

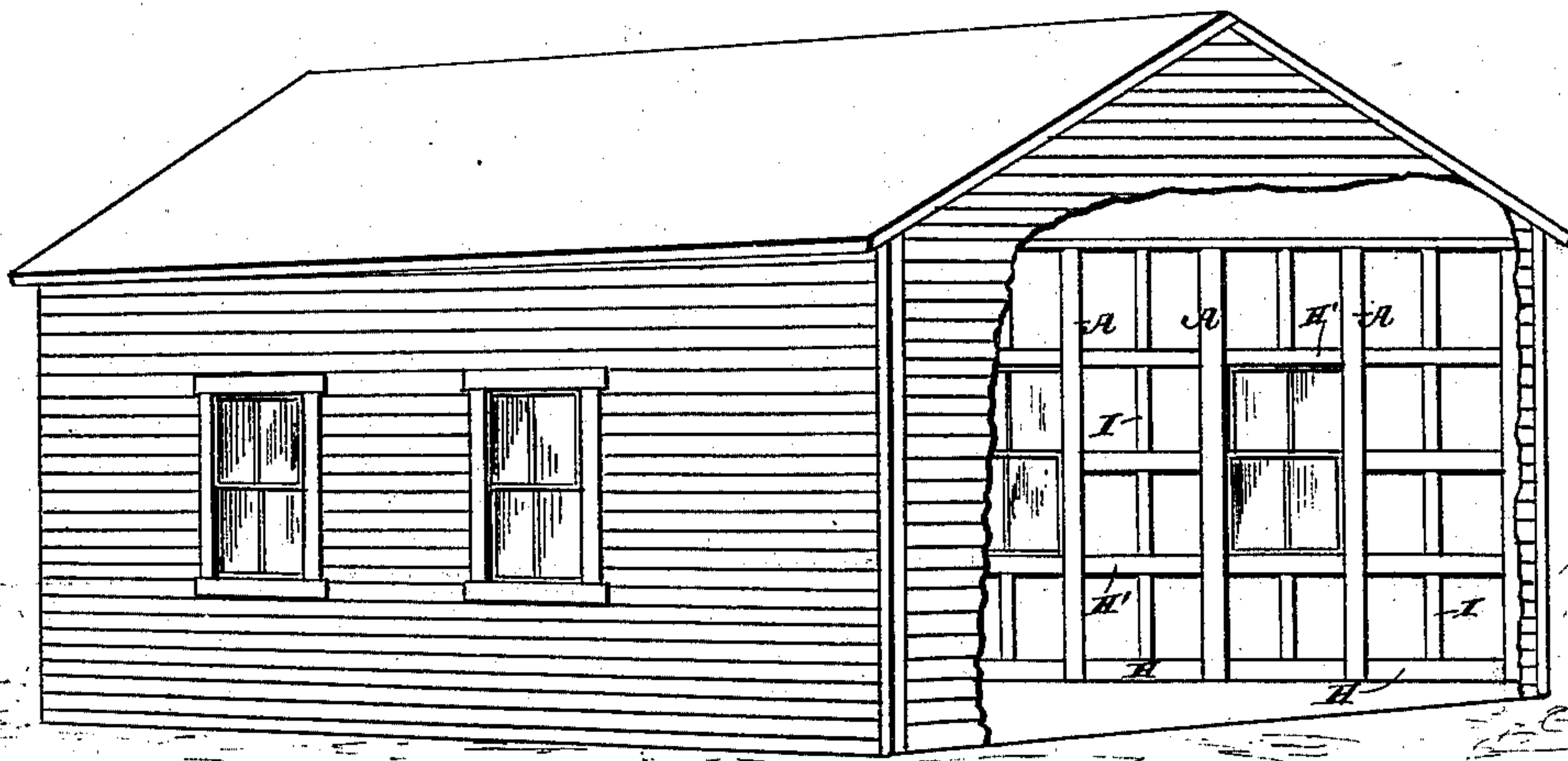
(No Model.)

A. J. CHASE.  
CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS.

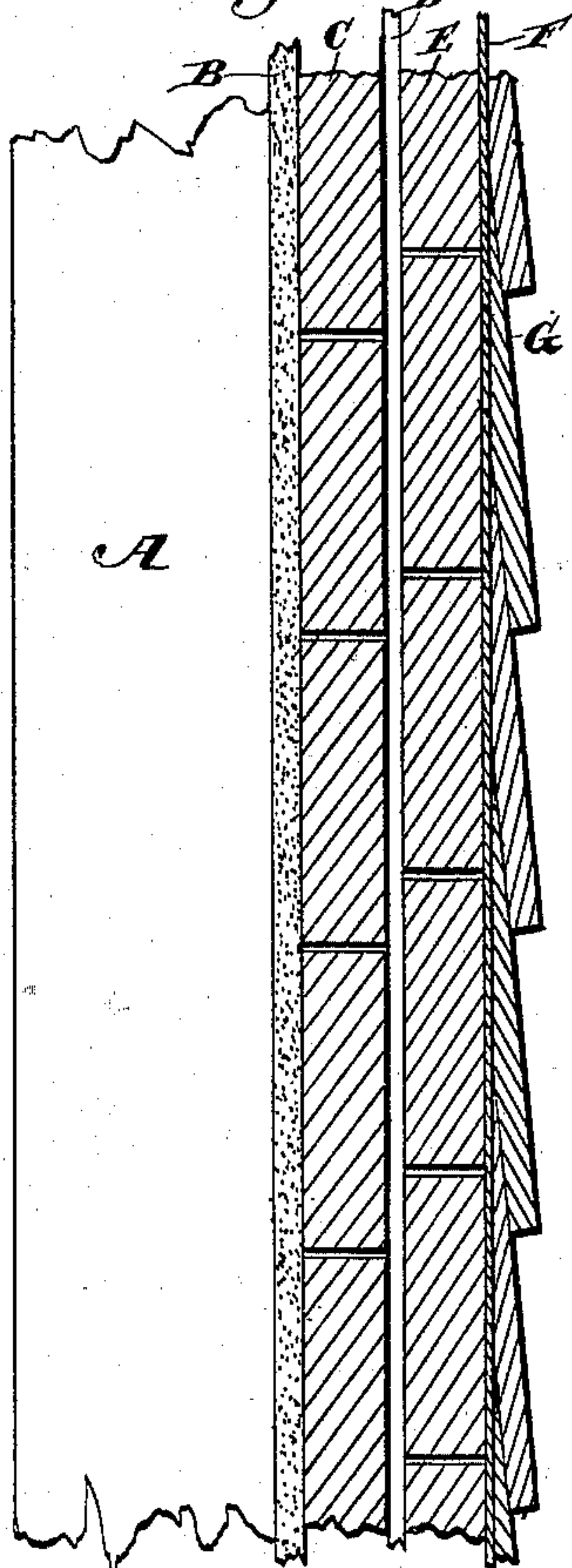
No. 255,595.

Patented Mar. 28, 1882.

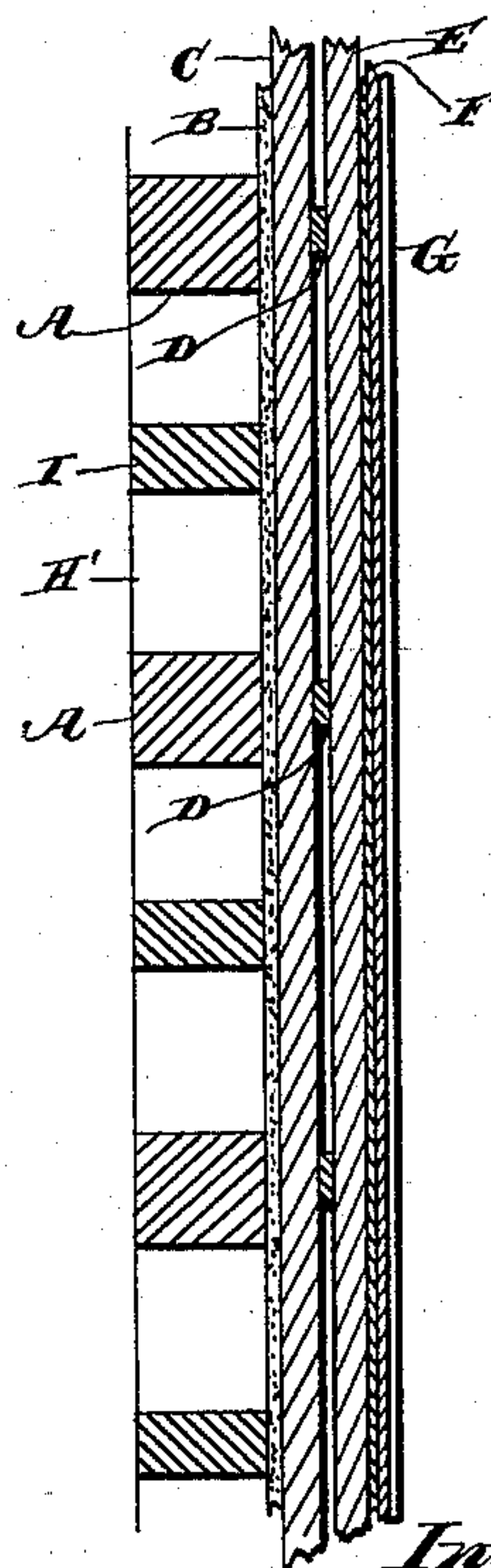
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses.*

*Robert Everett*  
*J. A. Kutherford*

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*Andrew J. Chase.*

*By James L. Norris.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. CHASE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,595, dated March 28, 1882.

Application filed February 7, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. CHASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Construction of Buildings, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a cheap, strong, and durable construction of walls for frame houses, especially cottages, which shall be weather and rat proof, and which can be readily and easily constructed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a house with a portion of the inner face of the wall thereof constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the wall, and Fig. 3 a transverse section through a portion thereof.

In constructing a wall according to my improvement I first provide a frame of suitable dimensions, composed of properly-dressed studding A, connected by suitable tie-beams. The studding will all be of one size—say about four by six inches—and will be placed at equal distances apart—as, for example, about two feet eight inches—so that spaces will be left for the doors and windows. I then cover the outside of this frame with sheets B of hard-rolled paper, which can be made from straw, wood pulp, or other material suitable for manufacturing paper-board, these sheets of paper-board being nailed onto the outer sides of the studding. I then board over this layer of paper-board with cheap boarding C, which constitutes a backing for the paper, and which also serves as a foundation for the next layer. Upon this boarding C, I arrange thin strips or furring D—say about three-eighths inch thick—opposite each stud or post, to form an air-space, as additional protection against both heat and cold. The space also prevents the clapboard-nails from penetrating the first boarding and conducting frost inward. Over this I secure a cheap boarding, E, and I then cover this boarding with a layer, F, of some suitable paper, which will be clapboarded over with the ordinary weather-boards, G.

It will be seen that the studding is visible from the inside of the room; and hence to divide up the spaces between the timbers to form

panels I provide the short rails H and H', the former being arranged to constitute a base-rail, and the latter rails running coincident with the tops and bottoms of the windows. These panels will also be subdivided by the short vertical rails or strips I, and the small spaces or panels thus formed can be frescoed or ornamented in any suitable way. Thus the entire inside wall of the room will be made in panel work at a small cost, and will have a very ornamental appearance.

The construction above described obviates the employment of plaster for rats or mice to burrow and die in, and there will be no spaces for fire to spread in, which in walls of ordinary construction serve as flues for the fire, and which are difficult to be reached. The walls can be washed without injury by directing a stream of water against them, and hence be readily cleaned.

It is also proposed to make the floor in substantially the same way, and also to form the roof in like manner, shingles, however, being used, if preferred, in the latter case, in lieu of the clapboarding.

The structures will be firm and durable, and can be quickly and cheaply made. Such walls will be a great protection against both heat and cold. The economy in room will be apparent when compared with the present plan for covering the studding with plaster or other finish inside. In a sanitary point of view there is no place for mice or rats to hide away and die, and thus poison the atmosphere with their putrid bodies.

What I claim is—

1. The wall consisting of a frame composed of studding with the outer layers of paper, boarding, furring, ordinary boarding, and clapboarding, arranged substantially in the order described.

2. In a wall for a house, the frame of studding with an outer covering of paper, and the vertical and horizontal rails dividing the spaces between the studding into panels, substantially as described.

3. A wall composed of a frame of studding with an outer covering of paper, the rails dividing the spaces between the studding into panels, and the layers outside of the paper,

consisting of wood, furring, and paper, and clapboarding, substantially as described.

4. A wall made substantially as described, in which the studding and the hard-rolled paper or wood-pulp board becomes a part of the inner finish.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANDREW J. CHASE.

Witnesses:

FISHER AMES,  
THOMAS F. FEE.