

G. E. HAGERMAN.
BRICK OR TERRA COTTA HOUSE.

No. 521,710.

Patented June 19, 1894.

FIG. 1.

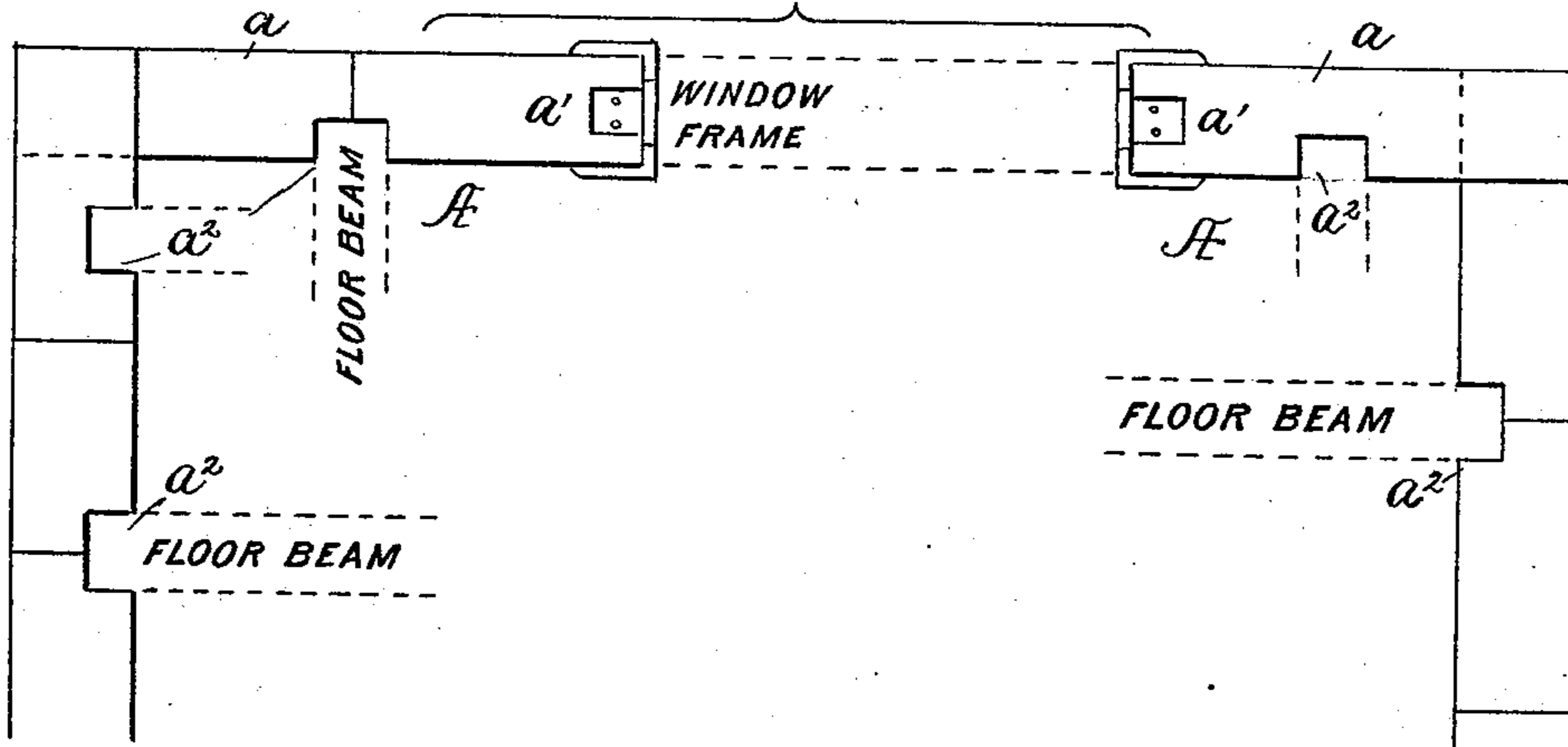


FIG. 2.

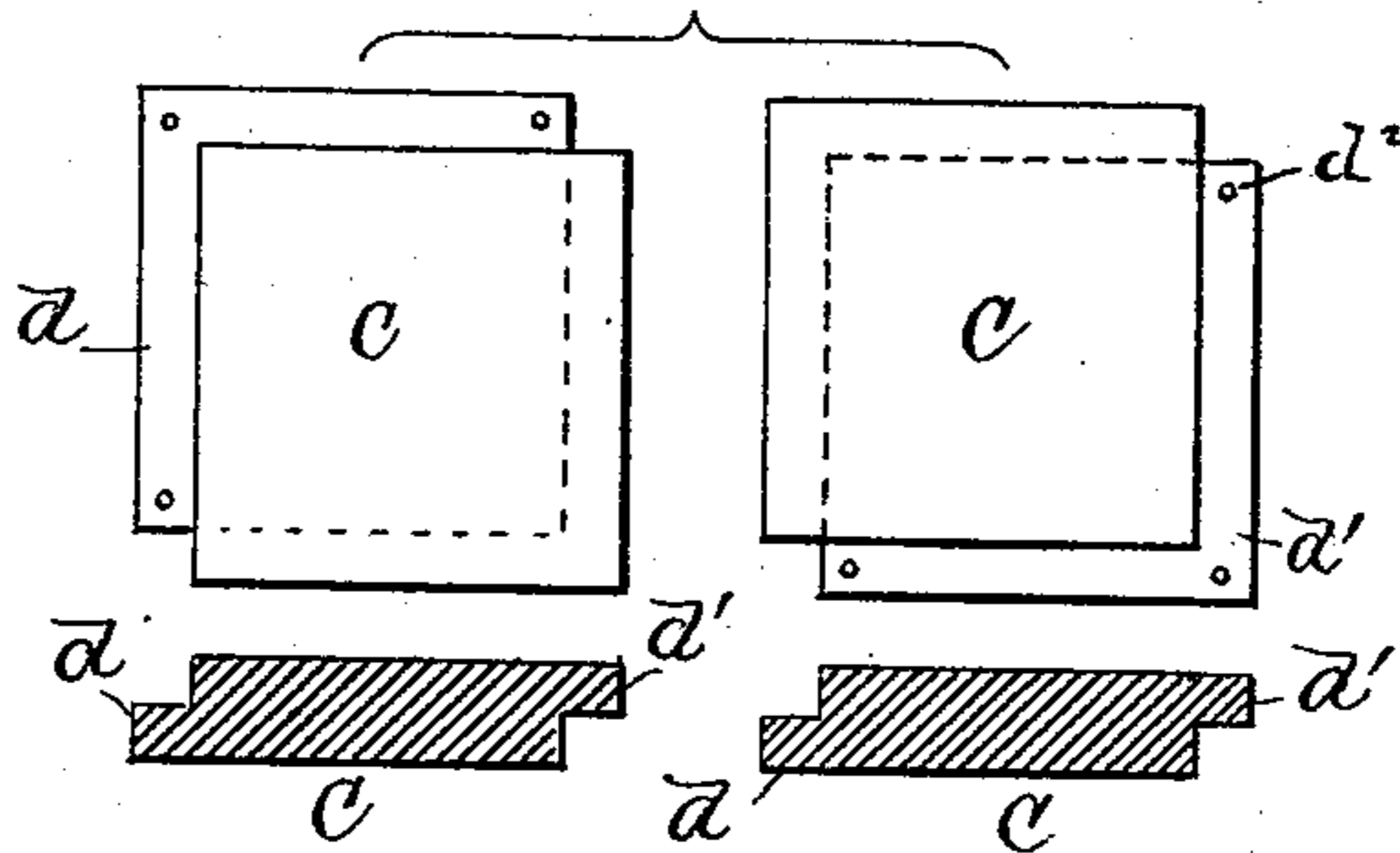


FIG. 3.

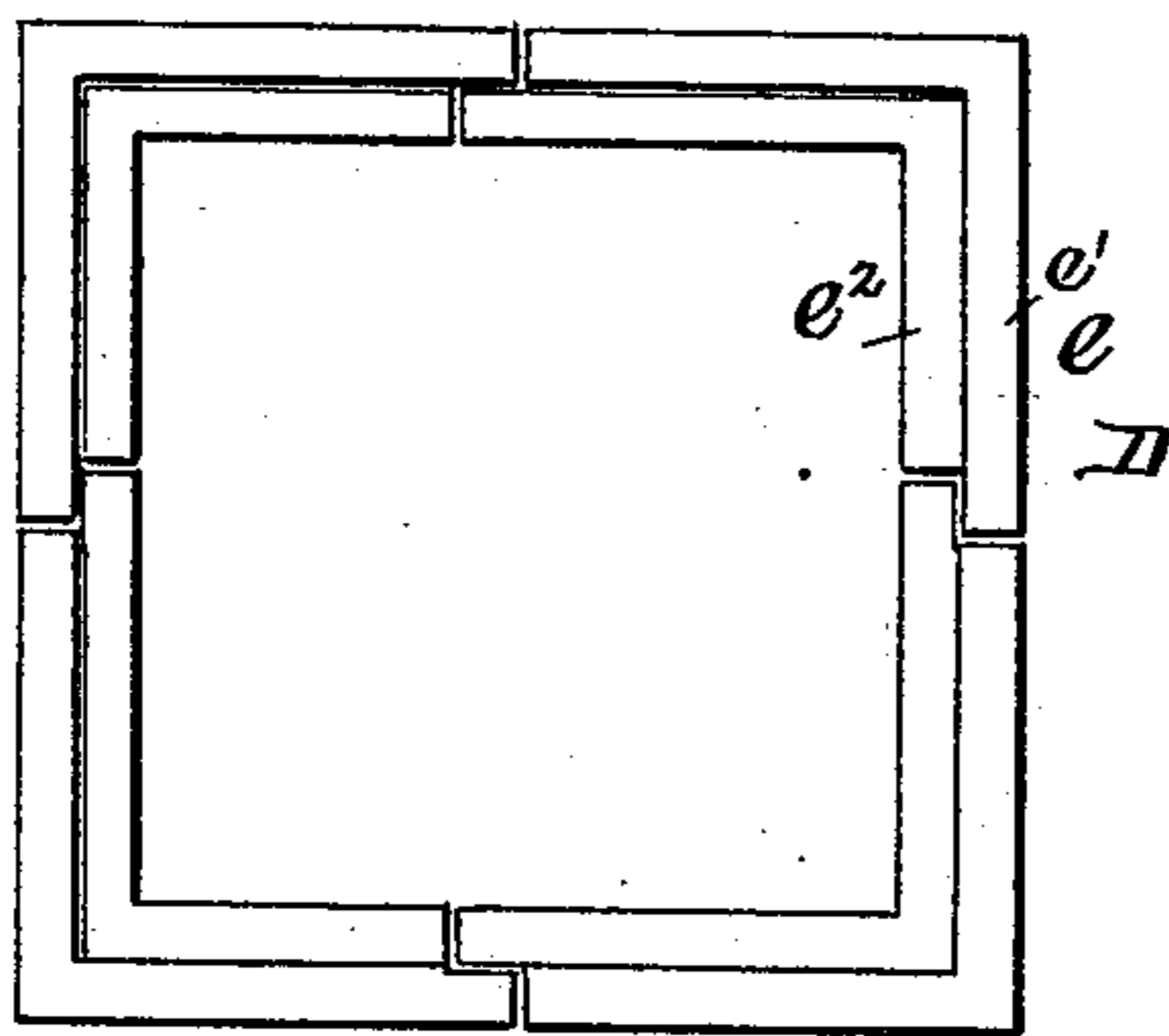
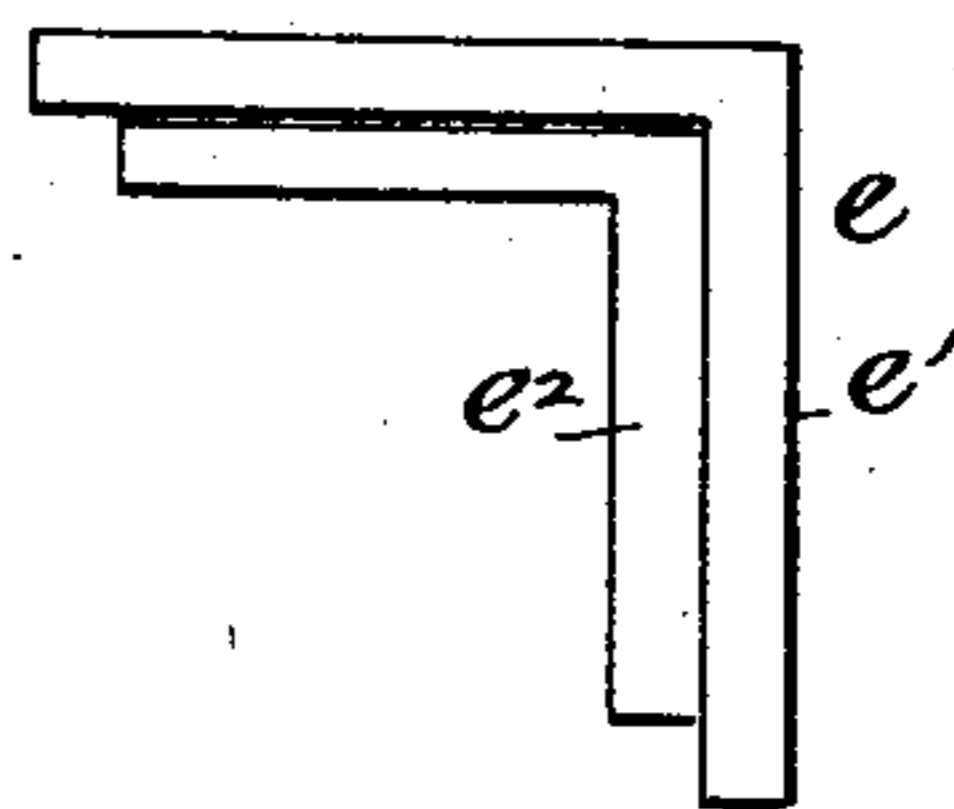


FIG. 4.



Witnesses:
Wm. F. Ward.
George B. Finch

Inventor:
George Edgar Hagerman

(No Model.)

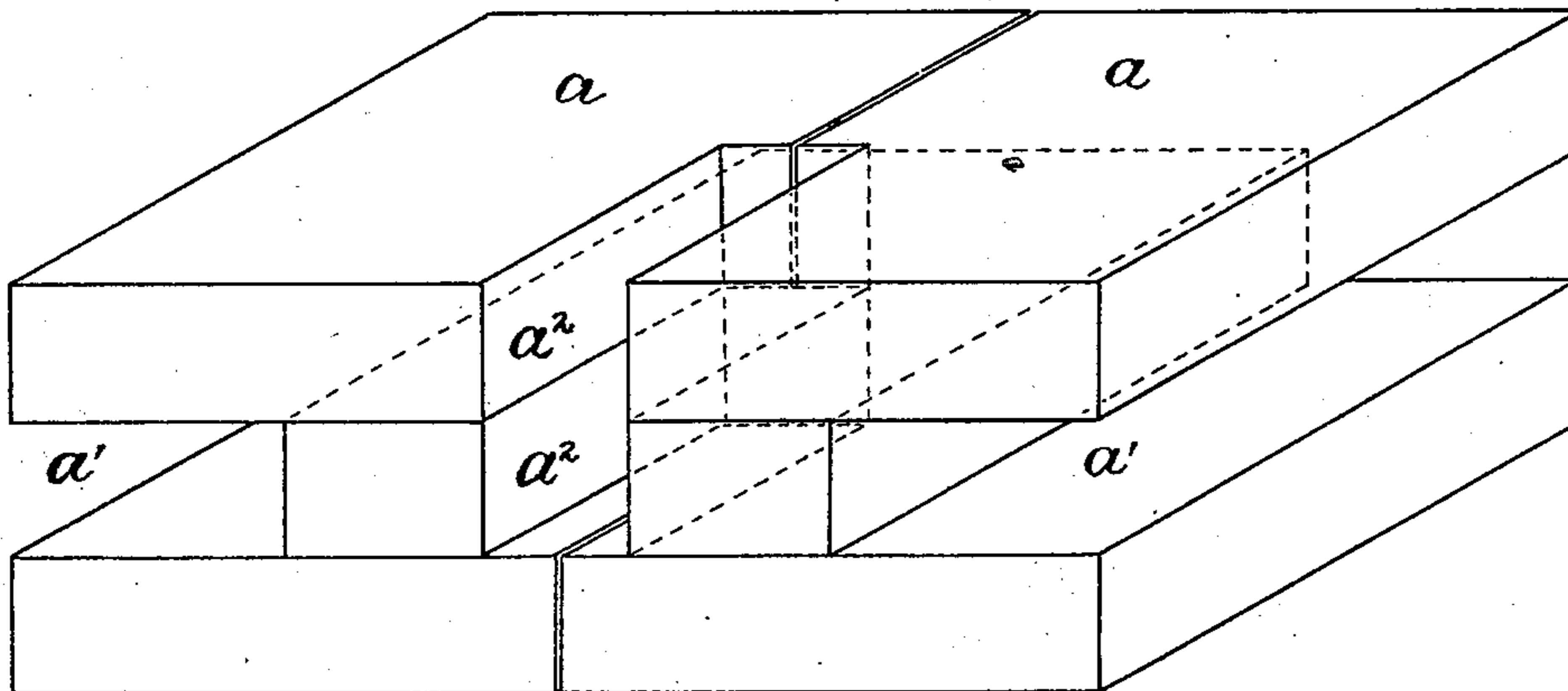
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
Wm. S. Hodges
Clarence Shaw

Inventor:
G. E. Hagerman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE EDGAR HAGERMAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BRICK OR TERRA-COTTA HOUSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,710, dated June 19, 1894.

Application filed May 19, 1892. Serial No. 433,631. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE EDGAR HAGERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in Kings county, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick or Terra-Cotta Houses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention contemplates certain new and useful improvements in constructing houses, and it has reference more especially to brick or terra-cotta houses.

The object of the invention is to construct cheap and substantial houses and to provide means whereby the different parts can be readily put together by unskilled workmen.

The invention consists, first, of a wall made of slabs of clay or terra-cotta with depressions for window and door frames and also for floor beams and rafters, all substantially as hereinafter fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a plan or diagrammatical view of portions of walls of a building constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 represents opposite face and end views of the form employed for inside walls and ceilings. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a chimney preferably employed in connection with my invention. Fig. 4 is a detail view thereof. Fig. 5 is an enlarged view in perspective of a portion of a wall.

In carrying out my invention, the walls A are made up of lapped slabs a , each slab constituting the full thickness of wall. By lapping one slab over the other a compact wall

is obtained, and by commencing at the corner of the wall and laying the slabs in order around to the place of beginning a self binding wall is made. The slabs are made with end-depressions a' for window and door frames, and in the sides with depressions a^2 for floor-beams and rafters.

The inside walls and ceilings are composed of slabs or tiles C having on two sides overlapping edges d and on the two opposite sides projecting edges d' with nail holes d^2 in their ends and meeting corners whereby the slabs or tiles can be secured in place. Substantially the same principle is observed in the construction of chimney D, the slabs or tiles e thereof having overlapping edges e' and thick bodies e^2 . The advantage of making the slabs or tiles with overlapping edges is to permit of the necessary expansion and contraction in case of fire.

A house constructed as herein described is fire-proof and the cost is reduced to a minimum. Another important advantage lies in the fact that a house or building can in accordance with my invention be constructed by unskilled workmen.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a house, a wall made of slabs having depressions in the sides for floor beams and rafters, as set forth.

2. In a house, a wall made of slabs having depressions in the ends for window and door frames and depressions in the sides for floor beams and rafters, as set forth.

GEORGE EDGAR HAGERMAN.

Witnesses:

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
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