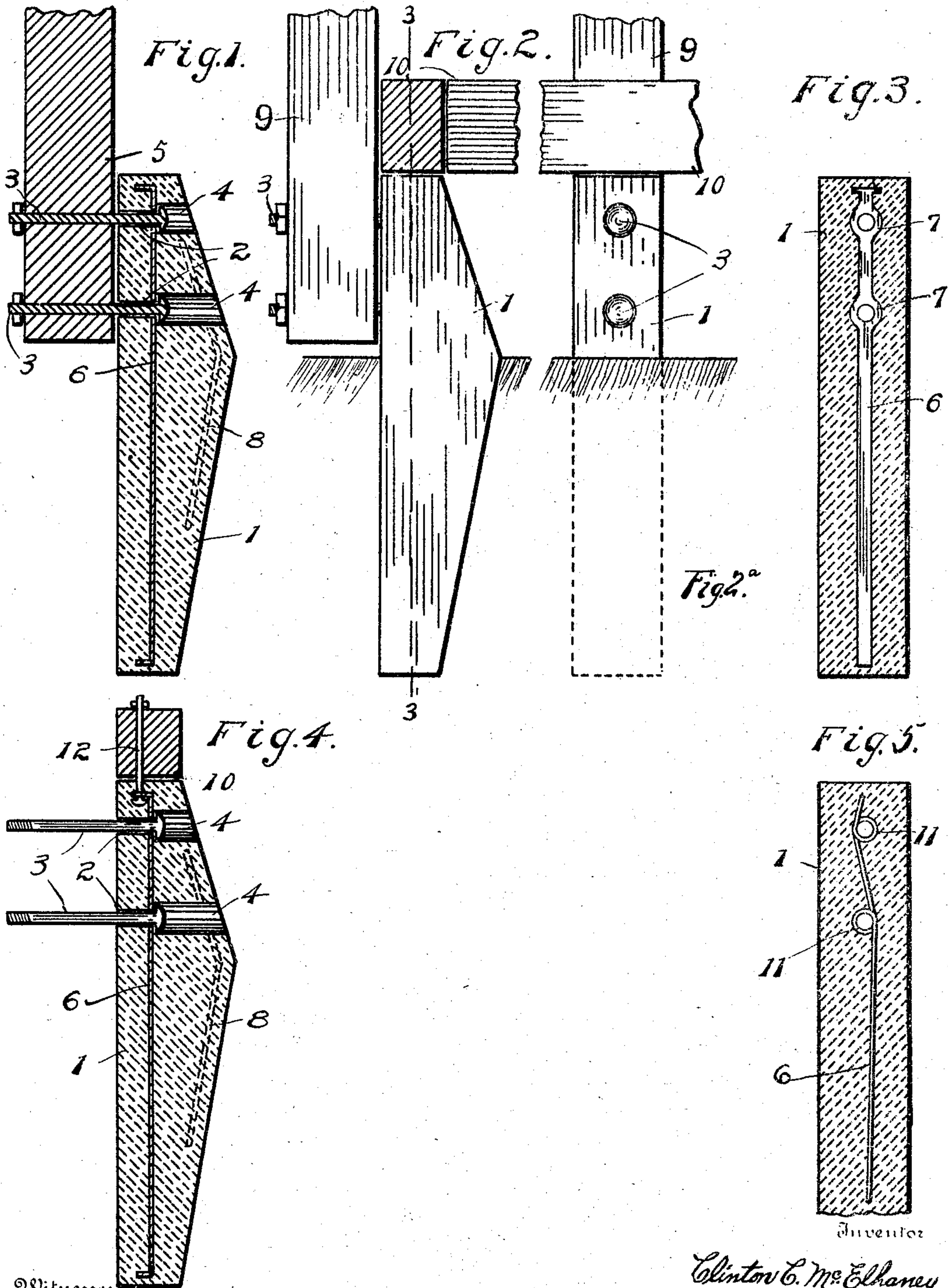


No. 782,515.

PATENTED FEB. 14, 1905.

G. C. McELHANEY.
ARTIFICIAL STONE BASE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1904.



Witnesses

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CLINTON C. McELHANEY, OF ROCKFALLS, ILLINOIS.

ARTIFICIAL-STONE BASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,515, dated February 14, 1905.

Application filed October 19, 1904. Serial No. 229,075.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLINTON C. McELHANEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rock-falls, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artificial-Stone Bases; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has reference to artificial-stone bases, and is designed to be used in supporting fence-posts or frames for light buildings, such as corn-cribs, chicken-houses, and similar structures. It is intended to secure the post or timber to the stone base by means of bolts, and one of the chief improvements in my device consists in the provision of seats for the bolts, so as to permit the removal or renewing thereof at will, and, further, in the reinforcement of the bolt-seat with a metallic structure, so as to insure the permanency of such seat.

There are other advantageous features, which will more fully appear in the following specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows my invention with the lower portion of a post attached thereto in vertical section. Figs. 2 and 2^a show the same in side and front elevation, respectively, as it is used in connection with the framework of a building. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the base in the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the base similar to that shown in Fig. 1, illustrating a different form of construction. Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section similar to Fig. 3, showing a modified form of the bar 6.

Similar ordinals refer to similar parts throughout the several figures.

The base, which is designated by the numeral 1, is formed of cement or similar material while in a plastic condition and is designed to be partially embedded in the earth, a sufficient portion thereof projecting above the ground to permit of the securing thereto of the post or timber. The greatest amount of strain

upon the base is about at the earth-line, and I prefer to increase the thickness of the base at that point. That portion of the base which is above the ground is provided with two or more perforations 2 2 to permit the passage of bolts 3, the heads of which are accommodated by recesses 4 in the base.

5 represents the lower section of a post, secured to the base by means of the bolts 3. A metal strip or bar 6 extends longitudinally of the base 1 and is provided with perforated circular plates 7 7 at the inner ends of the holes 2, forming seats for the heads of the bolts 3. The ends of the bar 6 are bent, anchoring the bar in the cement near the ends of the base. The broadened portion of the base is provided near each corner with a metal brace 8, extending some distance above and below such widest part of the base.

In Fig. 2, 9 9 represent the lower portions of the timbers of a building, and 10 the sill thereof. The timbers are secured to the bases 1 in the same manner as is the post 5, and the upper ends of the bases serve as seats for the sill. If desired, an additional bolt 12, Fig. 4, can be set in the upper end of the base 1 when it is intended to have same used in a building and the sill 10 secured thereby.

In Fig. 6 the bar 6 is shown replaced by a rod or wire, the seats for the bolt-heads being formed by coils 11 therein.

It will be seen that if the outer ends of the bolts are broken or become useless from corrosion or other causes they can be easily removed and replaced with new bolts. In case the metal plates 7 were not used beneath the heads of the bolts 3 the cement would be in danger of becoming worn or broken away by the working of such bolts in the holes; but the use of the bar 6 and plates 7 precludes any injury of that nature. In case the base becomes transversely cracked or broken the parts will still be held together by the bar 6, and, as has been hereinbefore shown, that part of the base which is the most liable to injury at or near the lower bolt-hole is reinforced by the braces 8.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a device of the class named, the combina-

tion of the base 1, formed of plastic material,
and broadened in that portion which is de-
signed to be near the surface of the earth; two
or more perforations 2, in that part of the base
5 above the surface of the ground; recesses 4,
corresponding in number with the perfora-
tions 2, and forming extensions thereof; the
bar 6, embedded in the base 1, longitudinally
thereof; the perforated plates 7, integral with
10 the bar 6, and forming seats for the heads of

the bolts which are designed to be supported
in the holes 2; and the braces 8, embedded in
the base 1, in the broadened portion thereof
substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 15
presence of two witnesses.

CLINTON C. McELHANEY.

Witnesses:

AMOS REEVES,
I. L. WEAVER.