

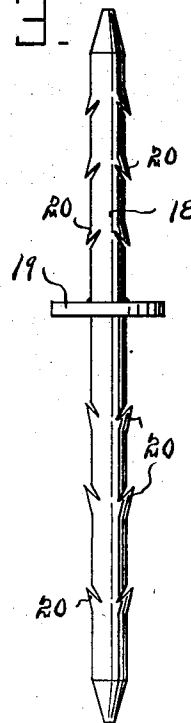
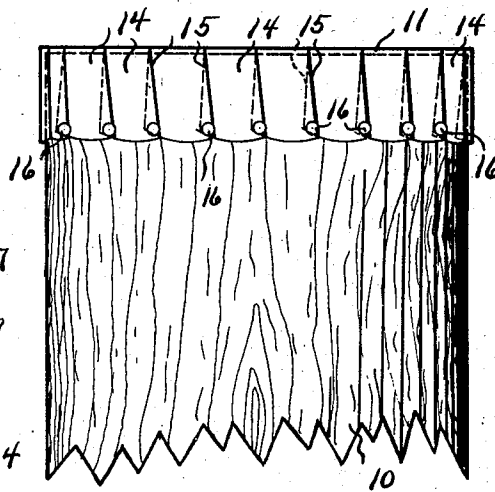
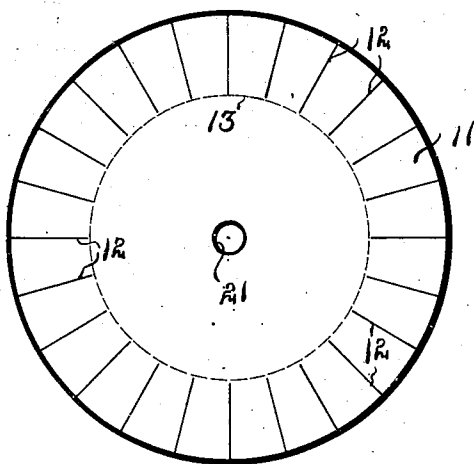
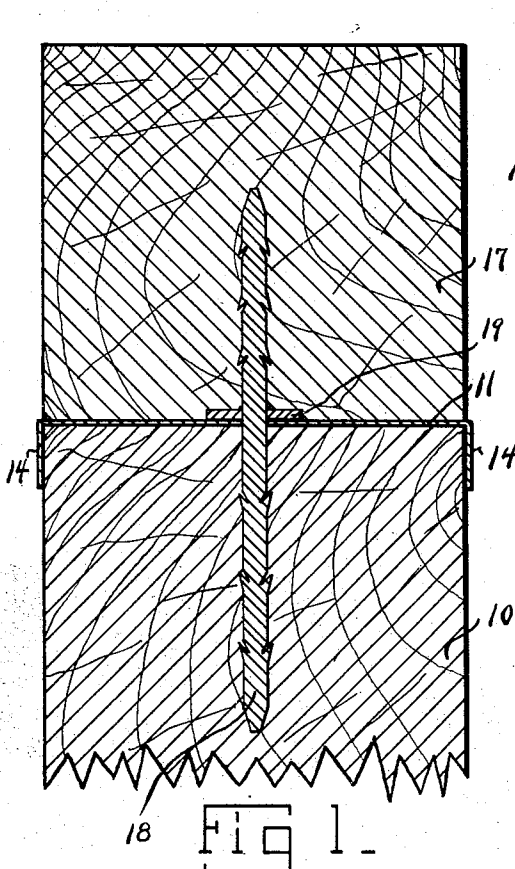
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2,230,392

MEANS FOR CAPPING POSTS AND THE LIKE

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MEANS FOR CAPPING POSTS AND THE LIKE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 20-95)

The principal object of my invention is to provide a capping means for piles, posts and like that is economical in manufacture and durable and efficient in use.

5 A further object of my invention is to provide a means for capping posts and the like that may be accomplished on posts of various types and diameters.

10 A still further object of this invention is to provide a means for capping posts, securing the cap to the post and fastening a cross beam or like to the capped end of the post.

These and other objects will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

15 My invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

20 Fig. 1 is a side sectional view of a post or like suitably capped with my device and with a cross beam or like resting on and secured to the cap member and post.

25 Fig. 2 is a top plan view of my cap before the same has been cut to fit a post, pile, beam or like for a specific diameter.

Fig. 3 is a side view of a post or like capped with my device.

30 Fig. 4 is a side view of a dowel bar that may be used for holding the cap to the post or like and a cross beam or like on the end of the post or like.

35 It is well known that weather seriously affects the useful life of posts, piles, cylindrical poles, beams and like. In most instances, such posts or like are installed in a vertical condition with their tops cut transversely and exposed to the elements. Obviously rain, snow and like attacks and runs down into the top of the post from its top surface. In the top surface of the post will be found the softest and most porous parts of the post and these exposed sections of the post will be the ones most easily attacked by the elements. Obviously the outer skin surface of the post or like will offer considerable extended resistance against the weather. It is from the top, however, that the damage starts and the water and dirt starts eating and running down the interior of the post, causing its rotting and deterioration. I have overcome such objections by providing a novel means of capping the top of such posts or like.

Referring to the drawing, I have used the 55 numeral 10 to designate a vertical post or like.

Such posts are usually of circular construction in cross section and it is to the tops of such posts that I secure my cap which I will now describe. The numeral 11 generally designates my metallic cap cut and bent to fit various sizes of posts. 5 This member 11 is first of disc construction, as shown in Fig. 2 and may be of any suitable non-rusting metal, such as copper, galvanized iron or like. The numeral 12 designates a plurality of evenly spaced apart radially extending marks on the upper outer rim portion of the disc portion 11, as shown in Fig. 2. These radial marks may be stamped, painted, embossed or otherwise placed on the disc 11. One or more circles 13 may also be marked on the upper surface of the disc 11, the same to be concentric with the disc. To 15 install my post cap, it is merely necessary to note the approximate diameter of the top of the post to be capped. The disc is then cut accordingly by tin snips or like on the radial marked lines 12. The inner cut area in the center of the disc 11 should be of a diameter slightly greater than that of the diameter of the top of the post. Obviously if the diameter of the post is comparatively great, the cuts on the lines 12 will be very 25 shallow while on the other hand, if the diameter of the post to be capped is comparatively small, the cuts on the lines 12 are extensive and perhaps even to the line 13, as shown in Fig. 2. The lengths of the cuts, of course, will depend 30 entirely upon the diameter of the post to be cut. After the disc 11 has been suitably cut on the lines 11, the segments so formed around the periphery of the disc 11 are bent downwardly at right angles, thus changing the disc 11 into an inverted cup element. Obviously by bending 35 these sections of the outer portion of the disc 11 downwardly, the sections will overlap each other, as shown in Fig. 3. In Fig. 3, I have used the numeral 14 to designate these downwardly extending sections and the numeral 15 to designate the cut lines that created these sections 14. To install my device, it is merely necessary to place the inverted cup member over the top of the post to be capped and drive nails 16 through the lower end portions of the sections 14. If the sections 14 overlap, the nails should be driven through the overlapping portions so that each nail will pass through two sections and into the post 10. Obviously these nails will not only secure the cap rigidly to the post, but will hold the sections 14 in lapped formation downwardly and around the cylindrical side of the post 10, as shown in Fig. 3. Tar, asphalt, or like may be placed on the upper 55

portion of the post before my cap is placed thereon, if desired.

In many instances, timbers or beams 17 are placed across the tops of such posts 10 as shown in Fig. 1. When this is done, I recommend the use of my dowel pin 18. This pin has a washer 19 fixed around its center portion and also is provided with swedges or prongs 20 as shown in Fig. 4. These prongs 20 on each side of the washer 19 extend outwardly and toward the washer as shown in Fig. 4. When this dowel pin is used, a hole 21 may be placed in the top center of the disc 11.

After the cap has been placed on the top of the post, the dowel pin is driven downwardly through this hole 21 into the post 10. If desired, a hole may be drilled in the top of the post for the reception of the lower end of this pin. In any event, the upwardly and outwardly extending members 20 on the pin will prevent its removal. The washer 19 will engage the center top of the cap cup member as shown in Fig. 1, thereby holding the central portion of the cap downwardly on the top of the post. A hole may be drilled in the beam 17 for the reception of the upper end portion of the dowel pin as shown in Fig. 1. The prongs 20 on the upper end portion of the pin will prevent the removal of the beam 17 from the dowel pin. By this construction, the member 17 and member 10 will be rigidly held together with the upper end of the post 10 encased by the cap.

Some changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of my improved means for capping posts without departing from the real

spirit and purpose of my invention, and it is my intention to cover by my claims any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents which may be reasonably included within their scope.

I claim:

1. In combination with a post element and a timber element, a means for securing the ends of said two elements together comprising, an inverted cup member having a circular central area between the two ends of said two elements and downwardly bent overlapping segments embracing the end of said post element, nails extending through said segments at points where they overlap and into said elements surrounded by said segments, a dowel pin extending through the center of said cup member having one end penetrating the end of one of said elements and its other end penetrating the end of the other said element, a washer element secured to the central portion of said dowel pin and engaging the top center of said inverted cup member, prongs on the upper end portion of said dowel pin extending downwardly and outwardly, and prongs on the lower portion of said dowel pin extending upwardly and outwardly.

2. In combination with the end of a post, a cap means, comprising, an inverted cup member having a circular central area extending over the top of said post and downwardly extending overlapping segments, and nails extending through said segments at points where said segments overlap; each nail extending through at least two segments.

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