Jan. 2, 1934. B. R. WARD 1,942,348

LOG FOR CABINS AND THE LIKE

Filed Oct. 13, 1931

Fig. 1.

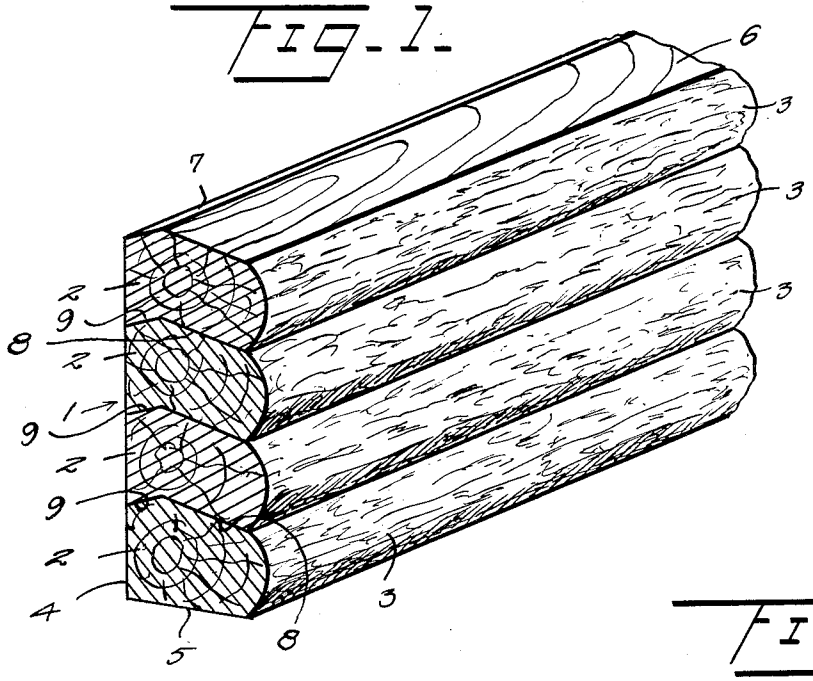


Fig. 2.

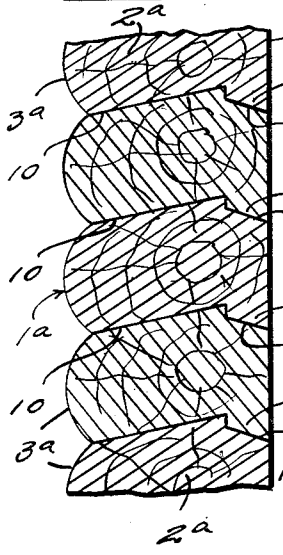


Fig. 3.

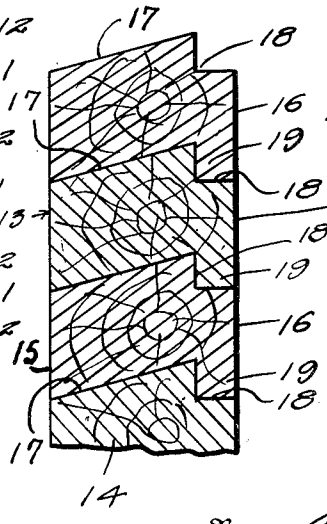
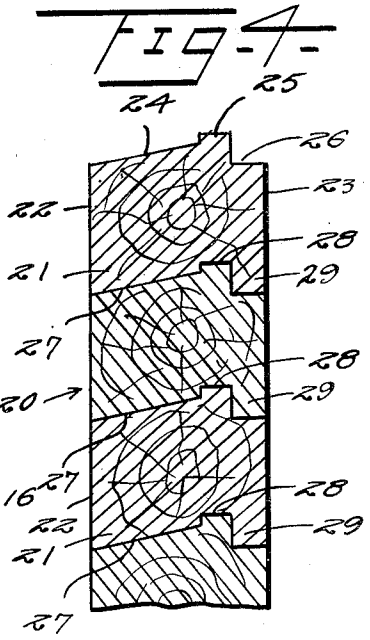


Fig. 4.



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LOG FOR CABINS AND THE LIKE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 20—4)

This invention relates to commercial and other buildings constructed in the form of log cabins, and more particularly to logs for use in constructing the walls of such buildings.

The invention has for one of its objects to provide logs of the character stated which will have rough outer sides so that externally the walls will appear as having been made from undressed logs, which will have dressed inner sides so as to provide the walls with smooth inner surfaces that may be finished over or polished as desired, and which will have upper and lower sides so formed as to establish a wind and water proof connection between the logs, as to prevent water from lodging between the logs and as to hold the logs against bulging or movement relatively inwardly or outwardly.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the nature of which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fragmentary portion of a cabin wall made from logs constructed in accordance with my invention;

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on a plane extending vertically through a fragmentary portion of a cabin wall made from a slightly modified form of the logs;

Figure 3 is a similar view of a fragmentary portion of a cabin wall made from a further modified form of the logs, and

Figure 4 is a similar view of a fragmentary portion of a cabin wall made from a still further modified form of the logs.

Referring in detail to the drawing, and particularly to Figure 1, 1 designates a fragmentary portion of a wall of a log cabin constructed from logs embodying my invention. The logs 2 are arranged horizontally one upon the other to form the wall, and they have rough or undressed outer sides 3 and smooth inner sides 4. The lowermost or sill log of the wall has a smooth lower side 5, which is right angularly related to its smooth inner side 4. The upper side of this log, and the corresponding sides of the other logs of the wall, are of such angular formation transversely as to present downwardly and outwardly inclined portions 6 and downwardly and inwardly inclined portions 7. The upper side portions 6 are considerably greater in width than the upper side portions 7. The lower sides of those logs located above the lowermost or sill log of the wall, are provided with recesses of such angular formation transversely as to present downwardly and outwardly inclined portions 8 and downwardly and inwardly inclined portions 9. The lower side portions 8 correspond in width and inclination to the upper side portions 6, and the lower side portions 9 correspond in width and inclination to the upper side portions 7.

The lower side portions 8 and 9 of one of the logs rest upon the upper side portions 6 and 7, respectively, of the next lower log, and these side portions bear such angular relation to the inner sides 4 of the logs that the inner sides will be alined as the result of merely assembling the logs with their upwardly projecting angular sides fitting in their angularly recessed lower sides.

In Figure 2 is shown a fragmentary portion of a wall of a log cabin constructed from a slightly modified form of the logs. The wall and logs are here designated 1*a* and 2*a*, respectively. These logs have rough or undressed outer sides 3*a* and smooth inner sides 4*a*. The upper and lower sides of these logs are smooth and parallel and incline downwardly and outwardly. These logs are provided in their upper inner corners with recesses 11, and are provided at their lower inner corners with downwardly directed tongues 12, the recesses and tongues extending throughout the entire length of the logs. The outer sides of the recesses 11 and the corresponding sides of the tongues 12, are straight and arranged in parallel relation to the inner sides 4*a* of the logs. The inner sides of the tongues 12 are arranged in alinement with the corresponding sides 4*a* of the logs. The lower side 10 of one log contacts with the upper side 10 of the next lower log, and the tongues 12 of one log occupies a recess 11 in the next lower wall. The upper and lower sides 10*a* of the logs and the contacting sides of the recesses 11 and tongues 12 bear such angular relation to the inner sides 4*a* of the logs that the inner sides will be alined as the result of merely assembling the logs with the tongues fitting in the grooves. If desired the lower sides of the recesses 11 and the corresponding sides of the tongues 12 may incline downwardly and inwardly, as shown.

In Figure 3 is shown a fragmentary portion of a wall of a log cabin constructed from a further modified form of the logs. The wall and logs are here designated 13 and 14, respectively. These logs differ from the logs 2*a* in that they are provided with smooth outer sides 13. The smooth upper and lower sides of these logs are designated 17, and the recesses and tongues thereof are designated 18 and 19, respectively.

In Figure 4 is shown a fragmentary portion of a wall of a log cabin constructed from a still further modified form of the logs. This wall and the logs are here designated 20 and 21, respectively. These logs have smooth outer and inner sides 22 and 23, respectively, downwardly and outwardly inclined upper sides 24, and tongues 25 extending upwardly from the inner edges of the upper sides. These logs are provided inwardly of the tongues 25 with recesses 26, and are provided with downwardly and outwardly inclined lower sides 27. Recesses 28 are formed in the inner edges of the lower sides 27, and tongues 29 extend downwardly from these sides inwardly of these recesses. The tongues 25 and 29 of the recesses 26 and 28 extend throughout the entire length of the logs, and the inner sides of the tongues 29 are alined with the inner sides 23 of the logs. The tongues 25 and 29 of one of the logs fit in the recesses 28 and 26 of the next higher and lower logs, respectively. The upper and lower sides 24 and 27 of the logs and the contacting sides of the tongues 25 and 29 and recesses 26 and 28 bear such angular relation to the inner sides 23 of the logs that the inner sides will be alined as the result of merely assembling the logs with the tongues in the recesses.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be understood that the logs have downwardly and outwardly inclined smooth upper side portions which lie in full abutting contact when the logs are in wall forming relation, and that these downwardly and outwardly inclined and contacting side portions have a width greater than one half the width of the logs, with the result that they will establish a wind and water proof connection between the logs and will prevent water from lodging between the logs. It is to be noted that this wind and water proof connection between the logs is established without the necessity of chinking and without the necessity of the use of strips recessed in the contacting sides of the logs, and that this air and water proof connection is materially aided by the downwardly and inwardly inclined contacting upper and lower side portions of the logs 2 and the tongues and grooves of the logs 2*a*, 14 and 21. Furthermore, the contacting upper and lower side portions of the logs 2 hold the logs against bulging inwardly or outwardly and against relative movements inwardly or outwardly. The rough outer sides of these logs and the corresponding inner sides of the logs 2*a* give the walls built therefrom the appearance of having been made from undressed logs. The interfitting tongues and grooves of the logs 2*a*, 14 and 21 hold these logs against outward bulging and outwardly relative movement, and the interfitting tongues and grooves of the logs 21 also hold these logs against bulging and inward relative movement. The formation of the logs are such that they may be easily and quickly assembled in wall forming relation and when so assembled the walls formed thereby will have smooth inner surfaces that may be finished over or polished as desired.

While I have described the principle of the invention, together with the structure which I now consider the preferred embodiment thereof, it is to be understood that the structure shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made, when desired, as fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed is:—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a log having a vertical side face, a pair of parallel top and bottom surfaces extending inwardly from said vertical face, a second pair of parallel top and bottom surfaces extending inwardly from the side face of the log opposite the said vertical face and beyond the longitudinal center of the log and obliquely directed with respect to the said vertical face, and a vertical face connecting the adjacent top and bottom surfaces, the extent of said vertical faces being the same whereby two of the logs when juxtaposed will have the top surface and contacting vertical face of one in firm contact throughout with the corresponding adjacent faces of the other.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a log having a vertical side face, top and bottom parallel surfaces each extending inwardly from the side of the log opposite the vertical face beyond the longitudinal center of the log and obliquely to the said vertical face, an upstanding tongue formed longitudinally of the log adjacent the inner edge of the top vertical face, a groove formed longitudinally of the log upon the under face and paralleling said tongue, a second groove paralleling said tongue at one side thereof and opening through said vertical face, and a second tongue paralleling said first groove at the side of the log adjacent the vertical face, one side of said second tongue forming a wall of the first mentioned groove.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a log having one vertical side face, top and bottom parallel faces extending at right angles to and inwardly from the said vertical face, a pair of inner vertical faces extending vertically from said top and bottom surfaces in the same plane and paralleling the first vertical face, and a pair of parallel top and bottom surfaces extending from the inner vertical faces to the opposite side of the log and directed obliquely to the vertical faces, said last mentioned surfaces extending from the said opposite side of the log inwardly beyond the longitudinal center thereof.

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