June 16, 1925. 1,542,507

M. W. KEARNEY

ADJUSTABLE LINE POLE

Filed Oct. 1, 1923

Fig. 1

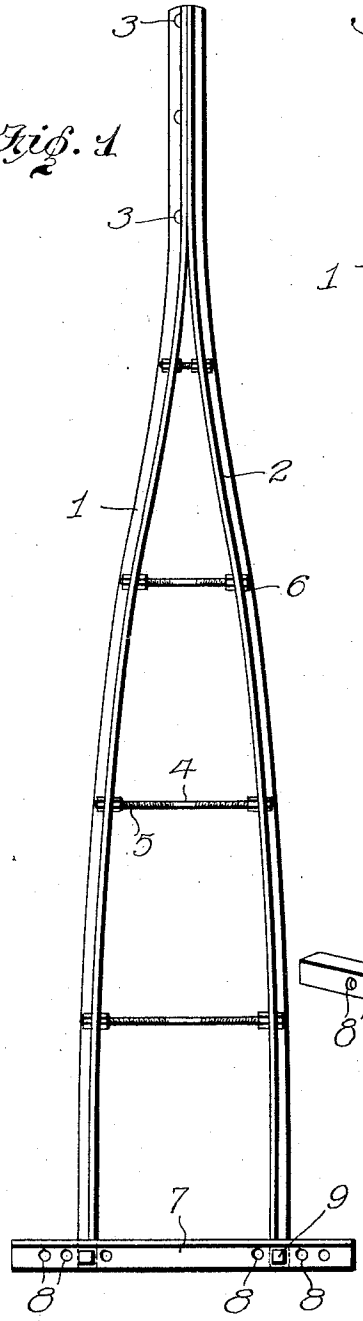


Fig. 3

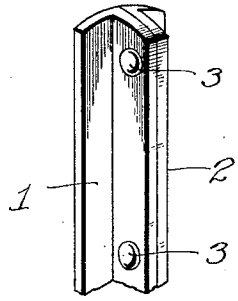


Fig. 4

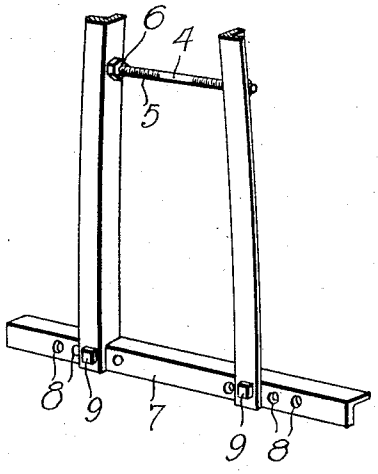
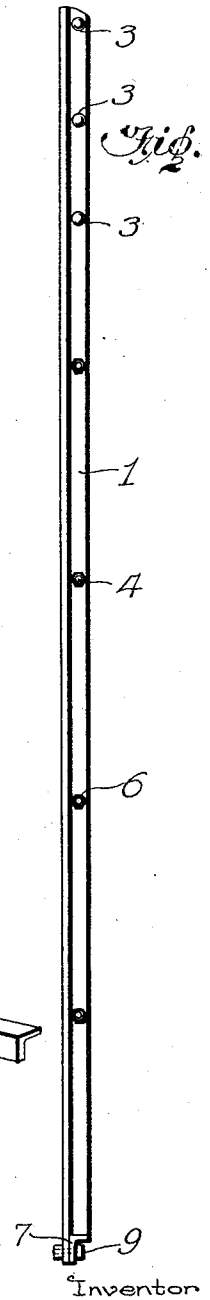


Fig. 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN WILSON KEARNEY, OF SHERIDAN, WYOMING.

ADJUSTABLE LINE POLE.

Application filed October 1, 1923. Serial No. 666,038.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN W. KEARNEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Sheridan, county of Sheridan, State of Wyoming, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Line Poles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in adjustable line poles, having for an object to provide a pole for supporting overhead or aerially strung electrical conductors, such as are commonly utilized for the transmission of intelligence or electric power, the device being so constructed as to afford a durable and stable support, the lower portion of the same being adjustable to different widths whereby to give the necessary anchorage in order that the pole will effectually support its load and successfully withstand those stresses due to the elements to which the same will be subjected and likewise, maintain conductors strung thereupon in a desirably taut condition.

It is likewise an object of the invention to provide a pole of the character mentioned constructed of metal treated to avoid rust and capable of being produced at a cost considerably less than that associated with the types of poles now prevalent, as well as materially lessening the maintenance costs thereof.

Other objects will be in part obvious and in part pointed out hereinafter.

In order that the invention and its mode of use may be readily understood by workers skilled in the art, I have in the accompanying illustrative drawings and in the detailed following description based thereupon, set out one embodiment of the same.

In these drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevation of the improved pole.

Figure 2 is a similar view taken at right angles to the Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary detail in perspective of the upper portion of the pole, and

Figure 4 is a similar view of the lower or basal portion of the pole.

Having more particular reference to the drawings, in connection with which like characters of reference will designate corresponding parts throughout, the improved pole may be stated to comprise a pair of complemental metal bars 1 and 2, preferably formed of angle or similarly shaped and braced metal, the upper portions of which are arranged adjacent each other and securely joined through the medium of rivets or similar fastening devices generally indicated by the numeral 3 passed through the contacting web portions thereof. The lower portion of the pole is formed by diverging the lower portions of the bars 1 and 2 in the manner shown in the Figure 1 and retaining the same in their space relationship by means of struts indicated generally by the numeral 4, these struts consisting of rods of lengths corresponding to the varying widths of the lower portion of the pole and having their opposite extremities screw-threaded as indicated at 5 in order to permit the engagement of locking nuts 6 therewith. The opposite ends of these struts 4 are engaged or passed through openings formed in adjacent portions of the bars 1 and 2, whereupon the locking nuts 6 are turned into engagement with the opposite sides of the adjacent portions of such bars. Due to the particular means employed for retaining the divergent lower portions of the bars 1 and 2 in space relation, it will be understood that the basal width of the pole may be either increased or decreased, such as conditions or preference may dictate, thus affording effectual means whereby the pole may be caused to effectually support the different loads or stresses to which the same will be subjected during usage.

The lower extremities of the pole, that is, the bars 1 and 2 are interconnected by means of a brace bar 7, preferably formed of angle metal and having several series of longitudinally disposed space openings 8 formed in the opposite portions thereof, whereby when certain of said openings of the several series are arranged adjacent complemental openings in the lower extremities of said bars 1 and 2, bolts or other suitable fastening devices may be passed therethrough and the bracing bar thus securely connected to the base of the pole.

In use of my improved pole, the basal portion thereof may, if desired, be imbedded in a suitable plastic anchoring mass, such as concrete, or the like, or obviously, it may be otherwise firmly engaged in the terrain as may be required for the proper discharge of

its functions. The positioning of the pole is such that the widened lower portion thereof will be arranged transversely or at angles to the wires strung and supported thereover, consequently enabling the same, in such braced position, to properly support the load and stress applied thereto from the wires as well as by the elements. With the varying of load upon the upper portion of the pole, it may become desirable to increase or decrease, accordingly, the width or spacing of the divergent lower portions of the bars 1 and 2. Such adjustment of the bars 1 and 2 may be readily effected by repositioning the struts 4 with respect to their adjacent portions of the bars 1 and 2 and then re-tightening the locking nuts 6. Likewise, during such adjustment, the bracing bar 7 will have been removed in order to permit of the desired flexing of the bars 1 and 2, subsequently to which, said bracing bar is re-engaged with the extremities of the pole; the bolts 9 being passed through those particular openings 8 of the several series adjacent the openings in the extremities of the bars 1 and 2.

It is to be of course understood that in utilizing the improved pole, cross arms, bars, or various other forms of insulator supports may be secured to the convergent upper portion thereof in any suitable manner. However, in some cases, it may be that such supports as above will not be needed, whereupon the insulators or securing brackets may be connected directly to the convergent upper end of the pole or any other portion thereof throughout its height, as may be desired or required.

Manifestly, the construction shown is capable of considerable modification and such modification as is within the scope of my claim, I consider within the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

A pole comprising complemental metal bars having the upper portions thereof arranged adjacent each other and joined, the lower portions of said bars diverging, struts having their opposite portions screw-threaded varying in length corresponding to the spacing of the divergent portions of said bars, arranged between the same and engaged in openings formed in the adjacent portions of such bars, locking nuts engaged with said screw-threaded portions of the struts and bearing upon adjacent portions of the opposite sides of the divergent portions of the bars, and a bracing arm having several series of spaced longitudinally disposed openings formed therein adapted to have adjustable connection with the lower extremities of said first bars.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

MARTIN WILSON KEARNEY.