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TIMBER CONNECTER

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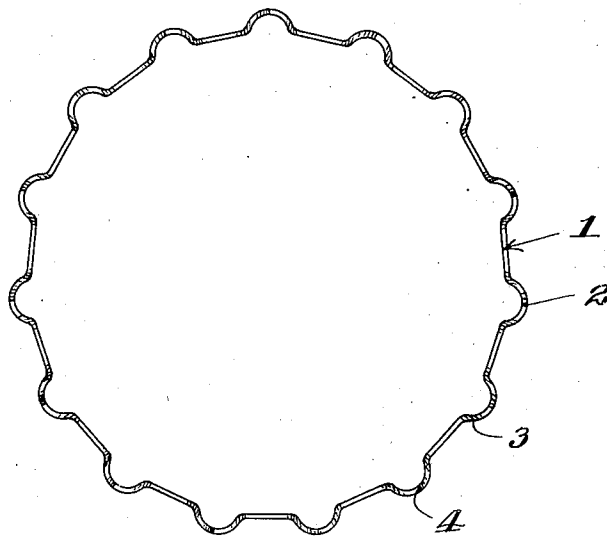


Fig. 1.

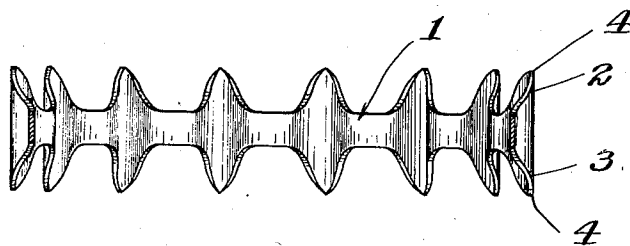


Fig. 2.

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TIMBER CONNECTER.

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This invention relates to spike connectors for connecting timber and the like of the type in which metal plates or ribbons are provided with teeth or spikes which penetrate into the wood, said teeth or spikes being parallel to the said plate or ribbon.

The object of the invention is to produce a metal spike connector which will be cheap and simple to use and which will have the same holding power in all directions irrespective of the acting forces or the direction of the fibres of the timber or the like.

It has been proposed in connectors of the above type to provide teeth on one side only of the connector in which case they could only be driven into the wood in such a manner that the driving end was always left exposed.

According to the present invention connectors of the type are provided with teeth or spikes on two opposite edges.

The teeth or spikes of the connectors are bulged or grooved in such a way that they exert great holding power even in the case when they are placed with their sides parallel to the fibres of the wood, whereas their teeth placed across the fibres will damage the wood as little as possible. Furthermore the manner of production of these connecting plates makes it possible to make the spikes long and sharp, so that they are easily forced into the wood, even if this is comparatively hard. Connecting plates of this type can be made in all necessary sizes, so that they can be used for all kinds of connections of planks or heavy timber, where the greatest stresses are met. Concerning resistance against bending and shearing stresses the bulged teeth or spikes resemble those made from cast or malleable iron.

In the process of manufacture the teeth or spikes are cut or stamped out of the metal plate or ribbon and then bulged or grooved as explained above after which the spiked ribbon is bent to the shape most suitable for its special purpose. The form preferably used in general construction is that of a closed ring but any other form may be used.

The invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the improved spike connector, and

Fig. 2 is a side view of the same.

Referring now, more particularly to the drawings, the connector 1 is preferably stamped from a strip of metal and includes a ribbon-like body portion 1 preferably though not necessarily of annular configuration in plan, formed with a series of uniformly spaced integral teeth 2. These teeth project at equal distances from opposite edges of the body portion 1 and are curved transversely or bulged outwardly as at 3 so as to be reinforced, the respective ends being pointed as at 4 and the pointed ends being arranged in the middle of the single strengthening bulge as shown in Fig. 1.

In use, this connector is adapted to be arranged edgewise between the sides of timbers or planks and enters one-half of its height or width into each timber, thus acting as strong spikes or taps, passing directly from one wooden part into the other. It will thus be seen that the wooden parts bear solidly against one another without any intervening member.

Having thus fully described the invention what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:—

1. A spike connector including a ribbon-like annular body and a series of uniformly spaced teeth integral with and projecting equal distances from opposite edges of the body and bulged outwardly, and the respective ends of the teeth being pointed and the pointed ends arranged in the middle of the single strengthening bulge.

2. A spike connector of the character described stamped from a single strip of metal and including a ribbon-like body of annular configuration in plan, a plurality of uniformly spaced teeth integral with and projecting at equal distances from the opposite marginal edges of the body portion, the teeth being curved transversely throughout the length and pointed at the respective ends in such manner that the points lie medially of the curved portions and in alignment with an imaginary straight line drawn through the medial portion thereof, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification.

JAC. JOHANSSON.
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