

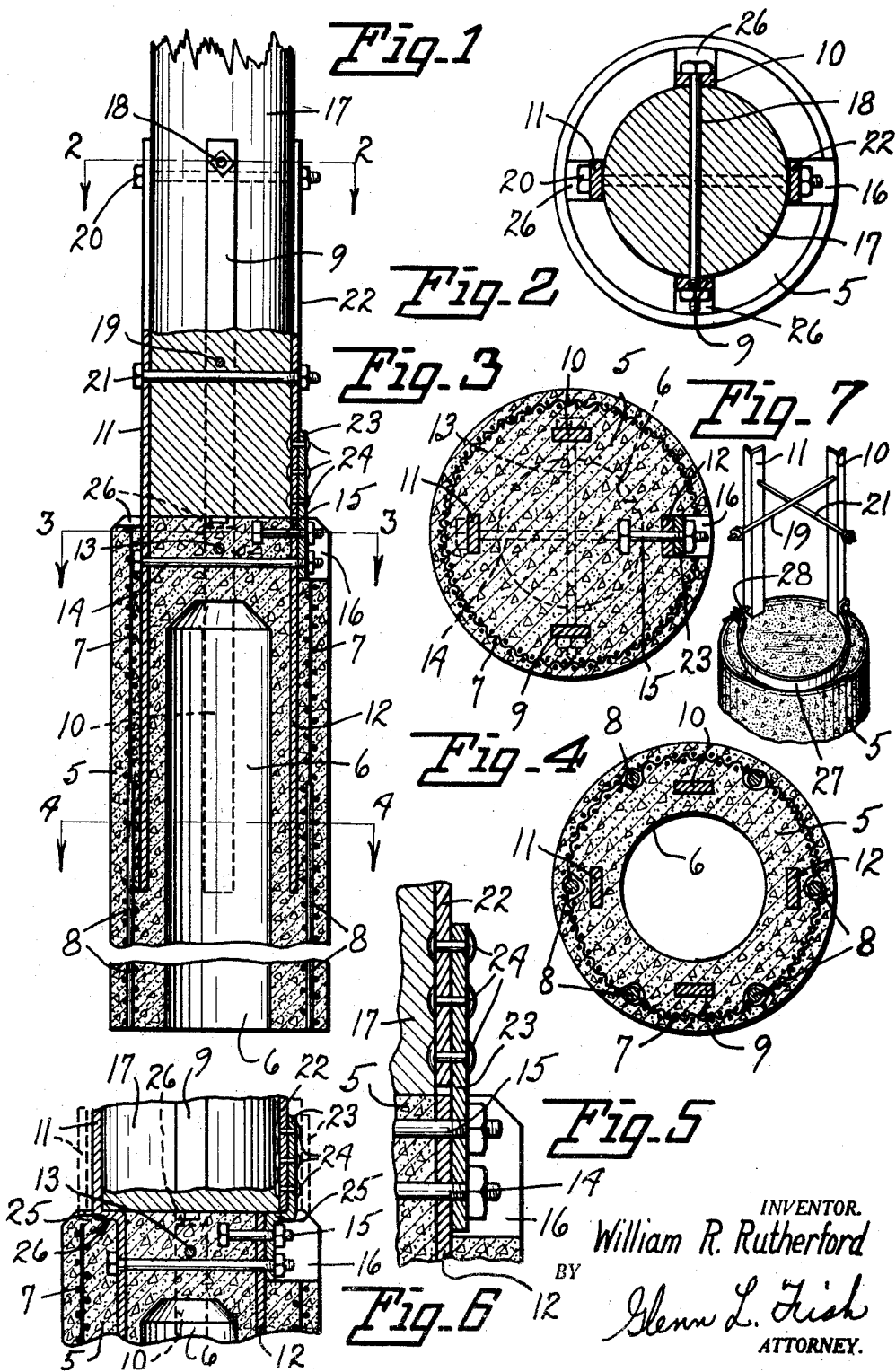
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POLE SUPPORTING BASE

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## POLE SUPPORTING BASE

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My present invention relates to pole supporting bases and is an improvement over my prior patent entitled "Pole base", issued August 6, 1929, and numbered 1,723,376. Certain objects of this present invention are to provide a pole supporting base that is reduced to the simplest structural principles and yet possesses all the efficiency of the more complicated devices of its character. Further objects are to provide securing means for a pole comprising three fixed upstanding bars and a fourth bar with a lap joint arrangement whereby a pole may be readily placed and locked in position. Still further objects are to provide a recess or slot in the top of the base pier for convenience in securing the lap joint, and to provide grooves in the top of the base to receive the upstanding bars when they are bent for the purpose of supporting and securing poles of different sizes.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of the novel construction, adaptation, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed. These objects are accomplished by devices illustrated in the accompanying drawing; wherein:—

Figure 1 is a view mostly in central vertical section of the pole base with a pole mounted therein;

Fig. 2 is a view in horizontal section taken substantially on a broken line 2, 2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view in horizontal section taken on a broken line 3, 3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a view in horizontal section taken on a broken line 4, 4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary view in vertical section showing the lap joint securing means;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view in vertical section showing the method whereby the bars may be bent to fit different sizes of poles; and

Fig. 7 is a detail view in perspective showing a slightly modified form for securing different sizes of poles wherein an adjustable band is used.

Referring to the drawing throughout which like reference numerals indicate like parts in the several views, the base pier,

designated as a whole by the numeral 5, is preferably made of concrete and is hollowed by an opening 6 that extends from its bottom to a point adjacent its top. Said base is reinforced by a netting 7 extending its full length slightly inside its outer surface, and a plurality of spaced apart rods 8 contiguous with said netting and extending from its bottom upward a portion of its length or height.

A pair of flat iron bars 9 and 10 are diametrically imbedded at some length in the concrete base 5 and extend some length above the top of said base. Another pair of diametrically disposed bars 11 and 12 are correspondingly imbedded in said base at right angles to the first named pair of bars. The bar 11 extends at an equal distance above the base as do the bars 9 and 10 while the bar 12 terminates at the top of said base. The bars 9 and 10 are held by a bolt 13 imbedded in the solid top portion of the concrete base while the bars 11 and 12 are held by a bolt 14 imbedded in said base. A short bolt 15 is imbedded in said base in parallel vertical alignment with the bolt 14 and passes through the bar 12 a short distance above said bolt. The outer threaded ends of said bolts 14 and 15 project through the bar 12 into a recess or slot 16 provided in the upper end of the concrete base as most clearly shown in Fig. 5 of the drawing.

After the concrete base 5 has been firmly set in the ground a pole 17, such as a telegraph pole or the like, is placed vertically in position with its bottom end resting on the top of said concrete base and its sides touching the three upright bars 9, 10 and 11. Upper and lower bolts 18 and 19 respectively are passed through said bars 9 and 10 and through the center of the pole while corresponding upper and lower bolts 20 and 21 are passed through the bar 11 and centrally through said pole with their threaded projecting ends disposed in vertical alignment with the short bar 12. Said threaded bolt ends pass through holes in an extension bar member 22 whose lower end terminates in abutting relation with the top end of said short bar 12. An offset bar portion 23 is riveted at 24 to the outside of said extension bar and overlaps

the upper portion of said short bar 12 terminating at the bottom of the slot or recess 16. Said offset bar portion is provided with a pair of holes which receive the projecting threaded ends of the bolts 14 and 15 thus completing the securing and retaining means after the nuts have been installed and set up on all of the aforesaid bolts. This lap joint and its recess constitute one of the most important features of my invention.

Referring to Fig. 6 of the drawing, it will be seen that the bars 9, 10 and 11 and the offset bar portion 23 may be bent outwardly to form shoulders 25 thus increasing the distances between said bars and providing means whereby poles of larger and different sizes may be installed therebetween. In this case grooves 26, corresponding in width and depth respectively with the width and thickness of said bars, may be provided in the top surface of the concrete base 5 extending radially outward from the bars to receive the shoulders 25 thus providing a flush and smooth seat for the bottom of the pole 17 as will be understood. The recess or slot 16 receives the shoulder formed by bending the offset bar portion 23 so that no groove is needed at this point.

A modified means for securing poles of different sizes is shown in Fig. 7 wherein the upright bars 10 and 11 are shown as angle irons. In this case an annular band or bands 27 may be secured to said upright bars and expanded or contracted to fit different sizes of poles by means of an adjusting bolt such as shown at 28.

My device as a whole is primarily adapted for use in supporting old standing poles that have lost their usefulness by decay at the surface of the ground. The bottom decayed portion of the pole is sawed off, removed from the ground, and my pole supporting base is substituted in its place. It will be apparent that my pole supporting means is very simple and that poles may be readily positioned and secured therein with comparatively little effort and, in the case of telephone and telegraph poles, without removing the wires. A considerable economy may thus be effected by giving the old poles a prolonged life of usefulness.

Having thus described my invention, it being understood that minor changes may be resorted to in its construction and arrangement without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. A pole supporting base having in combination a base pier, four bars imbedded in said pier spaced ninety degrees apart, three of said bars projecting at some length above said pier, the fourth bar terminating substantially at the top of the pier, a pair of transversely disposed bolts imbedded in the top portion of the pier and arranged to hold

each oppositely disposed pair of bars together, a short bolt imbedded in said pier vertically above and in parallel relation with the bolt passing through the fourth or short bar, the outer threaded ends of said two last named bolts projecting into a recess in the top of the pier, an extension bar disposed in vertical alignment and abutting relation with the fourth or short bar, an offset bar portion secured to the lower end portion of said extension bar, said offset bar portion overlapping the upper end portion of the fourth or short bar and extending to the bottom of the aforesaid recess, said offset bar portion having holes adapted to receive the outer threaded end portions of said last two named bolts, means whereby said three fixed upstanding bars and the extension bar may be secured to the pole having its bottom seated on the top of the pier, and means whereby the distances between said upstanding and extension bars may be increased by bending same to form shoulders that are flush with the top of the pier.

2. A pole supporting base having in combination a base pier, four bars imbedded in said pier spaced ninety degrees apart, three of said bars projecting at some length above said pier, the fourth bar terminating substantially at the top of the pier, a pair of transversely disposed bolts imbedded in the top portion of the pier and arranged to hold each oppositely disposed pair of bars together, a short bolt imbedded in said pier vertically above and in parallel relation with the bolt passing through the fourth or short bar, the outer threaded end portions of said two last named bolts projecting into a recess in the top of the pier, an extension bar disposed in vertical alignment and abutting relation with the fourth or short bar, an offset bar portion secured to the lower end portion of said extension bar, said offset bar portion overlapping the upper end portion of the fourth or short bar and extending to the bottom of the aforesaid recess, and said offset bar portion having holes adapted to receive the outer threaded end portions of said last two named bolts.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.  
WILLIAM R. RUTHERFORD.