

No. 868,314.

PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

C. E. ZIMMERMANN.  
BASE FOR COLUMNS, &c.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

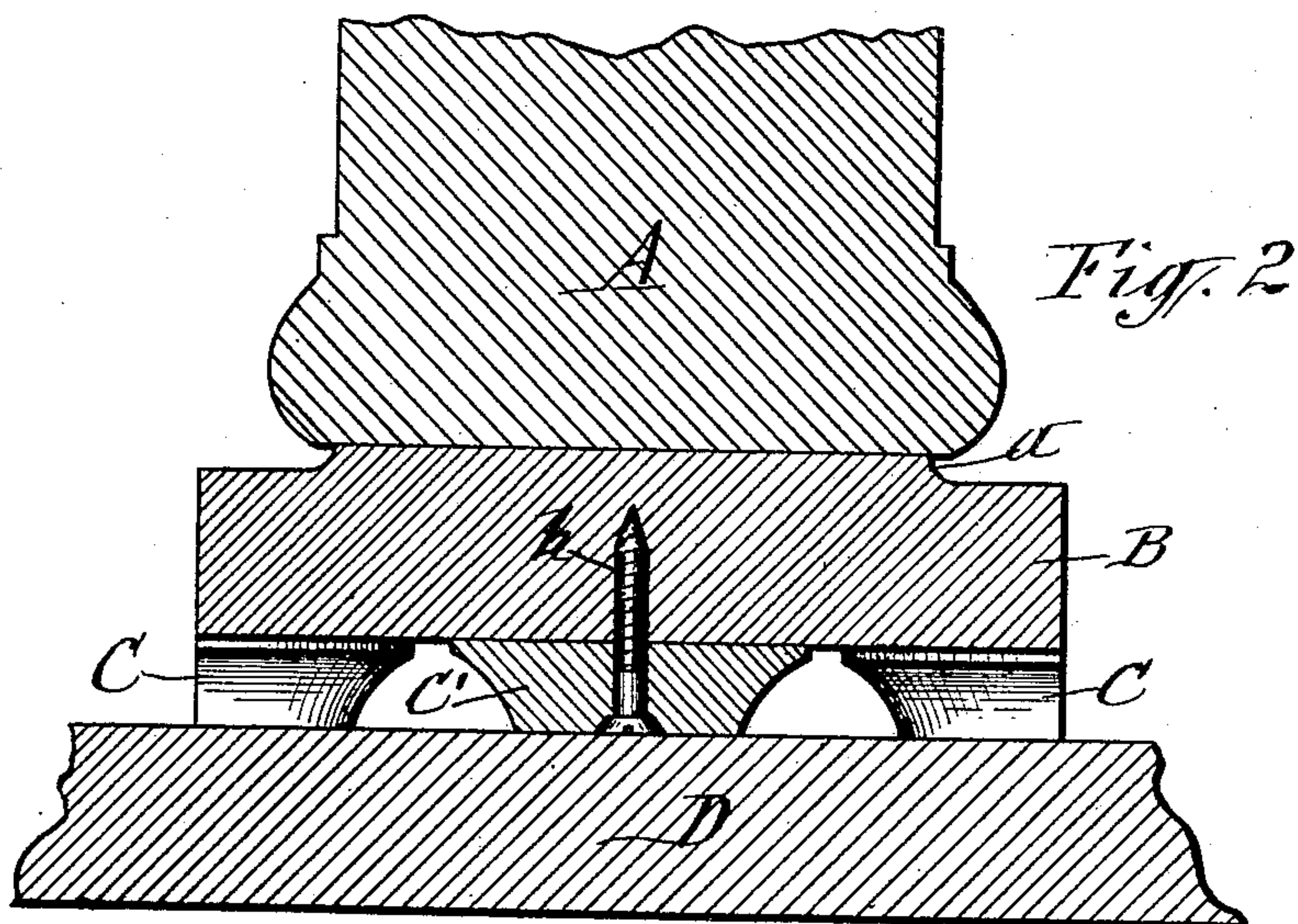


Fig. 2

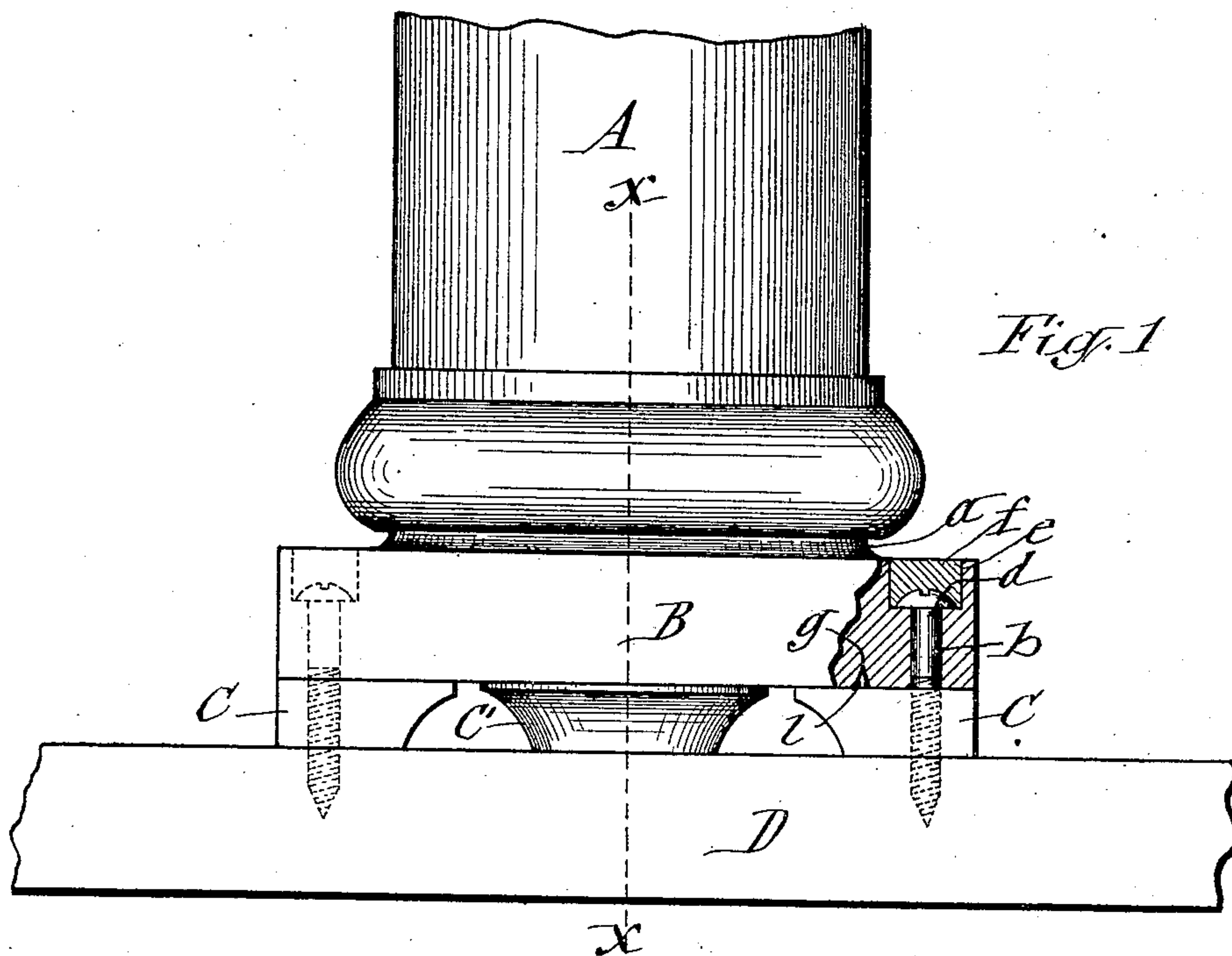


Fig. 1

WITNESSES.

G. H. Fulmer,  
J. J. Lacey.

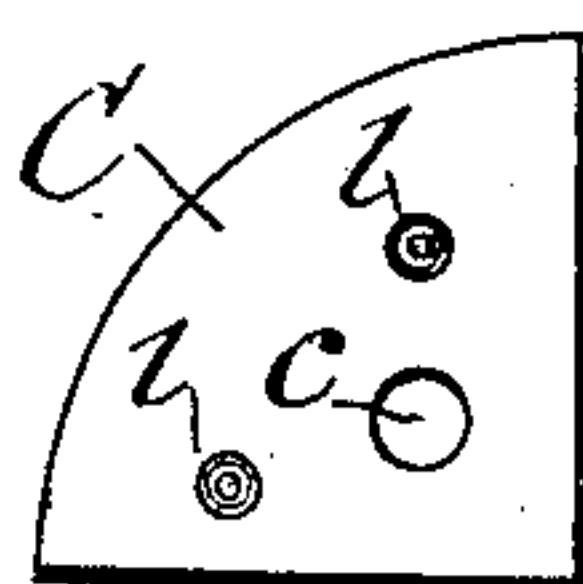


Fig. 5

INVENTOR

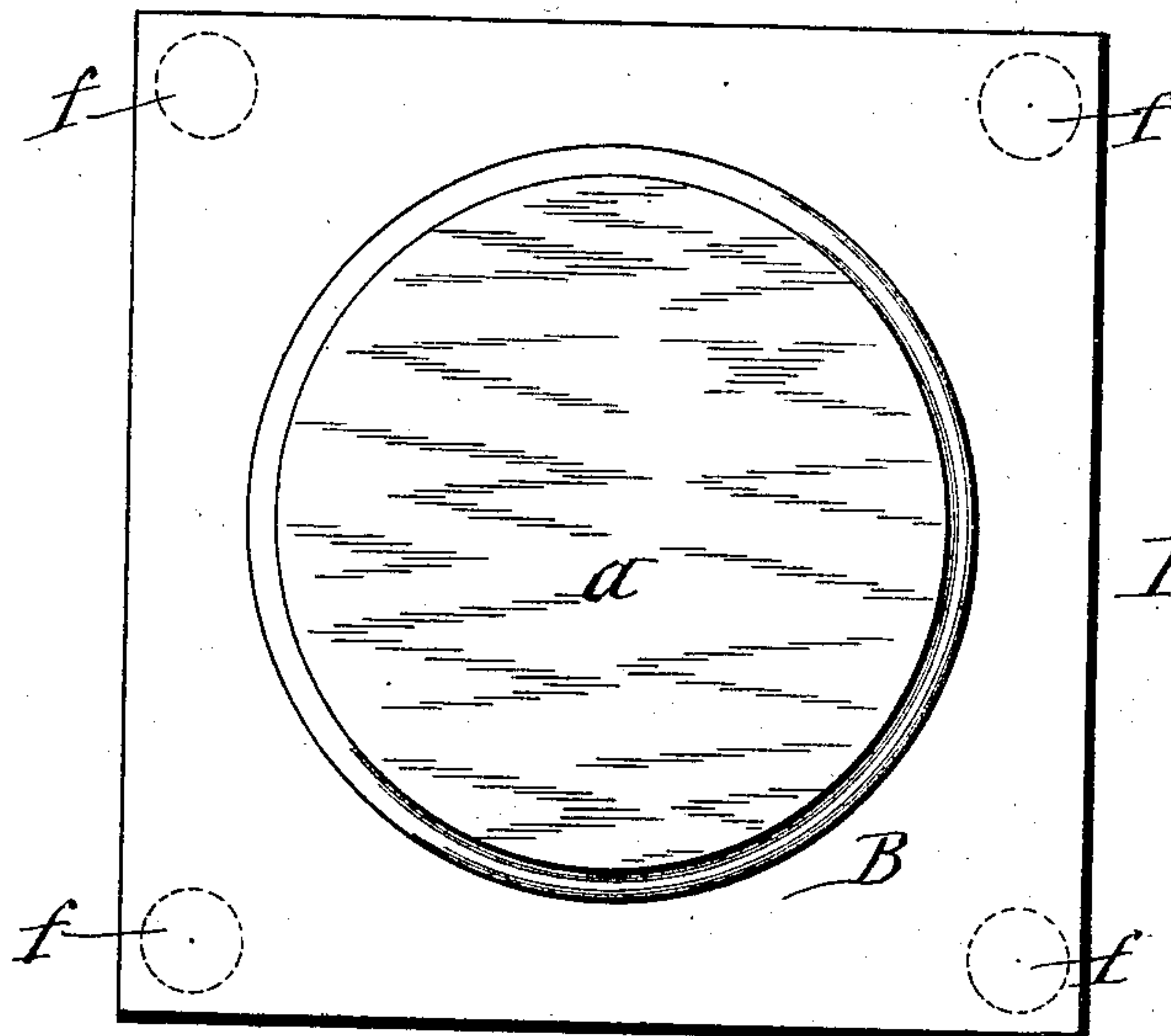
Charles E. Zimmermann  
By C. Lacey,  
ATTORNEY.

No. 868,314.

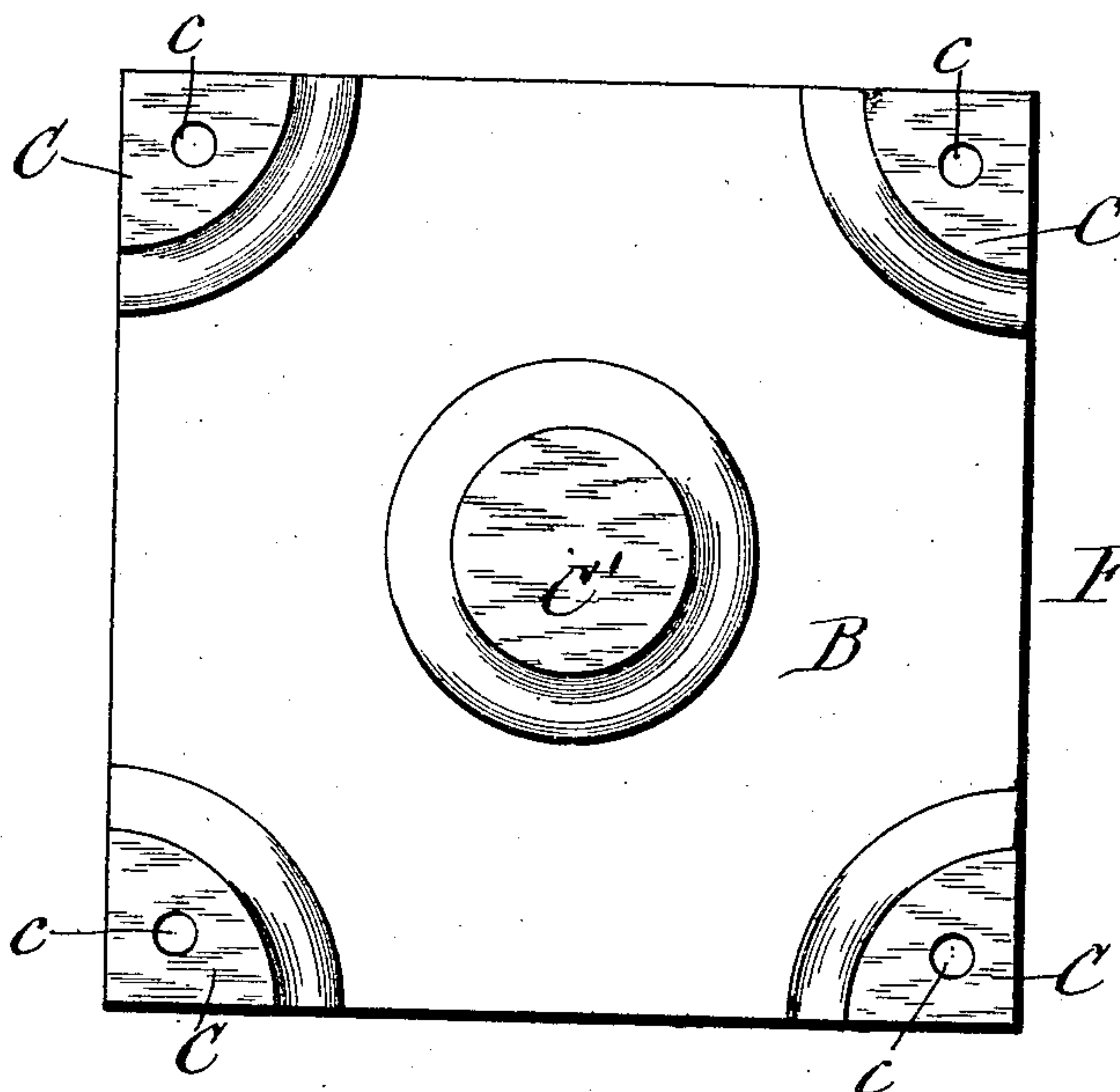
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



*Fig. 3*



*Fig. 4*

WITNESSES:

*H. H. Fulmer*  
*J. J. Lass*

INVENTOR

*Charles E. Zimmermann*  
*By E. Lass*  
ATTORNEY.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. ZIMMERMANN, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

## BASE FOR COLUMNS, &c.

No. 868,314.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed January 27, 1905. Serial No. 242,884.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. ZIMMERMANN, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bases for Columns, &c., of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention pertains to columns, pillars or posts which are used in the construction of buildings and are composed of wood, and the invention resides in an improved construction of a base for supporting a column upon the floor of a building.

The present invention has special reference to the style of base shown and described in my Letters Patent No. 769,976, issued Sept. 13, 1904, in which the column-base is composed of cast-iron and formed in one piece with its supporting-feet and with an annular horizontal seat for the column, which seat extends only around the marginal portion of the bottom of the column and projects horizontally from the column. I have found by experience that the said base is expensive in construction and does not afford the necessary support for a heavy column, and subjects the peripheral portion of the bottom of the column to excessive strain, and furthermore the horizontal projection of the base around the exterior of the column tends to conduct to the bottom of the column the water which may descend on the exterior of the column.

The object of my present invention is to obviate the aforesaid defects, and to that end the invention consists in the improved construction of the column-base hereinafter described and claimed.

In the annexed drawings Figure 1 is an elevation of the lower portion of a column or pillar provided with my improved base, Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on the dotted line —X—X— in Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a detached plan view of the base, Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the same, and Fig. 5 is a detail plan view of one of the main supporting feet.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding facts.

—A— represents a column which is usually composed of wood and may be of any desired style or size.

—B— denotes the base of the column, which base is composed of a block of wood and may be of any desired shape, preferably square, and provided on its top with

an annular step —a— which rises from the top of the margin or corner-portions of the block and has its top flush with a horizontal circular seat which is surrounded by the step and extends to the center of the block. Said step is smaller in diameter than the bottom of the column mounted on the seat and thus the column is caused to project laterally from the step. Said projection serves to shed the water from the bottom of the column without allowing the water to enter between the bottom of the column and its aforesaid seat.

—C—C— denote feet by which the base is supported on the floor —D—, which feet are formed of suitable metal and are disposed at the corners of the base. These feet are preferably of the form of sectors, as clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 5, thereby permitting the floor beneath the base to be easily cleaned. The said base is provided with vertical apertures —b—b— which coincide with apertures —c—c— formed in the feet —C—C—, and through said apertures pass screws —d—d— which enter the floor —D— whereby the base is securely sustained in its position on the floor and the feet held under the base.

I prefer to counter-bore the upper face of the base as indicated at —e—e— to accommodate the heads of the screws to conceal the latter, and apply suitable fillers —f—f— to the counter-bores and thus not mar the appearance of the base, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

To prevent the feet from turning, I form the same with pointed studs or lugs *l* on their top faces which become embedded in the base as indicated at —g—.

—C<sup>1</sup>— represents a prop formed separate from the corner-feet —C— and placed under the center of the block and attached thereto preferably by a screw —h— as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

What I claim is:

A column-base comprising a wooden block formed separate from the column and provided near its edge with vertical apertures and counter-bores thereat in its upper face, metallic supporting-feet provided with coinciding apertures, and formed with pointed studs or lugs embedded in the block, screws passing through the apertures and entering the floor and having their heads disposed in the counter-bores, and fillers in said counter-bores as set forth.

CHARLES E. ZIMMERMANN.

Witnesses:

J. J. LAASS,

L. H. FULMER.