

L. G. HAASE.
CONCRETE LAMP POST.
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1,026,801.

Patented May 21, 1912.

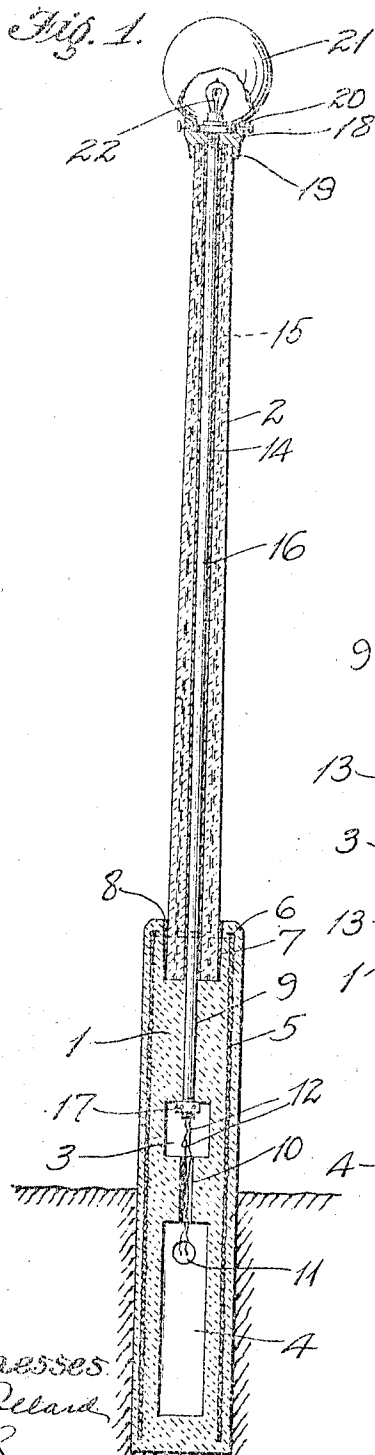
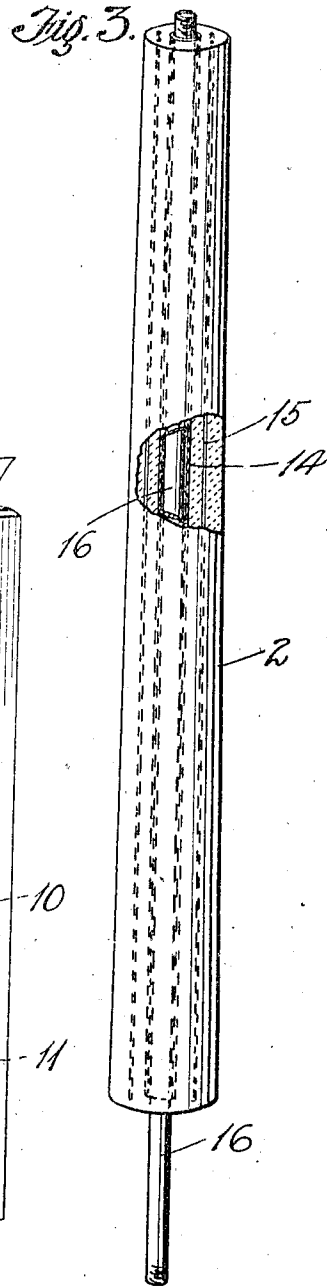
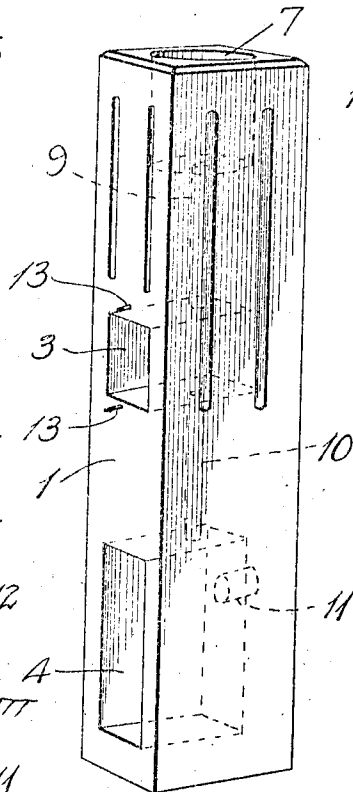


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONCRETE LAMP-POST.

1,026,801.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO G. HAASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pasadena, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Concrete Lamp-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in lamp posts and particularly to lamp posts formed of cementitious materials.

It is an object of the invention to provide a lamp post formed of a plurality of sections and having a base which is so constructed that the wiring of the post for lights, as in the installation of electric lamps, is facilitated, the said base also facilitating the connection of the lamp lighting circuits with the main circuits in the streets.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical central sectional view through a lamp post constructed in accordance with the present invention, the same being set up for use in the ground. Fig. 2 is a perspective view on an enlarged scale of the base employed in constructing the lamp post. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the upper shaft of the post, portions being broken away and shown in section to reveal the interior structure.

The details and features of the invention will now be more particularly described, reference being had to the said drawing in which—

1 indicates a base adapted to be set in the ground, and 2 an upper shaft or post portion which is secured upon the base. The base 1 while made in substantial proportions and of proper length to be inserted sufficiently deep in the ground to hold the post firmly in place, is considerably lightened by forming it with recesses 3 and 4. The base is preferably made of cement, concrete or the like and is provided with reinforcing means as for instance bars of metal as indicated in dotted lines at 5. The said reinforcing bars are usually arranged in the corners of the base or otherwise located therein so as to not interfere with the openings provided. The bars may be made of twisted metal or may be straight as preferred. Around the upper end of the base a ring or continuous inclosing bar 6 is employed to thoroughly strengthen the same about the lower end of the shaft 2 which is adapted to be set in said base. The upper end of the said post is provided with a socket 7 made of

suitable size to receive the lower end of the shaft 2. The said socket 7 is made slightly larger than the end of the shaft and when the said shaft is put in place in the said socket a filling of green cement or other suitable cementitious material is placed around the shaft as indicated at 8 to properly secure the shaft to the base as will be hereinafter described.

The base is formed with central passages 9 and 10 for facilitating the connection of the parts and the connection of the wires or electric conductors used. The recess 4 is usually made of considerable size to greatly lighten the base and entering the said recesses at one side is an aperture 11 which is usually made in alinement with the electric conductor ducts which are laid in the ground. The wires 12 for the lamp employed on the post are brought into the post structure through such aperture 11. The apertures or recesses of the post thus facilitate the setting of the post at intermediate points along the line of a conductor or conductors located in the ground. When the post is set in the ground and the wires have been properly connected, the recess 4 is usually filled in with the dirt for further anchoring the post in position.

The recess 3 formed in the post is preferably arranged above the surface of the ground and studs or bolts 13 are fastened in the material of the post so as to project adjacent to said recess 3 upon which a closing cap of any desired form and material may be secured for covering the recess after the lamp post has been set up.

The shaft 2 is made of any desired configuration and with ornamental designs formed thereon or smooth and plain as preferred. The said shaft is usually tapered somewhat from its lower end toward the top and is generally formed about a hollow core 14 which extends from end to end through the post providing a passageway in the interior thereof. The said core or tubular central portion may be made of light sheet metal or of heavy paper tubing or other similar material and the cement, concrete or other plastic material of which the shaft is formed is molded around the same. By thus employing light metal or paper for the hollow core the spreading of the shaft due to the expansion of such a core and the consequent danger of cracking or splitting the same is obviated. In employing heavy

tubing for such a purpose the expansion and contraction of the metal is liable to crack the cement exterior. Other reinforcing means is embedded in the shaft 2, as for instance longitudinally arranged bars or rods 15 which may be used in any desired number.

In assembling the parts after the base 1 has been set in the ground, a connecting pipe 16 is passed through the shaft 2 and its lower end is inserted in the tube 9 and permitted to project into the recess 3. The ends of said tube are preferably screw threaded and by applying a nut 17 to the lower end thereof within said recess 3 the said pipe and shaft may be securely fastened to the base 1. The upper end of the tube 16 is also usually threaded and a cap or collar 18 is screwed upon the same, the cap usually having flanges 19 inclosing the upper ends of the shaft 2. The said cap or collar 18 may also be provided with a securing flange 20 for receiving any suitable lamp covering globe 21 as clearly shown in Fig. 1. An electric or other lamp 2 of any preferred form is mounted upon the cap or collar 18, and in the case of an electric lamp the wires or conductors 12 of the post are passed upwardly through the tube 16 for furnishing an electric current to the said lamp.

The post constructed in the manner described is composed of several advantages, important among which is that of the facility with which it may be packed and shipped. The forming of the post in two parts enables them to be laid side by side and makes it easier to accomplish the ship-

ment thereof. The parts of the device are also better adapted for the wiring and handling thereof.

What I claim is:--

A lamp post, comprising a base section and a shaft section, both sections being formed of a cementitious material, said base section being provided at the upper end thereof with a socket adapted to receive the lower end of the said shaft section and also having a laterally disposed recess therein, said socket being connected to said recess by vertically disposed passages, a reinforcing means embedded in said base section adjacent to said socket adapted to prevent the collapse of the material adjacent to the socketed end of said base section, a hollow permanent core, said shaft section being formed thereon, a hollow tube extending through said shaft section and through the vertically disposed passage into said base section, and terminating in said laterally disposed recess in said base section, said tube being provided on its upper end with a bearing cap, and an adjustable clamping means on the lower end of said tube adapted to force the tube and cap downwardly to maintain the shaft section in rigid engagement with the base section.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 16th day of August, 1911.

LEO G. HAASE.

Witnesses:

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