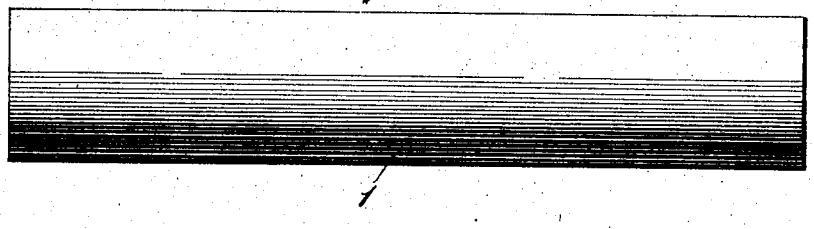
No. 839,189. PATENTED DEC. 25, 1906.

E. OBERBECK.

WOOD CORE FOR VENEER ROLLS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1906.

Fig. 1.



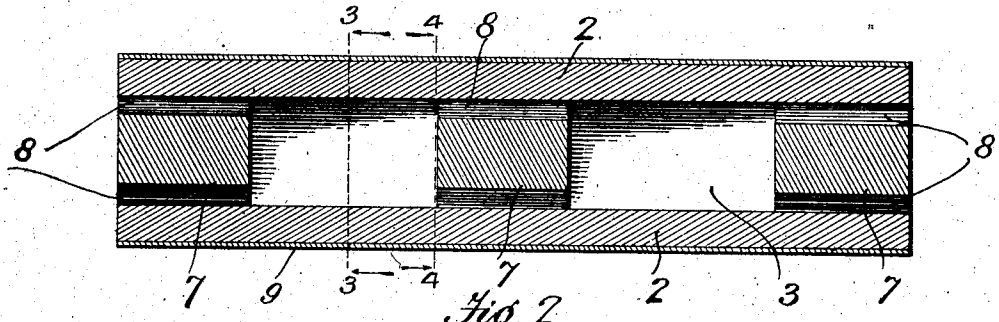


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

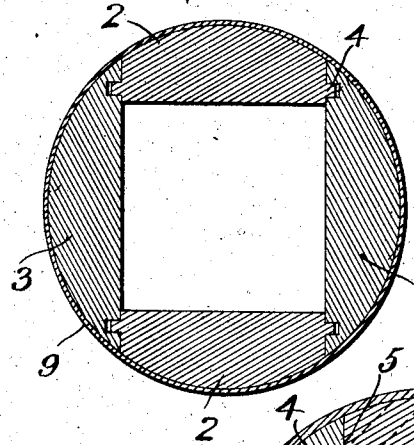
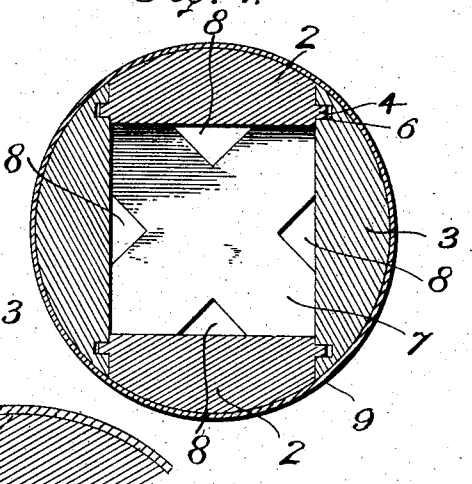


Fig. 4.



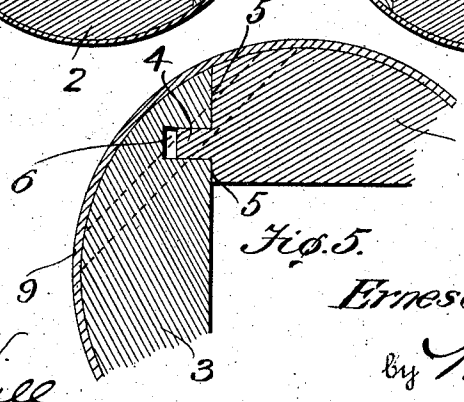


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST OBERBECK, OF GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

WOOD CORE FOR VENEER ROLLS.

No. 839,189. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 25, 1906.

Application filed June 12, 1906. Serial No. 321,415.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST OBERBECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Wood and State of Wisconsin, have invented an Improvement in Wood Cores for Veneer Rolls, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wood cores for rolls, and more particularly for veneer rolls, although it will hereinafter appear certain novel features of the roll will adapt it for other uses.

Heretofore it has been the common practice to construct the cores for veneered rolls and for rolls for other purposes out of solid pieces of wood turned down to a proper size. This was not only expensive, but owing to the shrinking and expanding of the roll would, in instances where the same was used as a foundation or base for a veneering, cause a checking or cracking of the veneer covering.

The main objects of my invention are to reduce the cost of the roll employed for these purposes, add strength and lightness, and finally obviate the warping, splitting, checking, shrinking, and expanding of the roll.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a veneered roll embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged view of a portion of Fig. 4.

Similar numerals of reference indicate similar parts throughout the drawings.

In practicing my invention—or, in other words, in constructing a core—for the purpose of cheapness I employ ordinary cull lumber, each core consisting of opposite sections 2 2 and 3 3. Between their opposite edges the sections 2 2 are provided with longitudinal ribs or tenons 4, which by being thus intermediately located between their edges produce at opposite sides of the ribs shoulders 5 5. The companion sections 3 3 are at points corresponding with the ribs 4 4 provided with longitudinally-disposed grooves 6 6, designed to receive the ribs 4 4. It will be understood that the sections 2 2 and 3 3 are not only tongued and grooved together, as shown, but are also glued and, if desired, may be tenoned by diagonal dowels, (see dotted lines, Fig. 5,) though the latter are not necessary.

For the purpose of strengthening the structure I prefer to locate at the two ends and at one or more intervals between these points blocks 7, the same being shaped to fit the angles of the interior of the core, in which position the blocks may be secured by glue or otherwise. Between the angles, or at other points, if preferred, each block is provided with an angular or any shaped opening 8, and these openings constitute air-passages through which the air may freely circulate.

Where the cores are to be employed for a reel or roll for paper, the presence of the blocks 7 are unnecessary, and hence are omitted. This leaves the core with a rectangular bore to receive the winding-shaft of the roll. Where the roll is to be employed as the core of a veneered roll, the blocks are, however, used to great advantage.

After having assembled the parts as described the roll is turned down in the usual manner, so that its outer surface is cylindrical. Any method may be employed for applying the veneer 9, which of course is glued to the exterior of the roll, as is usual. By having the core made hollow and providing for a circulation of air the drying of the roll and glue takes place from the interior.

The blocks 7 greatly add to the strength of the core and resist the tendency to shrink or compress, which is always evident by reason of the pressure exerted in applying the veneer. This resistance is greatly augmented and, in fact, is relied upon where the core is used for paper by the presence of the shoulders 5 5 at the opposite sides of the tongues 4.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a hollow wood core provided with a strengthening-block secured therein and having air-vents.

2. As an article of manufacture, a hollow wood core provided at intervals with strengthening-blocks secured in position therein, each block having air-vents.

3. As an article of manufacture, a hollow wood core having an angular bore, and angular blocks secured at intervals therein and provided at their four sides with air-vents.

4. As an article of manufacture, a wood core comprising the two intermediate and two outer clamping-sections combining to form

an angular bore and externally cylindrical, the two intermediate sections having tongues between their edges and the clamping-sections having corresponding grooves, and strengthening-blocks of angular shape fitting the bore of the core and provided with air-vents.

5. As an article of manufacture, a wood core comprising four sections tongued and grooved together, the tongues being located intermediate the edges of the sections on which they are formed and producing at opposite sides of the tongues shoulders, and blocks arranged in the bore of the core and provided with air-vents.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERNEST OBERBECK.

Witnesses:

KATE KELLOGG,

E. M. HOSMER.