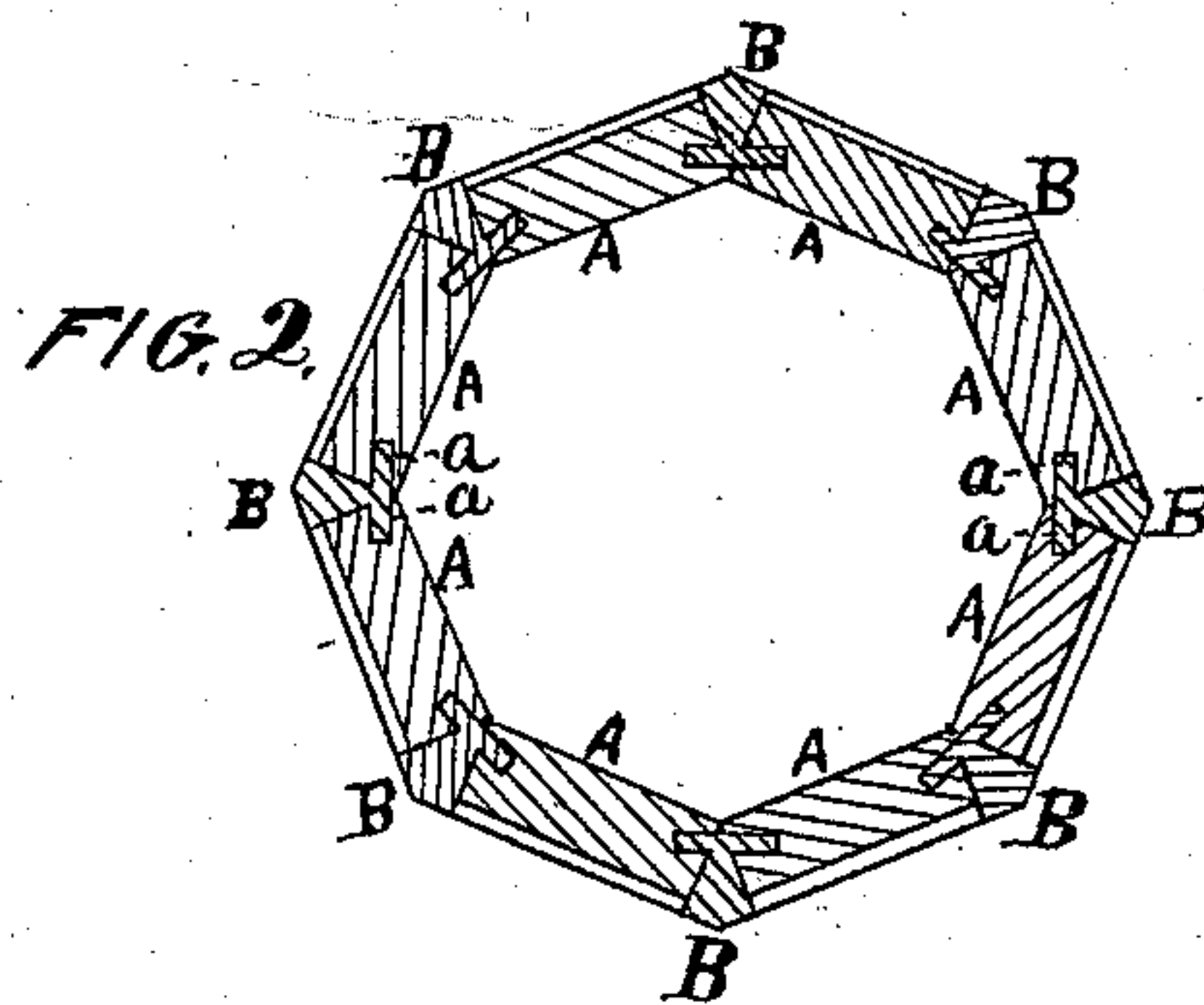
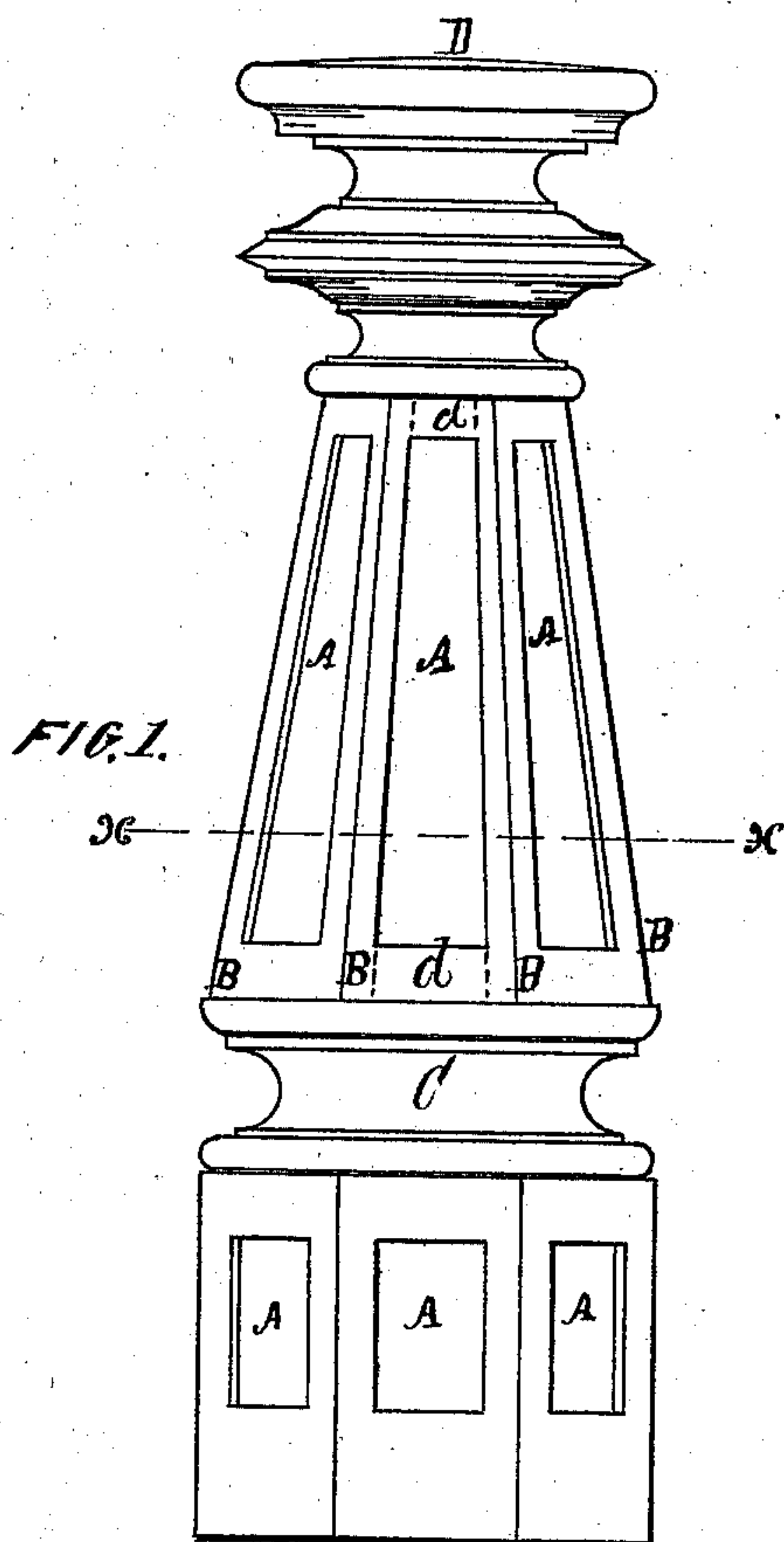


E. C. AUSTIN & J. B. BENNING.

Newel-Posts.

No. 150,507.

Patented May 5, 1874.



Witnesses
C. R. Sherburne
A. S. Sutton.

INVENTORS
Edwin C. Austin
John B. Benning
by Sherburne & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN C. AUSTIN AND JOHN B. BENNING, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN NEWEL-POSTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,507**, dated May 5, 1874; application filed April 6, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWIN C. AUSTIN and JOHN B. BENNING, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Newel-Posts; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a newel-post embodying our invention, and Fig. 2 is a sectional plan of the same taken on the line *x x* drawn across Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in both figures of the drawing.

Our invention relates to that class of newel-posts having octagon sides; and its object is to so connect the same at the corners as to prevent the sides from springing apart; and to that end it consists in providing corner-pieces having projecting tongues formed thereon, and so arranged as to fit into corresponding grooves in the edges of the side pieces, whereby the same are firmly connected.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents the side pieces proper, which consist of plain strips of lumber having their edges formed at a right angle to the plane of their sides, and so tapered as to give the requisite form to the body of the post. B is the corner-pieces, which are so beveled on their outer edges as to fit the edges of the side pieces when the latter are arranged in an octagon form, as shown in Fig. 2. The outer surfaces of these corner-pieces project outward slightly beyond the surface of the side pieces, and are beveled in such a manner as to form the corners of the post. The

inner sides of these corner-pieces are provided on each edge with a tongue, *a*, which fits into a corresponding groove formed in the edge of the side pieces, as shown in Fig. 2. These tongues and grooves are so arranged as to be at an obtuse angle to the plane of the side pieces, by which means the same serve as a dovetail, which so unite the side pieces as to prevent them from drawing apart. C is the member which connects the base to the body portion of the post, and D is the cap, both of which are made in the usual manner.

It is seen that the corner-pieces project outward beyond the surface of the side pieces, the object of which is to cause the sides to show a panel. To accomplish this fully we permanently attach the top and bottom rails *d d* to the surface of the sides between the corner-pieces, as shown in Fig. 1.

It is obvious that posts having the corners united, as described, are much stronger and more durable than those made in the usual manner—that is to say, in which the corners are simply mitered together, and the corner-pieces forming the side rails planted upon the outer surface.

Having thus described our invention we claim—

The corner-pieces B, provided with the tongues *a a*, arranged to fit the grooves in the edges of the side pieces A, as described, whereby the corners of the post are united, as specified.

The above specification of our invention signed by us this 30th day of March, 1874.

EDWIN C. AUSTIN.
JOHN B. BENNING.

Witnesses:

N. H. SHERBURNE,
JAMES COLEMAN.