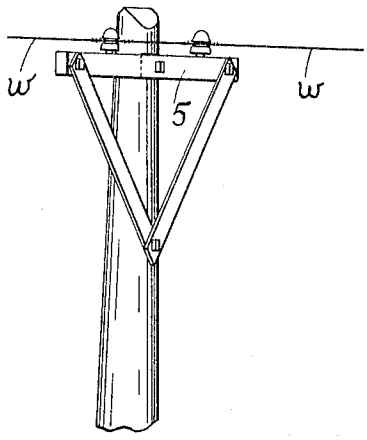
A. BARBER.

POLE BASE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 1914.

1,116,208.

Patented Nov. 3, 1914.



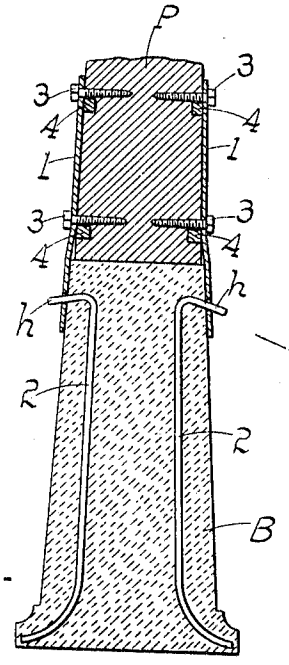


FIG. 2.

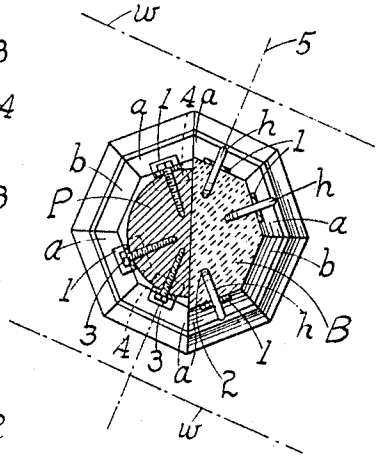


FIG. 3.

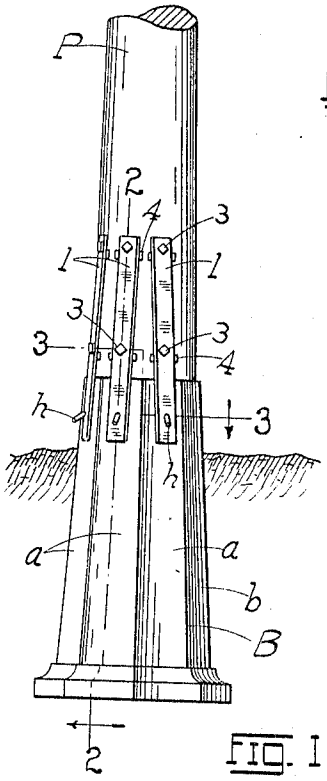


FIG. 1.

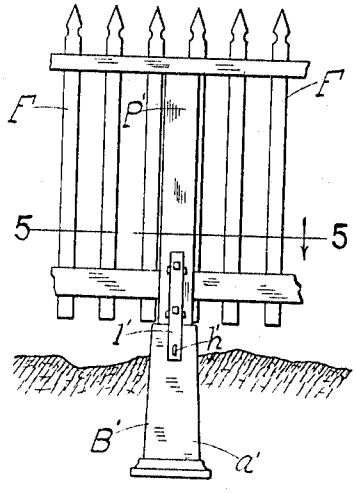


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES:

Harry A. Beines

Josamechy

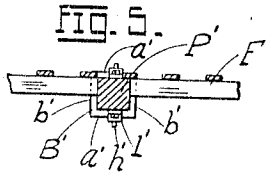


FIG. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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POLE-BASE.

1,116,208. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 3, 1914.

Application filed June 1, 1914. Serial No. 842,191.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER BARBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Edwardsville, in the county of Madison and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pole-Bases, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in pole-bases; and it consists in the novel features of construction more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a telegraph pole showing my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical cross-section taken through the concrete base on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an enlarged horizontal section on the zig-zag line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is an elevation of a section of a picket fence showing my invention applied thereto; and Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

The present invention is particularly directed to reinforced concrete bases for supporting and anchoring telegraph, telephone and electric wire-carrying poles generally, although the same is eminently adapted for securing fence posts. The objects sought are to provide a base which will be practically permanent, not being affected or deteriorated by the elements; one which has provision for anchoring the pole against lateral deflection; one which may be cheaply constructed, one which is strong and durable, and one possessing further and other advantages better apparent from a detailed description of the invention, which is as follows:

Referring to the drawings, and for the present to Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, B, represents a suitable concrete base preferably octagonal in cross-section and of the form of a truncated pyramid, and set in the ground with a portion projecting above the surface of the ground, the upper end of said base forming a preferably flat or plane surface or table for the support of the pole P. Stretched from pole to pole as well understood in the art, are the electric wires *w* (which may be telephone, telegraph or electric light wires) said wires tying the series of poles against deflection or tilting in the general direction of disposition of the wires, the terminal poles of the system being anchored or braced against such deflection by any means known to the art. With these features my present improvement is not directly concerned, because such features are old, the invention herein being directed in the main to details of construction which prevent lateral deflection of the poles.

Assuming that the present base B has eight faces, I secure to three of the faces on either side of, and contiguous to, the two remaining faces which are disposed transverse to the general direction of disposition of the wires, the bases of suitable straps 1, said basal portions being provided with openings or perforations through which are passed the outer terminal deflected ends or hooks *h* of the concrete-reinforcing bars or rods or equivalent members 2, said ends *h* being passed through the faces of the base B at points removed a suitable distance from the upper end of said base. These hooks *h* thus serve as anchors for the straps 1, the latter being extended upwardly beyond the base and secured to the pole P by means of lag screws 3 as shown.

Embedded in the pole immediately beneath and in contact with each screw 3 is a reinforcing metal block or plate 4 which prevents the screws sinking or cutting into the body of the wooden pole with any undue downward pull or tension exerted on the screws by the straps with any tendency on the part of the pole to tilt or deflect transversely or across the right of way along which the poles are distributed. The three faces, *a*, *a*, *a*, to which the straps 1 are anchored on opposite sides of the faces *b* are disposed substantially parallel to the general direction of the wires *w*, the latter, as well understood in the art, being usually secured to the cross-arm 5 carried by the pole, the faces *b* being practically disposed in planes transverse to the wires *w* or parallel to the cross arm 5. It is perfectly obvious that should the pole P for any reason (as for example in consequence of wind or other pressure) tend to deflect or tilt in either direction across the right of way or across the line along which the poles are distributed, the straps 1 anchored to the members *h* of the reinforcing bars 2 would exert proper tension on the securing screws 3 and thus maintain the pole in the

rigid and upright position to which it was originally set on the base B, the blocks or plates 4 preventing the screws from sinking or working into the wood of the pole (a result which would be attended by a corresponding loosening of the straps). If the pole tends to deflect transversely in one direction, one set of straps and anchors would act as tension members, and if the pole tended to deflect in the opposite direction, the other set of anchors and straps would be brought into requisition, the faces *b*, *b*, requiring no straps for the reason that there is substantially no tendency for the pole to deflect in planes parallel to the general direction of the wires *w*.

As indicated above, the invention is not restricted in its application to electric-wire carrying poles, and I may with equal propriety apply it in connection with the ordinary fence F, as shown in the modification in Figs. 4 and 5. In that case a four sided base B′ may be employed, the two faces, *a*′, *a*′, which are parallel to the direction of general disposition of the fence carrying the straps 1′, the contiguous faces *b*′, *b*′, having no straps. The straps are anchored to the hooks *h*′ of the concrete-reinforcing members, and secured to the post P′ as fully indicated in the drawing.

From the foregoing it is obvious that the fence cannot be deflected laterally, being tied securely to the base B′ by the straps 1′ secured to the post P′ resting on said base. The term "pole-base" is to be considered in its broad and generic sense, and is intended to cover any base to which any upright post, strut, or any member vertical, horizontal or inclined is secured against deflection across a central plane through the axis of the base.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. In combination with a concrete base provided with reinforcing members penetrating the walls thereof and projecting outside said walls below the top thereof on opposite sides of a central plane through the base, a pole resting on the top of the base, straps passed over the projecting portions of the reinforcing members aforesaid and secured to the basal peripheral portions of the pole, for preventing deflection of the pole across the plane aforesaid.

2. In combination with a concrete base provided with reinforcing rods penetrating the walls thereof and terminating in hook-like projections beyond said walls below the top of the base and on opposite sides of a central plane through the axis of the base, a pole resting on the base, straps extending across the pole-supporting surface of the base, and having their lower portions passed over the hooks aforesaid, screws for securing the upper portions of the straps to the pole, and reinforcing blocks embedded in the pole and engaging the outer ends of the screws on the side facing the pole-supporting surface of the base, the parts operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER BARBER.

Witnesses:
EMIL STAREK,
JOS. A. MICHEL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."