

O. F. REYNOLDS.
POLE.
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1,024,361.

Patented Apr. 23, 1912.

Fig. 1.

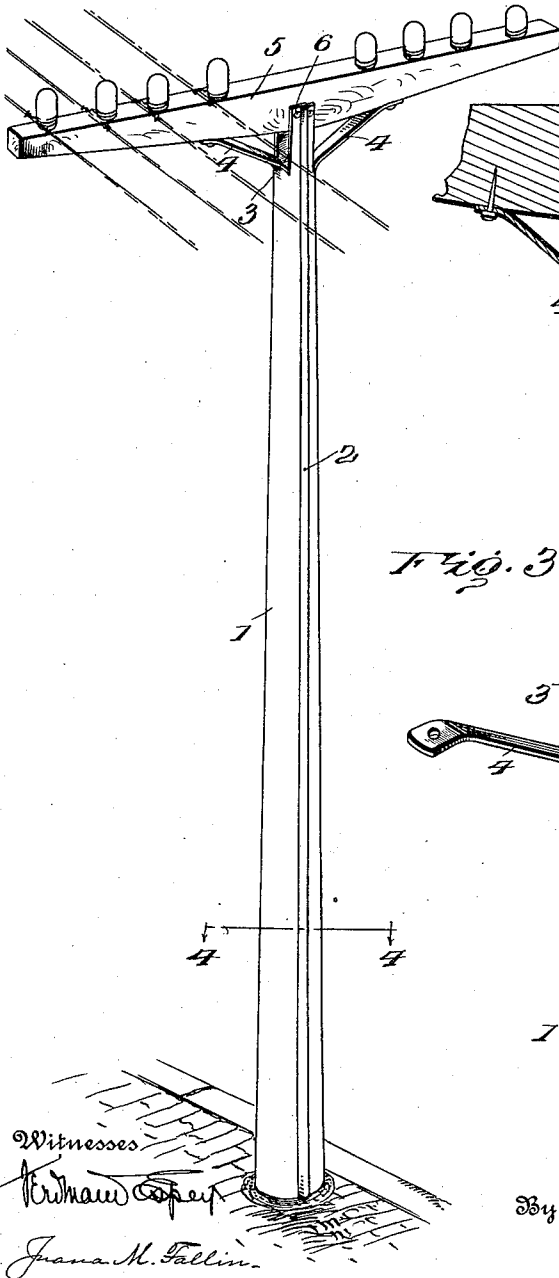


Fig. 2.

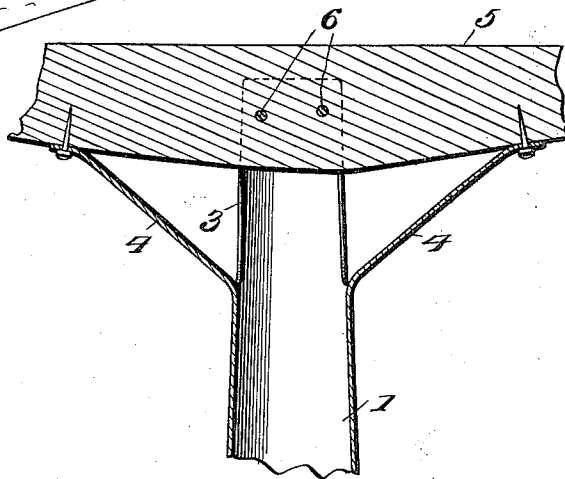


Fig. 3.

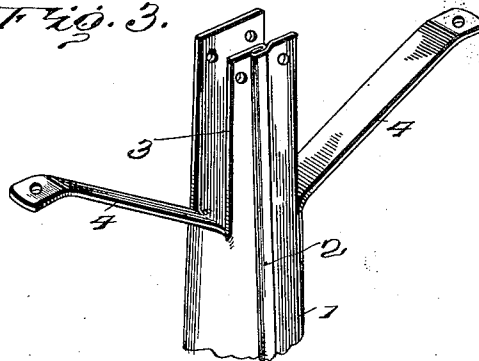
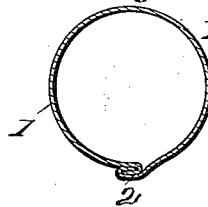


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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POLE.

1,024,361.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OAKIE F. REYNOLDS, citizen of the United States, residing at Petersburg, in the county of Jefferson and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Poles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to metallic poles adapted to be used for telephone and telegraph purposes, and has for its object to provide a pole of simple structure which may be firmly planted in the ground and which may be partially or completely filled with soil or granular material for the purpose of maintaining the same in its position.

With this object in view the pole is made from a strip of metal which tapers from its base toward its upper end. The edges of the strip of metal are overlapped and seamed together. At its upper end the pole is provided with incisions that extend longitudinally of the same and the material between the said incisions is bent outwardly forming braces, and the spaces left by the removal of the said material affords ample room for the reception of the intermediate portion of an arm which in turn supports the wires. Bolts are passed transversely through the arm and the intermediate portion of the pole at the upper end thereof and serve as means for drawing the opposite side portions of the upper end of the pole into close contact with the opposite sides of the arm, and also serve as means for preventing the edge portions of the material of which the pole is composed from spreading with relation to each other. The material which is bent outwardly from the body of the pole and which lies between the said incisions is attached to the under edge of the arm and serves as braces for the arms. When the pole is being filled with material to add weight to the same, the material between the incisions at the upper end of the pole may be spread away from each other so that they may serve in part as a funnel for permitting the granular material to be readily inserted in the interior of the pole.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following de-

scription and accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the pole; Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the upper portion of the same; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the upper portion of the same; Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the same cut on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawing by the same reference characters.

As illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawing, the pole 1 tapers from its base toward its upper end. The pole is formed from a strip of material the edges of which overlap each other and are seamed as at 2. This seam extends the entire length of the pole. At its upper end the pole is provided with longitudinally disposed slits indicated at 3 and which are in pairs one pair being located at each side of the pole. The material between the members of each pair of slits 3 is bent outwardly forming braces 4. The upper ends of these braces 4 are attached to the under edge of an arm 5 the intermediate portion of which is located between the opposite side portions of the upper part of the pole 1. Bolts 6 are passed transversely through the arm 5 and the opposite side portions of the upper part of the pole 1 and are located at the opposite sides of the seam 2. These bolts when tightened draw the opposite side portions of the pole 1 in close contact with the opposite sides of the arm 5 and they also serve as means for preventing the overlapping edge portions of the material of which the pole is composed from separating from each other at the seam 2. Prior to the positioning of the arm 5 in the upper end of the pole 1 earth, concrete or granular material may be filled in the interior of the pole 1 for the purpose of adding weight to the same and in order to steady the pole in its position in the ground. The pole may be partially or nearly entirely filled, as desired. Prior to the insertion of the arm 5 the upper parts of the pole 1 incline slightly toward each other at their lower ends, and consequently they in a general way serve as a funnel to facilitate the pouring of the granular material into the interior of the said pole. After the pole has been filled to the proper height the arm 5 is inserted between the opposite side por-

tions thereof and the upper ends of the braces 4 are secured to the arms and the bolts 6 are passed transversely through the arm and the pole as above described. Therefore it will be seen that a pole of simple structure is provided and that its parts are securely held in permanent relation to each other and that the arm when inserted in the upper end of the pole is effectually braced in its position.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A pole formed from sheet metal provided at its upper end with slits, the material between which is bent outwardly forming braces, and an arm secured between the opposite side portions of the pole and connected with the free end portions of the material which is bent from between the slits.

2. A pole formed from sheet metal provided at its upper end with parallel slits the material between which is bent outwardly, an arm inserted between the opposite portions of the pole, bolts passing transversely through the arm and the opposite

side portions of the pole and serving as means for drawing the side portions of the pole in close contact with the arm, the free end portions of the slits being connected with the arm at the opposite sides of the pole.

3. A pole formed from sheet metal having its edges overlapped forming a seam which extends the entire length of the pole, said pole provided at its upper end with slits the material between which is bent outwardly, an arm inserted at its intermediate portion between the opposite side portions of the pole and connected with the free end portions of the material removed from between the slits, and securing devices passing transversely through the arm and the opposite side portions of the pole at the opposite sides of the seam.

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

OAKIE F. REYNOLDS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."