No. 628,898.

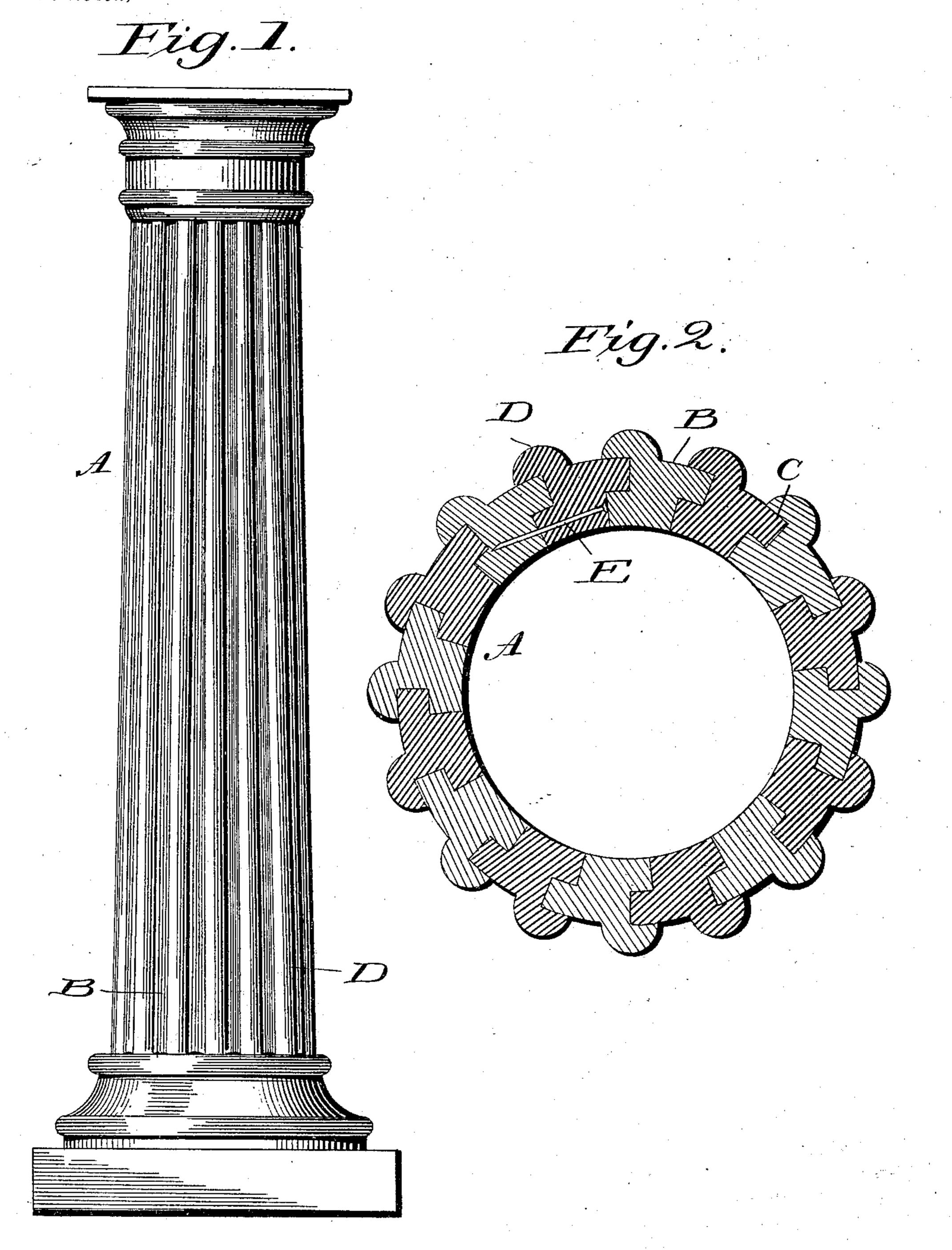
Patented July II, 1899.

A. F. SCHWERD & A. W. EMRICK.

WOODEN COLUMN.

(No Model.)

Application filed May 10, 1897.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT F. SCHWERD AND ASA W. EMRICK, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD TO ALBERT H. SCHWERD, OF SAME PLACE.

WOODEN COLUMN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,898, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed May 10, 1897. Serial No. 635,969. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT F. SCHWERD and Asa W. Emrick, residents of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Penn-5 sylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wooden Columns, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in 10 which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a wooden column constructed in accordance with our invention, and Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross-section of the same as of a larger scale.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts

in each of the drawings.

Our invention relates to an improvement in the construction of hollow wooden columns; and it consists in such a column built up of 20 separate strips or sections locked together by means of interlocking joints. These strips or sections may be provided on the exterior with moldings or flutings of any suitable configuration, so as to give to the column when 25 erected and completed any desired ornamental design.

Having thus generally described the characteristics of our invention, we will now describe the same in detail, reference being had

30 to the drawings, in which—

A represents the vertical strips of which the column is constructed. Each of the strips A has on one side a tongue B and on its opposite side a groove C of a shape correspond-35 ing to that of the tongue B, and each is provided with a half-round or other shaped bead or flute D to give the desired ornamental effect to the column when finished, to obviate as far as possible the entrance of moisture to 40 the joints between the strips, and to conceal or hide such joints.

The manner of assembling the strips A to form a finished column (and this assembling may be done either at the factory or at the 45 place of use, as desired or convenient) is as follows: The tongues and grooves and the other parts of two strips which adjoin each other are preferably covered with glue or other cementing material, after which the

tongue B is inserted in the groove C, and, if 50 preferred, the two strips are still more securely fastened together by means of blind nails E. The glue, however, may be dispensed with and the sections fastened together simply by the nails E, or the nails may be 55 omitted and the tongue-and-grooved joints and the glue be relied upon to hold the parts together. In some cases the nails and the cementing material may both be omitted and the lock-joint depended on to hold the strips to- 60 gether. Generally, however, the use of both nails and glue will be found the better practice. The course of procedure just ontlined with regard to two strips is followed until the column, with the exception of one strip, stands com- 65 pleted. The last strip is preferably inserted by driving the same longitudinally into place from either end of the column if the column is cylindrical. The result is a hollow column the joints in which by the use of the beading 70 or fluting on the outside are concealed.

The column may be made either of one diameter from top to bottom or tapering in diameter, as may be preferred, and may be provided with a suitable base and capital.

The advantages of our invention will be readily appreciated by those skilled in the art. Much thinner material may be employed in the construction of wooden columns than. heretofore, the joints are better and tighter, 80 the columns are much more cheaply and quickly constructed, and the weight of a column is very much less than that of a prior column of the same size, while at the same time it possesses greater strength.

We claim—

As a new article of manufacture, a hollow wooden column consisting of a series of circumferentially - arranged and similarlyshaped interlocking sections the outer and in- 90 ner faces of which are upon concentric curves of the same degree of arc, a semicircular bead formed integral with the outer face of each section at one corner thereof, each of said sections being cut away at one corner of their 95 inner face thereby forming a tongue of the remaining portion of one of the engaging faces and extending the entire length thereof,

each of said sections being also provided on | and means for securing the said sections to the other engaging face with a groove which is on a curve with and of the same shape and size as the tongue and inclosed on its outer 5 side by the said bead, said groove being adapted to receive the tongue of the engag-ing section and the bead being adapted to con-ceal the joint of the tongue with the groove,

gether, substantially as described.

ALBERT F. SCHWERD. ASA W. EMRICK.

Witnesses: JOHN M. ROURKE, THOS. J. KEENAN.