

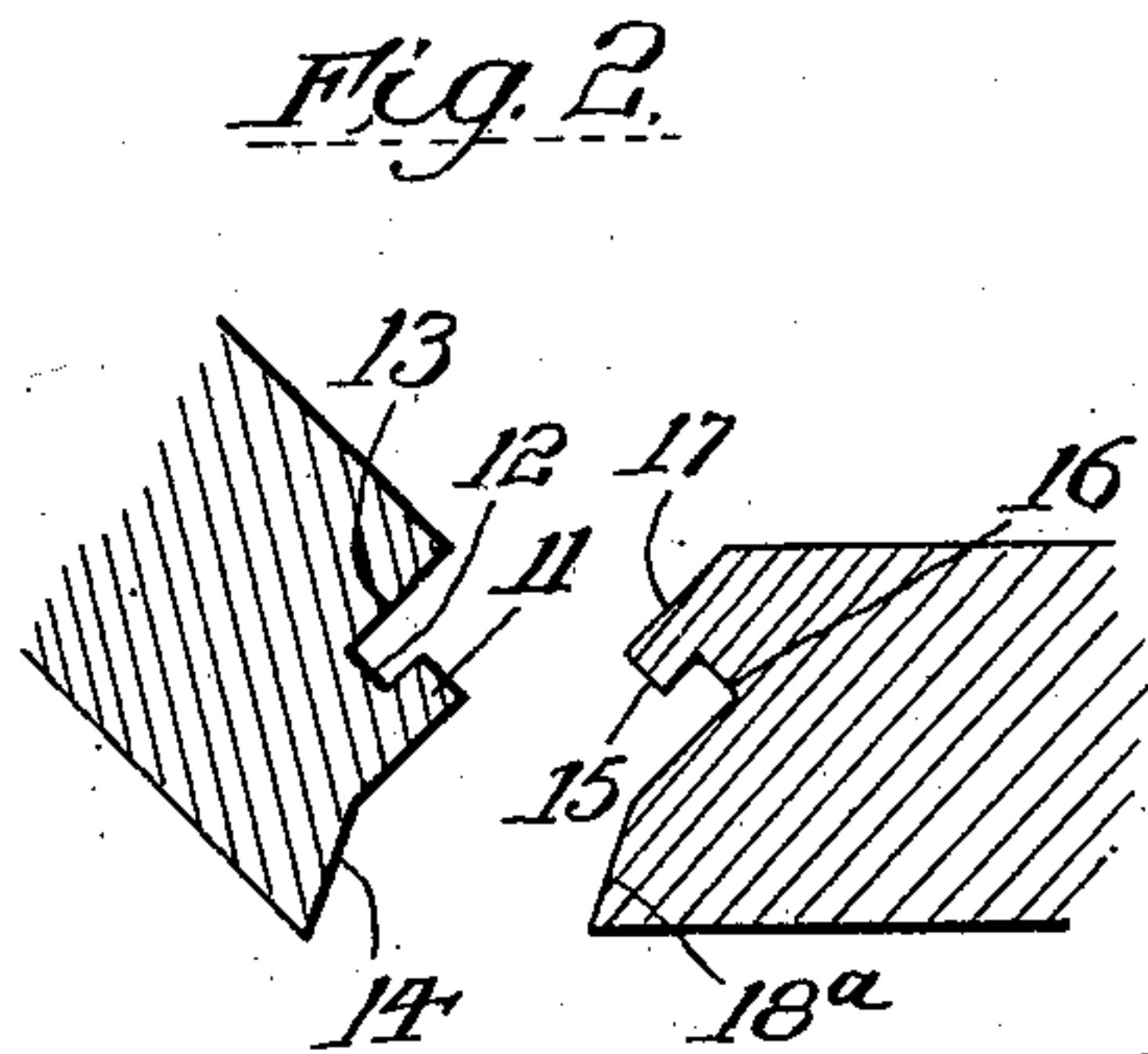
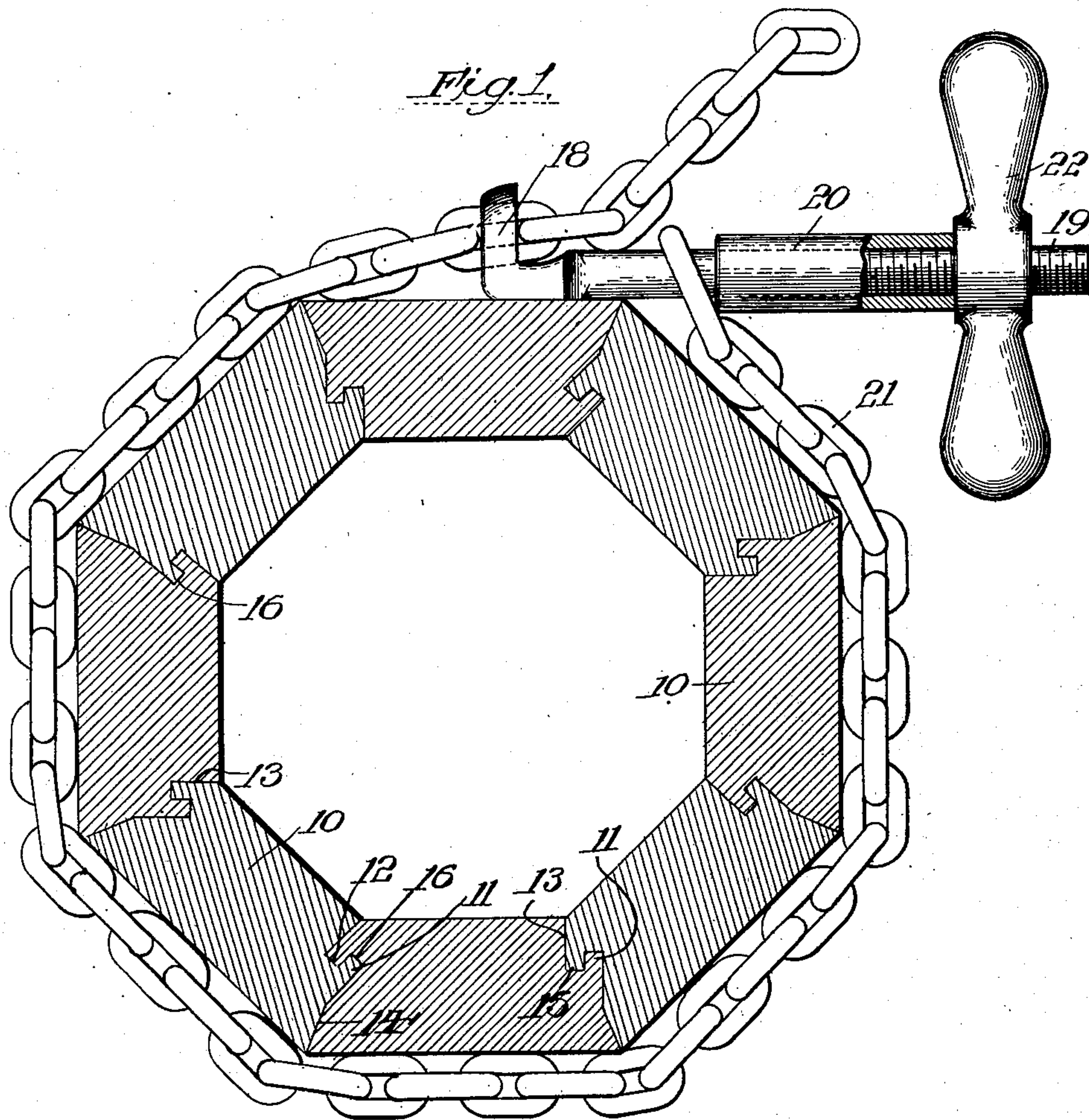
No. 744,566.

PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

E. KOLL.
WOOD COLUMN.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1903. RENEWED SEPT. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

Julius S. Alter

Arthur B. Seibold

Inventor:

Ernst Koll

By Louise Giegson
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST KOLL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WOOD COLUMN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,566, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed January 19, 1903. Renewed September 3, 1903. Serial No. 171,785. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST KOLL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wood Columns, of which the following is a specification, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

This invention has reference to an improvement in that type of wood column which is composed of a plurality of sections having tongues at the edges thereof, which when pressure is applied to the outer surface of the sections engage and hold the same against separation, glue being applied to the joints for the better securing of the parts.

The invention relates particularly to the provision of a simple and novel tongue-and-groove joint for the meeting edges of the sections adapted to positively interlock the same, so as to insure a firm and rigid column; and it comprises generally a plurality of substantially wedge-shaped sections, preferably five or more, the corresponding or like edge of each of which is provided with an inwardly-directed tongue, which is engaged and interlocked with an outwardly-directed tongue at the contiguous edge of the adjacent section in such manner as to lock the sections against separation.

The invention consists of the construction fully described in the following specification, particularly designated in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan section of the column constructed according to my invention and held by a clamp used in assembling the same, and Fig. 2 is a detail of the adjacent edges of two of the sections before being united.

The column is built up of a plurality of substantially wedge-shaped sections 10, and ordinarily it is in octagonal form, although it is to be understood the invention is not limited in this respect. The corresponding or like edge of each section 10 is provided with an inwardly-directed longitudinal tongue 11, formed between the inner and outer faces of said section and terminating short of the inner face. This tongue incloses a groove 12, the inner wall 13 of which is perpendicular to

and extends to the inner face of the section, and the outer face of the tongue is continued to the outer face of the section by a surface 14, which is radial to the column in its entirety. This tongue 11 is designed to be engaged by an outwardly-projecting tongue 15 on the contiguous edge of the adjacent section and which fits into the groove 12 of the other section and is in turn provided with a groove 16, inclosed by the tongue 15, to receive the tongue 11, the said grooves being of substantially the same width as the tongues in order to form a close joint when the sections are assembled. The outer surface 17 of the tongue 15 extends to the inner face of the section thereof and matches up with the inner wall of the groove 13, as does the radial surface 14 at the end of one section with a corresponding radial surface 18^a at the outer edge of the other section.

Each set of the tongues 11 and 15 is inclined away or symmetrically offset from radii of the column and is uniformly tangential to a circle of which the axis of the column is the center.

In assembling the column, previous to which the edges are given a coating of glue, the sections are placed in position with the tongues loosely interlocking, and then pressure by means of a suitable clamp or press is applied externally to force the sections into close contact. A suitable clamp for the purpose is shown in the drawings, and consists of a hook 18, having a screw-threaded bar 19, provided with a loose sleeve 20. A chain 21, hung upon the bar between the hook and the sleeve, is passed around the column in its loosely-assembled form and engaged with the hook 18. In threaded engagement with the bar 19 is a nut 22, which, being turned, engages the end of the chain and forces it toward the claw, thereby pressing the chain against the sections uniformly and forcing them securely together, as illustrated.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination, a plurality of sections arranged in columnar form and the corresponding or like edge of each of which is provided with an inwardly-directed longitudinal tongue and having an outwardly-directed longitudinal tongue at the opposite edge interlocked with the tongue at the contiguous edge of the

adjacent section, each pair of interlocking tongues being symmetrically offset from radii of the column.

2. In combination, a plurality of radial sections arranged in columnar form and each of which is provided at one edge with an inwardly, and at the opposite edge with an outwardly, directed tongue each of which interlocks with the oppositely-directed tongue at the contiguous edge of the adjacent section, and each set of tongues being symmetrically offset from radii of the column.

3. In combination, a plurality of sections arranged in columnar form and the corresponding or like edge of each of which is provided

with a longitudinal tongue extending inwardly from between the inner and outer faces thereof and inclosing a groove the inner wall of which is perpendicular to and extends to the inner face of the section, and having an outwardly-directed longitudinal tongue at the opposite edge interlocked with the tongue at the contiguous edge of the adjacent section and the outer surface of which conforms to the perpendicular wall of the groove of said adjacent section.

ERNST KOLL.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR B. SEIBOLD,
LOUIS K. GILLSON.