Sept. 6, 1932. J. B. EEN 1,875,576

WOODEN PLANK HOUSE

Filed April 30, 1930

Fig. 1.

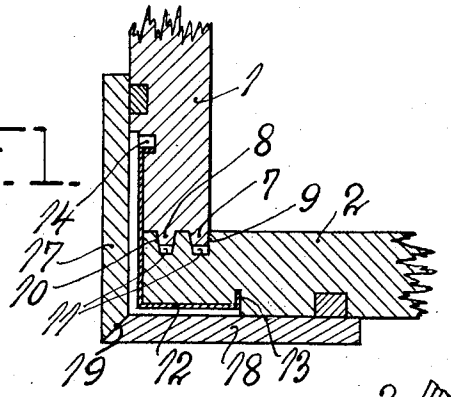
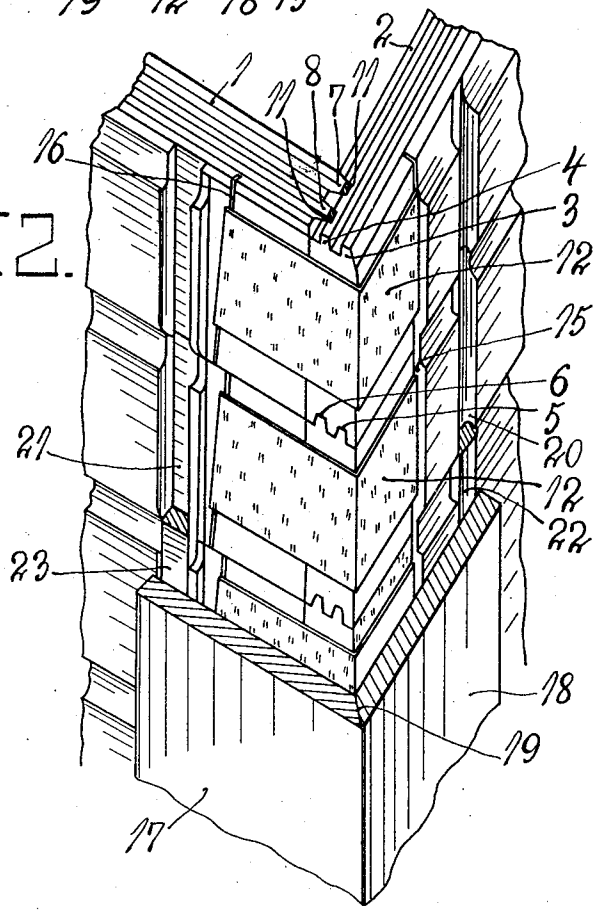


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WOODEN PLANK HOUSE

Application filed April 30, 1930, Serial No. 448,728, and in Canada May 6, 1929.

My invention relates to corner connections of wooden buildings of the kind that are built after the manner of log houses from horizontal planks, and where the corner interconnections of the planks are brought about by binding angle plates, binding each plank end to one or more opposite plank ends in the corner. The main object of my invention is to provide an improved corner connection of this kind ensuring a better tightening of the corner connection, and also an improved standardized and cheap arrangement of the corner boards.

In the following the invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a horizontal section of a corner interconnection between two horizontal planks, and

Fig. 2 is perspective view of the corner of a house under erection, with parts broken away.

The blanks 1, 2 are as usual provided with longitudinal feathers 3, 4 on one side and corresponding grooves 5, 6 on the other side, said feather-and groove-arrangement providing for the necessary locking of the longitudinal joints between the planks.

The corner ends of the planks 1 of one wall according to my invention are provided with at least two vertical wedge-shaped ribs 7, 8 fitting into corresponding grooves 9, 10 in the ends of the planks 2 of the adjoining wall, said grooves being so deep as to leave spaces 11 open after the ribs 7, 8 have been pressed into them. These spaces 11 are utilized for putting or driving into them a suitable packing material as tarred cotton waste, packing strips or the like. Through this duplicating of the tightening ribs, and grooves and the arrangement of channels or spaces for packing, a better tightening effect is obtained than heretofore.

The pressing together of the plank ends is brought about by angle plates 12 of iron or the like, having inturned edges 13, 14 one of which, 13, is adapted to fit into a vertical groove 15, and the other of which 14, is adapted to fit into a slanting groove 16. When these angle plates are driven from above with their inturned edges in the corresponding grooves, they will press the corner ends of the planks together with a wedge action, whereby the two ribs 7, 8 will be pressed tightly into the corresponding grooves 9, 10, thereby providing for a double tightening effect.

The corner joints are covered by vertical corner boards 17, 18. In order to enable using boards of the same standard width for this purpose, these boards are bevelled off diagonally at one edge, whereby is obtained a diagonal vertical corner joint 19, between said boards. For covering up the corner joints along the sides of said corner boards, the ends of the planks 1, 2 are provided with vertical grooves 20, 21 into which fit laths 22, 23, which are overlapped by the sides of the corner boards 17, 18 and preferably connected to these by nailing.

I claim.

In corner constructions for wooden plank houses built with the planks lying horizontal on each other, the combination of at least two vertical, wedge-shaped ribs in the plank ends of one wall fitting into corresponding wedge-shaped grooves in the plank ends of the adjoining wall, said grooves having greater depth than the height of said ribs and having spaces for packing on the bottom of said grooves, with angle plates having inturned ribs fitting into grooves at a slight angle with each other so as to press, when driven home, said vertical wedge-shaped ribs into said wedge-shaped grooves, said angle plates being protected by corner boards fastened to underlying laths fitting into vertical grooves in the outer sides of the plank walls.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name unto this specification.

JOHANNES BENJAMIN EEN.