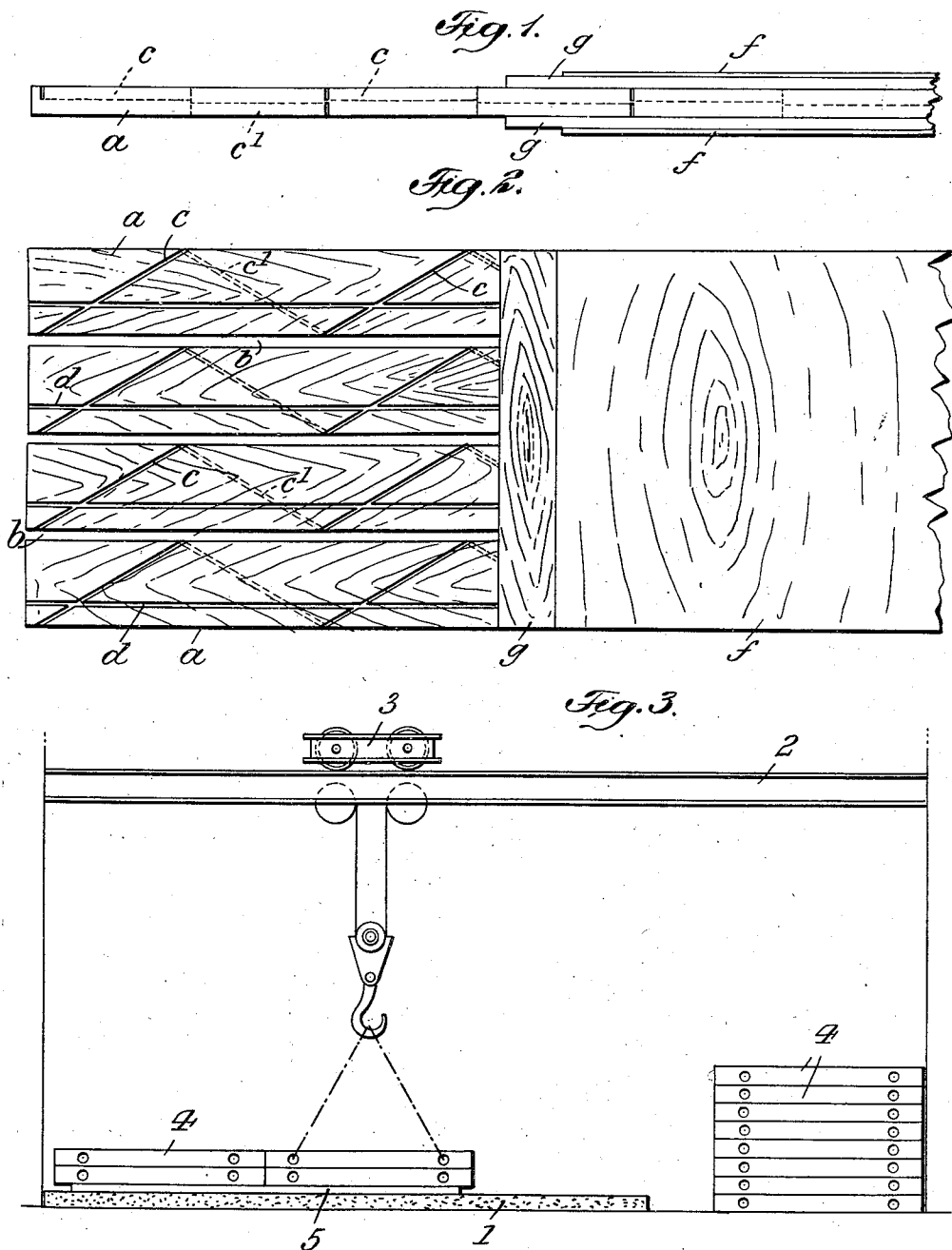


H. H. BASSE.
COMPOUND WOODEN PLATE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1911.

1,015,775.

Patented Jan. 30, 1912.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HEINRICH HERMANN BASSE, OF HOLTENSEN, GERMANY.

COMPOUND WOODEN PLATE.

1,015,775.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 30, 1912.

Application filed August 10, 1911. Serial No. 643,327.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEINRICH HERMANN BASSE, a citizen of Germany, residing at Holtensen, Germany, have invented a new and Improved Compound Wooden Plate, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved compound wooden plate or tablet of novel construction which may be readily assembled and possesses superior strength and binding qualities.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is an end view of a wooden plate embodying my invention, with parts of the upper and lower layers removed; Fig. 2 a plan thereof, and Fig. 3 a diagram showing the device for pressing the plates.

The core of the plate is composed of a plurality of wooden strips *a* which are spaced from each other as at *b*. Each strip *a* is provided on one side with a number of obliquely extending grooves *c* and on the other side with similar grooves *c'* arranged crosswise to grooves *c*. Each strip is further provided with a longitudinal groove *d* extending in the direction of the grain of the wood. To the upper and lower sides of strips *a* are glued wooden covering plates *g*, the grain of which extends at right angles to that of strips *a*. To plates *g* are glued the hard wood surface veneers *f*.

The elements being assembled as described are subjected to pressure by the device illustrated in Fig. 3. This device consists of a level cement floor 1; and an overhead rail 2 upon which travels a crane 3 from which a massive cast metal plate 4 weighing about

two tons is adapted to be lowered. The glued plates 5 are placed upon floor 1 and one or more of the weights 4 are by the crane lowered upon the wooden plates. The weights are allowed to remain in position for a length of time sufficient for permitting the glue to bind, when the operation is completed.

By the use of the weights 4 in lieu of the hydraulic presses heretofore generally employed, several advantages are obtained. The excessive available pressure of the hydraulic press would cause the glue to spread unevenly owing to the harder or softer, closer or wider, drier or moister condition of the wood fibers, so that small bubbles were apt to form during the pressing operation. Furthermore by the hydraulic press an uneven heating and also an excessive heating was liable to take place which was apt to destroy the binding quality of the glue. So also the alternate heating and chilling of the press was apt to injuriously affect the wood, especially as running expenses made it practically impossible for the press to stand idle during successive operations.

I claim:

A compound wooden plate comprising a plurality of spaced cross strips having upper and lower intersecting oblique grooves and longitudinal grooves, and covering plates secured to said strips.

HEINRICH HERMANN BASSE.

Witnesses:

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