July 10, 1928. 1,676,266

J. R. KEARNEY

POLE BUTT

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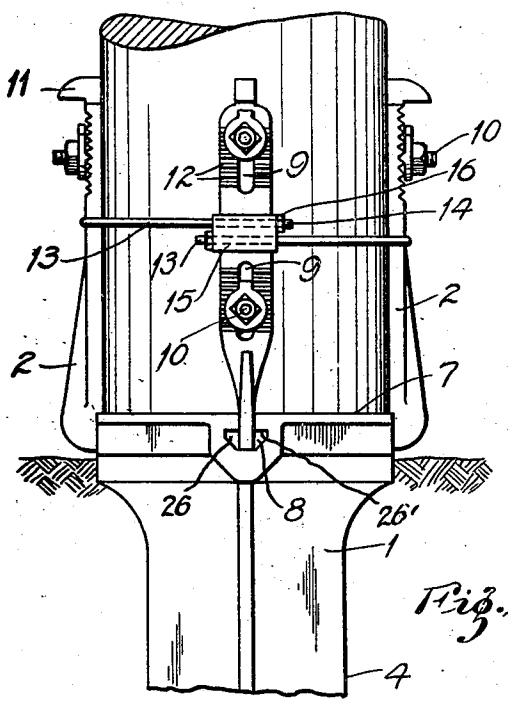


Fig. 1.

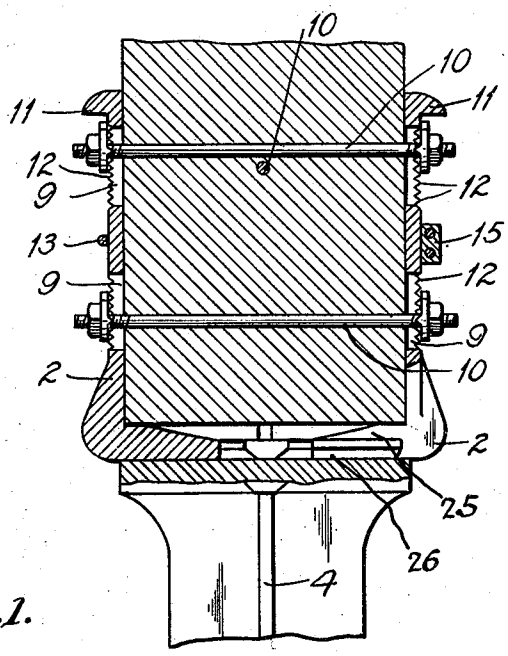
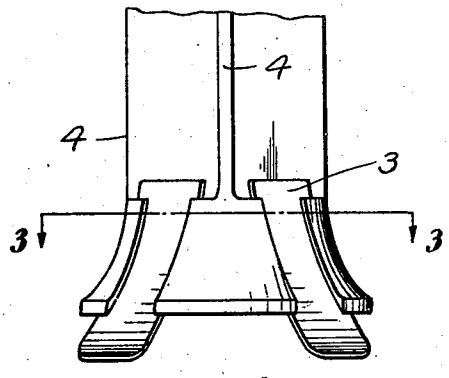


Fig. 2.



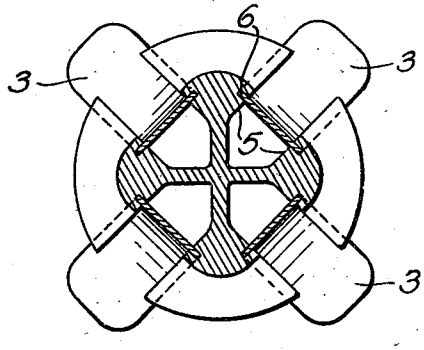


Fig. 3.

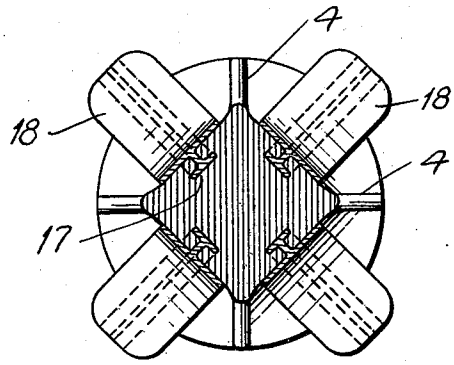


Fig. 4.

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Fig. 5.

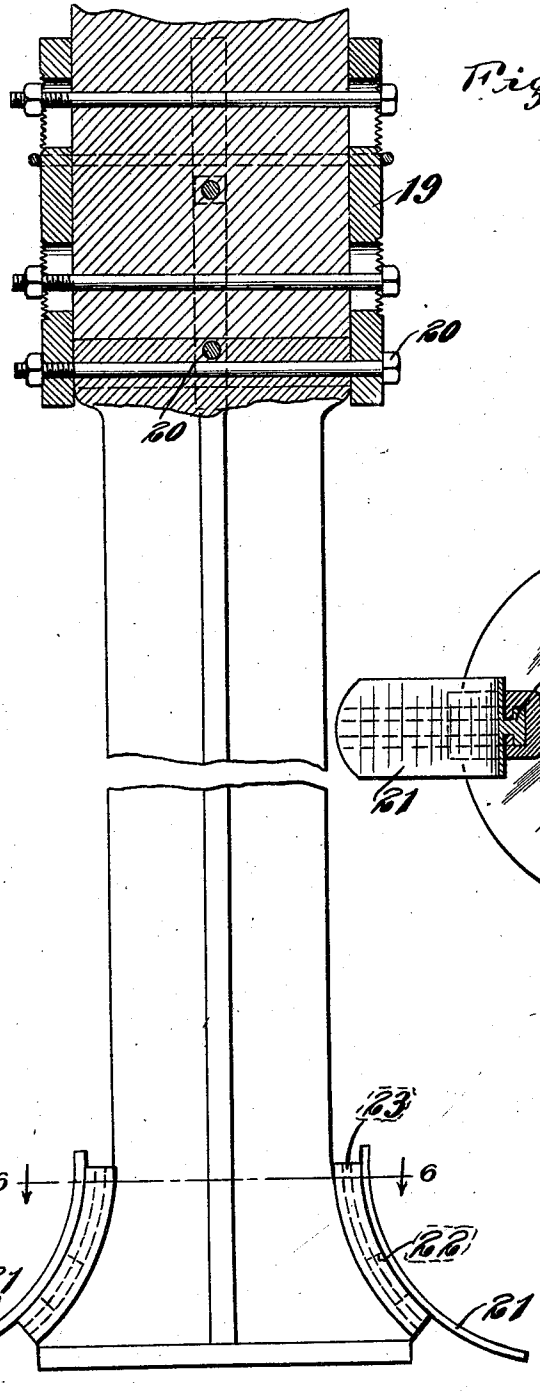
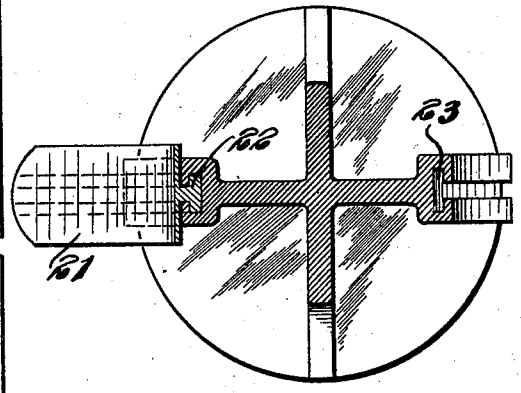


Fig. 6.



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Patented July 10, 1928. 1,676,266

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. KEARNEY, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

POLE BUTT.

Application filed September 6, 1922. Serial No. 586,451.

My invention relates to line equipment and consists in an improved pole butt.

The object of my invention is to eliminate the necessity of inserting a new pole when an older pole has rotted away near the ground or is otherwise damaged near its lower portion. I also desire to provide means for securing the pole butt in the ground more firmly than could be done by merely inserting it in a hole.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate my invention,—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the pole butt with the lower end of a pole secured thereto.

Figure 2 is a transverse section through the upper portion of the butt and the adjacent portion of a pole.

Figure 3 is a transverse section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a corresponding section through a modified form of my invention.

Figure 5 is a side elevation, sectioned in part, of a modified construction.

Figure 6 is a transverse section taken on line 6—6 of Figure 5.

My device comprises a base 1, pole attaching members 2, and flukes 3. The base 1 is preferably X-shape in cross section, the ribs 4 extending the full length of the base and flaring outwardly at their lower portions and there provided with flanges, the opposing faces 5 of which on two adjacent ribs are parallel and grooved at 6 to receive a curved fluke 3 adapted to be driven into the ground and increase the bearing area of the lower portion of the base.

The upper portion of base 1 is provided with a flat face 7 and is also provided with transverse passages 8 which are preferably arranged at right angles to each other and extend clear through the base laterally. The pole attaching members 2 are L-shaped and their horizontal legs are adapted to slidingly fit slots 8 so that the members may be inserted in the slots and moved transversely of the base. The horizontal legs each comprise a vertical web 25 which fits into a vertically formed portion of the passage 8. Laterally on each side of the vertical web 25 is formed an outstanding shelf-like portion 26 adapted to fit into corresponding portions of the passage 8. Hence the horizontal legs cannot be twisted from their original positions within the passages 8 and the vertical legs of member 2 are held upright. The vertical legs of member 2 are provided with slots 9 adapted to receive bolts 10, each of which extends through opposite pole attaching members and the pole. By means of the bolts and their nuts, the pole is clamped between the members and to the base.

The upper end of each member 2 is provided with a projecting lug 11 adapted to serve as a fulcrum to engage the end of a crowbar or similar lever inserted between the lug and the adjacent bolt head or nut which may be manipulated to force the pole downwardly against face 7 of the base. The outer faces of members 2 are corrugated as shown at 12 to more firmly seat the washers provided near the bolt heads and nuts.

An additional securing element 13 is shown in Figures 1 and 2 and consists in a strap passed around the attaching members and pole with its ends 14 overlapping and extending through a block 15 against which bear nuts 16 by which the ends of the strap may be drawn in opposite directions to clamp the pole in position. In using my device, the butt base can be inserted in the ground to any desired depth depending upon the exact cutting-off point of the pole. The pole may then be swung laterally over the butt and then the members 2 inserted in their slots and bolted in position.

It will not ordinarily be necessary to use band 13 and bolts 10 simultaneously. One or the other may be eliminated, although the presence of both afford double security.

In the modification shown in Figure 4, ribs 4 are not enlarged to provide opposing grooves in adjacent ribs but the base between the ribs is increased in cross sectional area and is curved outwardly and provided with T-slots adapted to receive the T-head like projections 17 formed on flukes 18.

While Figures 3 and 4 each show four flukes it will be understood that two of these may be eliminated without materially affecting the resistance of the base against lateral stresses applied in the direction which these flukes extend. In other words, by providing these flukes in directions at right angles to the lines carried by the pole, all of the necessary bracing will be secured.

Another modification of my invention is illustrated in Figures 5 and 6 in which the pole holding members 19 are straight bars and are secured to the base by bolts 20 instead of being L-shaped and inserted in slots in the base. This provides a less expensive

construction and for many installations will be sufficiently rigid to obtain the desired results.

In this construction, the flukes 21 are provided with T-head projections 22 similar to the flukes shown in Figure 4 but the slots 23 for these flukes are provided on the enlarged outer portions of the ribs. This construction requires a minimum amount of material in the base.

Various other modifications in the detailed construction of the butt base, flukes, and pole attaching elements may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention as expressed in the accompanying claims.

I claim:

1. In a pole butt, a base, adjustable means on said base adapted for gripping a pole above said base and selectively positioning the pole relative to the base, and vertically adjustable means adapted for distantly positioning the pole relative to the base.

2. In a pole butt, a base, slotted members on said base for gripping a pole and means associated with said members for clamping the end of said pole against the end of said base.

3. In a pole butt, a base, spaced members extending above the base and adapted to slide across said base, and vertically adjustable elements connecting said members for clamping a pole between them.

4. In a pole butt, a base having transverse slots, L-shaped members, the horizontal legs of which are longitudinally and slidably positioned in said slots, and the vertical legs of which project above said base, and means for securing said members against movement in said slots.

5. In a pole butt, a base having transverse slots, L-shaped members, the horizontal legs of which are slidable in said slots and adapted to be extended beyond the limits of the base and the vertical legs of which project above said base, and bolts extending longitudinally through opposite members at points spaced above said base.

6. In a pole butt, a base having a transverse slot, an L-shaped member, the horizontal leg of which is slidable in said slot and the vertical leg of which extends above said base, a slot in the vertical leg of said member, a bolt inserted through said member slot, and a projection upon the vertical leg of said member, adapted to serve as a fulcrum for a lever engaging said bolt.

7. In a pole butt, a base having transverse slots, L-shaped members, the horizontal legs of which are slidable in said slots and the vertical legs of which project above said base and are slotted, and vertically spaced bolts extending through the slots of the opposite members.

8. In a pole butt, a base of X-shaped cross section, forming vertical ribs, the upper end of which base is flat and provided with transverse slotted recesses formed in the vertical ribs at right angles to each other, members slidable into said recesses and having upwardly extending portions adapted to engage the sides of a pole, and means for clamping said members to the pole.

9. In a pole butt, a base, slotted pole engaging members mounted on said base and extending above the same, a pole securing bolt resident in the slots and extending through said members, said members being provided with outward projections above said bolt adapted to serve as fulcrums for a lever engaging said bolts.

10. In a pole butt, a base having a slot, a clamping member having a portion slidably positioned in said slot and adapted to extend beyond the base and a portion extending above the base, and means for space adjustment between the pole and base.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature this 31st day of August, 1922.

JAMES R. KEARNEY.