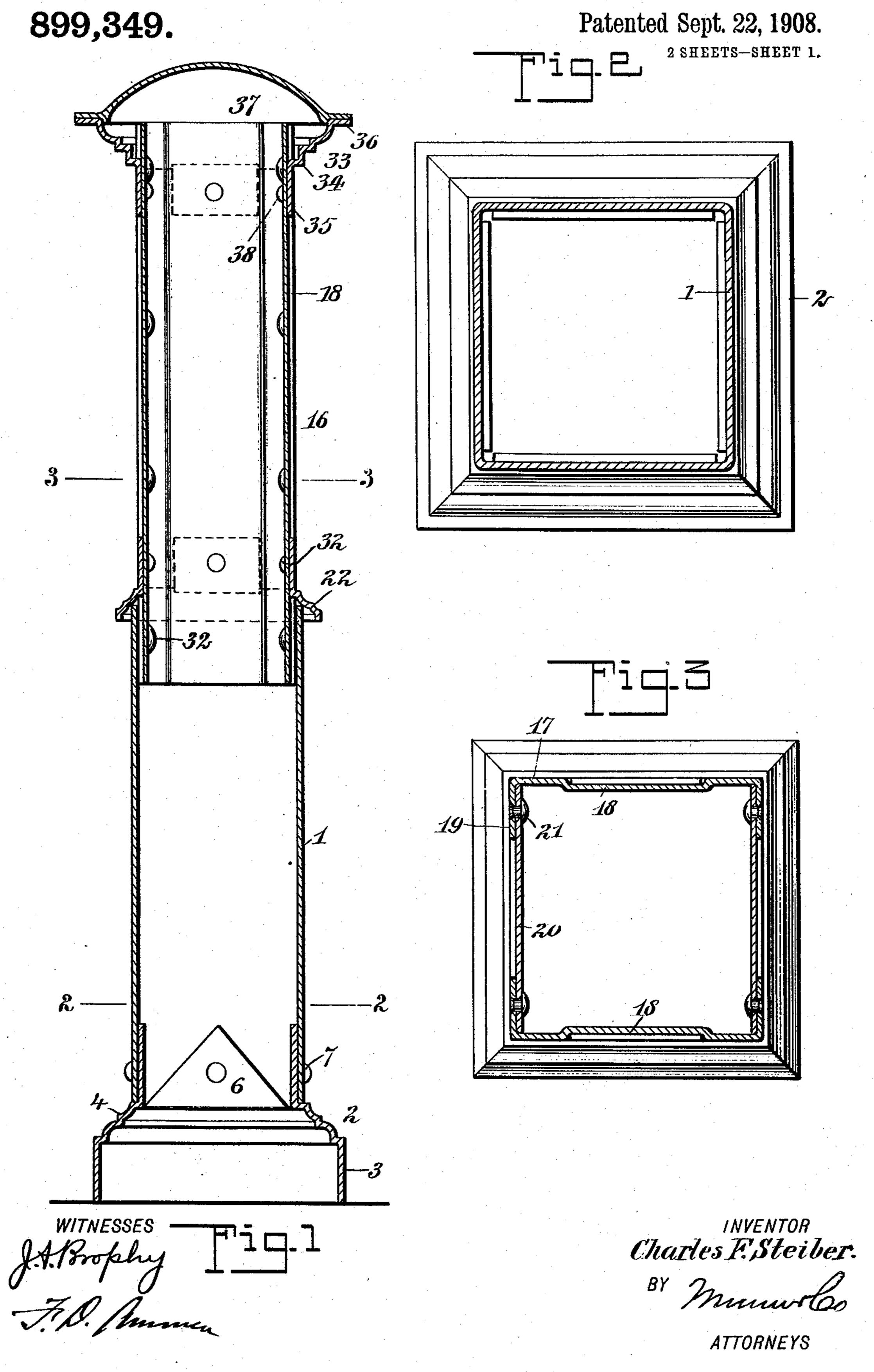
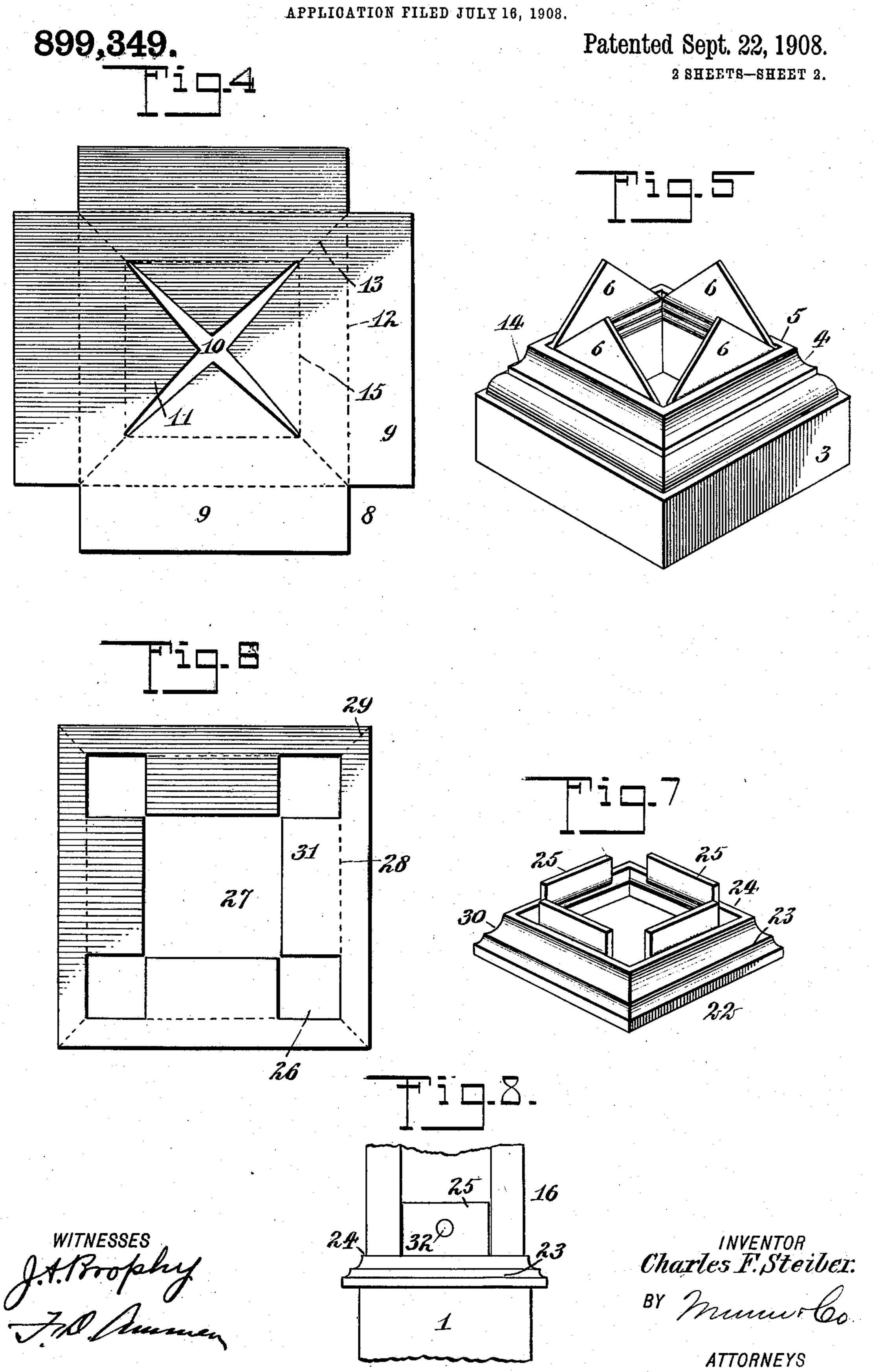
C. F. STEIBER.

BUILT-UP POST.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1908.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES FRIEDRICH STEIBER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUILT-UP POST.

No. 899,349.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles F. Steiber, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of the Bronx, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Built-Up Post, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to posts such as 10 used on the interior work of buildings.

The object of the invention is to produce a post of simple construction which is built-up or formed of a number of pieces set together.

The invention relates especially to the construction of the base, the capital or head of
the post, and to the collar which connects
the upper part of the post with the lower
section. The form of these parts is such as
to facilitate their being stamped or readily
formed from sheet metal.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set

forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the

figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section taken through a post constructed according to my invention; Fig. 2 is a cross section through the post taken on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1, but upon an enlarged scale; Fig. 3 is 35 a cross section through the post taken on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a plan of the blank or plate from which the base of the post is formed by means of a die; Fig. 5 is a perspective of the completely formed base; 40 Fig. 6 is a plan of the blank from which the capital or head of the post is formed, and this construction is the same for the collar referred to above as being at an intermediate point on the post; Fig. 7 is a perspective of 45 the crown, the blank for which is shown in Fig. 6; and Fig. 8 is an elevation of the post at the point of connection between the upper section and lower section thereof.

Referring more particularly to the parts, and especially to Figs. 1, 2, and 3; 1 represents the lower section of a post which is rectangular in cross section, as shown in Fig. 2. The lower end of this lower section seats upon a base 2, the construction of which is shown very clearly in Fig. 5. The lower part of the base presents flat sides or cheeks 3 and

above these cheeks, the metal is pressed so as to form an ornamental upper part 4 for the base, the upper edge 5 whereof constitutes a seat for the lower end of the section 1. This 60 edge 5 is disposed around a square opening and the sides of this opening are provided with upwardly projecting triangular ears 6. These ears are received within the lower end of the section 1, and are attached rigidly 65 thereto by rivets 7, as indicated in Fig. 1.

The base is adapted to be formed from a blank having the form shown in Fig. 4. This blank is substantially square, having square notches 8 cut in the corners thereof so that 70 four flaps 9 are formed on the sides of the blank. At the center of the plate, an opening 10 is punched in the form of a star having four arms 11 which are disposed on the diagonals of the blank, as indicated. In forming 75 the base from the blank, the flaps 9 are bent downwardly on the dotted lines 12 joining the corners of the notches 8, and these flaps form the cheeks 3 of the base. The metal at the diagonal dotted lines 13 is pressed be- 80 tween these lines 13 to form the ornamental part 4, as will be readily understood. At the dotted lines 15 which join the corners of the star, the central part of the plate is bent upwardly so as to form the triangular ears 6, 85 as shown, and at about the lines 15, the edges 5 are formed which constitute the seat for the lower end of the lower post section 1. In this way the blank is pressed into the desired form.

On the upper end of the lower section 1, the upper section 16 of the post seats. This upper section is not formed in one piece like the section 1, but is built up, as indicated in Fig. 3. In its construction it comprises 95 main side plates 17 which are offset inwardly on their central axes so as to form shallow grooves or channels 18, and the edges of these plates are bent around so as to form flanges 19 at the corners of the post. Be- 100 tween the main plates 17, intercostal plates or auxiliary side plates 20 are provided. These plates are without flanges and are simply attached by rivets 21 to the inner face of the flanges 19, as indicated in Fig. 3. 105 Near the lower end of the upper section 16 of the post, a collar 22 is attached; the form of this collar is shown very clearly in Fig. 7. It is of square form to fit the post section and is pressed so as to form ornamental side plates 110 23 presenting edges 24 from which rectangular ears 25 project upwardly, as shown. This

such as that shown in Fig. 6. This blank is of square form, as shown, and has square openings 26 punched in it near the corners. 5 At their inner corners, these square openings 26 connect with a main central opening 27 which is also of square form, but much enlarged, as indicated. In forming the collar the outer rim of the plate beyond the dotted 10 lines 28 which connect the outer sides of the square openings 26, is pressed into the form shown at 23, the diagonal dotted lines 29 indicating the point where the ornamental edges 30 of the part 23 are formed. The 15 parts of the plate between the openings 26 constitute flaps 31, and these are bent upwardly on the lines 28 so as to form the ears 25, as shown in Fig. 7. These ears are of the same width as the channels 18, and the 20 channels are of sufficient depth to enable the outer faces of the ears to be substantially flush with the outer faces of the main plate when the ears are in position, as indicated in Fig. 3. In forming the upper section 16 of 25 the post, this collar is slid over the lower end of the section and attached thereto near the lower end by means of rivets 32, as shown in Fig. 1.

At the upper end of the post section 16, a 30 crown or capital 33 is attached, and this capital comprises a collar 34 which is similar in form to the collar 22, that is, it presents ears 35 which are received in the channels 18. It should be stated that the distance between 35 the edges of the flanges 19 on the sides of the post are substantially the same as the width of the ears 25 and the ears 35, so that the ears operate to hold the collars rigidly in position and relieve the rivets from much of 40 the strain to which they would otherwise be

subjected.

For the purpose of ornament, the blank from which the capital collar 34 is formed will have a wider rim, so that the finished col-45 lar will project from the post and improve its appearance. In pressing the collar 34 its outer edge is formed into a flange 36 which constitutes a seat for the rounded cap 37, which finishes off the upper end of the post, 50 as indicated. After the collar 34 is placed in position, the ears 35 thereof are attached to the section 16 of the post by rivets 38, as shown.

Having thus described my invention, I 55 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent,—

1. A built-up post having a base formed of sheet metal and having a seat for a post-section, said base having upwardly projecting 60 integral ears at said seat, and a post-section received on said seat and attached to said ears.

2. A built-up post having side plates with channels formed therein, and a collar formed

collar is adapted to be formed from a blank I of sheet metal having integral ears received 65 in said channels and attached thereto.

3. A built-up post having main side plates with centrally disposed channels formed in the faces thereof and having longitudinal flanges at the edges thereof, other side plates 70 between said main side plates and attached to said flanges, and a collar formed of sheet metal having integral ears received in said channels and between said flanges and attached to said side plates.

4. A built-up post having a base formed of sheet metal having a seat for a post-section and having integral upwardly projecting ears at said seat, a lower post-section resting on said seat and engaging said ears, an upper 80 post-section received in the upper end of said lower post-section, and a collar formed of sheet metal having integral ears attached to said upper post-section and resting on the upper end of said lower post-section.

5. A built-up post comprising a lower section, an upper section received in the upper end thereof, said upper section having side plates with channels formed therein, and a collar formed of sheet metal, having ears at- 90 tached in said channels and of substantially

the same width as said channels.

6. A built-up post comprising a post-section having side plates with channels formed therein, and a capital having a collar formed 95 of sheet metal having integral ears received in said channels and attached to said side plates, said side plates being of substantially the same width as said channels.

7. A blank for forming a base for a post, 100 consisting of a plate of rectangular form having notches cut in the corners thereof and having a central opening forming flaps adapted to be bent up to form ears for attaching

the post body to said base.

8. A blank for forming a base for a post, consisting of a rectangular plate having notches cut in the corners thereof and forming flaps therebetween adapted to be bent downwardly, said plate having a star-shaped open- 110 ing in the center thereof the arms whereof extend toward said notches, said plate having ears formed between said arms adapted to be bent upwardly.

9. A blank for forming a collar for a post, 115 consisting of a plate of rectangular form having rectangular openings near the corners thereof and having a centrally disposed rectangular opening connecting with said first openings at their inner corners.

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

CHARLES FRIEDRICH STEIBER.

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Witnesses:

EDWARD SCHOPPE, PETER IMHOF.