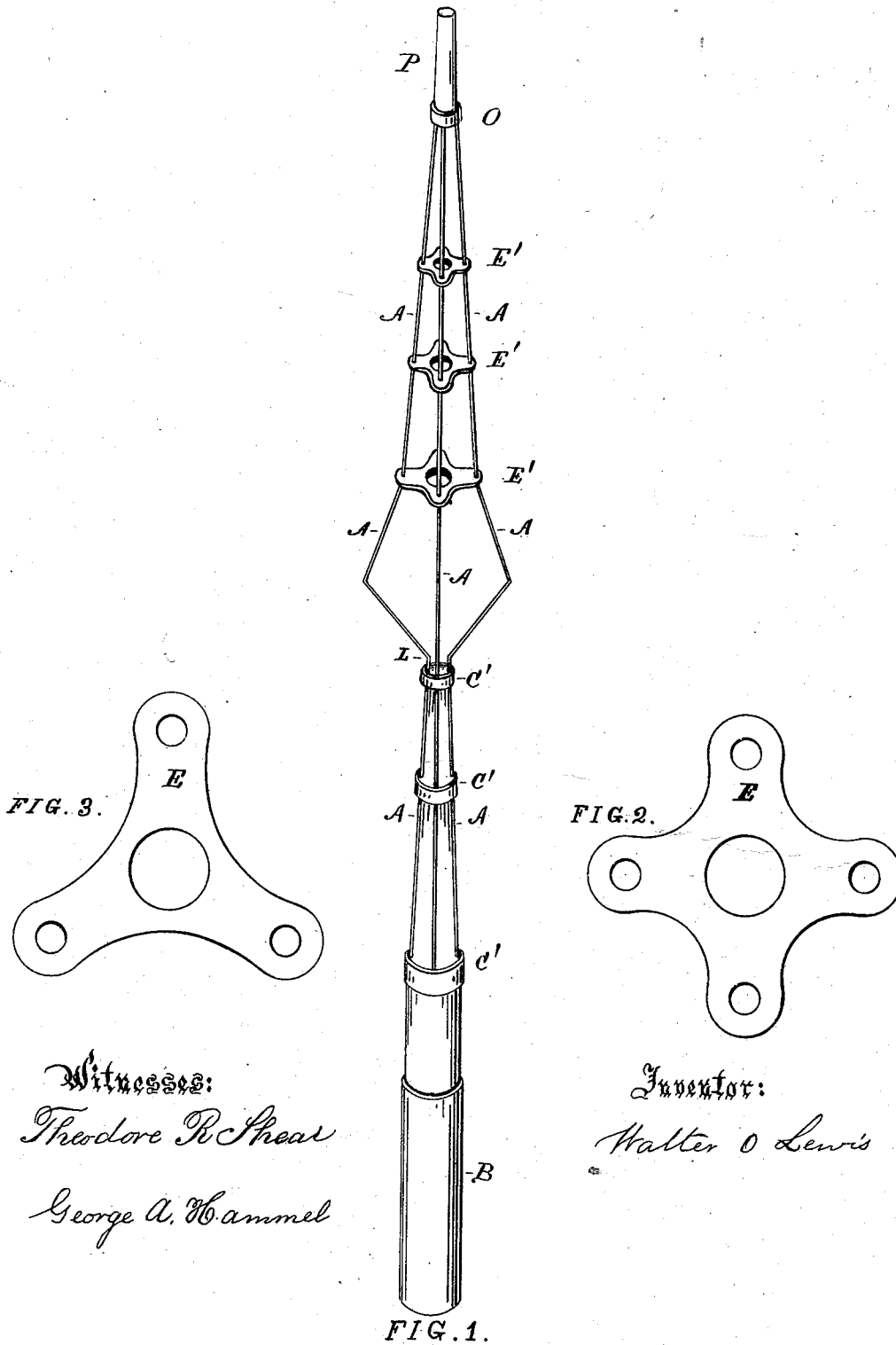


W. O. LEWIS.
Telegraph-Pole.

No. 203,746.

Patented May 14, 1878.



Witnesses:
Theodore R. Shear
George A. Hammel

Inventor:
Walter O. Lewis

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER O. LEWIS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN TELEGRAPH-POLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 203,746, dated May 14, 1878; application filed April 24, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER O. LEWIS, of No. 20 Pierrepont street, in the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Telegraph-Wire Poles or Supports, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to a telegraph-wire support which has for its own basis or means of support the ordinary iron street-gas lamp-post.

It consists in a combined lamp-post and telegraph-pole or telegraph-wire support, the telegraph-pole being constructed of rods, pipes, or angle-irons secured to the lamp-post and provided above with brace-plates.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of the lamp and telegraph post or pole. Fig. 2 is a tie or brace plate, E', for a structure in which four (4) rods or angle-irons are employed; and Fig. 3 is a tie or base plate, E, for a structure in which only three (3) rods, pipe, or angle-irons are used.

B represents that part of the lamp-post which is buried in the ground to support the superstructure. In case where considerable weight and strain is to be put upon the post or pole, by attaching thereto a number of wires, this base may be made longer and stronger, or may be otherwise provided in any usual way with devices, or be made in any known shape suitable to give the required stability. A are the rods, pipe, or angle-irons which start from a clamp or band, C, fitted thereto, so as to hold them firmly in position and against the body B' of the lamp-post. At intervals clamps or bands C' C', which may be either rings slipped into place or hinged straps secured in any known and suitable way, hold all the angle-irons, pipe, or rods firmly against the body and stem of the lamp-post, especially at the top, where they expand or are deflected outward to give room for the

lamp, as at L. This point, being the weakest, or that which will receive the strain of the supported wires in a way to resist flexure least under ordinary strains, may be re-enforced by duplicating or enlarging the rods, pipe, or angle-irons from, say, the second band or clamp from the top to the first tie or brace plate E' as far as increased strength is required, the ends of the duplicate parts, if any, being secured by the clamp and brace-plate, and the clamp at L also binding them together.

At top the rods may end in the collar O, which may receive a topmast or pole, P, composed either of wood, which will be preferable for its non-conducting qualities, or of tubular iron, to the top of which the usual cross-bars, provided with the usual insulating appliances, are to be attached.

The advantages of this invention are that one foundation or pedestal does double duty, first, as lamp-post, and, second, as a base for a telegraph-pole, making but one obstruction in the street, and saving expense as well; also, the clamps and brace-plates may be used to climb by or on, and should be so placed as to be conveniently and securely reached by the feet for that purpose.

The lamp, of course, occupies its usual position at the point where the rods, pipes, or angle-irons expand, and then, turning at an angle, draw into the first base-plate E'.

I claim as my invention—

The combined lamp-post and telegraph-pole shown and described, consisting of the lamp-post body B' and base B, and rods, pipes, or angle-irons A, secured to the body of the lamp-post by the bands or clamps C, and provided with the tie or brace plates E or E'.

WALTER O. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

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