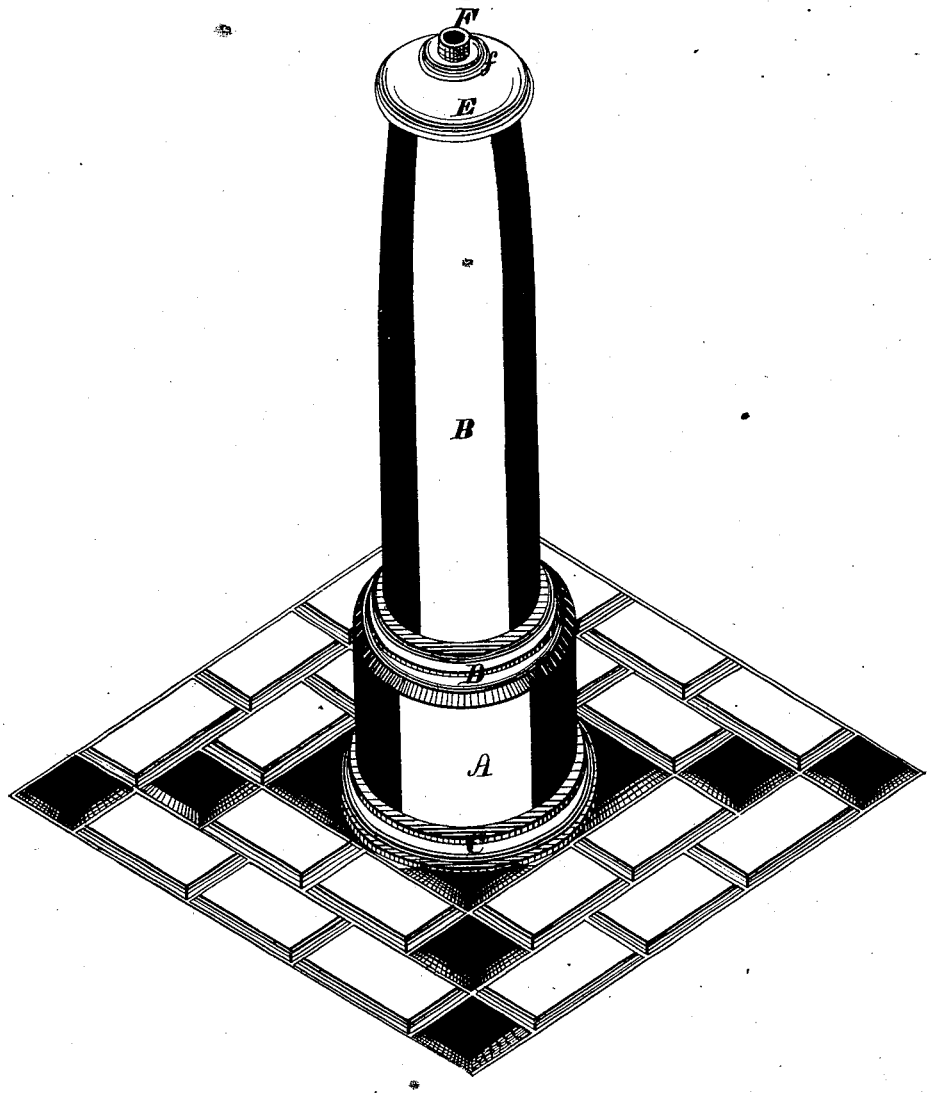
2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

P. J. HARDY.

Construction of Marble Columns.

No. 163,995. Patented June 1, 1875.

Fig. 1.



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2 Sheets--Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

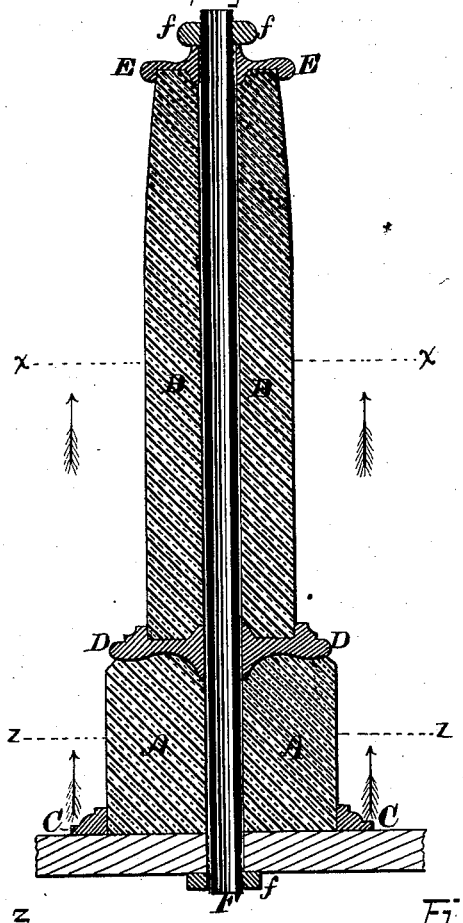


Fig. 3.

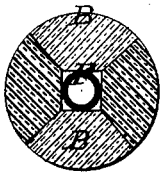
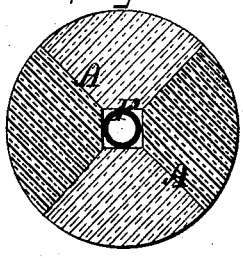


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PIERRE J. HARDY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF MARBLE COLUMNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **163,995**, dated June 1, 1875; application filed May 1, 1875.

CASE A.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PIERRE J. HARDY, of New York city, in the county of New York and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvement in the Application of Marble or Stone to the Ornamentation of Columns; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a column constructed in accordance with my improved method. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same; and Figs. 3 and 4 are horizontal sections upon lines *x x* and *z z*, respectively, of Fig. 2.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

In the construction of stone columns for architectural purposes, the increase in size and expense have no correspondence, the latter being effected by many contingencies, such as the difficulty experienced in procuring stone which will cut to the desired dimensions, the time and labor required for quarrying such stone, the distance from the quarry, and the facilities for transporting the same to the point where it is to be used, all of which contingencies render the element of expense the principal consideration in planning a building, and in many instances compel the adoption of inferior styles because of the great outlay involved by the use of others, in which large columns are employed.

To obviate these difficulties, and enable large columns to be constructed at a comparatively small expense, is the design of my invention, which consists in a column composed of a metal center, longitudinally-divided sectional stone shaft, and recessed metal plates for receiving and containing the ends of said shaft, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

In the annexed drawings, A represents the base, and B the shaft, of a column, which have any horizontal form or dimensions, and are each composed of four or more vertical sections that are joined together upon radial lines, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4, and have a central opening that has any desired size or shape. The lower end of the base A is contained within a corresponding opening that is formed in a metal plate, C, while between its upper end and the lower end of the shaft B is placed a second metal plate, D, which latter is caused to embrace the ends of said parts, and confine their sections in radial position. The upper end of the shaft B is embraced by a third metal plate, E, while within the central opening formed in said shaft and the base A is placed a metal bar or frame, F, which may be in the form of a bolt, provided upon its ends with nuts *f* and *f*, for confining said parts in longitudinal position, as shown in Fig. 2; or said metal center may have such shape and horizontal dimensions as to enable it to sustain the entire weight to be placed upon the column, in which latter event the stone employed for the construction of said shaft and base need have no greater thickness than is required in order to enable their sections to sustain their own weight.

The stones required for constructing the sections cost but a fraction of the sum that will be needed to procure a stone which has sufficient bulk to yield a solid base or shaft, while the time and labor necessary for the production of a column, as described, will be materially less than if said column is constructed in the usual manner.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new is—

In a column for architectural purposes, the combination of a metal center, F, longitudinally-divided base and shaft A and B, and recessed metal plates C, D, and E, for containing the ends of said base and shaft, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 25th day of February, 1875.

PIERRE J. HARDY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

ALFRED EVANS,

ABRAHAM WEBB.