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STANCHION FOR SUPPORTING BARRIER RAILS

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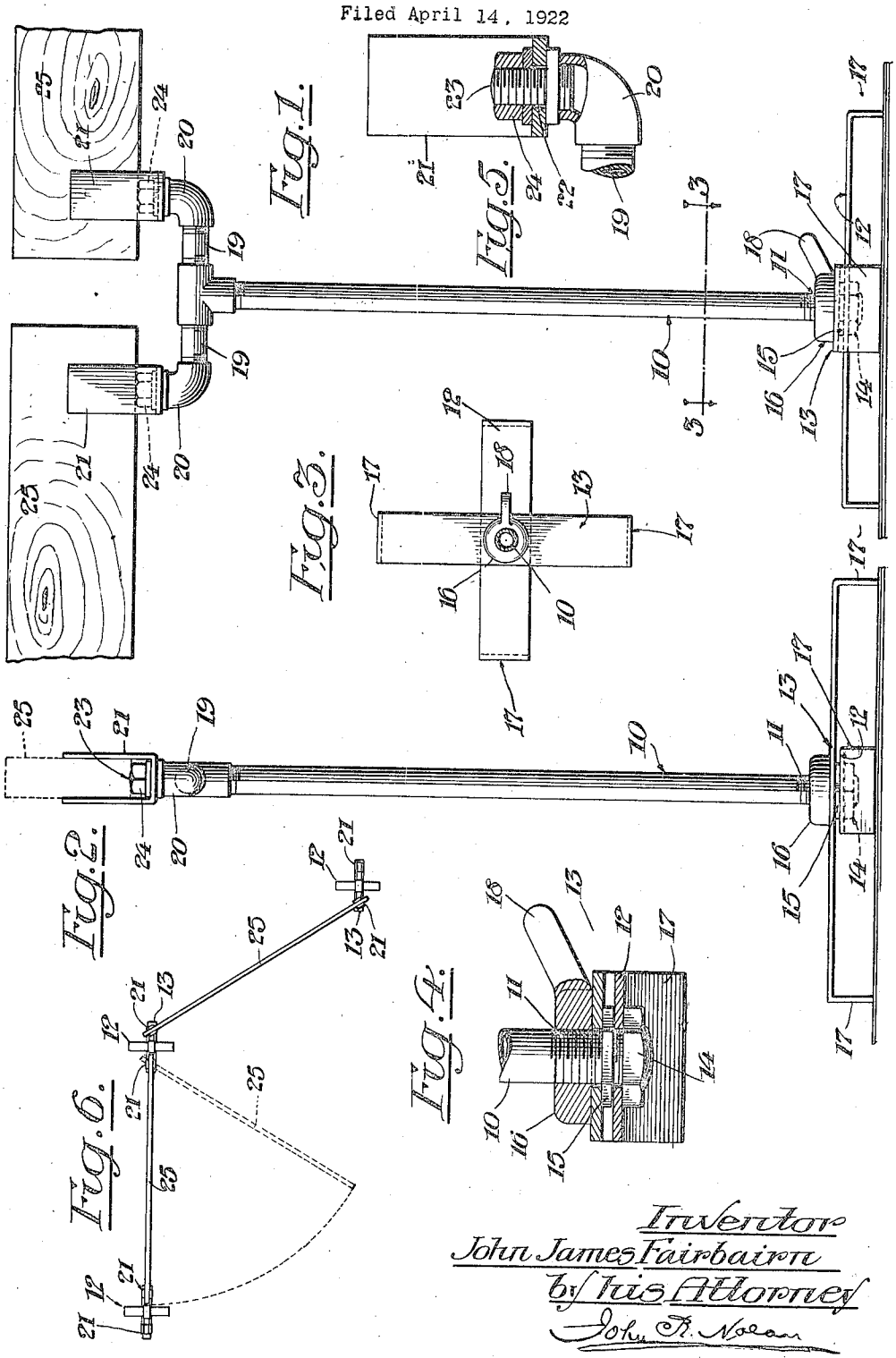


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

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STANCHION FOR SUPPORTING BARRIER RAILS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JAMES FAIRBAIRN, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Roosevelt, in the county of Nassau and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stanchions for Supporting Barrier Rails, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stanchions for supporting barrier rails at street entrances and the like.

The object of my invention is to provide a stanchion of simple, durable and efficient construction having a sectional base whereof the members can be readily set and locked in open position to provide a substantial supporting element, or can be as readily released, collapsed and re-locked for convenience of packing and transportation, and having also a head portion embodying spaced-apart swiveled members adapted to receive and support the ends of bars or rails. In practice a plurality of the stanchions are erected at the desired location, and the ends of the bars or rails are supported by and upon the swiveled members of the respective stanchion heads, such members by virtue of their swivel mounting enabling the arrangement of the stanchions to support the bars or rails in alinement or in angular relation to each other as desired, and thus provide a fence or barrier of suitable shape to meet varying conditions; and also permitting any bar to be readily removed at one end from the adjacent swiveled member and bodily swung about an axis at its opposite end, so as to provide a suitable breach or opening for the passage of vehicles, all as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a stanchion embodying my invention, showing the device as erected and supporting the adjacent ends of two bars or rails.

Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the stanchion.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the standard, on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the basal portion of the standard showing the upper base section as positioned longitudinally upon the lower section.

Fig. 5 is a vertical section of one of the swivel clips and its support.

Fig. 6 is a plan of several stanchions and bars or rails arranged to provide an irregular fence or barrier.

Referring to the drawings, 10 designates a substantial standard, preferably a metal tube, of suitable height for its intended purpose. The lower end of the standard is screw-threaded, as at 11, and a pair of centrally perforated bar sections 12, 13 are applied thereto. The lower section 12 is clamped to the standard by lower and upper nuts 14, 15 on the threaded portion, and the foot of the standard is upset or swaged against the nut 14 in a manner to lock the section 12 rigidly in place. The upper section 13 is freely rotatable on the standard, and the latter is provided with a clamp nut 16 which may be screwed hard upon the section 13 in order to lock it firmly upon the standard. The two bar sections are formed at their extremities with depending feet 17, the upper section being slightly longer than the lower section in order that the upper may be swung into parallelism with or at right angles to the lower section. The clamp nut 16 is preferably provided with a projecting arm 18 to facilitate the turning of the nut either to lock or to release the upper bar section.

By this construction it will be seen that the two bar sections are permanently mounted on the standard, the lower section being fixed and the upper section being rotatable to position it at right angles or parallel to the lower section, as desired. The section 13 when it is set at right angles to the lower section can be rigidly clamped in place by the nut 16, the two sections thus providing a substantial supporting base. Further, the upper section can be readily released by properly turning the clamp nut, and then can be swung into parallelism with and locked upon the lower section, the two sections thus occupying small compass for convenience of packing and transportation.

The standard is equipped with a head portion, preferably constructed of tube fittings, comprising relatively short oppositely extending arms 19 fast to the upper end of the standard and parallel to the fixed base section, and up-turned elbows 20 upon which U-shaped clips 21 are swiveled for horizontal rotation. In the present instance the basal portion of each clip is perforated, as at 22, and rotatably fitted to a vertical threaded stud 23 on the outer end of the adjacent arm, the stud being provided with a cap nut 24 to prevent displacement of the clip. Each clip is of appropriate internal

width and height to receive and firmly support the end of a bar or rail, as 25.

The above described arrangement of the arms 19 and their appurtenances in respect to the fixed base section 12 permits the ready packing of the stanchion when the base sections are in parallel relation to each other as previously mentioned.

To use the improved stanchion above described two or more of the same are erected in spaced relation to each other in the vicinity of the opening or way to be blocked, as, for example, the entrance to a street, the number and the relative positions of the stanchions employed depending upon the width or shape of the space to be obstructed. The ends of the bar or bars 25 are then applied to and supported in the clips on the arms of the stanchions adjacent thereto, which clips, being rotatable, not only permit the arrangement of the stanchions to support the bars in longitudinal alinement or in angular or zig-zag relation in order to provide a fence or barrier of variable shape as conditions may require, as indicated in Fig. 6, but also permit any bar to be removed at one of its ends from the supporting clip and bodily swung about the axis of the clip at its opposite end, similarly to a gate, in order to provide a breach or opening for the passage of a vehicle, without the necessity of entirely dismounting a bar or bars. (See dotted lines in Fig. 6.)

It is to be understood that my invention is not limited to the details of construction herein disclosed, as the same may be modified within the principle of the invention and the scope of the appended claims.

I claim—

1. In a stanchion for the purpose described, a standard, and a supporting base thereon, said base comprising two bar sections superposed one on the other, the lower section being rigidly fixed intermediate its ends to the foot of the standard and the upper section being rotatably mounted intermediate its ends on the standard, and locking and releasing means for the rotatable section.

2. In a stanchion for the purpose described, a standard screw-threaded at its lower end, two perforated bar sections fitted one above the other to such lower end, the upper section being rotatable, nuts mounted on the threaded portion to embrace the lower section and lock it rigidly to the standard, and a clamp nut fitted to the threaded portion of the standard above the upper section and operable to lock the latter section in any position to which it may be turned in relation to the lower section.

3. In a stanchion for the purpose described, a standard a supporting base therefor comprising two bar sections superposed one on the other, one section being fixed and the other rotatable, locking and releasing means for the rotatable section, laterally-extending arms on the upper end of the said standard, and up-standing supporting clips independently swiveled on vertical axes on the respective arms.

4. In a stanchion for the purpose described, a standard, a supporting base therefor comprising two bar sections superposed one on the other, one section being fixed and the other rotatable, locking and releasing means for the rotatable section, laterally-extending arms on the upper end of the said standard, and up-standing supporting clips independently swiveled on vertical axes on the respective arms, said arms being substantially parallel to the fixed bar section.

5. In a stanchion for the purpose described, a standard screw-threaded at its lower end, two perforated bar sections fitted one above the other to such lower end, the upper section being rotatable, nuts mounted on the threaded portion to embrace the lower section and lock it rigidly to the standard, a clamp nut fitted to the threaded portion of the standard above the upper section and operable to lock or release the latter section, laterally extending arms on the upper end of the said standard, and up-standing supporting clips independently swiveled on vertical axes on the respective arms, said arms being substantially parallel to the fixed bar section.

Signed at New York, in the county and State of New York, this 12th day of April A. D. 1922.

JOHN JAMES FAIRBAIRN.