

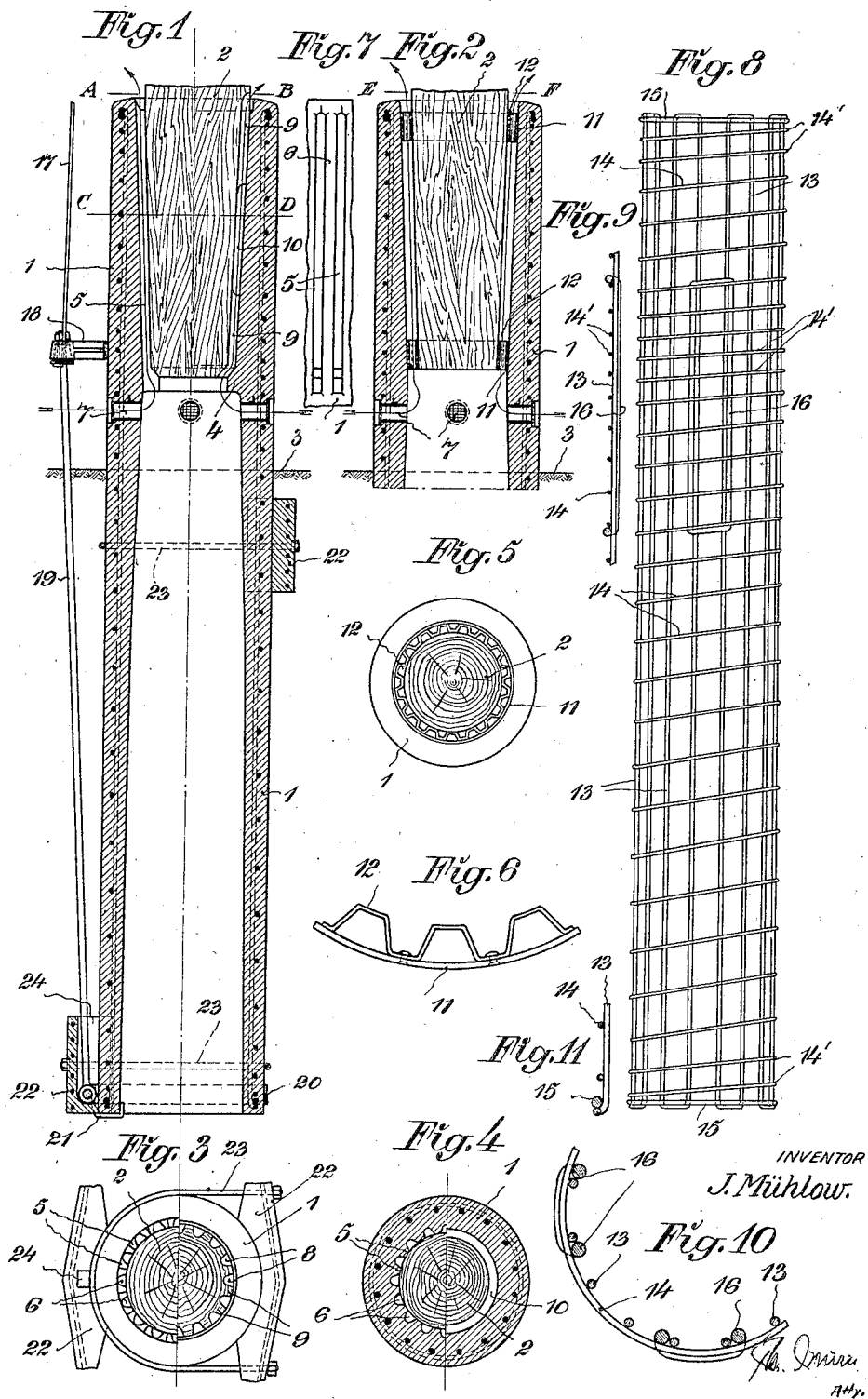
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BASE FOR POSTS, FLAGSTAFFS, AND THE LIKE

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BASE FOR POSTS, FLAGSTAFFS, AND THE LIKE.

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To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, JÖNS MÜHLOW, a citizen of Sweden, and residing at Malmo, in the Kingdom of Sweden, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bases for Posts, Flagstuffs, and the like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a base for posts, flag-staffs and the like and has for its object to retard the dilapidation of the lower end of the same as a result of the varying atmospheric conditions to which the posts are subjected. With this object in view the lower part of the post mounted in a sleeve shaped base and above the ground is arranged in such a manner that it is continually subjected to an effective ventilation. The base is substantially made of reinforced concrete but may also consist of other material, for instance cast iron.

The invention is more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a sectional view of a base showing two different forms one on each side of the vertical central line. Fig. 2 shows in a similar manner a third modification of the upper part of a base. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section after the line A—B in Fig. 1 and Fig. 4 is a section after the line C—D in the same figure. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section after the line E—F in Fig. 2 and Fig. 6 shows a detail of Fig. 5 on a larger scale. Fig. 7 shows a detail of Fig. 1 and Fig. 8 is a side view of the reinforcement in the sleeve shaped base. Figs. 9—11 are details of Fig. 8.

Referring to Fig. 1—5, 1 is the sleeve shaped base and 2 the lower part of the post fixed therein. The ground is indicated by 3.

As shown by Figs. 1 and 2 the post is arranged completely above the ground with its lower tapered part fitting in a correspondingly tapered aperture of the base, the post resting with its chamfered end upon projections 4 integral with the base. According to Fig. 2 these projections may be dispensed with on account of the tapered forms of the base and the post. As illustrated by the drawings the base and post show a conical tapering, but it is obvious that also a prismatic form of these parts may serve the same purpose, for instance when using tubular masts.

Referring to the left side part of Fig. 1 the surface of the lower part of the post is

smooth whilst the part of the base surrounding the post is provided on the inside with ridges or lists 5 arranged lengthwise or somewhat slantwise thereat and forming the direct resting surfaces for the post. Grooves or channels 6 (Figs. 3 and 7) are formed between the lists 5 which in the direction of the arrows shown in Figs. 1 and 2 allow free air circulation along the whole length of that part of the post which is in the base and in order to obtain an effective change of air ports 7 are arranged in the base underneath the end of the post but above the ground. These ports may be covered with a network to prevent strange matter or small animals, (rats and the like) to get into the interior of the base, the lower end of which fixed in the ground preferably is open and not fitted with a bottom, so that water running down along the post through the channels 6 and the lower part of the base may be absorbed by the earth and the lower part of the base may form a catch-basin if the absorption should not come to pass with sufficient speediness. Under no circumstances can water thus accumulated reach the post because it will beforehand run away through the holes 7.

The modification shown on the right hand side of Fig. 1 differs from the above by the base surrounding the post having a smooth surface on the inside whilst channels 8 (see Fig. 3) are taken out of the lower part of the post, forming ridges or lists 9 in a similar manner as described above, said lists resting upon the inside of the base. The channels 8 reach beyond the upper edge of the base (compare Fig. 1) and form air channels precisely in the manner as in the modification shown in the left side part of Fig. 1.

The lists 9 may if so desired be cut away in the middle of the part of the post placed in the base for facilitating the air circulation so that an annular channel 10 is formed around the post thereat (Figs. 1 and 4) and according to the left side of Fig. 1 the same channel may be formed by omitting corresponding parts of the ridges 5.

With the same object in view according to Fig. 5 one or several liners may be used between the post and the base, which in this case have smooth surfaces whilst the liners consist of two rings, preferably of iron, of such a size that they fit in the base near the upper edge and somewhat above the air inlet 7. Corrugated iron bands 12 are fixed to the

inside of the rings 11, and the lower part of the post can rest upon the free ridges of the corrugated band as will be seen from the illustration. The number of such rings 11, 12 may vary and be chosen to suit circumstances, and even one ring 11, 12 only may be sufficient if it is enlarged in width to such an extent that it becomes substantially equally broad as the length of the part of the post being in the base.

It should be obvious that the two modifications as shown in Fig. 1 could be combined one with the other so that channels and lists appear as well on the base as on the post, and as regards the modification of Fig. 3 the corrugated rings could be fixed to the base or the post, and the invention also includes such modifications.

The base is preferably made of concrete and for diminishing the size of same reinforced concrete is employed. A preferred form of the reinforcement is shown in the drawing, special reference being had to Figs. 8-11, in which the reinforcement preferably consists of a number of oblong rectangular hoops 13 imbedded lengthwise in the base, an iron wire 14 being wound around the hoops and fixed thereto thus forming a substantially cylindric wire basket (Fig. 8). Rings 15 are arranged at the upper and lower end of this basket, the hoops 13 being bent over said rings 15 as shown in Fig. 11. The various parts of the reinforcement are preferably welded together and the windings of the wire 14 are wound closer together as shown by 14' at the ends of the basket and also at that part which will be just above the ground 3, as the base at this place partly is subjected to the greatest strain and partly weakened by the air inlets 7, and furthermore reinforcing wire hoops 16 may be arranged at and around the inlets 7 (see Figs. 8-10).

Posts subjected to a greater strain in one direction than in another may be provided with stay-rods 17 (Fig. 1) fixed to the lower end of the base and spaced in a usual manner by distance-pieces 18, of which the lowermost rests upon the base and is fixed by means of a rod 19 slanting downwards towards the lower end of the base, said rod being pivoted to a ring which is fastened to the base and provided with one or several claws 21 gripping around the lower edge of the base.

In order to distribute the pressure of the base upon the earth over a larger surface special pressure plates 22 may be employed which are fixed to the outer side of the base and identically with the latter preferably made of reinforced concrete. These pressure plates are fastened to the base by means of threaded hoops 23, so as to enable the same to be put on or taken off as desired and also to be turned around the axis of

the base in order that they may be set for taking up pressure in a desired direction. If the post is provided with a stay-rod the lowermost pressure plate may be arranged with a slot 24 for the rod 19 to pass through. The surface of the pressure plates resting upon the base preferably is concave and fits to the base, whilst the pressure surface has the shape of an obtuse-angled wedge (compare Fig. 3) in order to prevent any displacement due to the pressure.

What I claim is:—

1. A base for posts, comprising a sleeve formed with a tapered interior at the upper end to receive the tapered end of a post, and means for permitting a circulation of air along the tapered end of the post when mounted in the sleeve from the bottom to the top communicating with the atmosphere adjacent the lower and the upper ends of the tapered portions.

2. A base for posts, comprising a sleeve formed with a tapered interior at the upper end for receiving the tapered end of a post and also formed with channels communicating with the atmosphere below the end of the post extending along the tapered portion and opening through the upper end thereof.

3. A base for posts, flag-staffs and the like comprising in combination a sleeve shaped base member made of reinforced concrete and surrounding the lower part of the post, means for supporting the post entirely above the level of the ground, means for providing open air channels between the post end and the surrounding part of the base member and air ports arranged through the wall of said base member at a level between the lowermost end of the post and the level of the ground.

4. A base for posts, comprising a sleeve formed with a tapered opening at the upper end for receiving the tapered end of a post, channels formed in the tapered portion of said sleeve, air ports provided in the sleeve below the tapered portion to permit the circulation of air through the channels, said sleeve and reinforcing means embedded in the sleeve provided with additional members adjacent the air ports to compensate for the weakness occasioned thereby.

5. A base for posts, flag-staffs and the like comprising in combination a sleeve shaped base member made of reinforced concrete and having a downwardly tapering aperture for taking up the end of the post, said post end having a corresponding tapering shape, means arranged within the base member and intended for supporting the post entirely above the level of the ground, air ports arranged through the wall of the base member at a level between the lowermost end of the post and the level of the ground and means

for providing open air channels between the post end and the surrounding part of the base member, said air channels extending along the whole length of the post end surrounded by said base member.

6. A base for posts, flag-staffs and the like comprising in combination a sleeve shaped base member made of reinforced concrete and having a downwardly tapering aperture for taking up the end of the post, said post end having a corresponding tapering shape, means arranged within the base member and intended for supporting the post entirely above the level of the ground, air ports arranged through the wall of the base member at a level between the lowermost end of the post and the level of the ground, and grooves formed in the tapered portion of the sleeve to provide air channels extending along the whole length of the post end surrounded by the base member.

7. A base for posts, flag-staffs and the like comprising in combination a sleeve shaped base member made of reinforced concrete and having a downwardly tapering aperture for taking up the end of the post, which post end having a corresponding tapering shape, means arranged within the base member for supporting the post entirely above the level of the ground, air ports arranged through the wall of the base member at a level between the lowermost end of the post and the level of the ground, and ribs formed in the tapered aperture of the sleeve arranged at the upper part of the base member and at the lowermost end of the post only but omitted therebetween, so that an annular air space is formed around the post.

8. A base for posts, flag-staffs and the like comprising in combination a sleeve shaped base member surrounding the lower part of the post and made of reinforced concrete, means within the base member for supporting the post entirely above the level of the ground, means for providing open air channels between the post end and the surrounding part of the base member along the whole length of the post end surrounded thereby, air ports arranged through the wall of the base member at a level between the lowermost end of the post and the level of the ground, longitudinal reinforcement bars embedded within the concrete mass and a transverse reinforcing member secured to the longitudinal bars in spiral form and having a greater number of coils in the portion adjacent the bottom of the tapered opening to provide additional reinforcement of the sleeve.

9. A base for posts, flag-staffs and the like comprising in combination a sleeve shaped base member surrounding the lower part of the post and made of reinforced concrete, means within the base member for supporting the post entirely above the level of the

ground, means for providing open air channels between the post end and the surrounding part of the base member along the whole length of the post end surrounded thereby, air ports arranged through the wall of the base member at a level between the lowermost end of the post and the level of the ground, longitudinal reinforcement bars embedded within the concrete mass, transversal reinforcement wound around said bars and a reinforcing hoop surrounding the above-mentioned air ports and extending somewhat along the length of the base member nearest to the level of the ground.

10. A base for posts, flag-staffs and the like comprising in combination a sleeve shaped base member made of reinforced concrete and surrounding the lower part of the post, means for supporting the post entirely above the level of the ground, means for providing open air channels between the post end and the surrounding part of the base member along the whole length of the former, air ports arranged through the wall of the base member at a level between the lowermost end of the post and the level of the ground, a ring arranged around the lowermost end of the base member, a bar extending upwardly from said ring in inclining relation to the base member and a number of claws gripping around the lower edge of the base member, said claws being affixed to the ring at the point of connection with said bar.

11. A base for posts, flag-staffs and the like comprising in combination a sleeve shaped base member made of reinforced concrete and surrounding the lower part of the post, means for supporting the post entirely above the level of the ground, means for providing open air channels between the post end and the surrounding part of the base member along the whole length of the former, means for admitting air into the sleeve shaped base member at a level between the lowermost end of the post and the level of the ground, means for affixing a stay-rod to the lowermost end of the base member and means arranged above the ground level for keeping said stay-rod in an inclination to the longitudinal axis of the base member.

12. A base for posts, flag-staffs and the like comprising in combination a sleeve shaped base member made of reinforced concrete and having an open lower end, said base member surrounding the lower part of the post, means for providing open air channels between the base member and the end of the post surrounded thereby, means arranged within the base member for supporting the post entirely above the level of the ground and means for admitting air to the interior of the base member said last mentioned means having

the form of ports arranged at a level between the lowermost end of the post and the level of the ground and closed by means of network admitting the air.

- 5 13. A base for posts, flag-staffs and the like comprising in combination a sleeve shaped base member made of reinforced concrete and having an open lower end, said base member surrounding the lower
10 part of the post, means for providing open air channels between the base member and the end of the post surrounded thereby, means arranged within the base member for supporting the post entirely above the level
15 of the ground, means for admitting air to the interior of the base member at a level between the lowermost end of the post and the level of the ground, means for affixing a stay-rod to the lower end of the base
20 member and means for adjustably connecting pressure plates to the same.

14. A base for posts, flag-staffs and the like comprising in combination a sleeve shaped base member made of reinforced
25 concrete and surrounding the lower end of the post, means for providing open air chan-

nels between the base member and the post end surrounded thereby, means arranged within the base member for supporting the post entirely above the level of the ground, 30 means for admitting air to the interior of the base member at a level between the lowermost end of the post and the level of the ground, means for affixing a stay-rod to the lower end of the base member and 35 means for keeping said stay-rod in an inclination to the longitudinal axis of the base member, a pressure plate being arranged at the lower end of the base member on the same side thereof as the stay-rod and another pressure plate being 40 arranged at the opposite side of the base member in the vicinity of the ground level but below the same.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my 45 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JÖNS MÜHLOW.

Witnesses:

T. G. BRANZELL,
G. PETERSSON.