Jan. 17, 1933. A. A. HOLLOS 1,894,401

ANCHOR POST

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Fig. 1

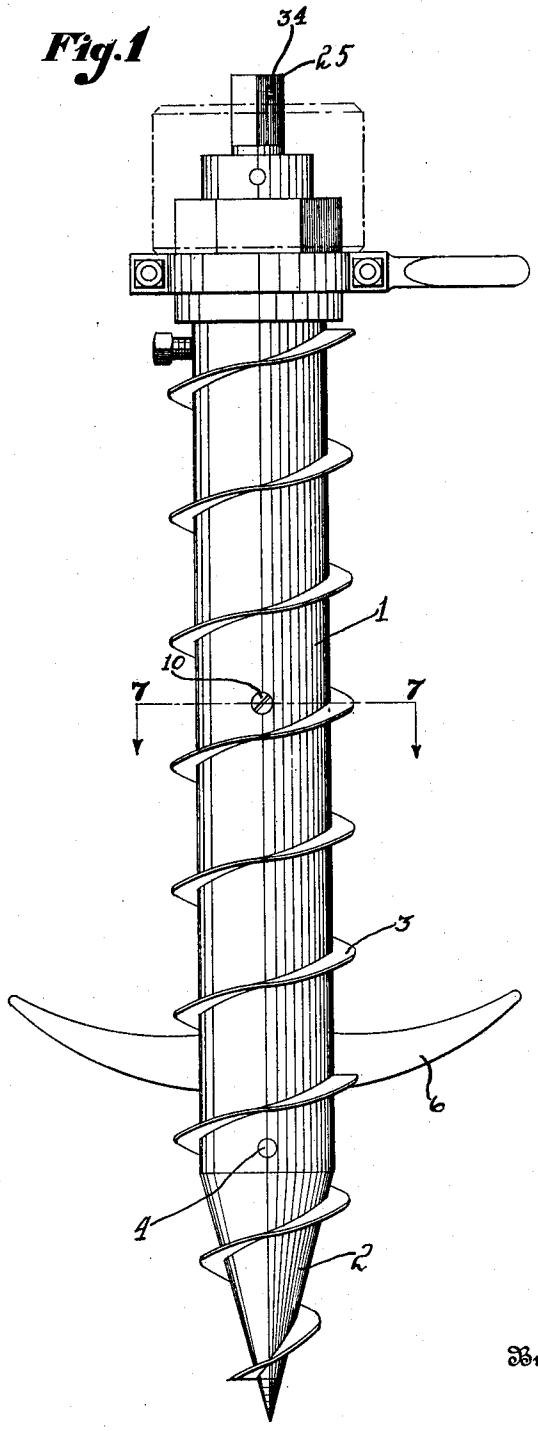


Fig. 2

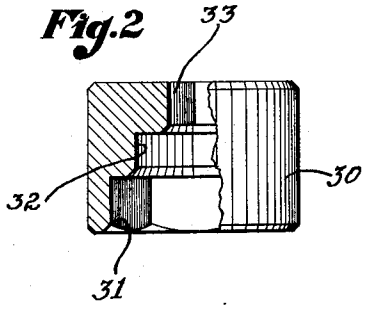


Fig. 3

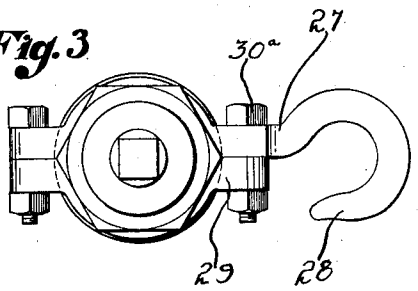
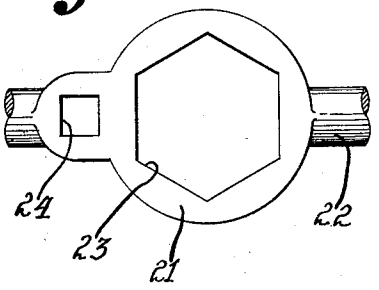


Fig. 4



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Fig. 5

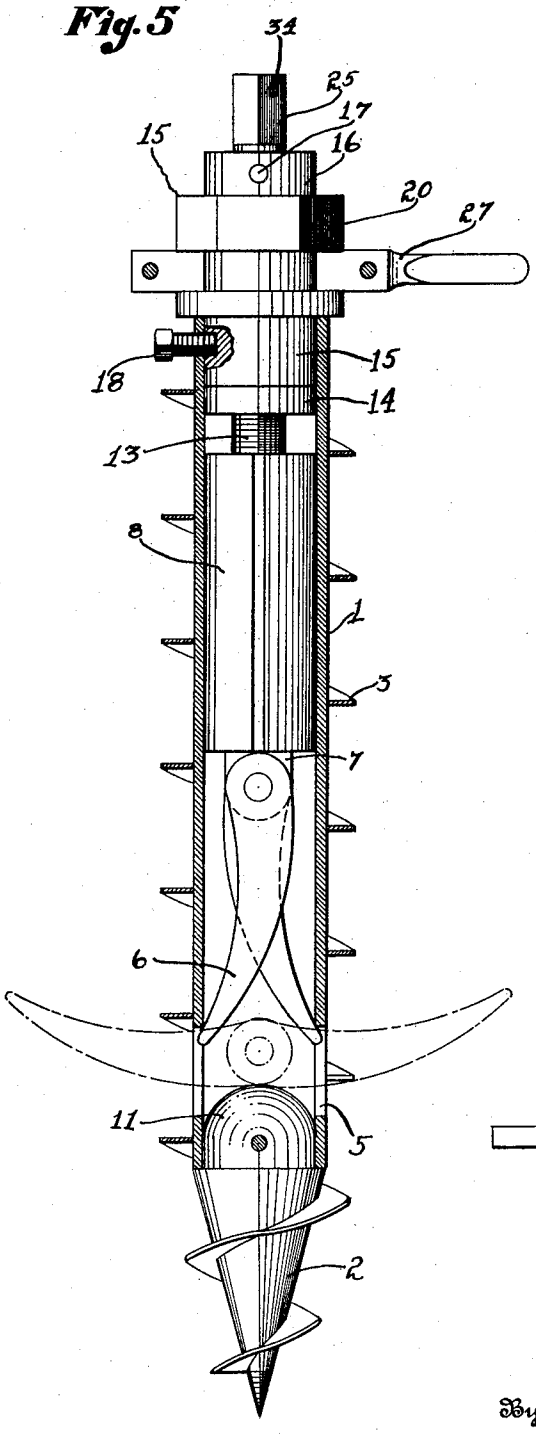


Fig. 6

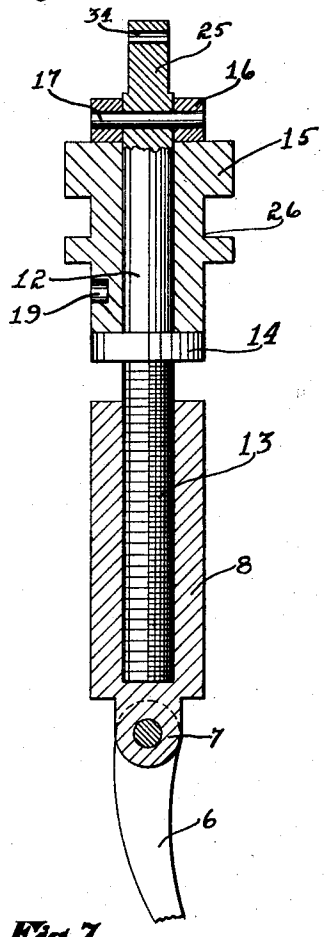
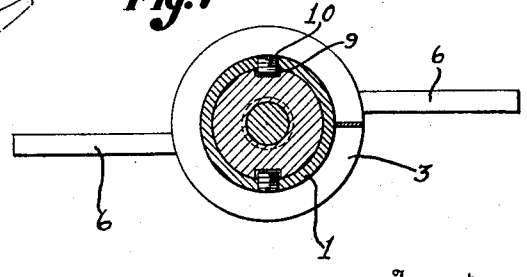


Fig. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

AUGUST A. HOLLOS, OF TOLEDO, OHIO

ANCHOR POST

Application filed September 6, 1930. Serial No. 480,083.

This invention relates to anchor posts adapted for use in a variety of places, such as for guy wires of telephone poles, and an object is to produce a simple and efficient anchor post which may readily and conveniently be forced into the ground, and the parts thereafter extended in order securely to hold the post in position; the invention particularly residing in the new and improved features of construction, arrangement and operation which cooperate to provide a sturdy and reliable post admirably adapted for the purpose.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient device for preventing unwarranted tampering with or manipulation of the parts after the post has been properly adjusted in the ground.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear as the description proceeds, and, by way of illustration, but not of limitation, the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of an anchor post showing the blades in extended position;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional elevation of the cap, which is adapted to fit over the end of the anchor post for lapping the same against unwarranted manipulation;

Fig. 3 is a rear end view of the anchor post;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of a tool which may be used for manipulating the same;

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the post shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional elevation showing the actuating mechanism for the blade members; and

Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 1.

The illustrated embodiment of the invention comprises an anchor post having an elongate barrel 1 having an outer pointed end 2, to which is welded, or otherwise suitably secured, a helical vane 3 to enable the post to be forced into the ground by turning the same in an obvious manner. The pointed end 2 of the barrel is shown as constituting a separate part, the inner end portion of which telescopes with the barrel, and is secured thereto by a rivet 4.

Adjacent the lower end of the barrel 1 are formed diametrically opposed slots 5, through which blades 6 are respectively extensible. The blades are tapered and curved in an outward direction substantially as shown in Fig. 5. When the anchor is not in position of use the blades are drawn into the inside of the barrel 1, and for actuating the blades they are pivotally mounted to an extension 7 of a block 8. The block 8 fits the inside of the barrel 1, and is formed with diametrically opposed longitudinally extending grooves 9 into which project screws 10 carried by the barrel 1. This prevents rotation of the block 8 within the barrel, but permits longitudinal movement thereof.

Formed on the inner end of the pointed portion 2 of the barrel is a dome-shaped cam element 11, which is engaged by the blades 6 when the latter are moved outwardly of the barrel through the slots 5. It will be apparent that when the block 8 is moved toward the outer end of the barrel the outer inclined ends of the blades 6 engage the curved surface of the dome 11 and cam or guide the ends thereof outwardly through the slots 5. Upon further movement of the blades into operative position the curved sides of the blades are cammed or forced to the desired position by the cam surface 11, and when the blades are fully extended, as in the dot and dash position shown in Fig. 5, the surface 11 forms the stop for holding the blades in this position.

For imparting movement to the block 8 the rod 12 has a screw threaded lower end portion 13 which extends into a screw threaded opening in the block. Longitudinal movement of the rod 12 is prevented by a collar 14 engaging the underside of the bearing member 15 and a collar 16, which engages the outer end of the bearing member 15, and is secured to the rod 12 by a pin 17. As shown, the bearing member 15 extends into the barrel 1, and a screw 18 extends through the barrel and into a socket 19 in the bearing member 15, thereby securely to connect the bearing member 15 to the barrel. Any other

suitable means may be provided for securing the bearing member 15 to the barrel, it being desired to connect the bearing member 15 to the barrel in such manner that relative movement between the parts is prevented. Formed on the outside of the bearing member 15 is a non-circular portion 20, which is adapted to be engaged by a socket wrench 21 shown in Fig. 4, and having arms 22. It will be apparent that by imparting a turning movement to the anchor post through the wrench 21, the post will readily be forced into the ground due to the screw action of the helical vane 3. After the barrel has been forced into the ground a sufficient distance the wrench 21, which will be observed to have a large opening 23 and a small opening 24, is removed from the non-circular portion 20 and applied to the squared outer end 25 of the rod 12. The rotary movement imparted to the rod 12 causes outward movement of the block 8, thereby projecting the blades 6 outwardly in the manner above described. Swiveled in a groove 26 is a cable engaging member 27, which is made up of a hook part 28 and a complementary bearing part 29, the parts being connected together by bolts and nuts 30[a].

For preventing unwarranted tampering with the adjusting mechanism, there is provided a cap 30 having a socket 31 shaped to fit over the non-circular portion 20, a socket 32 to fit over the collar 16, and an opening 33 shaped to receive the squared end 25 of the rod 12. The cap 30 fits over the end of the anchor post, as shown by the dot and dash lines in Fig. 1. It will be observed that the extreme end portion of the squared end 25 projects beyond the cap 30, and a hole 34 extends transversely through the end 25 to receive a pad lock, or other suitable locking means. The outside of the cap 30 is of circular formation so that when it is in position of use it is not possible to apply a wrench to the non-circular portion 20 for turning the post. It is further apparent that actuation of the squared end 25 is likewise prevented since rotation of the cap 30 is prevented. With the cap in position danger of the post being removed from the ground is practically eliminated.

Numerous changes in details of construction, arrangement and operation may be effected without departing from the spirit of the invention, especially as defined in the appended claim.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

Cap locking means for an anchor post, the latter having a barrel and a rod movable longitudinally in said barrel, a bearing member for said rod secured to said barrel and provided with a non-circular portion, the outer end of said rod projecting through said bearing member and terminating outside thereof, comprising a cap adapted to fit over the projecting end of said rod and the non-circular portion of said bearing member, the end portion of said rod also projecting through said cap and having a transverse opening to receive a pad lock or the like.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name to this specification.

AUGUST A. HOLLOS.