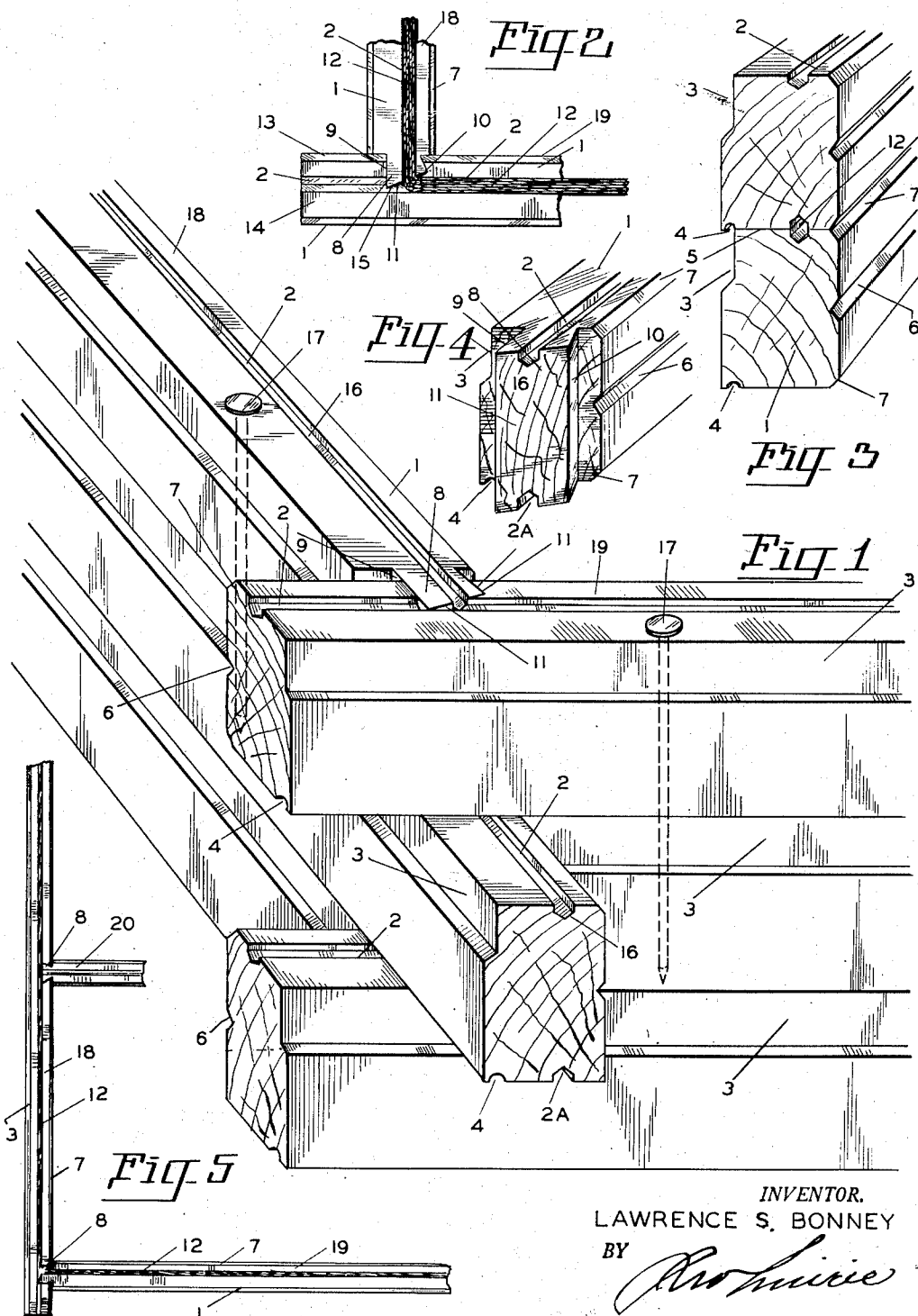


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BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

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BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

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1 Claim. (Cl. 20—4)

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This invention relates to building construction and particularly relates to log type construction.

The primary object of the invention is cutting and shaping logs to a predetermined shape and dimension that will stack upon the other in the construction of a rigid wall.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a continuous seal between and lengthwise of the logs, as well as around the intersection of the logs, a seal that will be flexible in nature adapting itself to the position of the logs.

A still further object of the invention is allowing sufficient depth and clearance of the holes for the nails so that green lumber can be used, these holes permitting the working up and down of the nails so that the logs will always lay snugly together.

And a further object of the invention is lessening of fire hazard due to the fact that the same is made from single wall construction.

Another object of the invention is to create an overhang of the outer finish of the log construction with a groove cut therealong to prevent water from entering between the logs.

And a still further object of the invention is to provide a special shape of dovetail intersection between the logs that will provide for greater strength of the dovetail interlocking joint.

These and other incidental objects will be apparent in the drawings, specification and claim. Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 illustrates the corner construction of my new and improved building logs.

Figure 2 is a detailed fragmentary plan view of the intersection of the corner illustrating the weather strip seal.

Figure 3 is a detail perspective fragmentary end view of the logs particularly illustrating the weather seal together with both the inside and outside finish.

Figure 4 is an end view of one of the logs illustrating the construction of the male dovetail.

Figure 5 is an inverted detail corner of the logs illustrating the method of placing partitions as well as illustrating the groove formed under the overhang of the log for the drainage of water.

In the drawings:

My new and improved building log is rectangular or square in section, and is indicated by numeral 1. A groove 2 semi-octagon in shape is cut completely through the entire length of the log. The log is cut away as illustrated at 3 on its upper outer edge and is grooved out at 4 completely throughout its length. As the logs sit on one another the groove 4 prevents water

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from seeping in between the logs at 5. This is one of the main features of my invention.

V-shaped grooves 6 are cut longitudinally of the logs on the inside to provide an ornamental effect. The upper and inner corners of the log are bevelled at 7 adding to the ornamental effect of the inner wall of the building. Dovetails 8 are formed on one of the ends of each log or on both of the ends of alternate logs, one side 9 of the dovetail is formed in straight alignment with the log while the opposite side 10 is cut at an angle thereto forming the dovetail proper. The end 11 of the dovetail is cut at an angle to the transverse line of the log. This angle provides for greater length of the side wall 9 and provides for freedom of inserting the insulating strip 12 on the corner, referring to Figure 2. The object of providing a straight side 9 of the dovetail 8 is to provide for greater strength as the side 10 is of a sufficient angle and length to hold the logs securely together. This also provides for greater strength for the portion 13 of the end 14 of the log having the dovetail groove 15. All in all it provides a more rigid and solid connection.

The sealing or weather strip 12 is preferably made from a rope like material, although I do not wish to be limited to the exact material. The sloping sides 16 of the groove 2 assists in tightening the weather stripping between the logs more effectively than if they were round. There is a definite advantage in forming the groove in a semi-octagon shape not only from the advantage derived therefrom in construction, but in the manufacturing of the same. The logs are held together one on top of the other by the nails 17.

I will now describe the building and assembling of a log building from my new and improved logs. Referring to Figure 1, the logs are first laid one on the other, the dovetail 8 of the log 18 entering the dovetail groove 15 of the log 19 on the corners. The weather stripping is then laid along on the groove 2 as best illustrated in Figure 2, then when the next log is laid in place the groove 2A formed on its bottom will straddle the weather stripping 12, and the log is then nailed by the nails 17 solidly down on top of the log underneath binding and sealing the whole assembly together. The weather stripping provides for continued alignment throughout the length of the log as well as sealing the joint 5 together.

The grooves 4 formed on the bottom of the log underhang the cutaway portion 3 preventing water from entering into the joint 5 on the out-

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side of the building. The grooves 6 providing an ornamental effect for the inner side of the building, therefore it can be readily seen that the weather stripping has been provided, the protection from the weather has been taken care of on the outside of the building, and at the same time no further construction or finish is required on the inside of the building due to the ornamental grooves running longitudinal of the logs.

Referring to Figure 5, I illustrate how the partitions of the building can be erected by the dovetail construction immediate the length of the side walls. In this case both sides of the partition logs 20 may be grooved with ornamental grooves 6.

A building built from my new and improved log construction affords all of the advantages of double wall construction, together with the advantages of the solid log construction providing a rigid building, a building that will meet the weather conditions as well as the ornamental appearances from the inside.

I do not wish to be limited to the exact mechanical detail as slight modifications can be made still coming within the scope of my claim.

That which is claimed as new, is:

A log building construction which comprises, in combination, logs of rectangular cross-section resting directly upon one another in superimposed relation to form walls, said logs having channels extending longitudinally in their tops and bottoms, said channels being positioned to

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coincide to form a bore between each two logs, a substantially continuous packing extending through said bores to seal the joints between said superimposed logs, two of said walls being joined at a corner by interlocking logs which include dovetail tongues on some of the ends of the logs and other of the logs having cooperating grooves spaced from the end of the logs, the longitudinal channels in the tops and bottoms of said logs extending longitudinally of said dovetail tongues, said dovetail tongues and grooves being of a length to extend to the longitudinal channels of the grooved logs with the channels in the dovetail tongues opening into the grooved log channels so that the packing may extend continuously along the channels of one log, form an angle at the end of the tongue, and extend along the channel of the other log.

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