

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ELECTRIC-LIGHT POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,773, dated October 21, 1890.

Application filed April 15, 1889. Serial No. 307,234. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK J. DINN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Electric-Light Poles, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved electric-light post represented in position for use; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section of the same; Fig. 3, an enlarged vertical transverse section illustrating the construction of the joint; Fig. 4, a horizontal section of the same, and Figs. 5, 6, and 7 views showing certain details of construction.

Like letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to metallic posts which are especially adapted for use with conducting-wires which are laid below the surface of the ground; and it consists in certain novel features, as hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A represents a hollow metallic bed-post, which is disposed in a suitable post-hole in the ground. A short tube *b* is inserted in the lower end of the bed-post and secured by bolts *d*, said tube being provided with a broad annular flange *f*, which projects beyond the sides of the post A and forms an anchor-plate therefor. A glass insulator *g*, preferably of the shape shown in Fig. 6, is disposed in the lower end of the short tube *b* to insulate the wires which may be passed into the post from the bottom. A similarly-insulated wire-opening *h* is formed in the side of the post A in the portion thereof which is inserted in the ground. An ornamental collar *i* is disposed around the bed-post at the

ground surface *j*. A tube-socket *k*, the walls of which converge toward the bottom *l*, (see Fig. 3,) is disposed in the upper end of the bed-post A and supported by a flange *m*. A tube B, provided with steps *p* in the usual manner, is disposed in the socket *k* and rests on its bottom *l*. The mouth *q* of the socket is of greater diameter than the tube, thus permitting it to be inclined, as desired, should the post A not be disposed in a vertical position. Set-screws *r* pass through the post A and socket *k*, engaging the tube B and securing it within said socket. An ornamental sleeve *t* is disposed around the post below the socket-flange *m* and is held in position by set-screws *v*, said sleeve being provided interiorly with an annular groove *w* to receive the heads of the screws *r*. An insulated opening *x* is formed centrally in the bottom of the tube-socket for the conducting-wires, which pass from the post A through said opening into the tube B. A cross-bar D is secured to the top of the tube B and is provided centrally with an opening *z*, having two lateral grooves *y*. The insulator *g* (shown in Fig. 6) consists of a glass tube provided with a supporting-flange 15 and splines 16, which are passed through the grooves *y* of the opening *z* and serve to secure the insulator therein. An ordinary hood E is supported by standards 17, secured to the cross-bar.

In Fig. 7 a section of the tube B is shown provided on opposite sides with insulated openings 18, through which conducting-wires are passed from opposite directions.

In the use of my improvement the post A is disposed in the ground in the usual manner, the anchor-plate *f* imparting great rigidity thereto. The socket *k* being placed in the upper end of the post and the tube B disposed therein, said tube can readily be swayed to adjust it in the desired vertical plane, where it is secured by the screws *r*, the heads of which are concealed and protected by the collar *t*. It will be seen that the pole, as thus constructed, can readily be unjointed when desired. To secure additional rigidity to the tube B, I sometimes fill the socket *k* around said tube with melted lead, in which case when the pole is unjointed said socket is removed from the post with the tube. When

the conducting-wires are laid under the ground, they are inserted in the openings *h g* of the post A and passed upward through the insulated openings *x z* to the hood. If the
5 wires are elevated, they are carried through openings 18 in the tube B, as shown in Fig. 7.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. In an electric-light pole, a bed-post having insulated wire-openings below the ground line, in combination with a socket disposed in the upper end of said post and having a wire opening in its bottom, a tube disposed in said socket and secured by bolts passing
15 through said post, and a collar on said post provided with a groove for the heads of said bolts, substantially as described.

2. In an electric-light pole, a bed-post provided with an anchor-plate and insulated wire-openings below the ground line, a tube-socket in the upper end of said post provided with inclined walls, and a wire-opening in its bottom, a tube secured in said socket by bolts passing through said post, and a collar on the
25 post, having a groove for the heads of said bolts, substantially as described.

3. In an electric-light pole, the combination of a bed-post having an anchor-plate and wire-openings below the ground line, a socket in
30 the upper end of said tube, provided with in-

clined walls and a wire-opening in its bottom, a tube adjustably secured in said socket by bolts passing through the post, a collar on the post, having a groove for the bolt-heads, insulated wire openings in the tube, and a
35 cross-bar thereon, having an insulated wire-opening, substantially as described.

4. In an electric-light pole, the combination of a bed-post provided with an anchor-plate and wire-openings, a socket in the upper end
40 of said post, having inclined walls and a wire-opening in its bottom, a tube secured in said socket by bolts passing through said post, a collar for protecting the heads of said bolts, steps on said tube, a cross-bar secured to the upper
45 end thereof and provided with an insulated wire-opening, and a hood secured to said cross-bar, substantially as described.

5. A joint for a sectional electric-light pole, comprising a cup-shaped socket inserted in a
50 lower section, an upper pole-section being adjustably secured therein by set-screws passing through said lower section and socket and having their heads protected by a grooved collar secured on said lower section, substan-
55 tially as described.

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Witnesses:

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