

April 6, 1926.

1,579,909

H. BARKSCHAT
LAMP POST STRUCTURE
Filed Feb. 24, 1925

Fig. 1.

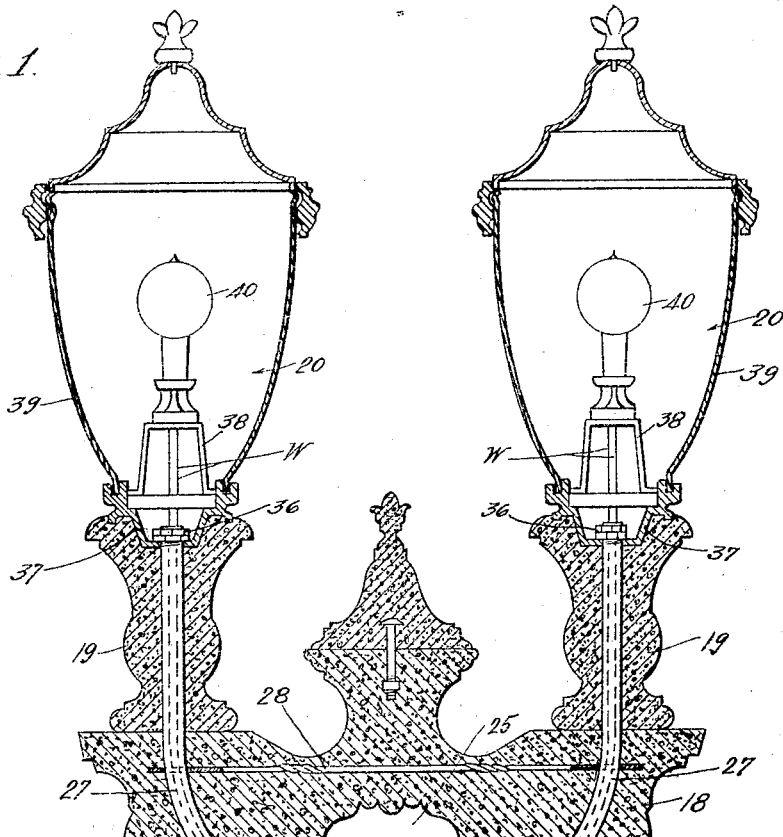


Fig. 4.

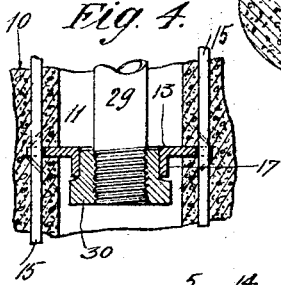


Fig. 2.

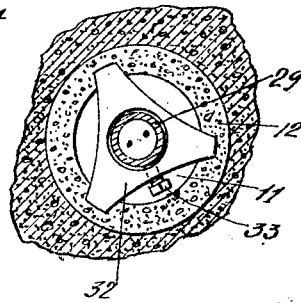
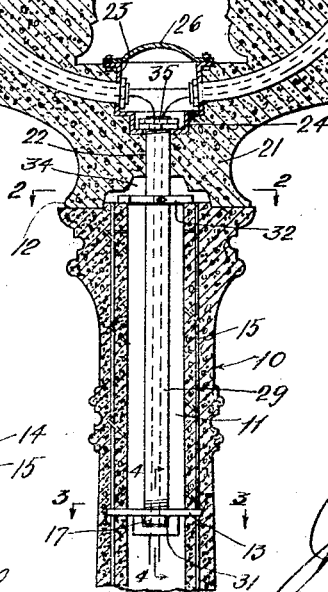
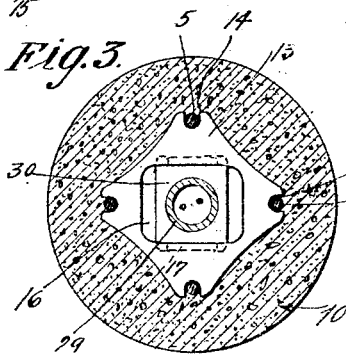


Fig. 3.



Inventor:
Henry Barkschat.

[Signature]
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BARKSCHAT, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

LAMP-POST STRUCTURE.

Application filed February 24, 1925. Serial No. 11,054.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BARKSCHAT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Post Structures, of which the following is a detailed description.

The invention relates generally to lamp post structures, and is more particularly concerned with hollow concrete shafts having cap members detachably secured thereto.

In its broader aspects, the invention applies to means for joining the cap member and shaft irrespective of the nature of the cap; that is, the cap may be a lighting fixture attached directly to the top of the shaft, or may be made up of one or more ornamental concrete blocks interposed between the shaft top and lighting fixture. For the purpose of illustrating a physical embodiment of the invention, I have shown a cap of the latter type and will describe this embodiment in some detail. However, by thus confining the drawings and description to a particular type of shaft and cap, I do not wish to infer that the invention is in any way limited thereto.

I have provided a system of interior piping which serves the threefold purpose of reinforcing the concrete, providing conduit for the feed wires to the lamps, and providing detachable means for holding the cap members and shaft in assembly.

A better understanding of the invention, its features of novelty and objects, will be had from the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a medial longitudinal section taken through the upper part of a lamp post embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is an enlarged longitudinal section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, numeral 10 designates the upper part of a hollow, concrete shaft, cast in this post and extending across bore 11, thereof, at some little distance from top 12, is a barrier or lock plate 13. The illustrated formation of this plate and the method of anchoring it within the shaft are not to be considered as limitative on the in-

vention, in its broader aspects, but may be considered as preferable choices.

The lock plate is substantially square in outline, its corners lying well within the concrete of the shaft and preferably being notched at 14 to receive reinforcing rods 15 which extend longitudinally through the shaft.

The rods are adapted to aid in holding the plate in proper position during the casting of the shaft and also serve to resist the rotative tendency of the plate during assembly of the shaft 10 and its cap, as will be made apparent later. Plate 13 has a centrally disposed aperture 16 of substantially rectangular outline, there being oppositely disposed lugs 17 depending from plate 13 adjacent the longer sides of the aperture. I have illustrated the cap portion of the post as being made up of separable concrete members 18 and 19 surmounted by lighting fixtures 20 and I will describe these elements and their attachment to shaft 10 in some detail, but it is to be particularly noted that I contemplate the use of capping members other than those shown and also the use of a lighting fixture mounted directly on top 12 and secured in position thereon by attachment means of the type to be described later. Such variational forms of caps lie within the scope of certain of the appended claims.

Member 18 is an ornamental concrete casting of considerable lateral extent, having a central base portion 21 through which extends a bore 22. Set in base 21 is a juncture box 23, the lower plate 24 thereof having an aperture registering with bore 22. Member 18 is cut away at 25 to give access to this box when cover 26 is unbolted therefrom.

Pipes 27 are cast in member 18, their lower ends opening to the interior of box 23 and their upper ends projecting above the top of the members. Pipes 27, together with tie bar 28 which connects them reinforce and stiffen member 18 and also provide attachment means for members 18, 19 and 20, as will be made apparent later.

Before member 18 is set in place on shaft 10, tubular tension rod 29 is passed through shaft bore 11. At the inner end of this rod is a lock member or head 30 which is of the same general outline as plate aperture 16, but of such size that it may be passed there-through when turned so its long axis is parallel to the long axis of the aperture. The head is passed far enough to clear lugs 17

on plate 13, turned crosswise of the plate aperture by rotating the rod, and then lifted to seat lugs 17 in head sockets 31. Web 32 is then slipped over the end of the rod and into engagement with the end 12 of shaft 10, set screw 33 being threaded through the spider and into engagement with the rod to prevent relative longitudinal movement therebetween. Thus, spider 32 is adapted to hold head 30 in engagement with plate 13 until attachment is made between the rod and box 23, and the seating of lugs 17 in sockets 31 holds the head and rod against rotation within bore 11.

Member 18, which is recessed at 34 to accommodate spider 32, is then set in position on shaft 10, the upwardly extending part of rod 29 projecting through base bore 22 and into box 23. Nuts 35 are threaded down on rod 29, rod 29 being held from turning by the coaction of head sockets 31 and plate lugs 17, and into engagement with bottom plate 24 of box 23, thus tensioning rod 29 between plates 24 and 13 and drawing member 18 tightly against the end of shaft 10. Preferably, recess 34 is of sufficient depth to provide clearance above spider 32 so said spider will not be drawn upwardly into contact with member 18 when nuts 35 are threaded home.

Pedestals 19 are slipped over the upper extensions of pipes 27, nuts 36 being then threaded down on the extremities of said pipes and against the lower walls of socket members 37 to hold the pedestals and socket members in proper association with each other and with member 18. Socket members 37 provide means for supporting globe supports 38 and shades 39.

The feed wires W to globes 40 are led upwardly through shaft bore 11, tubular rod 29, box 23 and pipes 27, said pipes thus functioning as conduit as well as concrete reinforcements and attachment members.

It will be apparent that various changes in design, structure and arrangement may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, and therefore, I do not wish to be limited to the illustrated and described embodiment thereof except for such limitations as a fair interpretation of the appended claims may import.

Having described a preferred form of my invention, I claim:

1. In a lamp post embodying a shaft having a bore therethrough, and a separable cap therefor, means for detachably connecting the shaft and cap, said means including a transverse barrier in the shaft bore at a point spaced from the upper end of the

shaft, a connecting rod having a head at one end adapted to be passed through an aperture in the barrier only when the head is in selected position, the head being adapted to be turned out of selected position by rotation of the rod from without the shaft bore when the head is below the barrier, means for preventing rotation of the rod when the head is below the barrier; and means for detachably connecting the cap to the rod.

2. In a lamp post embodying a shaft having a bore therethrough, and a separable cap therefor, means for detachably connecting the shaft and cap, said means including a transverse barrier in the shaft bore at a point spaced from the upper end of the shaft, a connecting rod having a head at one end adapted to be passed through an aperture in the barrier only when the head is in selected position, the head ring being adapted to be turned out of selected position by rotation of the rod from without the shaft bore when the rod is below the barrier; and means for detachably connecting the cap to the rod.

3. In a lamp post embodying a shaft having a bore therethrough, and a separable cap therefor, means for detachably connecting the shaft and cap, said means including a transverse barrier in the shaft bore at a point spaced from the upper end of the shaft, a connecting rod having a head at one end adapted to be passed through an aperture in the barrier only when the head is in selected position, the head being adapted to be turned out of selected position by rotation of the rod from without the shaft bore when the head is below the barrier, means on the head and barrier adapted to coact when the head is below the barrier to prevent rotation of the rod; and a nut adapted to be threaded on the rod in a manner to connect the rod and cap.

4. In a lamp post embodying a tubular shaft and a separable cap therefor, conduit in the cap and opening to a junction box set in the cap, a tubular rod detachably connected to the shaft and opening at its lower end to the shaft bore, said rod being adapted to extend above the shaft and through the cap into said junction box, and a nut adapted to be threaded on said rod extension, where it extends into the box, to connect the rod and cap, said rod providing a conduit for leading wires from the shaft bore to the box and the cap conduit.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 19th day of January, 1925.

HENRY BARKSCHAT.

Certificate of Correction.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 1,579,909, granted April 6, 1926, upon the application of Henry Barkschat, of Los Angeles, California, for an improvement in "Lamp-Post Structures," an error appears in the printed specification requiring correction as follows: Page 2, line 80, claim 2, strike out the word "ring"; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 11th day of May, A. D. 1926.

[SEAL.]

M. J. MOORE,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.