P. B. WIGHT.
Fire-Proof Column.

No. 203,972. Patented May 21, 1878.

Fig 1.

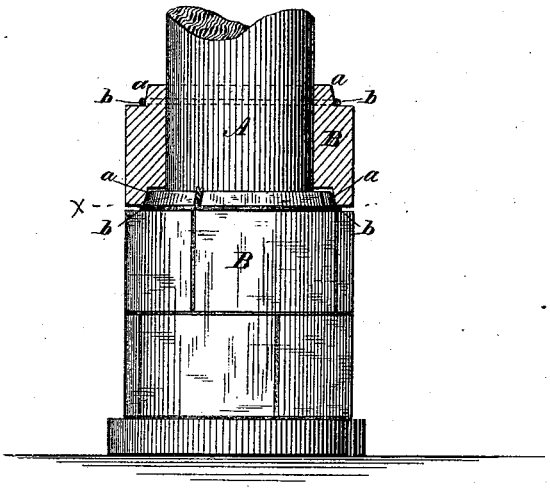
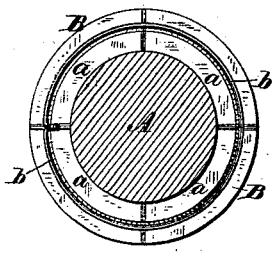


Fig 2.



Witnesses.
Harry King
D. P. Lowe

Inventor.
P. B. Wight
By Stansbury & Munn
his attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER B. WIGHT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO HARVEY B. MERRELL, OF MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY, AND THOMAS FERGUSON, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-PROOF COLUMNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,972**, dated May 21, 1878; application filed February 26, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER B. WIGHT, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Proof Columns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to render fire-proof round or cylindrical iron columns; and consists in surrounding the same with blocks of porous terra-cotta, concrete, fire-brick, or other incombustible and non-conducting material, made with rabbets at top and bottom, and secured in place by being set with joints of plaster, gaged mortar, or cement, and then bound and fastened by a wire thong or hoop of metal, as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of a column, showing the core partially exposed; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A represents a round or cylindrical iron column; and B, blocks of porous terra-cotta, concrete, fire-brick, or other incombustible and non-conducting material. These blocks are made with a rabbet, *a*, at top and bottom, and of the proper form to inclose the column A, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. They are arranged in courses about the column, and are set with joints of plaster, gaged mortar, or cement, so that each course will be in a horizontal line, and their rabbets in a like horizontal line, as shown in both figures. When the blocks of each course are thus set, they are secured by a wire thong, *b*, or hoop of metal, arranged in the rabbet at the top of the blocks, as shown in the figures. The first course is set around the bottom of the column and fastened. The next is set and secured in like manner; but in being so set its lower rabbet overlaps the wire thong or hoop of metal, fastening the course next below, and thus entirely conceals and protects it, at the same leaving the exterior surface smooth and in condition for any desired ornamentation.

The same method of fire-proofing may be applied to columns having any number of sides by making the blocks of the requisite shape to fit closely about them.

I am aware that fire-proof blocks, rabbeted at top and bottom have been secured about an iron column by dowels cemented in holes therein, or by iron pins, or by hooks, and that annular tension bars or rods have been inserted in the walls of grain-bins and other similar structures of masonry. These I do not claim; but

What I do claim is—

In combination with the iron column and the incombustible and non-conducting rabbeted blocks, the wire bands or hoops, covered and protected in joints of the blocks, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PETER B. WIGHT.

Witnesses:
HENRY S. JAFFRAY,
DANIEL P. WIGHT.