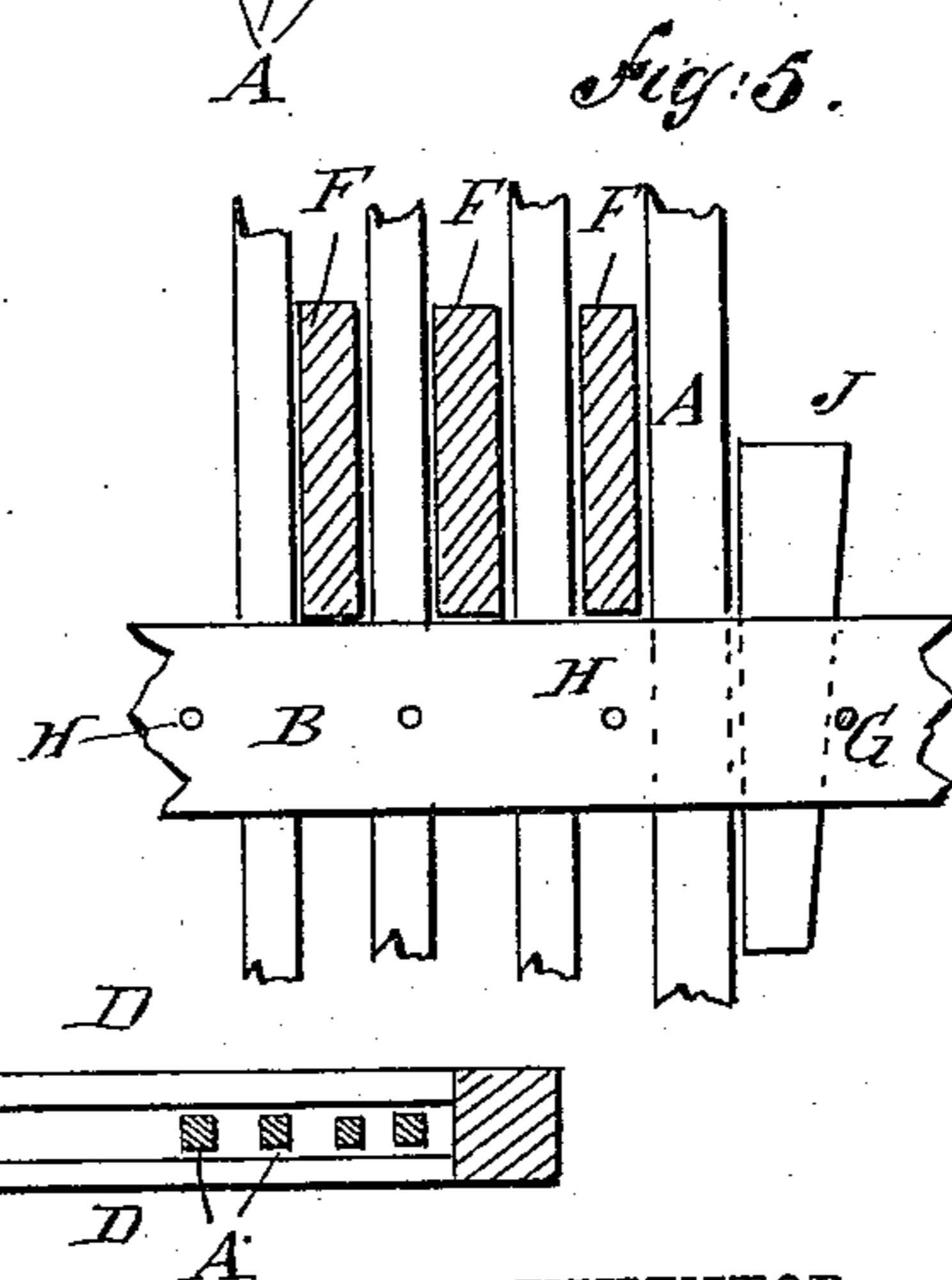
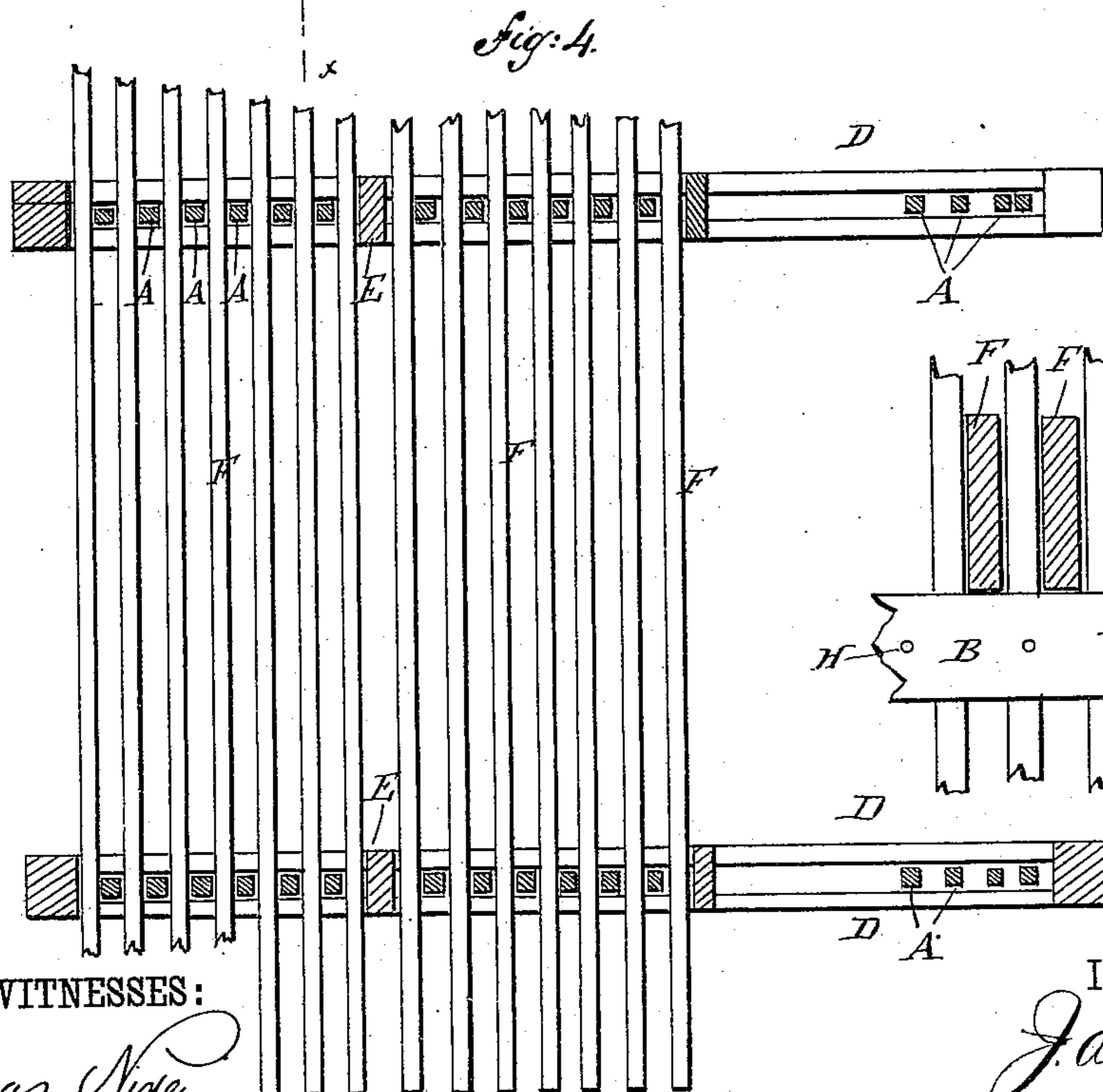
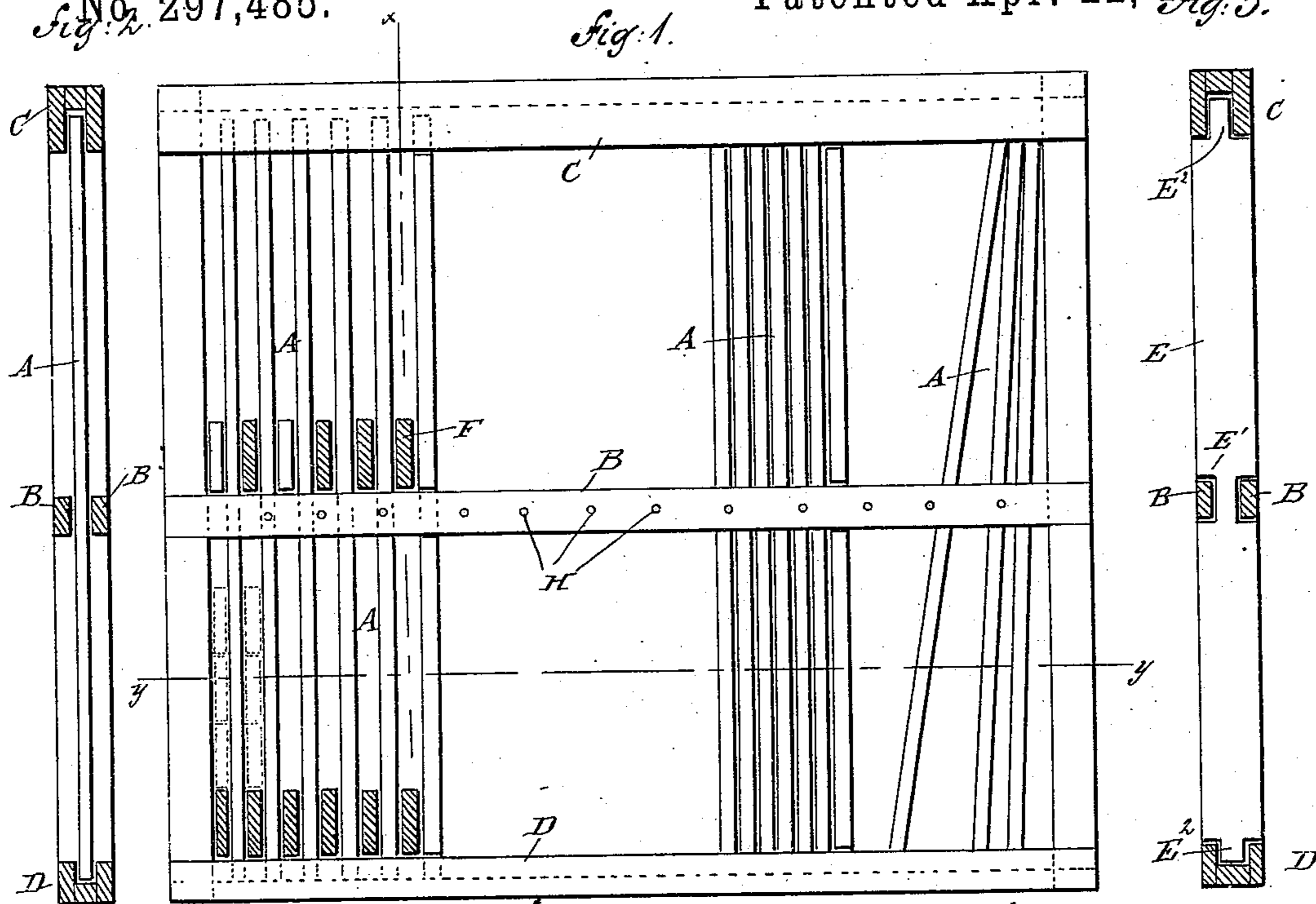


*Fig. 2.* No. 297,485.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nide  
L. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF,  
I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court, at the City of New York, this 10th day of January, 1901.

BY *J. A. Dyck*  
*man*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH AMIS AYCOCK, OF WHITESBURG, GEORGIA.

## LUMBER-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,485, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed October 27, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. AYCOCK, of Whitesburg, in the county of Carroll and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Lumber-Rack, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved rack or frame for holding lumber while drying in a kiln or in the open air, which rack is also to be used for storing and preserving lumber.

The invention consists in a lumber-rack formed of a series of vertical sticks held movably between top, bottom, and intermediate pieces of a frame, between which vertical sticks the planks or pieces of lumber are held, whereby the planks or pieces of lumber will be held such a distance apart that a space equal to the thickness of the stick will remain between each two planks or pieces of lumber, thus permitting the air to circulate between the planks or pieces of lumber, which are thus dried thoroughly in a short time. The planks or pieces of lumber and the vertical sticks are pressed together by means of a wedge and pin, or by other suitable devices.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation of my improved rack. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1, looking toward the left. Fig. 3 is a like cross-sectional elevation of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1, looking toward the right. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of my improved rack on the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail side view of part of the same.

A series of sticks or studs, A, are held between two horizontal bars, B, of a frame in such a manner that they can slide between the said horizontal bars. The top and bottom ends of the sticks A are held in grooves formed in the upper and under surfaces, respectively, of the horizontal top and bottom pieces, C and D. The sticks or studs A can thus be moved in the direction of the length of the pieces B C D, but not laterally. In place of every sixth or eighth or other stick A, I use a stud, E, which is provided in the side edges with mortises or notches E', for receiving the

middle bars, B, and at the top and bottom with tenons E', fitting in the grooves in the top and bottom pieces, C D, respectively, so that the said tenoned studs can be moved in the direction of the length of the bars B C D, in the same manner as the sticks A.

The planks or other pieces of lumber, F, to be dried or stored are placed on the middle bars, B, and bottom bars, D, of two or more frames formed in the manner described—that is, the ends of the lumber rest on the bars B or D, as shown in Fig. 4. If the lumber is much longer than fourteen to eighteen feet, three frames must be used for supporting the lumber, so that the same will not sag between the supports. Several frames such as shown in Fig. 1 can be placed above each other, so that several layers or stories of lumber will be arranged in one building. The planks F are placed edgewise on bars B D, &c., a stick or stud, A, being arranged between each two planks. Then the planks F and studs or sticks A are pressed together, so that the planks will be held firmly between the sticks, and pins G are passed through apertures H in the middle bars, B, and then a wedge, J, is driven in between each pin G and the nearest stick A, so as to drive the sticks and planks very firmly together.

If desired, the sticks A can be rounded or chamfered, to facilitate passing the planks between them.

The notched and tenoned studs E support the middle bars, B, between the ends and stiffen the entire frame. The sticks A and the studs E hold the planks separated a sufficient distance, so as to allow a perfect circulation of air between the several planks, thus causing them to dry very rapidly, whether placed in a kiln or in the open air; but the above-described lumber-rack is not only to be used for drying wood, but also for preserving and storing it. The pin-apertures H in the middle bars, B, are placed about twenty inches (more or less) apart, as may be desired. The rack is so constructed as to adapt it to receive a certain number of planks, &c., freely, and when the rack is filled the wedge J is driven down and presses the sticks against the planks, and thus holds the latter firmly in place.

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

1. A lumber-rack consisting of a frame and vertical sticks held movably between the bars of the said frame, substantially as herein shown and described.
- 5 2. The combination, with a frame and a series of sticks held movably between the bars of the said frame, of devices for drawing and pressing the lumber and sticks together, substantially as herein shown and described.
- 10 3. In a lumber-rack, the combination, with top, bottom, and end pieces, of a series of movable vertical sticks held between them, and of vertical studs held between the sticks, substantially as herein shown and described.
- 15 4. In a lumber-rack, the combination, with horizontal top, bottom, end, and intermediate bars, of a series of movable vertical sticks held between them, and of studs provided with tenons fitting in the grooves of the top and  
20 bottom pieces, (or bars,) and provided with notches for the intermediate pieces or bars, substantially as herein shown and described.
5. In a lumber-rack, the combination, with the top and bottom pieces, C D, of the frame, of the intermediate pieces, B, having aper- 25 tures H, the movable vertical sticks A, held between the top and bottom pieces, C D, the pin G, and the wedge J, substantially as herein shown and described.
6. The combination, with the top pieces, C, 30 and the bottom pieces, D, of the frame, each provided with a groove, of the intermediate pieces, B, and the sticks A, held between the pieces B, and having their ends in the grooves formed in the top and bottom pieces, C D, re- 35 spectively, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOS. AMIS AYCOCK.

Witnesses:

W. C. AYCOCK,  
E. L. THOMAS.