O. A. JOSE & S. ANDERSON.

WOODEN COLUMN

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1907.

901,176. Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

Fig. 1

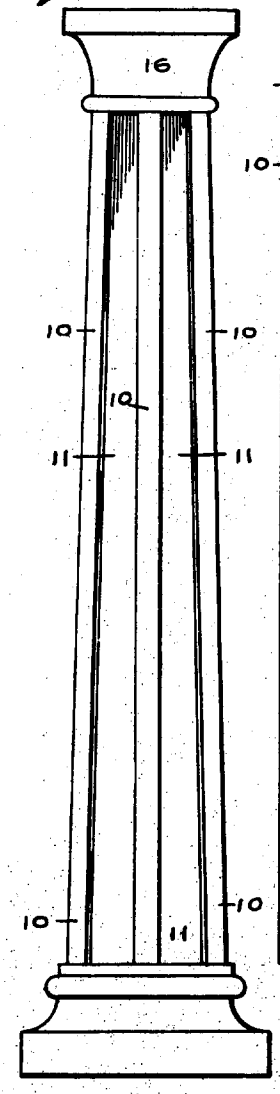


Fig. 2.

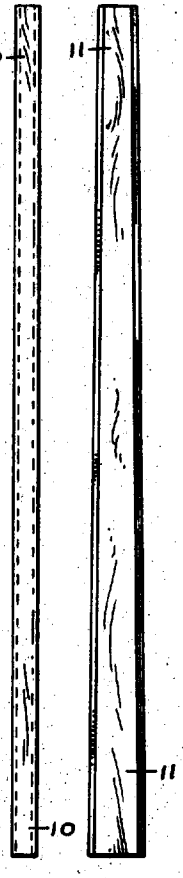


Fig. 3.

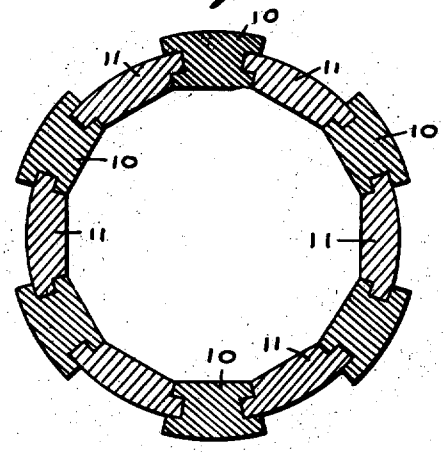


Fig. 4.

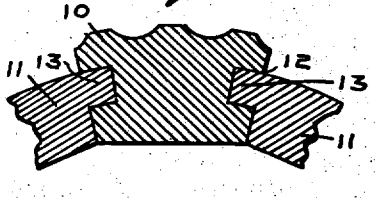
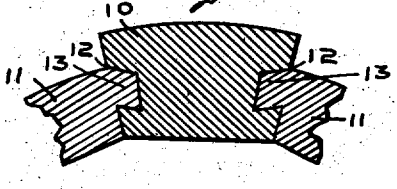


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WOODEN COLUMN.

No. 901,176. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

Application filed November 27, 1907. Serial No. 404,060.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OSCAR A. JOSE and STEPHEN ANDERSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wooden Columns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hollow wood columns employed in porches and similar structures to supersede the well known solid wood posts; and the object of the invention is to provide columns of the above character whereby a large saving in wood material is effected.

A further object of the invention consists in providing columns which are made up of a plurality of strips having interlocking joints which will be hidden so as to make the columns appear as though they were formed of a single piece of material.

A further object of the invention consists in providing columns composed of a plurality of strips joined so as to permit contraction and expansion, a characteristic of wood, without exposing the joints to view or to the weather.

A further object of the invention consists in providing columns whereby, through the irregularity of the surface produced in arranging the strips, a paneled effect may be obtained to render the columns more ornamental.

We accomplish the objects of our invention by means of the column illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved column. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the two kinds of strips employed in forming the columns. Fig. 3 is a cross section of the column, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail, on a still further enlarged scale, and shows one set of the strips provided with additional ornamentations on their outer surfaces. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary detail view showing a modified construction of the interlocking joint for joining the strips.

The advantage of hollow columns composed of a plurality of strips, aside from effecting a vast saving in the amount of material consumed, is that by obtaining the numerous joints between the strips, the columns are prevented from cracking or splitting, to mar their appearance and cause early deterioration.

It will be noted that the columns are built up of two differently shaped strips 10 and 11 having different thicknesses, so that considerable material is saved over other columns built of strips having a uniform thickness. This saving in material is quite an item especially in view of the growing scarcity of suitable timber.

As before stated, our columns are built up of two differently formed strips 10 and 11 which are best shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The extended surfaces of the thickest strips 10 enables both a paneled and ornamental effect to be imparted to the columns. The extended surfaces of the strips 10 may be provided with additional ornamentations as shown in Fig. 4, if desired. The strips 10 are provided at opposite edges with the grooves 12, which receive the tongues 13 on the edges of the strips 11. The tongues 13 are formed with parallel sides, it being immaterial whether the tongues project in parallel or oblique planes with respect to the sides of the strips 10, in order to permit the columns to expand and contract. The strips 11 are cut on a taper, as shown, to enable the necessary taper to be imparted to the columns.

Fig. 5 of the drawings illustrates a modified construction of the tongues and grooves by which the strips are joined. In this instance, the tongues are cut on lines that run obliquely to the faces of the strips, and the grooves in the other strips are cut on corresponding planes to enable them to take over the tongues. This construction may be employed, if desired, without departing from the spirit of this invention.

The columns may be made in various sizes, and to impart a neater appearance they may be provided with the bases 15 and the capitals 16.

Having thus fully described our said invention, what we desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a hollow wooden column consisting of a plurality of circumferentially arranged interlocked sections of two different thicknesses, each alternate section formed on a taper and provided on opposite edges with a tongue having sides running in parallel planes, each intermediate section, between the antecedently

mentioned sections, having a uniform width throughout its length and provided with a longitudinal groove in each edge to receive the tongue of the engaging section, the overlapping of the sections adapted to conceal the joint at the ends of the tongues.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a hollow wooden column consisting of a plurality of circumferentially arranged interlocked sections of two different thicknesses, each alternate section formed on a taper and provided on opposite edges with obliquely projecting tongues the sides of which are cut on parallel planes, each section, intermediate the alternate sections, formed substantially the same width throughout its length and provided in opposite edges with longitudinal grooves cut to correspond with and to receive the tongues on the engaging sections, the overlapping of the sections adapted to conceal the joint at the ends of the tongues.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals at Indianapolis, Indiana, this, 18th day of November, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and seven.

OSCAR A. JOSE. [L. S.]
STEPHEN ANDERSON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
F. W. WOERNER,
L. B. WOERNER.