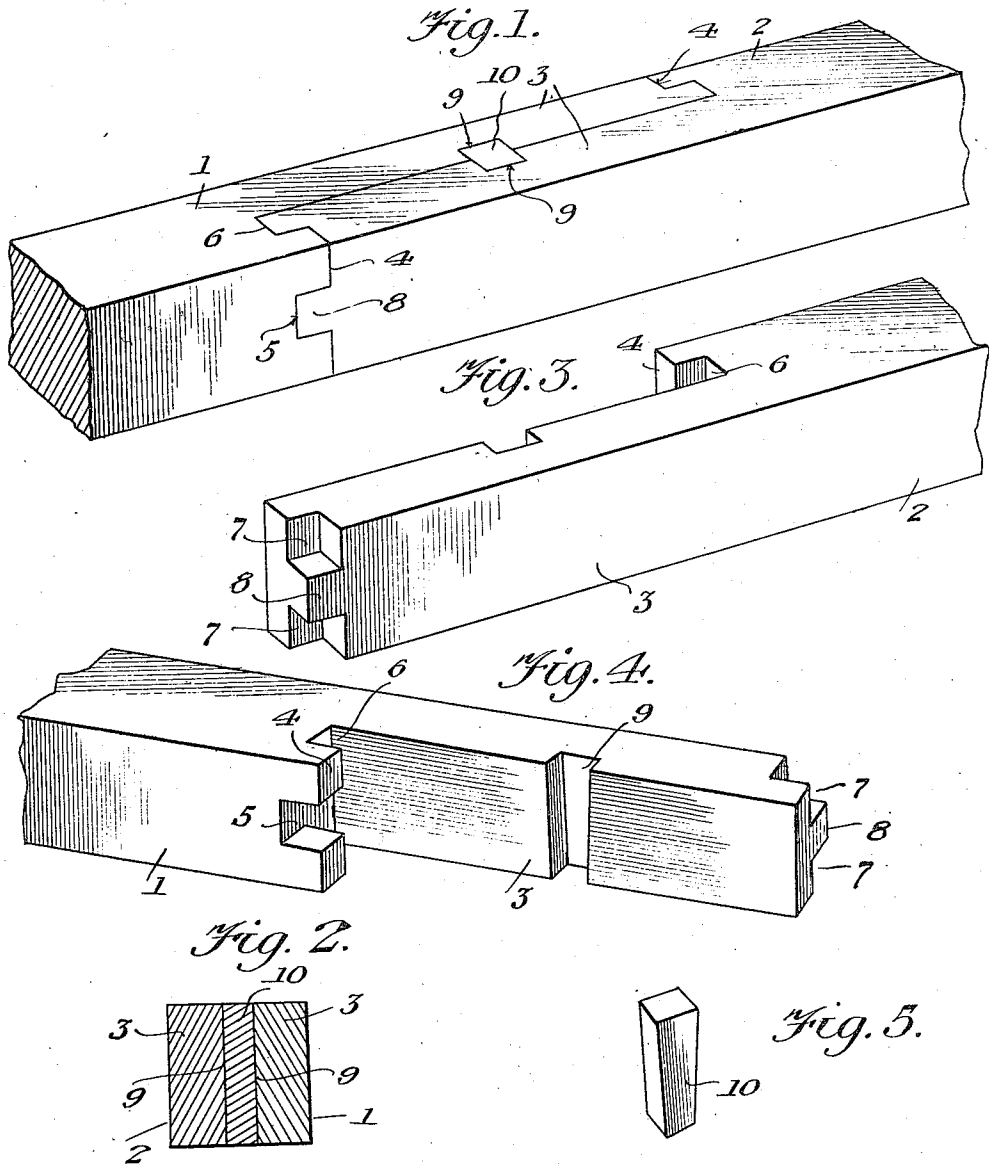


C. T. SILBERG.
 SPLICE FOR JOINERS.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1917.

Patented July 9, 1918.

1,272,131.



WITNESS

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SPLICE FOR JOINERS.

1,272,131.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed June 12, 1917. Serial No. 174,370.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL T. SILBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bellingham, in the county of Whatcom and State of Washington, have invented new and useful Improvements in Splices for Joiners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference in general to joiners, and is particularly directed to a novel means for splicing timbers or the like, in which the employment of bolts, nuts, screws or such like securing elements is entirely dispensed with and whereby the joined ends of two members will be rendered as strong as the bodies of said members.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a lock joint between two timbers or the like whereby the said timbers may be easily, quickly and securely connected, and also whereby the said members may be readily separated should occasion require.

With the above and other objects in view the improvement resides in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts set forth in the following specification and falling within the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of two plates or timbers connected in accordance with the present invention,

Fig. 2 is an approximately central transverse sectional view through the same,

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the end of one of the members,

Fig. 4 is a similar view of the other member, and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the locking key.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, the numerals 1 and 2 designate two square or rectangular plates or timbers of equal dimensions. Each of the members, from the end thereof, is cut longitudinally and transversely providing the said ends with an extension, which, for the sake of convenience, will hereinafter be referred to as a tongue and which is indicated by the numerals 3. It may here be stated that the construction of both the members 1 and 2 are similar, and therefore the reference characters designating the parts of one of said members will be equally applicable to the other member. The flat inner faces of the tongues 3 of the members 1 and 2 are adapted to lap and rest

one upon the other, when the said members are joined as will presently be described.

The transverse shoulders 4 provided by the transverse cut which intercepts the longitudinal cut that provides the tongues 3 of the members 1 and 2 is centrally formed with a depression 5, the opposite walls of which being parallel, and the said depression communicates with a transversely arranged socket 6, the inner wall of the said socket being in a line with the straight inner face of the tongue 3. The outer ends of each of the tongues 3 from the corners thereof, are cut inwardly, as indicated by the numerals 7, providing the said ends of the tongue with pockets 9 which are designed to be received in the depressions 5 upon the shoulders 4.

The inner face of each of the tongues 3, at the central portion thereof, is provided with a transverse depression 9, the opposite walls of which being inclined from one of the sides of the tongue to the opposite sides thereof, and these depressions are designed to aline when the tongues are raised in contacting relation and the lugs 8 received in the depressions 5, as previously described, and through the alining depressions 9 is forced a wedge key 10 which is, of course, removable but which, when in operative position, is designed to hold the ends of the members 1 and 2 positively connected.

It is believed, from the foregoing, that the construction and operation of the device will be apparent to those skilled in the art to which such inventions appertain, it being obvious that in connecting or in separating the members 1 and 2, the said members are moved longitudinally toward each other.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. In a means for splicing the ends of ties or the like, the combination with two timbers, each having its end cut away longitudinally and transversely to provide a tongue, and a shoulder, interengaging means between the ends of the tongues and said shoulders when the tongues are arranged in lapping position, said tongues having their confronting faces provided with a wedge-shaped depression, and a removable wedge key in said depression.

2. In a means for removably connecting the ends of two timbers or the like, each being cut longitudinally from the end thereof and transversely to provide a tongue and a

shoulder, and the inner straight faces of the
tongues designed to lap one another, the
shoulder having a central depression and
having a pocket at the inner portion thereof
5 in a line with the inner straight face of the
shoulder, the ends of the tongues having
pockets at the corners thereof and a lug be-
tween said pockets, said pockets designed
to be received in the sockets of the respec-

tive shoulders, the lugs designed to be re- 10
ceived in the depressions of the said shoul-
ders, and means comprising a removable
element arranged between the confronting
faces of the shoulders for locking the
tongues. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CARL THEODOR SILBERG.