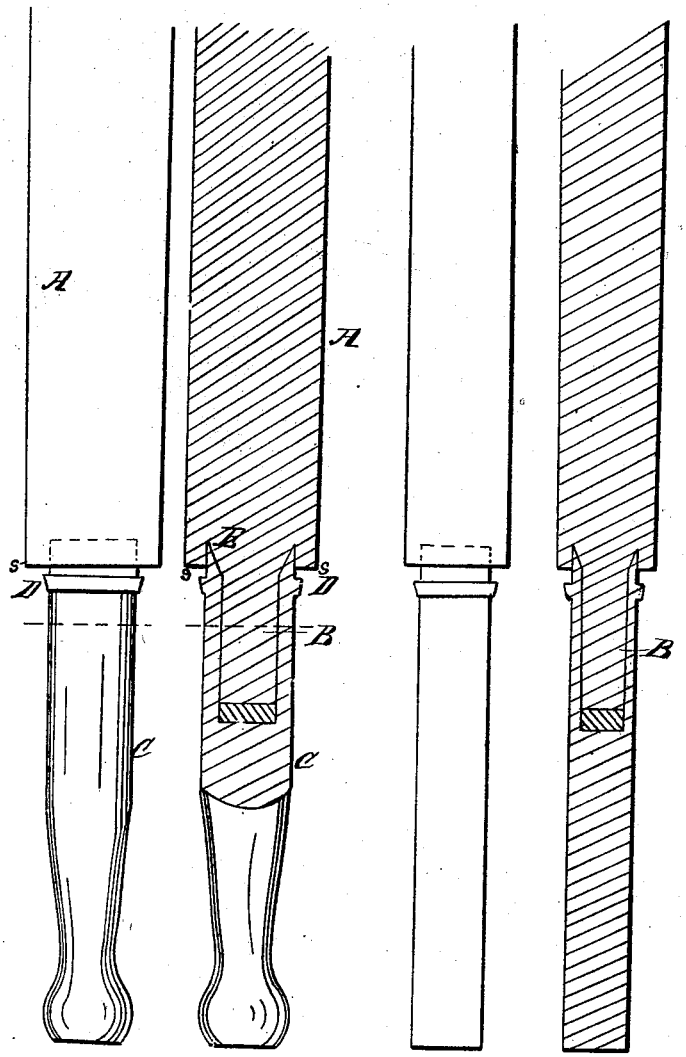
H. G. HALL.

TELEGRAPH POST.

No. 5,781. Patented Sept. 19, 1848.

Fig: 1 Fig: 2. Fig: 3. Fig: 4.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY G. HALL, OF KIRKERSVILLE, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN POSTS FOR TELEGRAPHS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 5,781, dated September 19, 1848.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY G. HALL, of Kirkersville, in the county of Licking and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful improvement in the construction of telegraph-posts to prevent rotting at the surface of the ground into which they are erected, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of part of a telegraph-post with the improvement attached. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the center of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a modification of the improvement. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the same.

The nature of this invention and improvement consists in preventing the posts supporting magnetic-telegraph wires from rotting at the surface of the ground by forming on their lower ends shanks or tenons and inserting the same into sockets formed in cast-iron shoes, made flaring and sharp on their upper or concave ends to allow them to be driven into shoulders on the posts, which are of greater diameter than the shoes, in order to overhang and protect them and prevent the water getting into the shoes at the joints, said sockets or concavities being made of greater depth than the length of the tenons, in order to leave spaces between their bottoms and ends of the tenons after the shoes are driven on the same, and thus allow them to be driven farther on when required.

The telegraph-post A, Figs. 1 and 2, has a circular tenon, B, formed on its lower end, which is inserted into a corresponding socket formed in a circular shoe, C, bound near its upper end with a fillet or band, E, for strengthening the same. The shoe is made flaring and sharp at its upper or concave end, E, and is driven on the tenon or shank of the post by percussive force applied to its lower end, or in any convenient manner, until the said flared and sharp edge penetrates the shoulder formed by the tenon sufficiently far to secure the post and shoe firmly together and form a barrier to prevent the entrance of water between the socket and tenon, the projecting shoulder *s* also assisting in this last-mentioned object, as before stated. After the shoe is firmly secured to the tenon and post, as described, the post is raised to a vertical position and the shoe placed in the hole dug to receive it, which is then filled and rammed with earth around said shoe to the point represented by dotted lines.

Instead of the shoe being made round, as described in the foregoing, it may be made square, as represented in Figs. 3 and 4, in which case the tenon, socket, and other parts will be made to correspond with the change made; otherwise the several parts will be similar to those previously described, and represented in Figs. 1 and 2.

Instead of making the shoes of cast-iron, as described, they may be made of stone or any other suitable material, or of clay molded, dried, and baked in a kiln, the fillet being cast with the shoe.

I do not claim shoeing the ends of wood posts or poles with iron or stone to prevent rotting; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The manner of combining the cast-iron or artificial-stone shoes C with the posts A by casting the shoes with sockets of a depth greater than the length of the tenons B on the lower ends of the posts to be inserted into said sockets, and with fillets or bands D around the external surfaces to strengthen the concave ends E, which are also made flaring and sharp so as to be forced into the shoulders *s* of the posts, which are to be of greater diameter than the shoes in order to overhang and protect them and to prevent the water getting into the shoes at the joints.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name before two witnesses this 5th day of August, 1847.

H. G. HALL.

Witnesses:

WM. P. ELLIOT,

A. E. H. JOHNSON.