(No Model.)

S. SOLOMON.

LUMBER RACK.

No. 595,895. Patented Dec. 21, 1897.

Fig. 1.

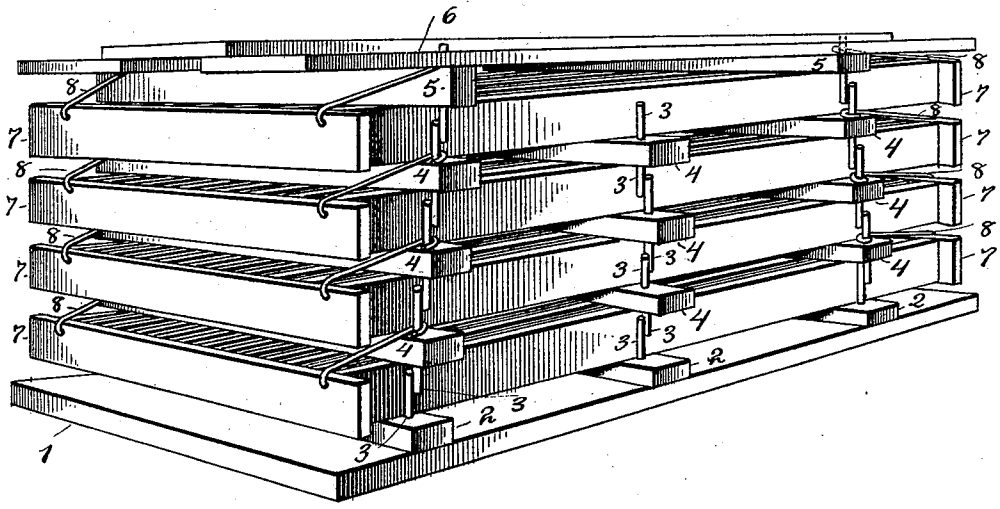


Fig. 2.

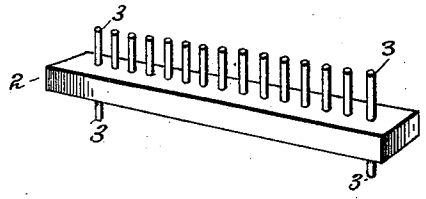


Fig. 3.

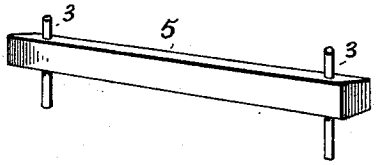
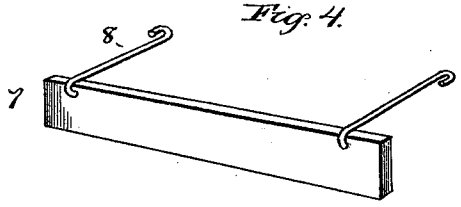


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Victor J. Evans.
A. W. Boynton

Inventor
Selig Solomon.
By John Shedderburn
Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SELIG SOLOMON, OF AU SABLE, MICHIGAN.

LUMBER-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 595,895, dated December 21, 1897.

Application filed March 18, 1897. Serial No. 628,080. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SELIG SOLOMON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Au Sable, in the county of Iosco and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lumber-Kilns; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention provides certain devices for stacking lumber to properly arrange or dispose the several boards or planks that they will more readily receive the effects of the sun and air in drying them. By the particular manner of assembling the boards with the use of the devices hereinafter described there is not the waste that occurs when the lumber is stacked in the customary way, and the lumber is dried in much less time, other devices being employed to protect the ends of the boards or planks and thereby prevent checking.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in providing devices of particular construction which will arrange or assemble the boards or planks on edge and form an open stack—that is, present air-spaces entirely surrounding each board—the said devices also presenting a stack that is comparatively compact and solid to considerably reduce the liability of its being blown over.

The invention further consists in the particular construction and combination of the several attachments or devices, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stack constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of one of the cross-bars and parts carried thereby for forming the stack. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the cross-bar which is located upon the stack to hold the removable cover or shed in place. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the attachment which is used in connection with the cross-bars to protect the ends of the boards or planks.

In forming a stack for drying lumber I first provide a base or foundation 1, the upper surface of which is a suitable distance above the level of the ground and has rigidly secured thereto cross-pieces 2. These cross-pieces are each provided with a longitudinal series of upwardly-projecting pins 3, located a distance apart equal to the thickness of the lumber which it is desired to stack. The pins on the several cross-bars are so arranged with respect to each other as to be on a line and thereby permit of the proper engagement of the boards or planks. After the spaces between the pins 3 of the cross-bars 2 have been taken up or filled with planks or boards, which are placed on edge therein, a number of loose or portable cross-bars 4 are placed upon the upper edges of said boards, these cross-bars having upwardly-projecting pins similar to those on the cross-bars 2, with the exception that the end pins are extended through the cross-bar and beyond to embrace the end boards. When another set of boards has been placed in engagement with the cross-bars 4, another set of similar cross-bars are placed upon the same, and so on until a stack of the desired height has been reached. Then upon the stack are placed two or more cross-bars 5 of different thicknesses, as shown, and said cross-bars are only provided with pins at their ends, which engage the side boards of the upper layer of the stack and extend above the cross-bars to provide means for holding the cover or shed 6 in place, said shed or cover having holes with which the pins engage. The shed or cover is made up of boards to lap one upon the other, and by providing the cross-bars 5 of different thicknesses the said shed will be located at an inclination to properly carry off the water.

By forming a stack as herein shown and described the lumber is more quickly dried, as all four sides are exposed to the air, and being arranged in the particular manner shown there are no waste boards that have to be culled out.

In order to protect the ends of boards formed into a stack as hereinbefore described, I provide a series of cross-pieces 7, having rods 8 connected to the ends thereof and bent into eyes at their outer ends to engage the upright pins at the ends of the several cross-bars. By this arrangement said cross-

bars are held in positive engagement with the stack and cannot be blown off. As hereinafter stated, these cross-bars protect the ends of the boards and prevent the sun's rays from striking the same, which would be likely to check or crack the board.

By the particular construction of the several devices or attachments which go to form a stack that can be rapidly and perfectly sun-dried the said attachments can be readily put in place and practically used indefinitely, there being but little or no wear upon the cross-bars or upright pins.

It will be understood, of course, that the device as shown and described herein could be used in building a stack within an ordinary lumber-drying kiln, and would possess certain advantages in this particular application, for the boards are so arranged that they could be taken out separately from any part of the stack, and are also separated, so that should the stack catch fire at any time during the process of drying water could be directed to any part of the stack in putting out the fire.

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

1. A device for forming a stack in drying lumber consisting of a cross-bar having a longitudinal series of pins on one side, and pins projecting from the ends of the opposite side, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

2. Devices for forming a stack in drying lumber consisting of cross-bars having upright pins projecting from one side and pins projecting in the opposite direction from the other side at the ends thereof, together with strips or cross-pieces having rods connected to the ends thereof and formed into eyes to engage the pins of the cross-bars, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

3. Devices for forming a stack in drying lumber consisting of cross-bars having a longitudinal series of upright pins on one side of a distance apart corresponding with the thickness of the lumber to be stacked, and pins projecting from the opposite side of the cross-bar at the ends thereof; together with a second series of cross-bars having pins projecting from opposite sides at the ends of said cross-bars, and a series of strips or pieces having rods connected thereto which are formed into eyes at their outer ends, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination with the base or foundation, the upper surface of which is located a suitable distance above the surface of the ground, of cross-bars rigidly secured thereto and having a longitudinal series of upright pins spaced at a distance apart corresponding with the thickness of the lumber to be dried, a series of detachable cross-bars having a longitudinal series of upright pins on one side and pins projecting from the ends of the opposite side, a set of cross-bars having pins projecting from opposite sides of the ends, and a cover or shed having openings to receive the upright pins of the upper cross-bars; together with strips or cross-pieces having rods extending therefrom formed into eyes at their outer ends, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

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

SELIG SOLOMON.

Witnesses:
ANNA SOLOMON,
HARRIET SOLOMON.