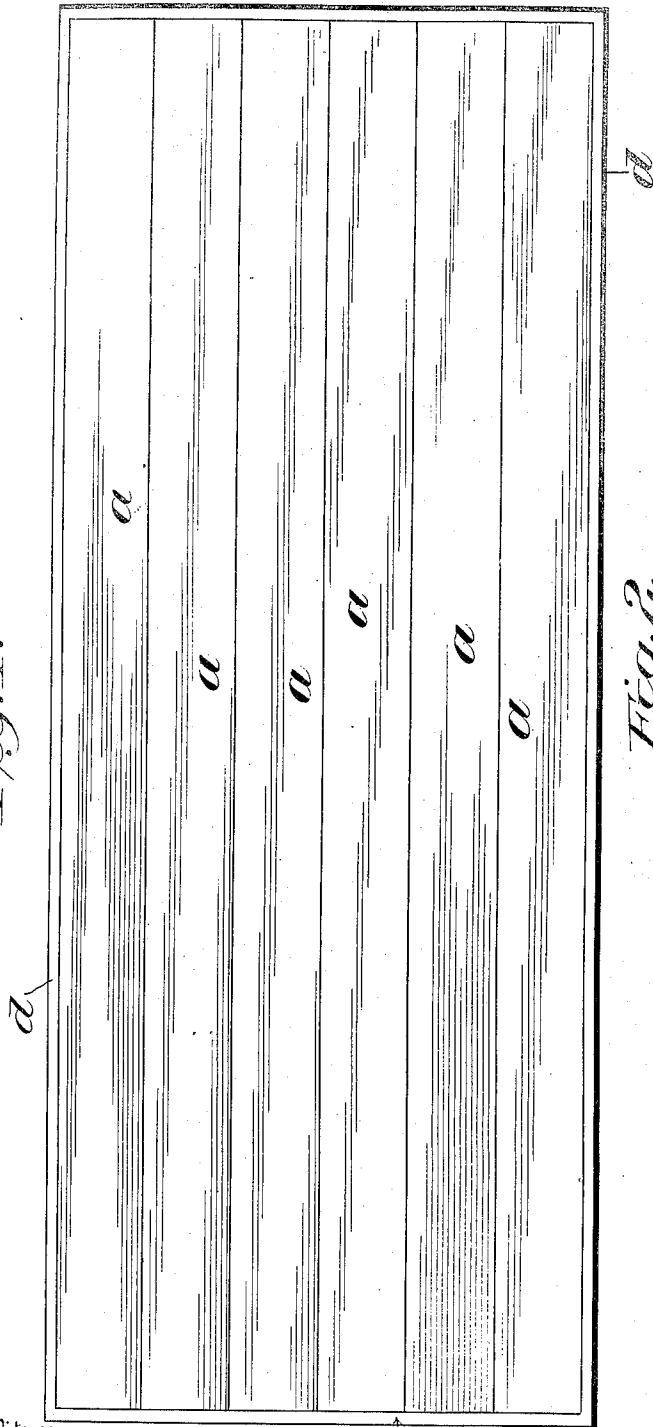


D. C. MEEHAN.
WOODEN CORE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1908.

1,006,581.

Patented Oct. 24, 1911.

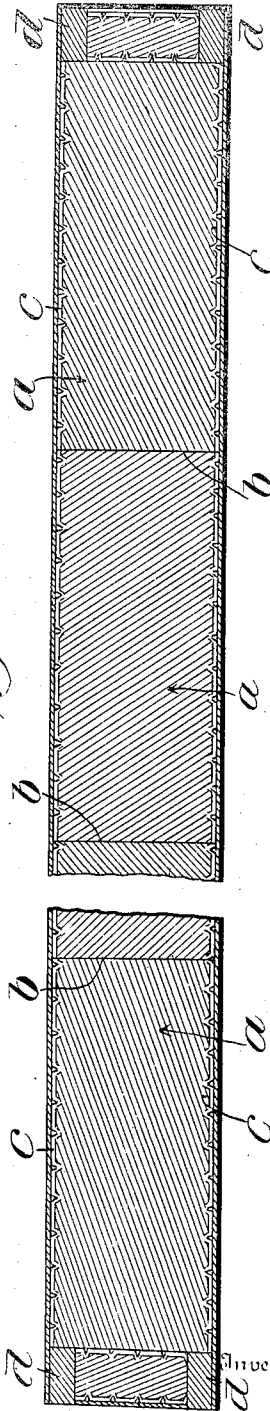
Fig. 1.



Witnesses

C. H. Walker.
A. C. E. Heap

Fig. 2.



Inventor

By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID C. MEEHAN, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

WOODEN CORE.

1,006,581.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 24, 1911.

Application filed December 13, 1908. Serial No. 468,219.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID C. MEEHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wooden Cores, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a wooden core composed of relatively narrow strips bonded together without the aid of tenons or dowels, and a covering, preferably of a fibrous character, secured to both sides of the core and furnishing the primary means of securing the strips in series; and my invention consists, essentially, in assembling relatively narrow strips side by side and placing thereover a covering of fibrous material and securing the same to the strips in such manner that the said strips are held together without the aid of tenons and dowels or other specially formed interengaging means on the adjacent sides or edges of the strips.

My invention also consists in assembling relatively narrow tenonless and dowelless strips side by side to form a core and joining the same by an adhesive applied to the meeting edges, and then securing over the outer sides of the assembled strips a covering or sheet of fibrous material and bonding the same to the several strips by indenting portions of the sheet into the strips to cause numerous closely related interlocks between the fibers of the sheet and strips.

My invention further consists in assembling relatively narrow tenonless and dowelless strips side by side to form a core and joining the strips edge to edge by an adhesive; then securing over the outer faces of the core a fibrous sheet and forcing numerous portions of the same into the faces of the core so that the fibers of the sheet will interlock directly with the material of the core; and, then holding the parts permanently in place by means of an edging strip.

In the accompanying drawings which form part of this specification and in which similar reference characters indicate like parts in the several views: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a core embodying my invention, Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross sectional view of the same, partially broken away.

It is well recognized in the art of making wooden cores for doors, frames, wainscots, panels, furniture, etc., that the methods now commonly followed for the manufacture of

the same are very expensive, while the resulting waste of material greatly adds to the original cost.

In making wooden cores great care is usually exercised to have them perfectly made thereby adding to the expense; a common method is to form the edges of the core pieces with tenons and dowels which are designed to be fitted together and secured by glue.

The object of my invention is first, to dispense with the need of the tenons and dowels now used between the edges of the core pieces and which add greatly to the cost of the same; and, second, to permit the use in the core construction of relatively narrow strips which heretofore have been discarded or were not regarded as available for core purposes.

In carrying out my invention, I take strips *a*, of almost any width and of the same or different length, although I prefer to use strips of substantially the same width and length; in the preferred embodiment of the invention, I supply the edges of these strips with a suitable adhesive, as glue, *b*, to thereby join the strips in core-form. While I prefer that the strips used may each be continuous pieces, it is evident the strips may be made of two or more short pieces, butted together at the ends and each then glued to an adjoining piece. Having assembled the strips in series to form the core as above described, I now place over the outer faces of the core a covering *c* in the form of a sheet of fibrous material, say asbestos, and fix the same to the core by means of an adhesive, as glue, applied either to the surfaces of the core or to the inner face of the sheet, after which I subject the covered form to the action of a roller or other pressure device (not shown) having numerous points, spurs or projections, whereby the fibrous sheet is punctured and the core corresponding indented or pitted and the upset portions or "burs" which are formed on the inner side of the sheet are driven into the indented or pitted portions of the cores and practically driven into and made to interlock with the fibers of the wooden strips forming the core. In practice, the fibrous sheet is more or less closely punctured or indented which indenting has been found by actual practice to produce a rigidity and permanency in the assembled strips of the core,

that I have never seen equalled in any other construction, not excepting the more costly tenoning and doweling at present commonly employed.

5 Although I prefer to glue the joints between the strips this is not absolutely essential, for I have found that when strips are clamped side by side to form a core and a fibrous sheet is made to closely cover the
10 same and is indented into the wood as before described, and a narrow edging strip, as *d*, is glued or nailed to the outer edges of the core, I have succeeded in holding all parts of the core together without employing any
15 other fastening means. I prefer, however, to glue the joints between the strips forming the core; and I prefer to combine with the flexible sheet or covering some sort of edging strip *d*, to hold the parts in place. In
20 both instances, I am permitted to dispense with all tenons and dowels and thereby greatly cheapen the cost of constructing the core. My invention also enables me to use
25 different kinds of lumber in the same core with more safety than in the common practice; I can also use up much material which is now regarded as waste.

It is well known that cores are made of several pieces for two principal reasons,
30 namely, (1) the impossibility of obtaining single boards of sufficient width for most of such work and (2) to prevent as much as possible the bending or warping of the core, to say nothing of the greater tendency of a

wide piece of lumber to crack, as distinguished from warping or bending.

My invention as before described, not only cheapens the construction of cores but it also tends to the conservation of the more valuable woods of commerce, as I am enabled to
40 use small pieces that are now being discarded because it would be too expensive to unite them into core by means of the usual tenons and dowels.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

In a wooden core comprising strips or pieces arranged side by side in close order and having their meeting edges uninterrupted
50 from side to side and devoid of specially formed interlocking members, and glued together; a fibrous covering over the outer faces of the core and extending unbroken across the joints between the strips and having
55 portions struck out beyond the inner face and driven directly into the strips to form interlocks therewith; an edging bounding the core and holding the parts permanently in place, and a fibrous covering
60 indented into the outer surface of the edging strips.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID C. MEEHAN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. BELCHER,
JOHN A. CONNOR.