United States Patent

Kaplan

[15] **3,645,057**

[45] **Feb. 29, 1972**

[54] BASE FOR MOUNTING A TRAFFIC LIGHT POLE IN ROTATABLE AND VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE RELATION

[72] Inventor: **Seymour M. Kaplan,** 1478 Prospect Ave., East Meadow, N.Y. 11554

[22] Filed: **Oct. 13, 1970**

[21] Appl. No.: **80,408**

[52] **U.S. Cl.**.....**52/295,** 52/296, 248/415, 248/349, 287/91

[51] **Int. Cl.**.....**E02d 27/42**

[58] **Field of Search**.....248/122, 145, 180, 183, 186, 248/279, 289, 349; 287/20, 91, 129, 130; 269/81, 83; 52/292, 294, 295, 296

[56] **References Cited**

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,182,881	5/1916	Frye	248/180
1,764,721	6/1930	Hayden	248/186
2,672,313	3/1954	Poole	248/183
2,881,876	4/1959	Williams	52/295 X

Primary Examiner—William H. Schultz
Attorney—Philip S. McLean

[57] **ABSTRACT**

According to this invention, poles for carrying traffic control signals or the like are provided at their lower ends with outstanding flanges which are gripped between opposed clamping elements adjustable on upstanding anchor bolts on the base structure.

2 Claims, 3 Drawing Figures

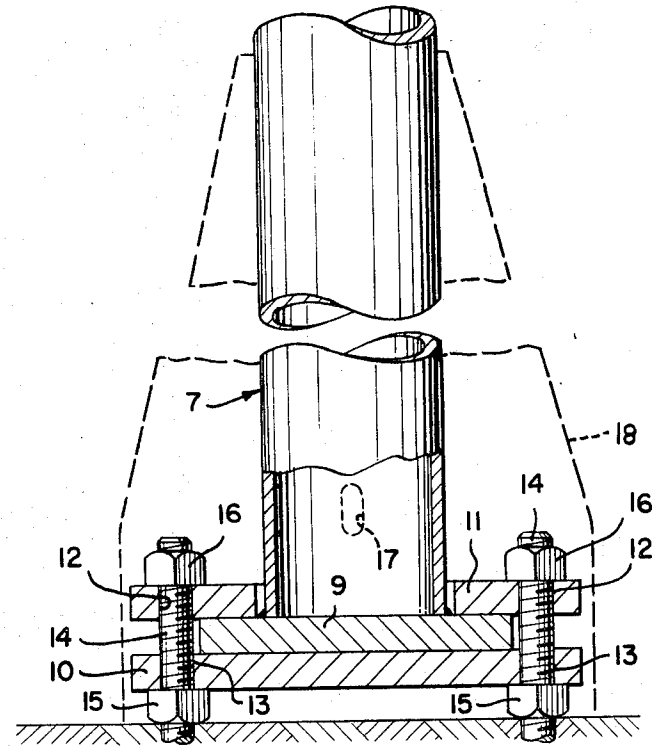


FIG. 1

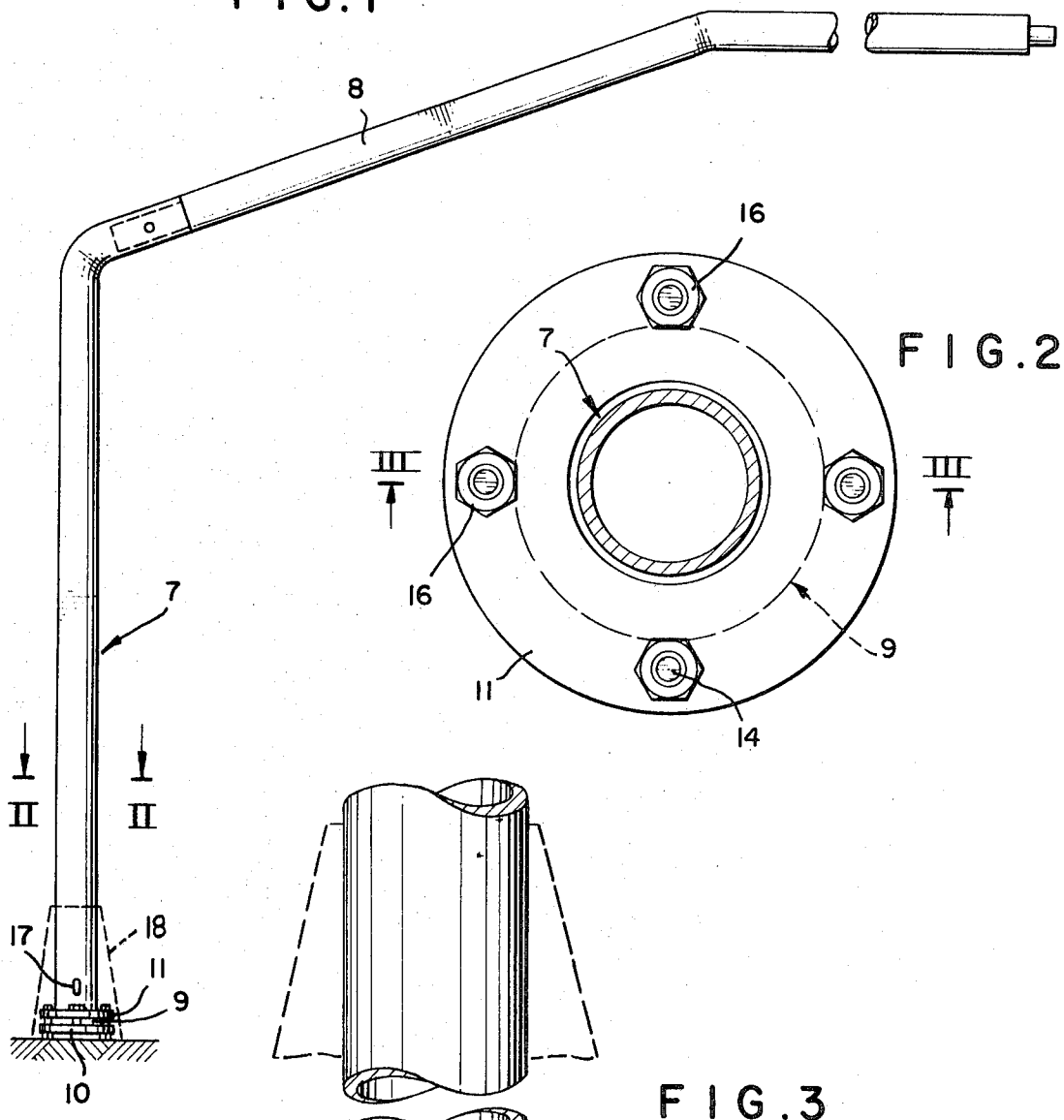
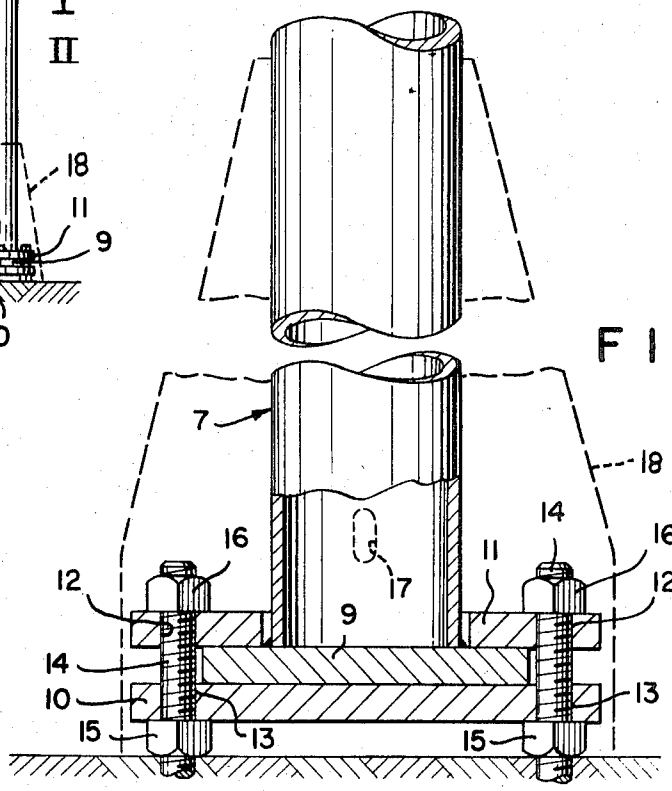


FIG. 2

FIG. 3



INVENTOR;
SEYMOUR M. KAPLAN
BY
ATTORNEY

BASE FOR MOUNTING A TRAFFIC LIGHT POLE IN ROTATABLE AND VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE RELATION

Briefly summarized, the invention comprises this combination of projecting pole flanges and opposed supporting and clamping members adjustable over the anchor bolts.

General objects of the invention have been to provide simple and practical low cost structure for accomplishing the purposes outlined.

The drawing accompanying and forming part of this specification is illustrative of a presently current commercial embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 1 is a front elevation of one of the pole bases as it appears in use.

FIG. 2 is an enlarged cross-sectional view as on the plane of line 2—2 of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a broken, part vertical sectional view on substantially the plane of line 3—3 of FIG. 2.

In the illustration a tubular steel highway signal light pole is shown at 7, having an angularly projecting signal arm 8, at the upper end and an outstanding flange 9, in the form of a circular plate or ring, welded or otherwise attached to the lower end of the same.

This flange provides reinforcement and desirable lateral extension of the base end of the pole and provides a means for solidly gripping and holding the pole.

The supporting and gripping members are shown as a bearing plate 10, below and a clamping ring 11, above the flange.

These members have oversize openings 12 and 13, spaced to register with the upstanding anchor bolts 14, rising from the lower, permanent foundation portion of the base, so as to be freely adjustable over the bolts.

The flanges are of less overall diameter than the circle defined by the circular row of bolts so that the pole may be rotated in adjustment without interference from the bolts.

Nuts 15, on the bolts below the bearing plate, can be adjusted to set the clamp structure at a desired level and nuts 16, over the clamping ring are adjustable to release or to fix the holding grip on the pole structure.

The pole is shown as having a small opening 17, above the clamping ring, to receive a crowbar or other such tool that may be used as a lever for rotatably adjusting the pole in either direction and forming a hand hole for passage of necessary electrical connections.

While particularly designed for traffic signal poles, the invention comprehends use with poles for other purposes, requiring such adjustment.

The operative parts of the base may be protected by a cover such as indicated in broken lines at 18.

The construction disclosed provides full, uninterrupted 360° adjustment and thus, in the case of a signal pole, 1 location of the signal arm at any desired angle in respect to the curb.

The companion gripping faces of the clamp members may be roughened, corrugated or otherwise treated to effect a positive, mechanical, as well as frictional interlock of parts in the adjusted relation.

The companion members of the clamp may be holed to fit the anchor bolts of existing pole bases, thus enabling the invention to be applied as a replacement on present nonadjustable pole bases.

With all those and other advantages than mentioned, this rotatable adjustment pole base is of relatively simple, inexpensive and entirely practical design and construction.

What is claimed is:

1. A pole base combination for traffic light or other poles requiring rotatable adjustment of the pole, comprising

a pole having an outstanding annular flange at the lower end thereof,

upstanding anchor bolts spaced about and clear of the outer edge of said flange,

a bearing plate vertically adjustable over said bolts,

said pole being disposed with the flange of the same extending in supported relation out over said bearing plate,

supporting nut elements on said bolts, below and adjustably supporting said bearing plate,

a clamping ring adjustably engaged on said bolts, above and extending inwardly over said pole flange, and

clamping nut elements on the bolts, above and in pressure applying relation to said clamping ring.

2. The invention according to claim 1, in which said pole has a tool admitting opening in the side of the same, above said clamping ring, for reception of a crowbar or other lever-forming tool for turning the pole into selected position and forming a hand hole for passage of necessary electrical connections.

* * * * *