

No. 780,176.

PATENTED JAN. 17, 1905.

R. HEGENER.
WOODEN COLUMN.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1904.

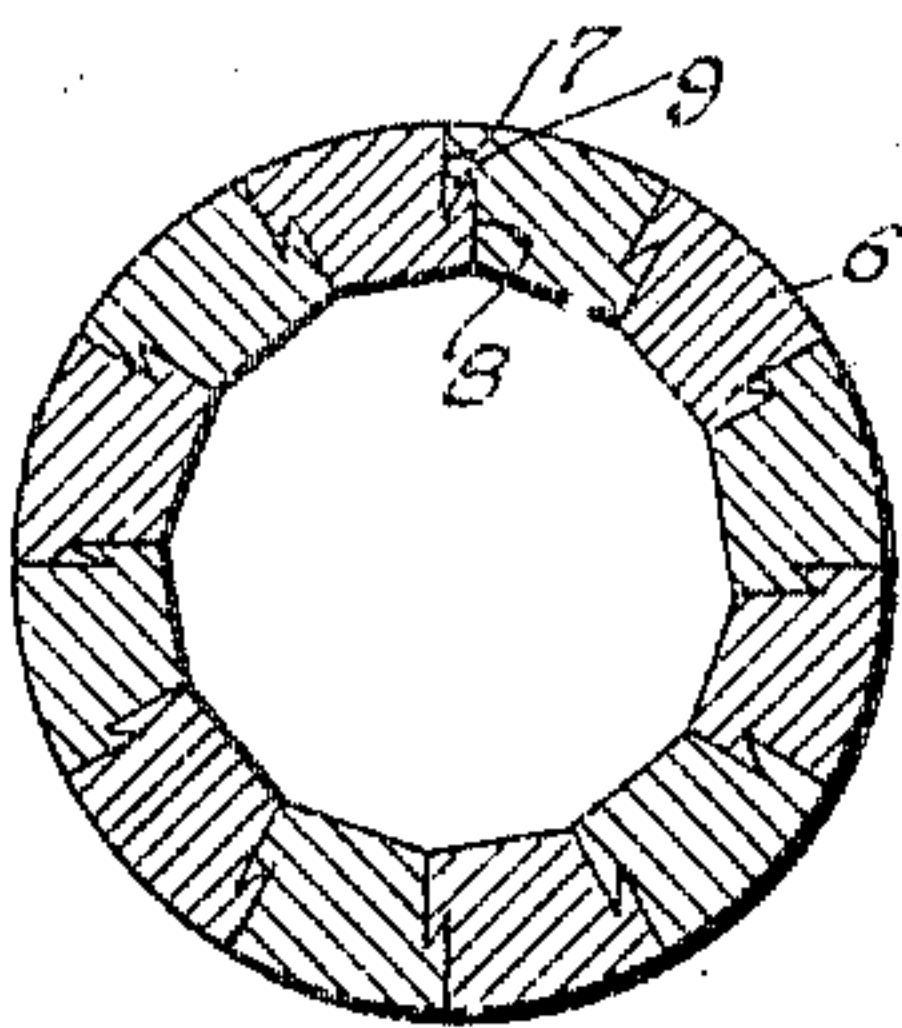


Fig. 1.

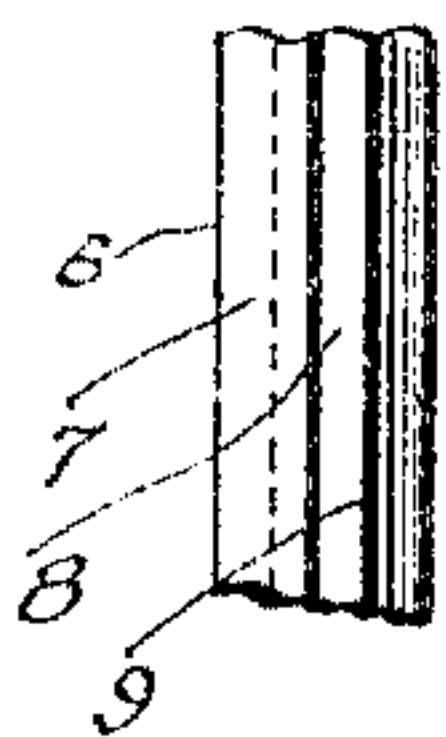


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH HEGENER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WOODEN COLUMN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,176, dated January 17, 1905.

Application filed May 3, 1904. Serial No. 206,153.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH HEGENER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wooden Columns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of wooden columns which are built up of a number of longitudinal segmental sections glued or otherwise fastened together, and especially to the joint between the sections, whereby they are held together.

The object of the invention is to provide an interlocking joint of semidovetailed kind which will tend to prevent the sections warping or coming apart. The sections have V-shaped interlocking tongues and grooves which when the parts are assembled and clamped tend to draw and hold the edges of the sections together and also provide a larger surface for gluing than plain segmental sections.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a horizontal section of the column. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of one of the sections.

Referring specifically to the drawings, it will be seen that the column is built up of a plurality of similar staves or sections, the number of which may be as many as desired or necessary. The sections are indicated at 6 and are segmental in general form. The faces of the edges of the meeting sections lie in radial planes; but each edge is rabbeted and undercut, so that two surfaces in different radial planes are produced, as well as an oblique surface or jog therebetween, which latter is preferably made at about the middle line of the edge. On one edge the extended surface is next the outside, as at 7, and the rabbeted surface is next the inside, as at 8, the V-shaped jog being indicated at 9. On the opposite edge the extended surface is next the inside and the rabbeted surface next the

outside, the edge of the jog being presented in the opposite direction. In short, the opposite edges are counterparts, so that the contacting edges of adjacent sections fit together and interlock. The undercut is beveled to produce the V tongue, which is wedge-shaped in section and has a wedge action, assisting in drawing the staves together when clamped.

It will be seen that the locking or dovetail engagement between the sections will prevent any one section from warping or falling either in or out, and when properly glued together a strong and enduring column is produced, the outside of which may be fluted or otherwise ornamented, as desired.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A column comprising a plurality of segmental sections joined together, each section having the surface of each of its meeting edges formed in two different radial planes extending respectively from the inside and outside surfaces of the column, with a longitudinal V-shaped jog between said planes, the jog on one edge being presented toward the center and on the opposite edge toward the circumference.

2. A column comprising a plurality of segmental sections joined together, each section having the surface of each of its meeting edges formed in two different radial planes extending respectively from the inside and outside surfaces of the column, with a longitudinal undercut jog between said planes, the jog on one edge being presented toward the center and on the opposite edge toward the circumference.

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

RUDOLPH HEGENER.

Witnesses:

SIGNA FELTSKOG,
H. G. BATCHELOR.