

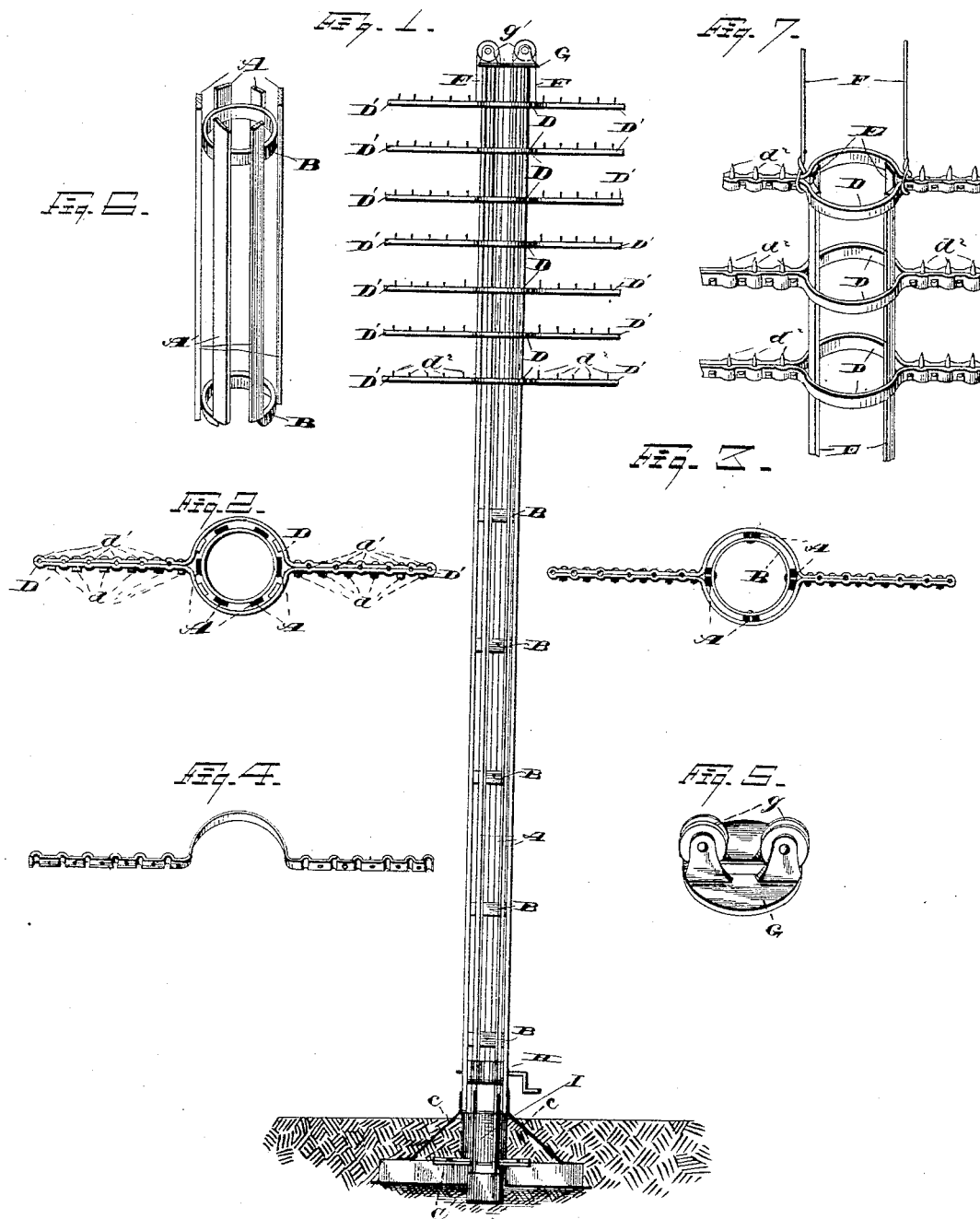
(No Model.)

H. C. HERRON.

TELEGRAPH POLE.

No. 347,602.

Patented Aug. 17, 1886.



WITNESSES

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HIRAM C. HERRON, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

TELEGRAPH-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,602, dated August 17, 1886.

Application filed October 27, 1885. Serial No. 181,081. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM C. HERRON, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telegraph-Poles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in telegraph-poles; and it consists in certain features of construction, and in combination of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved telegraph pole and attachments. Figs. 2 and 3 are plan views, partly in section, hereinafter more fully described. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of one of the segmental bands used in constructing the sliding frame. Fig. 5 is an enlarged view in perspective of the cap G. Fig. 6 is an enlarged view in perspective of a portion of the skeleton telegraph-pole. Fig. 7 is an enlarged view in perspective of a portion of the sliding frame and arms for supporting the telegraph-wires.

The pole is made of any desired number of flat bars, A, preferably of metal, that are secured to and outside of a series of rings or bands, B, the latter being distributed along the pole at suitable distances to support the bars A. Any suitable device may be attached to the bottom of the pole—such, for instance, as cross-piece C and brace c—to hold the pole more firmly in the ground. Flat metal bars are bent in the form shown in Fig. 4, and two of these bars are bolted together, as shown in Fig. 2, forming bands D and lateral arms D'. These bars are secured by bolts *d*, between which the bars are bent outward, having holes *d'* for inserting wooden pegs *d''*, on which the insulating-knobs are placed for supporting the wires. The bands D fit easily over the bars A, so that the former may be slid up and down the pole. Any number of these bands D may be employed according to the number of wires that are to be supported. The bands D are connected by vertical bars E, that are secured inside the bands D in position to embrace or interlock some of the bands A, to prevent this outside structure from turn-

ing on the pole. This cage or frame-work is supported by small, preferably, wire cables F, that pass over grooved wheels *g*, that are supported in suitable boxes connected with the cap G, the latter being secured at the top of the pole. The cables F lead down inside the pole and are wound on the windlass H. This windlass may be provided with an ordinary ratchet-wheel and pawl, or any suitable locking device. The entire frame, with the telegraph or telephone wires supported thereon, may be lowered to the ground to repair wires or to place new wires thereon, and then elevated with the wires attached. In lowering one of these frames it will be necessary, usually, to lower, part way, one or two frames of the telegraph-poles located on either side of the one that is to be let down to the ground. In place of the frame-work to slide on the pole, as aforesaid, the bands D with arms D', as aforesaid, may be made to clasp the pole and made stationary, and any number may be added from time to time as new wires are needed.

A plate, I, of sheet metal is wrapped around the pole at the bottom end thereof to pack the earth against. Earth or other material is preferably packed inside the cylinder I to stiffen the latter.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a rigid pole, of a frame, substantially as described, embracing and adapted to slide on the pole, the said frame having lateral arms for supporting the telegraph-wires, and means, substantially as described, for raising and lowering said frame, the parts being arranged and operated substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a telegraph-pole, of a frame arranged to slide thereon, said frame consisting of segmental bands arranged in pairs, the ends of said bands extending laterally, forming arms for supporting the wires, said bands being connected by upright bars, and means, substantially as indicated, for raising and lowering the frame, the parts being arranged and operated substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a telegraph-pole, of a sliding frame mounted on said pole and consisting, essentially, of segmental bands arranged in pairs to embrace the pole, the ends of said bands extending laterally, forming

arms for supporting the wires, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a telegraph-pole, of a sliding frame mounted on said pole and
5 consisting, essentially, of segmental bands arranged in pairs to embrace said pole, the ends of the bands extending laterally and secured together by a series of bolts, said arms being bent outward between the bolts, forming open-
10 ings for attaching supports for the wires, the

parts being arranged substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 19th day of October, 1885.

HIRAM C. HERRON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. DORER,
ALBERT E. LYNCH.