J. FLEISCHER.
DEVICE FOR PREVENTING THE SPLITTING OF TIMBER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 21, 1904.

WITNESSES

INVENTOR

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JULIUS FLEISCHER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-
HALF TO THEODORE STEIN & CO., OF ALLEGIENY, PENNSYLVANIA,
A PARTNERSHIP UNDER THE LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DEVICE FOR PREVENTING THE SPLITTING OF TIMBER.

Application filed October 21, 1904. Serial No. 229,459.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS FLEISCHER, a
resident of Pittsburg, in the county of Alle-
gheny and State of Pennsylvania, have inven-
ted a new and useful Improvement in Devices
to Prevent the Splitting of Timber; and I do
hereby declare the following to be a full, clear,
and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to devices for prevent-
ing the splitting of timber, lumber, and wood
of various kinds.

The object of my invention is to provide a
device of this character which is simple and
cheap of construction, which can be readily
applied to the timber, and which will effi-
ciently hold the same against splitting in any
direction.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is
a perspective view of the end of a timber
partly broken away, showing my device ap-
plied thereto. Figs. 2 and 3 are side views
of the two members of my device. Fig. 4 is
a bottom edge view of one of the members;
and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion
of one member on an enlarged scale, showing
the condition of the holding-prongs after in-
sertion in the timber.

My device is intended to be driven into the
end of the timber, and it comprises two mem-
bers 1 and 2, arranged at an angle to each
other, preferably a right angle, as shown in
Fig. 1, so as to hold the timber from splitting
in any direction. These members are made
of sheet or plate metal, provided on one edge
with a series of holding teeth or prongs 3, which preferably are sharpened at their ends,
so as to more easily enter the wood; but this
is not necessary. These prongs are disposed
at slight angles to the bodies of the members,
preferably by giving them a slight twist, as
indicated in the drawings. When the mem-
bers are driven into the wood, the spiral shape
of the prongs will tend to still further twist
the same, so that when fully seated in the tim-
ber these prongs will be at a decided angle to
the bodies of the members, as shown in Fig.
5, thus presenting broad surfaces to the wood
in the direction in which it would have to
move in order to split. In order that these
members may be easily assembled at an inter-
secting angle, they are provided the one with
a notch 5 on the upper edge of its body and
the other with a notch 6 on the lower edge of
its body, so that the two members can be
placed in the intersecting position shown in
Fig. 1. These notches are sufficiently wide
so that the members can be disposed to each
other at various angles other than a right
angle.

The two members can be quickly and cheaply
made by stamping the same out of sheet metal.
The dies which stamp the same out may also
be made to give the spiral or oblique form to
the holding-prongs 3. When so stamped out,
the members can be easily shipped and assem-
bled at the place of use. Two such members
will be driven into the end of the timber in
the intersecting position in Fig. 1. Prefer-
ably they will be driven in until the upper
edges thereof are flush with the end of the
timber. The resistance of the wood against
the prongs 3 when being driven into the tim-
ber will further twist said prongs, so as to
stand at a greater angle to the body of the
members, as shown in Fig. 5. These mem-
bers therefore will present to the timber broad
holding-surfaces and on two lines practically
at right angles to each other, so as to effi-
ciently hold the timber against splitting in any
direction.

What I claim is—
1. A device of the character specified com-
prising two metallic members each provided
with a plurality of holding-prongs on one edge,
said members being constructed to be placed
at an angle to one another and intersecting.
2. A device of the character specified com-
prising two metallic members each provided
with a plurality of holding-prongs on one edge,
and one thereof being notched on one edge and
the other on the other edge, whereby they can
be placed at an angle to one another and inter-
secting.
3. A device of the character specified com-
prising two metallic members formed of sheet
metal and each provided on one edge with a
plurality of prongs disposed at an angle with reference to the body and one of said members being notched on one edge and the other on the other edge, whereby they can be placed at an angle to one another and intersecting.

4. A device of the character specified comprising two metallic members each provided on one edge with a plurality of holding-prongs and one thereof being notched on one edge and the other on the other edge, whereby they can be placed at an angle to one another and intersecting, said members being composed of sheet or plate metal and the prongs being disposed on a spiral with reference to the body, whereby when said members are driven into the wood said prongs will be twisted at a greater angle to the bodies thereof.

In testimony whereof I, the said JULIUS FLEISCHER, have hereunto set my hand.

JULIUS FLEISCHER.

Witnesses:

ROBERT C. TOTTEN,
G. C. RAYMOND.