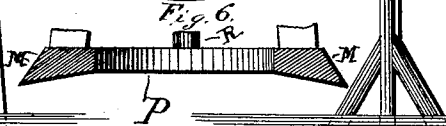
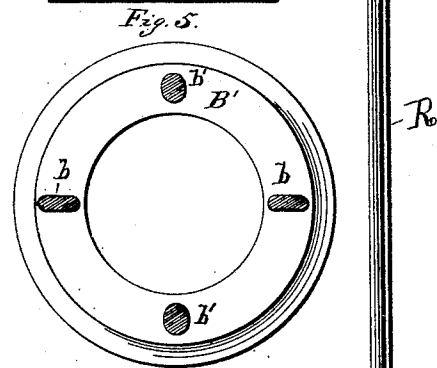
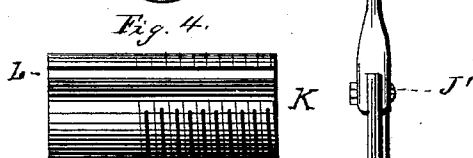
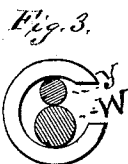
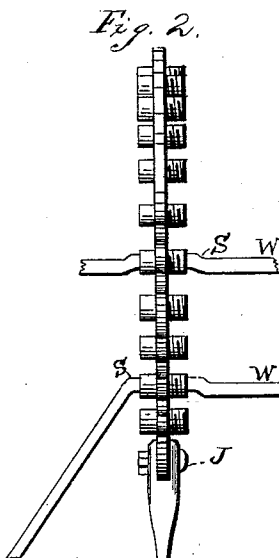
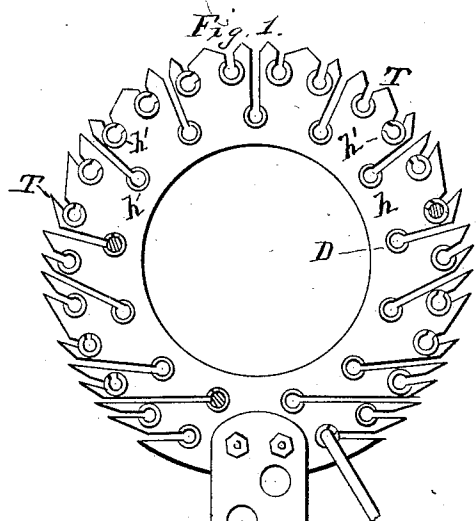


(No Model.)

T. BREEN.
TELEGRAPH POLE.

No. 282,489.

Patented Aug. 7, 1883.



WITNESSES
Chas. R. Burr
H. E. Brown

INVENTOR
T. Breen
By Myers & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS BREEN, OF KNOWLTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

TELEGRAPH-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,489, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed December 16, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS BREEN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Knowlton, in the county of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telegraph-Poles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in telegraph-poles for suspending telegraph-wires; and it consists in the standard-sections A and B, pedestal P, wire-holder D, insulators K, key Y, and in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully specified.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front or rear view. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the insulator and keyed wire. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the insulator, and Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views of the pedestal.

The standard-section A, which is a flat metallic bar, tapers from its base upward to where it is bolted to standard-section B, and it is strengthened by means of the vertical rib R, which widens toward its base. It is also bifurcated near its base, the legs *b b* being rigidly secured to or cast solid with the disk B', Fig. 5.

The pedestal P is cast integral with or rigidly secured to the standard-section A, and the rim M of the lower face of its disk dips or inclines downward from toward its center at a slight angle, the central part of the pedestal being removed, as shown, in order the better to balance and strengthen its hold when anchored in position.

The standard-section A has also rigidly secured to or cast solid therewith the brace-bars *b'* and *b'*, which are in like manner connected to the upper face of the disk B' of pedestal P. The standard-section B is perforated, as shown, and provided at either end with the jaws J and J', its lower jaw being for reception of standard A and its upper jaw for reception of the wire-holder D. The sections A and B are bolted together and secured by nuts, as shown, and the wire-holder is in like manner bolted and secured in jaw J.

The wire-holder D is a metallic disk, the

central part thereof being removed, as shown. It is provided with the two series of circular and equidistant apertures *h* and *h'*, those nearest the periphery of the disk opening in slots between the teeth T, and those nearer the center of the disk, respectively, opening into slots extending to the periphery of the wire-holder. These circular and equidistant apertures are slightly threaded, and thus adapted for the rotation therein of the insulators K, which, being also screw-threaded, are screwed, and thus adjustably secured therein. The insulators may be made of glass, insulated metal, or other suitable material.

In cross-section in Fig. 3 is shown the telegraph-wire W, and the key Y for keying and holding it in position. This key is made of insulated wire, and it is slightly bent at either end, where it projects outside the insulator to prevent its possible accidental withdrawal therefrom; and the telegraph-wire is additionally secured in position by being bent at a slight angle immediately after leaving the insulator, as shown at S, Fig. 2.

It will be observed that the perforations in the standard-section readily admit ascension of the standards without endangering the life of the workman who manipulates the wires; and, furthermore, that in the process of securing the wires in position it is only necessary to place the wire in the insulator after it is first secured in the wire-holder, as aforesaid, to bend and key the wire therein, and to then slightly rotate the insulator until the longitudinal slot L is closed by contact with the wire-holder.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of pedestal P, sections A and B, and wire-holder D, substantially as shown, and for the purpose specified.

2. A telegraph-pole composed of pedestal P, ribbed section A, and section B, substantially as shown and specified.

3. The wire-holder, apertured and slotted for reception of insulators, substantially as shown and described.

4. The insulator K, having a threaded periphery and longitudinal slot, substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

5. The pedestal P, having a circular opening in its base, and formed in part of the bifurcated section A and brace-bars *b*, substantially as shown and described.
- 5 6. The combination of the wire-holder D and sections B and A, substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

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

THOMAS BREEN.

Witnesses:

H. A. HALL,
EDWARD T. TERRY.