PATENTED NOV. 6, 1906.

B. HASKELL.
TELEGRAPH POLE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1906.



WITNESSES

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TELEGRAPH-POLE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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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 an Improvement in Poles for Telegraphs, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to poles for telegraphs, &c., and particularly to the construction employed in making the joint by which the several members forming the pole are connected and held together.

Heretofore poles for telegraphs, &c., of the class to which my invention relates have been constructed of uprights, spreader members, clips surrounding the uprights, and divers means for drawing the parts of the clips together to bind the uprights between them and the said spreader members. Manifestly in these constructions the binding action is caused solely by drawing the parts of the clips together to bear against the uprights, which in turn grip and bind the spreader members in position.

Now the object of my present invention is the provision of a pole structure in which together with employing means for binding the clip members to the uprights I also employ additional means to bind the spreader members to the uprights, as will be hereinafter more particularly disclosed.

In carrying out my invention I employ a plurality of uprights, preferably U-shaped in cross-sections, clip members conforming to the exterior of the uprights, divided spreader members adapted to conform to the interior surface of the uprights, means for separating the parts of the spreader members to cause the same to bind and grip the said uprights, and means for drawing together the sides of the said clip members to cause them to bind and grip the uprights.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view of the pole for telegraphs, &c., illustrating my present invention. Fig. 2 is a partial elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one of the spreader members shown on a larger scale.

a designates an upright, preferably U-shaped in cross-section, and of which I employ a plurality, three being indicated in the drawings, or a greater or lesser number, as occasion may demand.

b designates a clip member adapted to conform to the outer surface of an upright member *a* and provided with outturned ends 2.

c is a spreader member preferably made in two similar parts, adapted when placed together to conform to the inner surface of an upright member *a*. The adjacent faces of the parts of each spreader member *c* are provided in corresponding positions with longitudinal recesses or grooves adapted to receive and seat a wedge member *d* which, as will be readily understood, is employed to force the parts of the spreader members away from one another in order to grip and bind the parts of the upright *a*. Furthermore, each part of each spreader member is provided with a projection or lug 5, having a semicircular or other recess 6 therein, adapted to provide a seat for a bolt *e* or other means by which the parts of the clip member *b* may be drawn together to grip and bind the parts of an upright *a*.

f f designate connecting-bars, preferably provided with outturned ends 7, and adapted to extend between the outturned ends 2 of the clip members *b* and to be connected to the same by means of rivets 8 or otherwise, it being noted that in the structure illustrated the outturned ends 7 of the connecting-bars *f* are made parallel with the sides of the clip members *b*, and, further, that the bolts *e* pass not only through the clip members *b* but also through the outturned ends 7 of the connecting-bars *f*.

In assembling the parts of the hereinbefore-described pole structure after the various members are placed in position the bolts *e* are first drawn up to cause the clip members *b* to bind the uprights *a* and to maintain the spreader members in their respective positions and then the wedges *d* are placed within the recesses formed for the same in the adjacent faces of the spreader members and driven to place, thereby forcing the parts of the spreader members away from one another to also bind and grip the upright members.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a pole for telegraphs, &c., an upright, a clip conforming with the outer surface of the upright, a divided spreader member conforming with the inner surface of the upright, means for binding the clip member to the upright and means for separating the parts of the spreader member to cause the same to also bind and grip the upright.

2. In a pole for telegraphs, &c., an upright, a clip conforming with the outer surface of the upright, a divided spreader member con-

forming with the inner surface of the upright, means for binding the clip member to the upright and securing the spreader member in position.

5 3. In a pole for telegraphs, &c., an upright, a clip conforming to the outer surface of the upright, a spreader member divided longitudinally into two parts which together conform with the inner surface of the upright,
10 means for binding the clip to the upright and means for separating the parts of the spreader member to cause the same to also bind and grip the upright.

4. In a pole for telegraphs, &c., an upright,
15 a clip conforming with the outer surface of the upright, a spreader member divided longitudinally into two parts which together conform to the inner surface of the upright and are provided in their adjacent faces in
20 corresponding positions with longitudinal recesses, means for binding the clip to the upright and a wedge adapted to fit into the said longitudinal recesses in the parts of the spreader member to separate the same and to
25 cause them to bind and grip the upright.

5. In a pole for telegraphs, &c., an upright, a clip conforming with the outer surface of the upright, a spreader member divided longitudinally into two parts which together
30 conform to the interior surface of the upright and in whose adjacent faces in corresponding positions there are longitudinal recesses, a wedge adapted to fit said recesses to force the parts of the spreader member away from one
35 another to bind the upright, a bolt for drawing the sides of the clip member together to bind the uprights, and means integral with the parts of said spreader member for seating the said bolt.

40 6. In a pole for telegraphs, &c., an upright, a clip conforming with the outer surface of the upright, a spreader member divided longitudinally into two parts which together conform to the interior surface of the upright
45 and in whose adjacent faces in corresponding positions there are longitudinal recesses, a wedge adapted to fit said recesses to force the parts of the spreader member away from one another to bind the upright, a bolt for drawing
50 the parts of the clip member together to bind the uprights, and lugs integral with and extending from the parts of the said spreader member and provided with semicircular grooves forming a seat for the said bolt.

55 7. A pole for telegraphs, &c., comprising a plurality of uprights, clips conforming to the

outer surface of the said uprights and having outturned ends, divided spreader members adapted to conform to the inner surface of the said uprights, means for drawing the
60 sides of the said clip members together, means for forcing the parts of the said spreader members away from one another and means connecting the outturned ends of the respective clips.

8. A pole for telegraphs, &c., comprising a plurality of uprights, clips conforming to the outer surface of the said uprights and having outturned ends, divided spreader members adapted to conform to the inner surface of
70 the said uprights, means for drawing the sides of the said clip members together, means for forcing the parts of the said spreader members away from one another and connecting-bars extending between the
75 outturned ends of the respective clips.

9. A pole for telegraphs, &c., comprising a plurality of U-shaped uprights, clip members conforming to the outer surface of the said uprights and having outturned ends, divided
80 spreader members conforming to the inner surface of the said uprights, means for forcing the parts of the said spreader members away from one another to bind the said uprights, connecting-bars extending between
85 the outturned ends of the respective clips and provided with outturned ends parallel with the sides of the said clips and bolts passing through the said clips and the outturned ends of the said connecting-bars.

10. A pole for telegraphs, &c., comprising a plurality of U-shaped uprights, clip members conforming to the outer surface of the said uprights and having outturned ends, divided
95 spreader members conforming to the inner surface of the said uprights, wedges for separating the parts of the spreader members to cause the same to bind the uprights, connecting-bars extending between the outturned ends of the respective clips and provided
100 with outturned ends parallel with the sides of the said clips, bolts passing through the said clips and the outturned ends of the said connecting-bars and rivets passing through and connecting the said outturned ends of
105 the clips and the connecting-bars.

Signed by me this 21st day of May, 1906.

BRODERICK HASKELL.

Witnesses:

C. F. MACKAY,
F. W. RAMELLE.