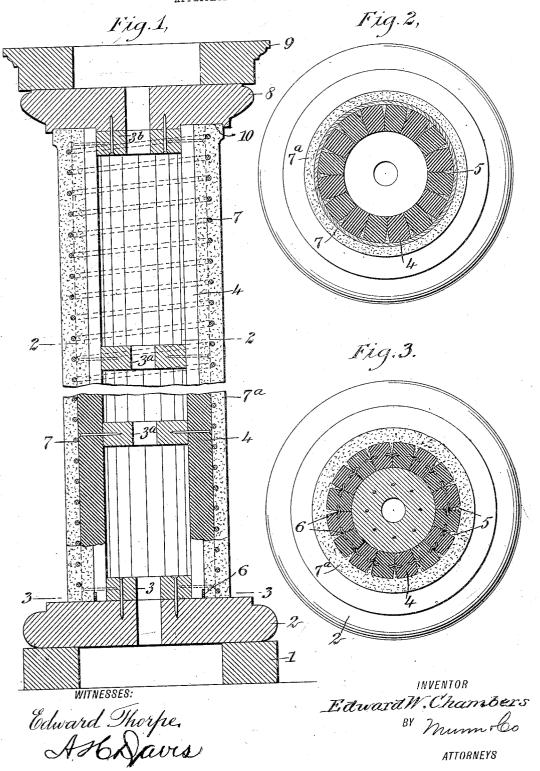
E. W. CHAMBERS. COLUMN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT

EDWARD W. CHAMBERS, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

COLUMN.

No. 836,562,

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. CHAMBERS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Column, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is an improvement in columns belonging to that class provided with 10 an inner core of wood coated with plaster or

plastic material.

It has, among other objects, to provide a strong durable column of light weight, comparatively inexpensive, presenting a hand-some appearance, and which will not be af-fected by the swelling and shrinking of the wooden core within it.

The above objects are accomplished by my invention, one embodiment of which is here-

20 inafter disclosed.

Generally stated, the column consists of a series of wooden staves so arranged as to form an annular body, said staves being secured at their ends and spirally wound with a 25 binding material, all of which is covered with a plaster or plastic coating. The staves of the column are interiorly supported at suitable points of their length and at each end, where they are connected to an ornamental 30 base and cap-piece of any desired contour.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the

35 figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the completed column. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the column with the top cap re-

40 moved, parts being in section.

The numeral 1 indicates a suitable hollow base or foundation upon which is mounted an apertured ornamental supporting-block 2, having secured to the center of its upper face 45 an apertured block 3 of such size as to snugly fit the interior of the column-core. The staves 4, forming the core, are beveled at cach edge for about half their thickness, the degree of bevel depending upon the size of the column desired. It will be seen by this construction of the staves that when placed with their beveled faces in contact a Vshaped opening 5, extending to substantially half their thickness, is left between the 55 joints, and their contacting faces are radial of the column The staves are secured to- lathe.

gether by nailing or otherwise securing them about any desired number of apertured supporting-blocks 3", similar to the block 3, and are held together at their ends by corrugated 6c metal fastening-plates 6, connecting the joints of the staves and permitting the separation siercof, as shown in Fig. 3. The hollow wooden core formed by the staves is spirally wrapped with a cord or rope 7 and 65 cover I by easting or molding a plaster or plastic material 7ª about it. The top of the column is provided with an apertured ornamental cap 8, supporting a hollow block 9 and having secured to the center of its bet- 70 tom face an apertured block 25, projecting into the column. This part of the construction corresponds exactly to the manner in which the base-block 2 is fastened to the bottom end of the column. A slight change is, 75 however, made over the base-block 2 in the cap 8 by providing the latter with a concentric annular groove 10, into which an enlarged upper end of the column rests.

In the construction of the column after the 8c staves are fashioned up and secured together by nailing or otherwise securing them to the blocks 3ª and driving into the ends the corrugated fasteners 6 the wooden core is thoroughly soaked in water, which swells the 85 wood and securely closes the cracks at the joints of the staves. The core is then coated on the outside with a preparation—as grease, soap, or paraflin or other preparation of like qualifies—in order that the staves and the 90 plaster coating to be applied may readily separate in the unequal expansion or contraction of the plaster and core in drying out, thereby permitting them to act independent of each other. While the core remains wet 95 the hemp, twine, or rope 7 is tightly and spirally wound about them. The wooden core or shaft is then stood on end and molds made in halves somewhat larger in diameter placed about it, leaving a concentric space into 100 which the plaster or plastic material is poured. After the outer coating, which may be colored, if desired, becomes sufficiently hard the mold is removed, and if any blemishes appear on the surface of the coat- 105 ing the column is placed in a lathe and the imperfections corrected with any suitable device. I have found it desirable to use a coloring-matter in mos cases in the plaster and to apply a coating of hot linseed-oil to 110 the same while the column remains in the

After the body of the column is finished it is secured to the base 2 and cap 8 by nailing it to the blocks 3, 3^a, and 3^b, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The V-shaped grooves between 5 the staves form a tie for and permit the plaster to enter and firmly embrace each stave; but the plaster is prevented from passing to the interior of the column by the contacting beveled faces of the staves, which are, as be-10 fore stated, closed tightly by reason of their water-soaked condition. By having a hole entirely through the column it is well ventilated and soon dries out, allowing the staves to contract and the plaster to harden from 15 the interior.

It is evident that minor changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I reserve the right to make such modifi-20 cations as fall within the scope of the inven-

tion as claimed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters,

Patent-

1. In a column, a series of wooden staves annularly arranged to form a core, said staves being beveled for a portion of their thickness on opposite edges, leaving outer V-shaped grooves at their joints, means for 30 connecting the staves together comprising apertured blocks and corrugated fasteners, a rope spirally embracing the staves, a plaster covering the staves and rope and entering the V-shaped grooves, and an apertured 35 base-block and cap secured to the ends of the

2. In a column, a series of staves arranged to form a core, said staves being beveled for a portion of their thickness at opposite edges, 40 leaving outer V-shaped grooves at their

joints, means for securing the staves together, and a plaster covering the staves and entering the grooves for the purpose specified.

3. In a column, a series of staves arranged to form a core having their faces of contact 45 radial of the column, said staves being beveled for a portion of their thickness only, leaving outer V-shaped grooves at their joints, a rope spirally embracing the core, and a plaster entering the V-shaped grooves, 50

and covering the rope and core.

4. In a column, a series of staves, arranged to form a core having their faces of contact radial of the column, said staves being beveled for a portion of their thickness only, 55 leaving outer V-shaped grooves at their joints, a plaster entering the V-shaped grooves and covering the core and preparation between the plaster and core for allowing their ready separation for the purpose de- to

5. In a column, a series of weoden staves annularly arranged to form a core, said staves being beveled for a portion of their thickness at opposite edges, leaving outer 65 V-shaped grooves at their joints, means interior of and at the ends of the core for securing the staves together, a plaster covering the core, entering the grooves to form a tie, and an apertured base-block and cap having 70 extensions fitting into the column and secured thereto.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD W. CHAMBERS.

Witnesses: ETHEL B. MARSHALL, SAMUEL KOHN.