

No. 775,489.

PATENTED NOV. 22, 1904.

R. HEGENER.
COLUMN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1904.

NO MODEL.

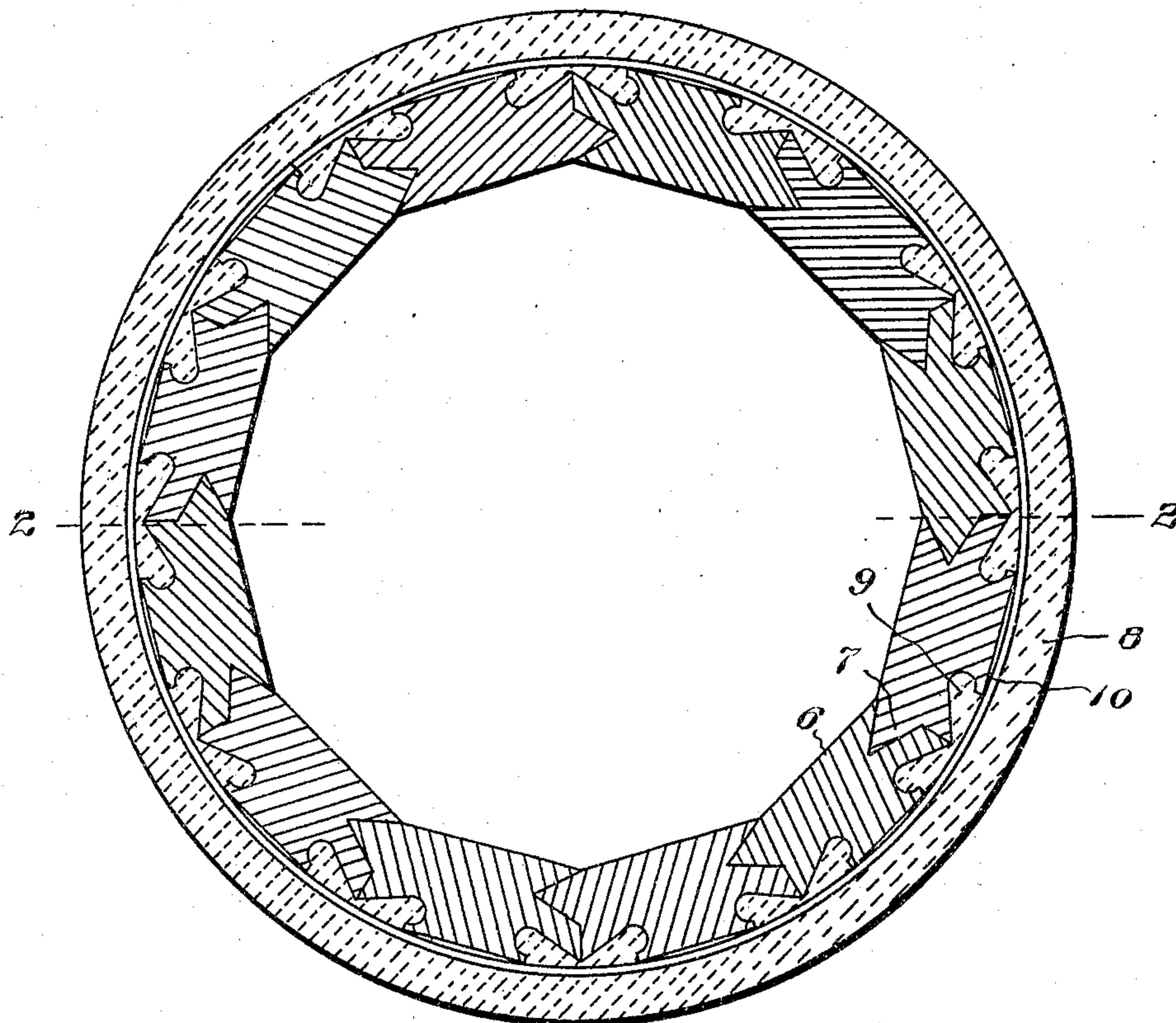


Fig. 1.

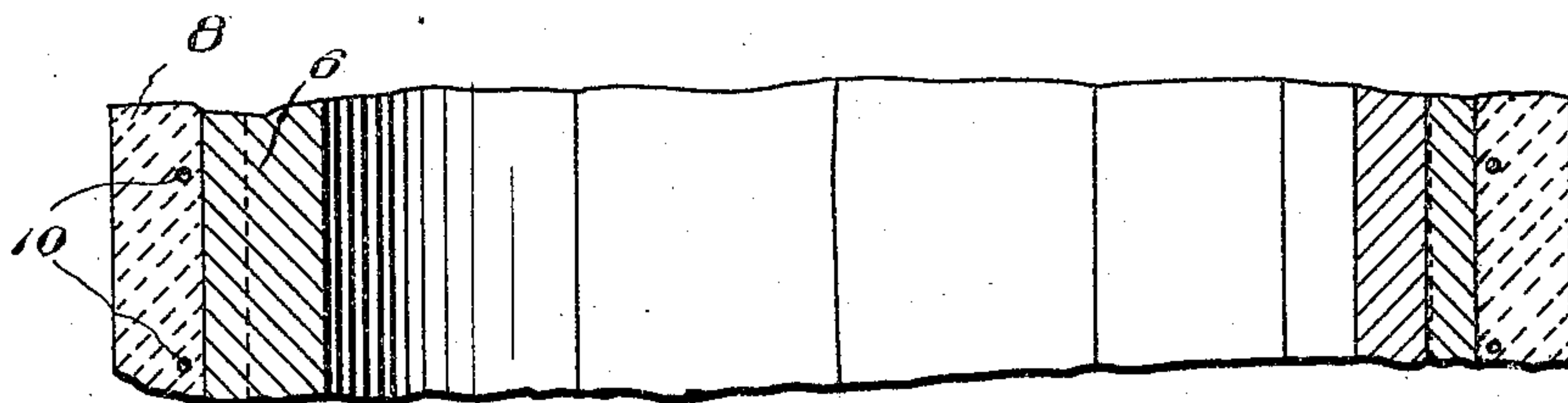


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH HEGENER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COLUMN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,489, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed July 22, 1904. Serial No. 217,684. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH HEGENER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Columns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to columns used in building, and comprises particularly a composite column formed of wood and cement or plastic material, the wood being on the inside and the cement on the outside.

The object of the invention is to produce a column which is stronger than a wooden column and which, being hollow, is not as heavy as a cement column.

A further object of the invention is to produce a column improved in various other respects, as more fully described hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a horizontal section of the column. Fig. 2 is a vertical section.

The existing increasing scarcity of wood makes it desirable to produce columns and other building material out of the smallest amount of wood possible, and with this end in view the column here described was invented, consisting of an inner wooden part formed of comparatively light staves or sections and an outer part or coating made of cement or similar plastic material, the cement and wood being held together by undercut or lock joints. The wooden staves can be fastened or bound together by hoops, wires, or nails, which are covered and concealed by the cement covering, producing a column of smooth good appearance, which can be ornamented as desired.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates the wooden staves, which are joined together preferably by tongue-and-groove joints, as at 7, although any other kind of joint may be used. The outer or plastic material covering the wooden core or staves is indicated at 8. This is applied to the outside of the wooden structure, and to hold the cement to the wood the staves have undercut grooves,

as at 9, into which the plaster is pressed. These grooves extend lengthwise of the staves and are preferably rounded and of considerable size, allowing a sufficient quantity of plaster to enter the same to produce a strong joint. To hold the wooden staves together, wire hoops 10 extend around the same at suitable intervals, and these hoops also assist in holding the plaster by becoming embedded therein when the latter is applied.

In the manufacture of the column the wood core or inner part is painted or oiled on the outside before the plaster is applied. The purpose of this is to prevent the wood from absorbing moisture from the plaster or cement when the latter is put on. The outer surface of the plaster after it becomes hard can be painted or otherwise ornamented the same as a wooden column. A column so constructed will be entirely waterproof and can be made in any shape or design, and should the wood become rotten or burned the cement portion thereof will still remain in shape. A column of great durability and practically fireproof is thus produced.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A hollow column made of wooden sections or staves joined together and having grooves on the outside and covered by a coating of plastic material, tongues of which enter said grooves.

2. A hollow column made of wooden sections or staves having undercut grooves, and hoops around the same across said grooves, and a coating of plastic material covering said sections and hoops and extending into said grooves and behind the hoops.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RUDOLPH HEGENER.

Witnesses:

SIGNA FELTSKOG,
H. G. BATCHELOR.