

No. 868,953.

PATENTED OCT. 22, 1907.

T. B. WHITE.
POST PROTECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1907.

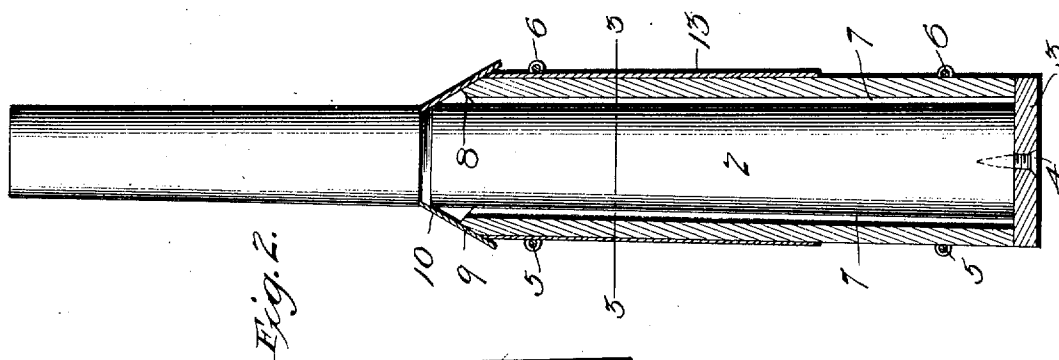


Fig. 2.

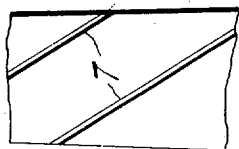


Fig. 5.

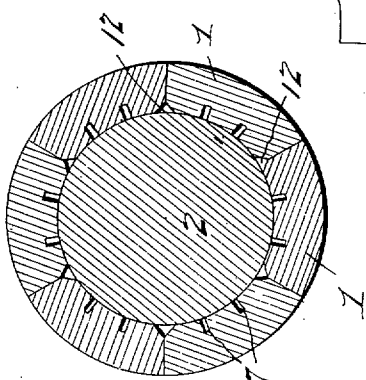


Fig. 3.

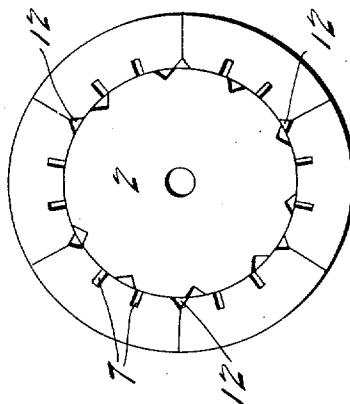


Fig. 4.

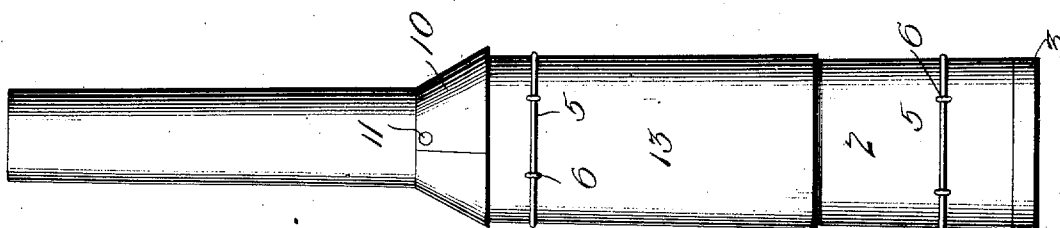


Fig. 1.

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THOMAS B. WHITE, OF WARSAW, MISSOURI.

POST-PROTECTOR.

No. 868,953.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 22, 1907.

Application filed April 16, 1907. Serial No. 368,601.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS B. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Warsaw, in the county of Benton and State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Post-Protector, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to protectors for posts, poles and the like, portions of which are buried in the ground and thereby rendered subject to rapid decay, the object of the invention being to provide a novel and efficient casing adapted to be placed around a post or pole either before or after the same is planted in the ground, the said protective casing being of sectional construction rendering its application easy and practical, and the said casing, as a whole, when applied to a post or the like being designed to receive a preservative in liquid or semi-liquid form and distribute the same to any or all parts of the planted end of the post.

By means of the device hereinafter fully described, the life of a post may be prolonged indefinitely, the protective casing being renewable whenever necessary without removing the post or pole from the ground.

With the above and other objects in view the nature of which will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts herein fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a post or pole with the protective casing applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the protector, showing the post in elevation. Fig. 3 is an enlarged horizontal section through the same. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the protector, with the bottom or base removed. Fig. 5 is a detail view of a portion of a modified stave.

The protective casing or protector, as it may be called, is of sectional construction, that is to say it is composed of a suitable number of staves 1 each of arcuate form or shape in cross section as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the whole set of staves, when combined and put together, forming a circular or cylindrical casing as shown in said figures, the internal dimensions of such casing being equal to or slightly greater than the external diameter of the post or pole inclosed thereby and shown at 2.

Under the preferred embodiment of this invention all of the staves rest at their bottom ends upon a base or disk-shaped block 3, which base may be secured in place by passing a screw 4 or its equivalent through the base upward into the bottom of the post, as shown in Fig. 2. The staves are supported by the said base and are secured together by one or more bands or hoops 5 encircling all of the staves, and these hoops may be held securely in place by staples 6 or other suitable fasteners.

The inner face of each of the staves 1 is grooved from top to bottom as shown at 7 and these grooves may extend straight up and down or they may be disposed spirally as may be found most expedient, the grooves 7 being designed to receive and carry a suitable preservative down around the post and distribute the same to all the surface of the post which lies beneath the surface of the ground. At their top edges, the staves 1 are beveled inward as shown at 8 to form an annular receiving pocket for the preservative with which pocket all of the grooves 7 communicate. The top edges of the staves are also beveled outwardly as shown at 9 to conform to the flare of a cap 10 of conical shape which fits around and fastens to the post or pole 2 above the upper ends of the staves 1, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the lower larger end of the cap, which forms an effective water shed, resting upon the beveled upper ends of the staves, as best illustrated in Fig. 2. This cap may be made of tin plate, galvanized sheet iron or canvas made water proof, and the upper edge sets into a groove or annular seat formed in the post 2, while the ends of the cap are overlapped as indicated in Fig. 1 and held together by a suitable fastener 11, which is driven through said overlapping ends into the post. If desired the meeting edges of the staves may be beveled off adjacent to their inner surfaces to form additional grooves 12 for carrying the preservative around the post.

The protective casing above described need not have a perfectly smooth fit around the post but only a firm fit, in order to prevent any looseness in the post, and in this way the protector adds materially to the stability of the post by increasing the size and circumference of the same.

In practice the staves will be put together in the form of a circular or cylindrical casing, in sets of any required length, width and circumference and then immersed in or brushed with coal tar, crude petroleum or like substance to exclude water and keep them from warping, and when dry the staves may be tied up in bundles ready for use or shipment; or each stave may be separately immersed. If desired an outer covering of galvanized sheet iron or any composite like tarred roofing material may be secured around the outside of the staves under the cap and extended downward any depth to aid in resisting the attack of the moisture. This outer covering is shown at 13.

The use of the protector above described renders it practicable to use more shapely and expensive or inexpensive posts and poles, as the life of the same is greatly increased. The staves may be made of any wood, preferably cedar, redwood, chestnut, locust, elm and the more durable hardwoods. The staves may, if desired, be painted inside and out and may be composed of material other than wood such as portland cement or concrete, pottery, vitrified brick material, etc. Additional preservative may be supplied to the inside of the

protective casing as often as may be found necessary, the grooves permitting the same to circulate freely around all portions of the post or pole under the cap and prevent decay. To supply such preservative it is only necessary to remove the cap or shed 10.

It is to be understood that the outer covering need not extend clear to the bottom of the casing, also that said casing need not extend entirely to the bottom of the post or pole, the length of said parts being governed by the depth to which the moisture reaches and other conditions which will suggest the proper lengths. The capillary fissures or grooves on the inner side of the staves will ordinarily extend straight and lengthwise of the casing as indicated in Fig. 2, but they may extend angularly or diagonally as indicated in Fig. 5. It is also within the scope of this invention to make the staves of varying widths to suit and to enable the casing to be made of the proper size in diameter. Should the staves fail to come together at any point any suitable filling may be inserted to close the gap, and the same covered with galvanized iron or the like.

I claim:—

1. A protector for the purpose described embodying a series of staves having their inner surfaces grooved, and means for securing said staves together in cylindrical form.
2. A protector for the purpose described embodying a plurality of staves having liquid-distributing conduits, and

means for securing said staves together in cylindrical form.

3. A protector for the purpose described embodying a plurality of staves bound together in cylindrical form and provided in their inner surfaces with capillary fissures, and a receiving pocket communicating with said fissures, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. A protector for the purpose described embodying a plurality of staves bound together in cylindrical form and having their meeting faces beveled forming grooves for the distribution of a preservative, substantially as described.

5. A protector for the purpose described embodying a plurality of staves, a base upon which said staves rest, means for fastening all of the staves together in cylindrical form, and a water shedding cap fitting over the upper ends of the staves and composed of a strip of sheet material having the ends thereof overlapped and fastened to the post.

6. A protector for the purpose described, embodying a plurality of staves, a post or pole provided with a groove around the same above the staves, and an impervious conical cap fitting over the upper ends of the staves with its top edge seated in the groove in the post or pole, the said cap consisting of a water proof band wrapped around the post and upper ends of the staves and having its ends overlapped and fastened together.

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

THOMAS B. WHITE.

Witnesses:

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