No. 730,150. PATENTED JUNE 2, 1903.

G. J. PFAHL.

COLUMN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 30, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

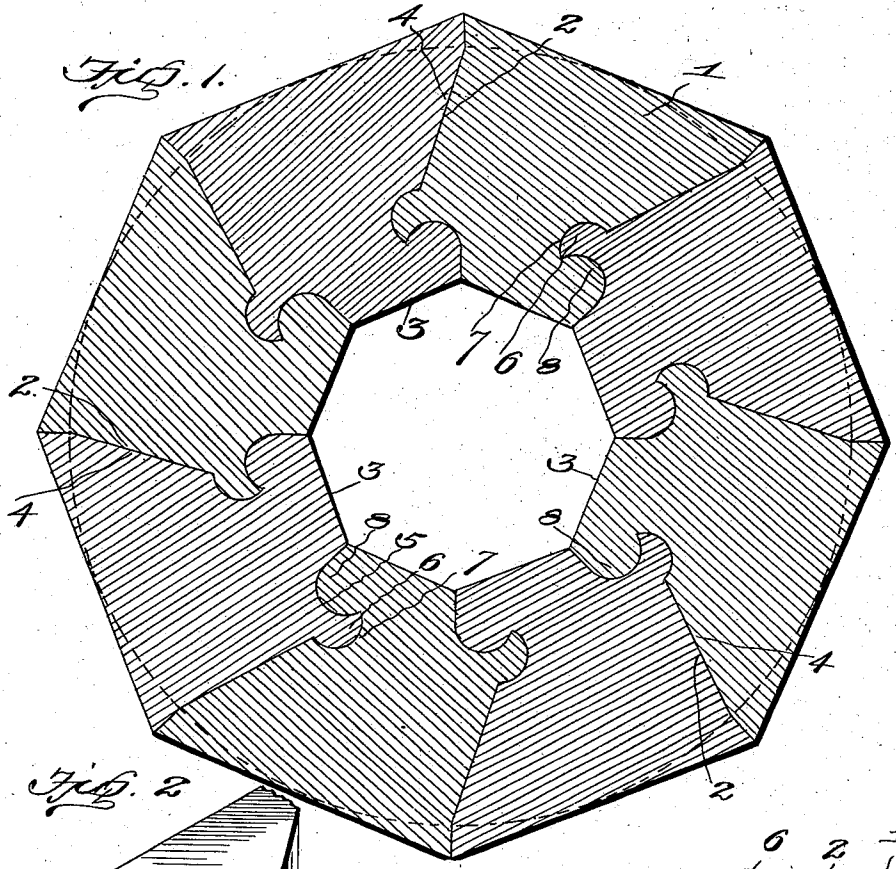


Fig. 2

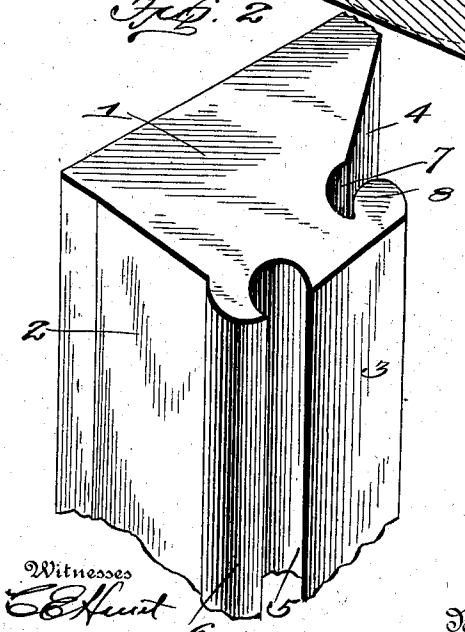
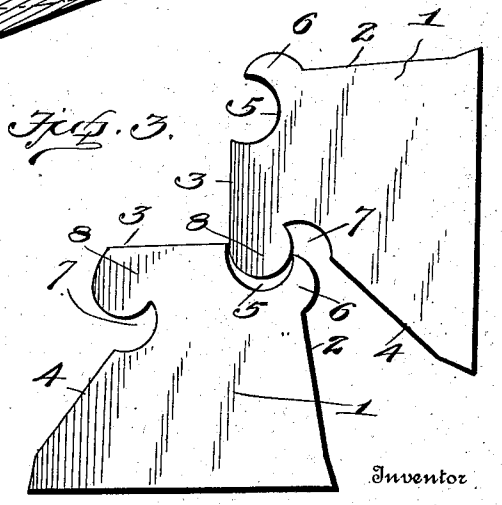


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. PFAHL, OF PATTERSON, NEW YORK.

COLUMN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,150, dated June 2, 1903.

Application filed December 30, 1902. Serial No. 137,149. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. PFAHL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Patterson, in the county of Putnam and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Columns; 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.

My invention is an improved sectional column composed of separable staves made of wood or other suitable material; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices hereinafter fully described and claimed.

The object of my invention is to provide a column of this character composed of staves which are adapted to be assembled by a lateral movement instead of by a longitudinal movement, as heretofore, and thereby prevent the glue employed for fastening the staves together from being dislodged from the opposing sides thereof in the act of assembling the staves.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view of a column embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view showing a portion of one of the staves. Fig. 3 is a diagram illustrating the pivotal and lateral movement of the staves when the same are being assembled to form a column.

In the embodiment of my invention I provide a suitable number of staves 1. As here shown, the column is formed of eight staves; but any suitable number of staves may be employed, and I do not limit myself in this particular.

One side of the lateral face 2 of each stave is at right angles, or approximately so, to the inner side 3 thereof, and the side 4 of each stave converges inwardly toward the side 2. Each stave is formed at the angle between the sides 2 3 constituting one of the inner corners of the stave with a longitudinal substantially semicylindrical groove 5 and a longitudinal transversely-grooved and inturned lip-tongue 6, which forms one side of the said groove and is salient with reference to the lateral face 2, the groove 5 being reentrant with reference to the inner side 3 and the lip-tongue being also approximately tangential with reference to a circle concentric with the center of the column.

In the oblique lateral face 4 of each stave is a longitudinal groove 7, which exactly matches the lip-tongue 6, hereinbefore described, and at the inner corner of each stave opposite the groove 5 is a substantially semicylindrical tongue 8, which exactly matches the groove 5 of the next adjacent stave. The said tongues and grooves enable the staves to be assembled by a lateral movement instead of by a longitudinal movement, as heretofore, the coengaging lock tongues and grooves at the inner corners of the staves enabling the latter to be assembled by a pivotal movement as the staves are turned to cause their respective sides 2 4 to come in contact, the tongues 8 to enter the grooves 5, and the tongues 6, which are substantially concentric with the tongues 8, to enter the grooves 7, this being fully illustrated in the diagram Fig. 3. By thus adapting the staves comprising my column to be assembled by a lateral and pivotal movement thereof on the coengaging lock tongues and grooves the glue which is applied to the opposing and contracting faces 2 4 of the staves is not disturbed, subjected to friction, and partially or entirely rubbed off, as is the case in those columns heretofore constructed in which the staves are assembled by a longitudinal movement.

The exterior sides of the staves may be of any suitable form, according to the desired form of the columns, whether cylindrical, approximately conical, or polygonal.

In the form of staves herein shown the inner and outer side of the staves are parallel, and after they have been assembled to form a column, if it be desired that the latter shall be cylindrical or of approximately conical form, the same will be turned to give it the required form, as will be understood.

It will be understood that when assembling the staves to form a column the last stave is inserted in place longitudinally. But slight angular movement between the other staves is permitted, so that the staves between which the last stave is inserted are prevented from

bearing frictionally against it during its longitudinal movement to such extent as to rub off the glue.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principles or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A column composed of staves having inwardly-converging sides and provided at their inner corners with coengaging tongues and grooves forming pivotal connections between the several staves, while the latter are being assembled, substantially as described.

2. A column composed of staves having inwardly-converging sides and coengaging lock tongues and grooves approximately concentric with the inner corners of the staves and enabling the latter to be assembled by a lateral and pivotal movement thereof, substantially as described.

3. A column composed of staves having inwardly-converging sides and coengaging lock tongues and grooves approximately concentric with the inner corners of the staves, and tangentially disposed with reference to a circle concentric with the center of the column, substantially as described.

4. A column-stave of polygonal form, cross-sectional, having at one of its inner corners a longitudinal and substantially semicylindrical groove, and a cross-sectional incurved lip-tongue forming one side of said groove, and having at the opposite inner corner a semicylindrical longitudinal tongue corresponding with the first-mentioned groove, and a groove on the outer side of said tongue corresponding with the first-mentioned lip-tongue, substantially as described.

5. A column-stave, of cross-sectional, polygonal form having the lateral face 2 approximately at right angles to the inner face 3, the oblique face 4 converging inwardly toward the face 2, longitudinal groove 5 and lip-tongue 6 at the angle between the sides 2, 3, and a longitudinal matching tongue 8 and groove 7 in the angle between the sides 3, 4, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE J. PFAHL.

Witnesses:
HENRY LUCLINGTON,
EUGENE C. SADLER.