C. C. BARRICK.

COMBINED POLE AND LAMP POST.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1910.

1,086,346.

Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

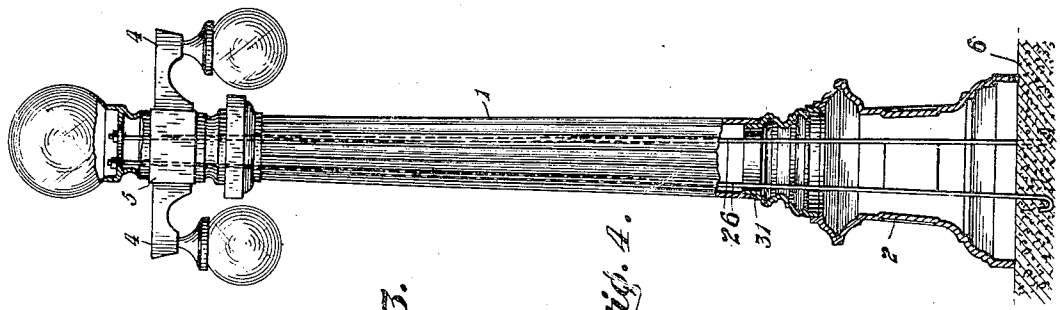


Fig. 4.

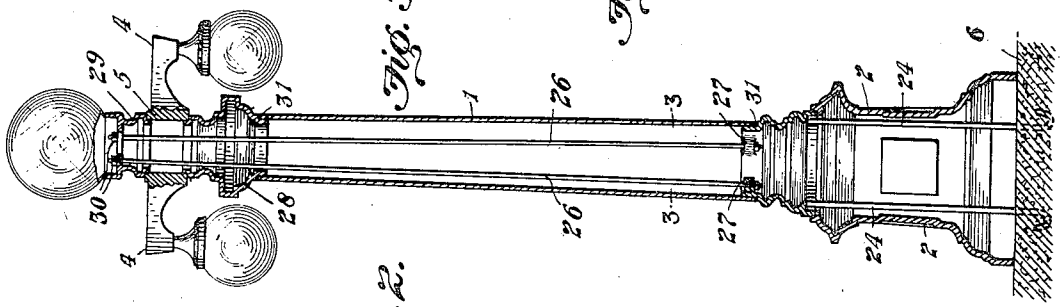


Fig. 3.

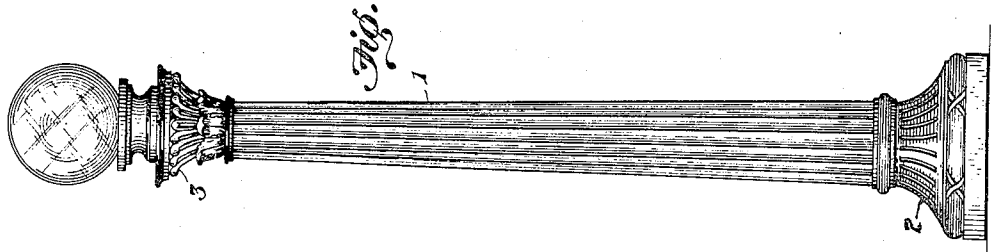


Fig. 2.

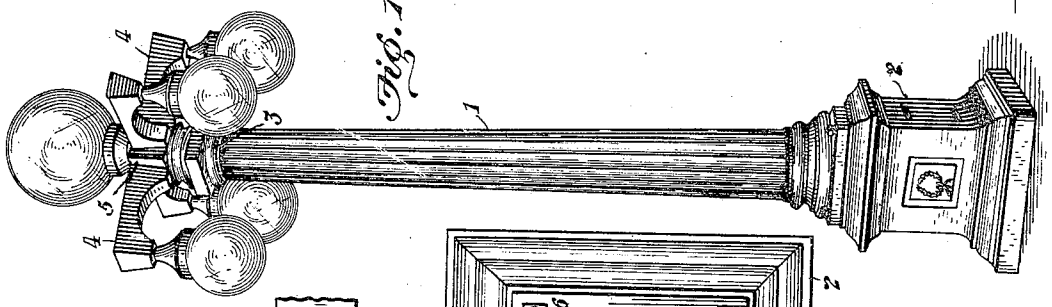


Fig. 1.

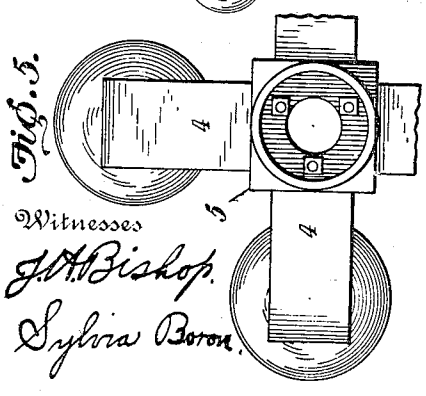


Fig. 5.

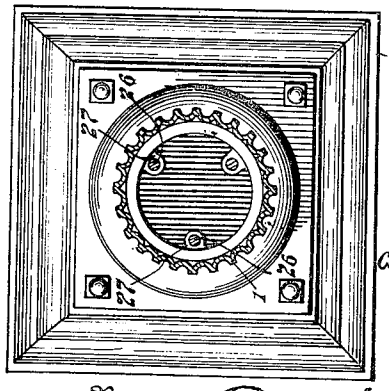


Fig. 6.

Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 7.

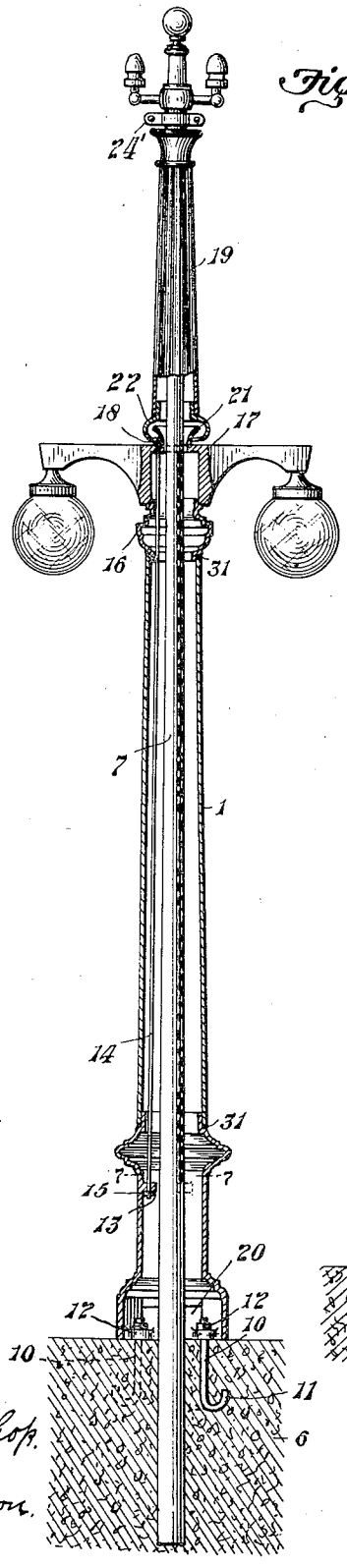


Fig. 8.

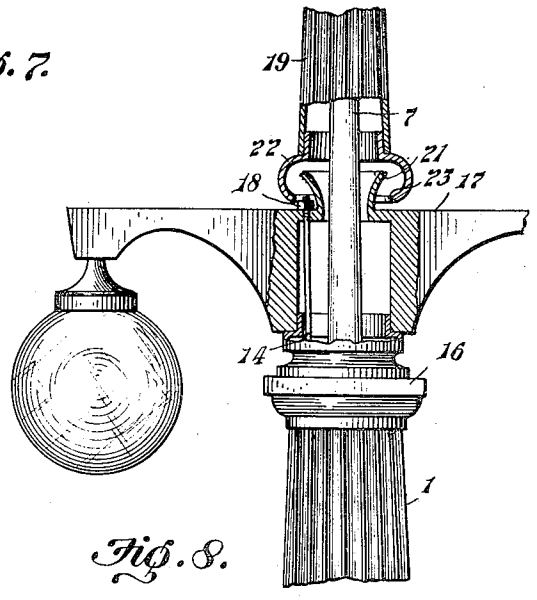


Fig. 9.

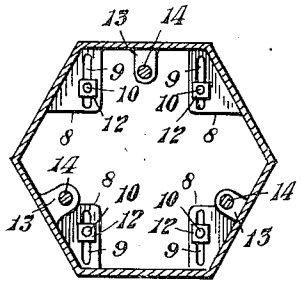
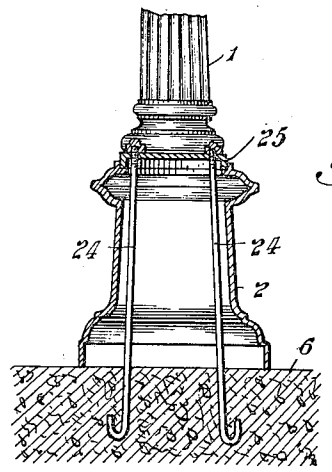


Fig. 10.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER C. BARRICK, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE UNION METAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CANTON, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

COMBINED POLE AND LAMP-POST.

1,086,346. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

Application filed April 12, 1910. Serial No. 555,082.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER C. BARRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Poles and Lamp-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention has relation to metallic lamp posts and poles. The body portion of the lamp post being formed of sheet metal and the pole of sheet metal or of wood. The pole being such as is commonly used or more specifically used for telephone, telegraph or trolley poles or analogous constructions.

The object of the present invention is to provide a structure designed for use as a pole and lamp post or as a lamp post alone and the construction being such that more or less vibration or swinging movement of the pole can take place without in any way imparting the vibrating or swinging movement to the lamp post.

A further object of the present invention is to provide means for anchoring in such a way that the post will be supported in an upright position.

The objects above indicated, together with other objects readily apparent to those skilled in the art, I attain by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing one form of the post. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the post. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing a slight modification with respect to the anchoring device. Fig. 5 is a top view of Fig. 1 showing the globe removed and two of the arms broken away. Fig. 6 is a transverse section on line 3—3, Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal vertical section showing a pole located within the lamp post. Fig 8 is an enlarged top view showing the upper portion of the pole broken away. Fig. 9 is a transverse section on line 7—7, Fig. 7 looking down. Fig. 10 is a vertical section showing the base, a portion of the column and the anchor rod.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawing, 1 represents the post column which is formed of sheet metal and may be corrugated for the purpose of adding rigidity to the column. The column is mounted upon a suitable base 2 which is also formed of sheet metal and may be of any desired configuration as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. The base within itself does not form any specific part of the present invention, except so far as the connecting of the column to the base is concerned but the means employed for connecting the column and base together can be employed without any specific reference to the form of the base. Upon the top of the column 1 is located the capital 3, which may be of any desired form and if in the event it is desired to connect a series of lamps either electric or other kinds, the lamp supporting arms 4 are employed and extend outward either horizontally or at an angle to the head or body 5. It will be understood that the arms may be of any desired form and in case it is desired to give the finished structure a neat appearance the lamp carrying arms may be curved or given any form desired. In use it is of great importance that the post proper including the column, base and other parts going to make up the lamp post be held in a true upright position and so held that it will be practically rigid.

In use a proper cement foundation 6 is provided upon which foundation is set the base 2, which base may be of any specific form, but when a telegraph or telephone pole is to be used in connection with the lamp post, or in other words the lamp post is to surround the pole, it is of importance that provision be made for shifting the base 2 in a limited sense with reference to the pole. It is of the utmost importance that the pole 7 does not come in direct contact with the lamp post. In order to provide for the adjustment of the lamp post together with its base the base is provided with the flanges 8, which flanges are provided with the elongated slots 9, through which slots

are passed the anchor rods 10, said anchor rods being curved at their bottom or lower ends as illustrated at 11, Fig. 7. It will be understood that the top or upper ends should be screw threaded to receive the nuts 12 by means of which the base 2 can be properly clamped upon the foundation 6. The base as used in connection with the electric pole 7 is provided with the flanges 13, which flanges are provided with apertures, through which apertures the bottom or lower ends of the tie rods 14 are passed and suitable nuts or heads 15 are provided upon the bottom or lower ends of said tie rods 14. The tie rods 14 extend upward through the capital 16 and the lamp arm carrying head 17 and the top or upper ends of said tie rods provided with screw threaded nuts 18 by means of which the column and the different parts carried by the column can be securely clamped together.

For the purpose of covering the top or upper end or portion of the electric pole 7 the casing 19 is provided, which casing is formed of sheet metal and in practice should be given a form in cross section corresponding substantially with the form in cross section of the column 1. It will be understood that a uniform taper should be given so that when the parts are assembled the finished structure including the lamp post proper and the electric pole will have a continuous and uniform taper from top to bottom or between the extreme top of the casing 19 and the base.

In assembling the parts going to make up an electric pole and lamp post combined the proper foundation should first be made and the anchor rods 10 properly secured in place after which the pole may be erected and secured in upright position in the usual manner the various parts surrounding the pole elevated and placed in position; or before erecting the pole the various parts may be placed in proper relative position while in a horizontal position and the lamp post brought into a vertical position. It will be understood that in either event the base should be properly connected to the column and the capital and lamp arm head also properly connected by means of the tie rods 14 after which the base is secured in fixed position upon its foundation. In order to provide means for manipulating the screw threaded nuts 12 so as to clamp the base 2 upon its foundation the base 2 should be provided with a door 20.

The lamp arm carrying head 17 is provided with the upward extending flange 21, which flange is annular and flared outward as best illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8. To the bottom or lower end of the casing 19 is attached in any convenient and well known manner the combined cap and water shed 22, the bottom of said cap is provided with the opening 23, which is formed of a size to admit the annular flange 21. The casing 19 is secured to the top or upper portion of the pole by means of the clamp 24′ or its equivalent. It is well understood that there is more or less vibration of poles such as telephone and telegraph poles and it is of importance that the vibrations of the pole will not communicate to the lamp post or in other words that the lamp post is to be entirely out of contact at all times with the pole, otherwise the lamp post would be vibrated with the vibrations of the pole, thereby causing injury to lamps especially electric lamps of a delicate nature and also injury would be liable to gas mantles, such as the common and well known Welsbach mantle or other incandescent lamps wherein incandescent filamentary substances are used.

In Fig. 10 I have illustrated a slight modification as to the method of connecting the base 2 to the foundation 6, which modification consists in extending the anchor rods 24 upward and through the base, which anchor rods are employed to tie the base and torus 25.

In Fig. 3 I have illustrated tie rods 26, which tie rods are connected at their bottom or lower ends to the flanges 27 formed upon the torus 25, said tie rods extending upward through the capital 28 and the lamp carrying head 17, upon which lamp carrying head is clamped the globe holding cap 29, all of the parts being clamped together by means of the nuts 30 located upon the top or upper ends of the tie rods 26.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated the tie rods running from top to bottom of the lamp post and the bottom or lower ends embedded in the foundation 6.

It will be understood that it is immaterial so far as the present invention is concerned as to whether or not the tie rods are made up in sections as shown in Fig. 3 or are continuous as shown in Fig. 4, the result being the same in both instances.

In the drawings I have illustrated various forms of bases for the purpose of illustrating the practicability of various shapes of bases in connection with the present invention.

For the purpose of producing water and air tight joints as between the top and bottom ends of the column, the gaskets 31 are provided which gaskets are located between the torus and the bottom or lower end of the column and between the capital and the top or upper end of the column respectfully. For the purpose of making close and practically air tight joints the gaskets 31 are preferably formed of lead or like soft metal.

Having fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a device of the character described, a lamp post consisting of a metallic base, a

column carried by said base, a capital located upon the upper end of the column, a combined cap and water shed, the bottom of said cap provided with an opening, an annular flange located within said water shed, means for anchoring the base, and means for securing the base, column and capital in fixed relative position.

In testimony that I claim the above, I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTOPHER C. BARRICK.

Witnesses:
SYLVIA BORON,
F. W. BOND.