

No. 678,052.

Patented July 9, 1901.

L. T. SLYE.
BUILDING.

(Application filed Dec. 6, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

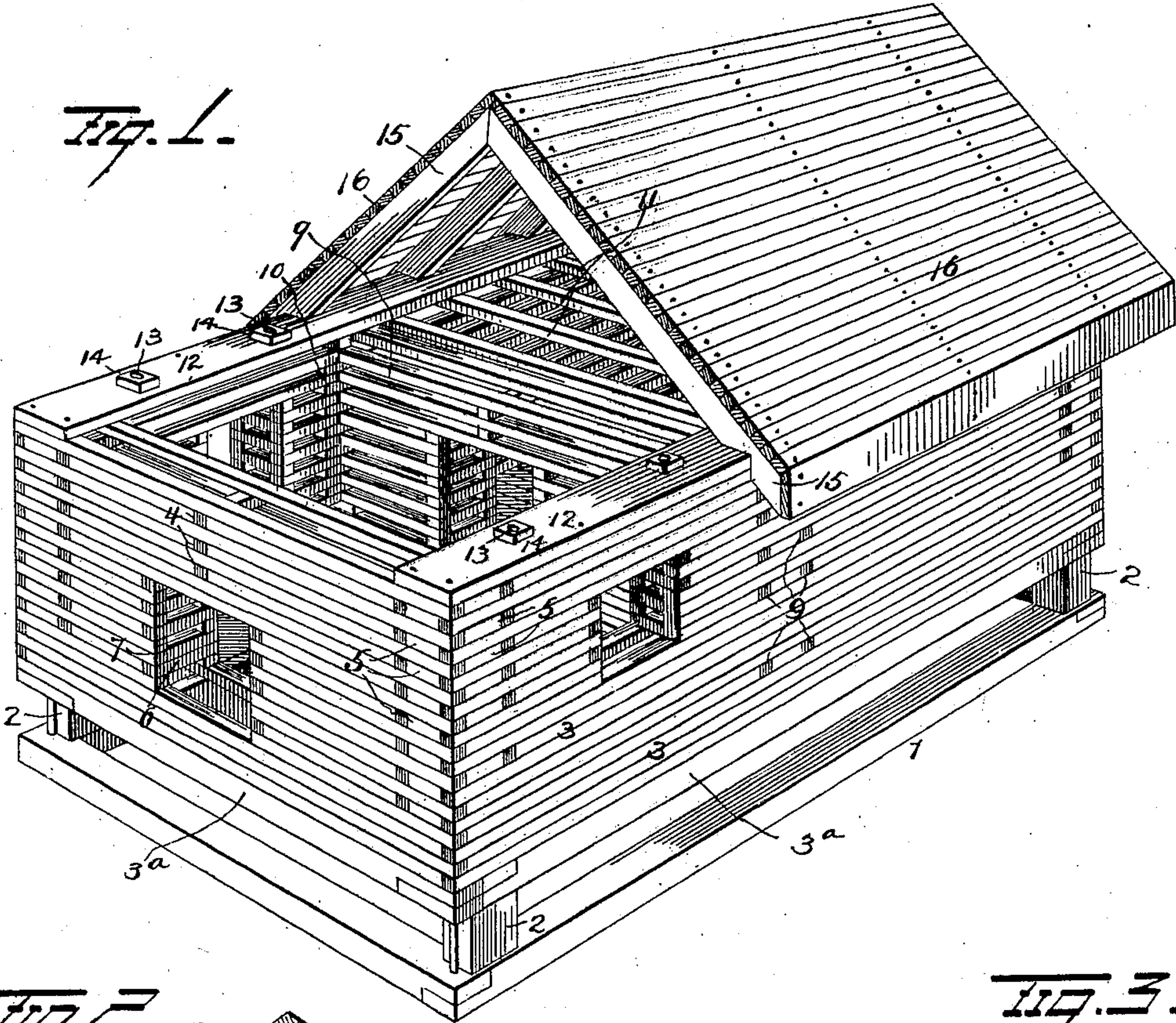
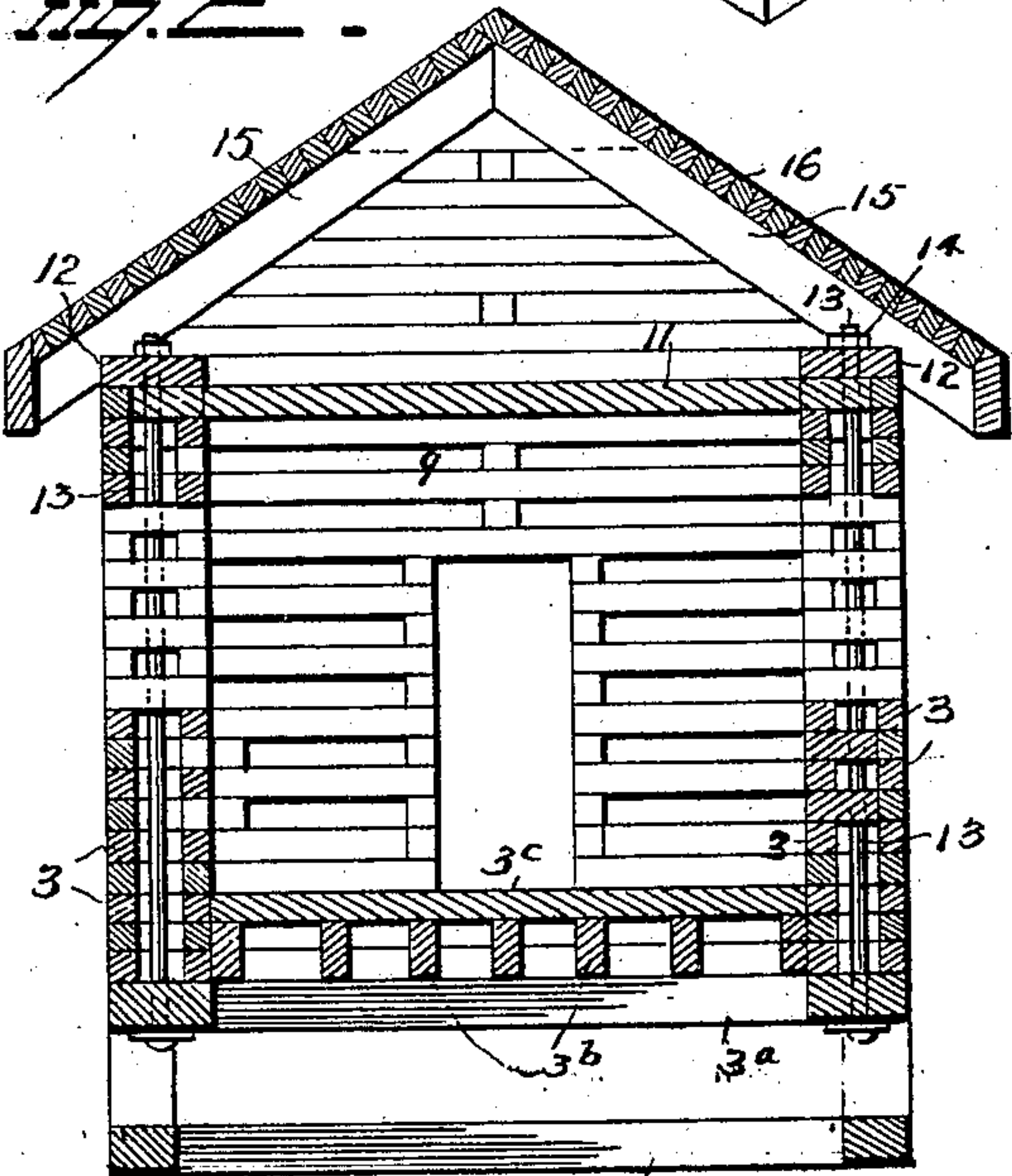


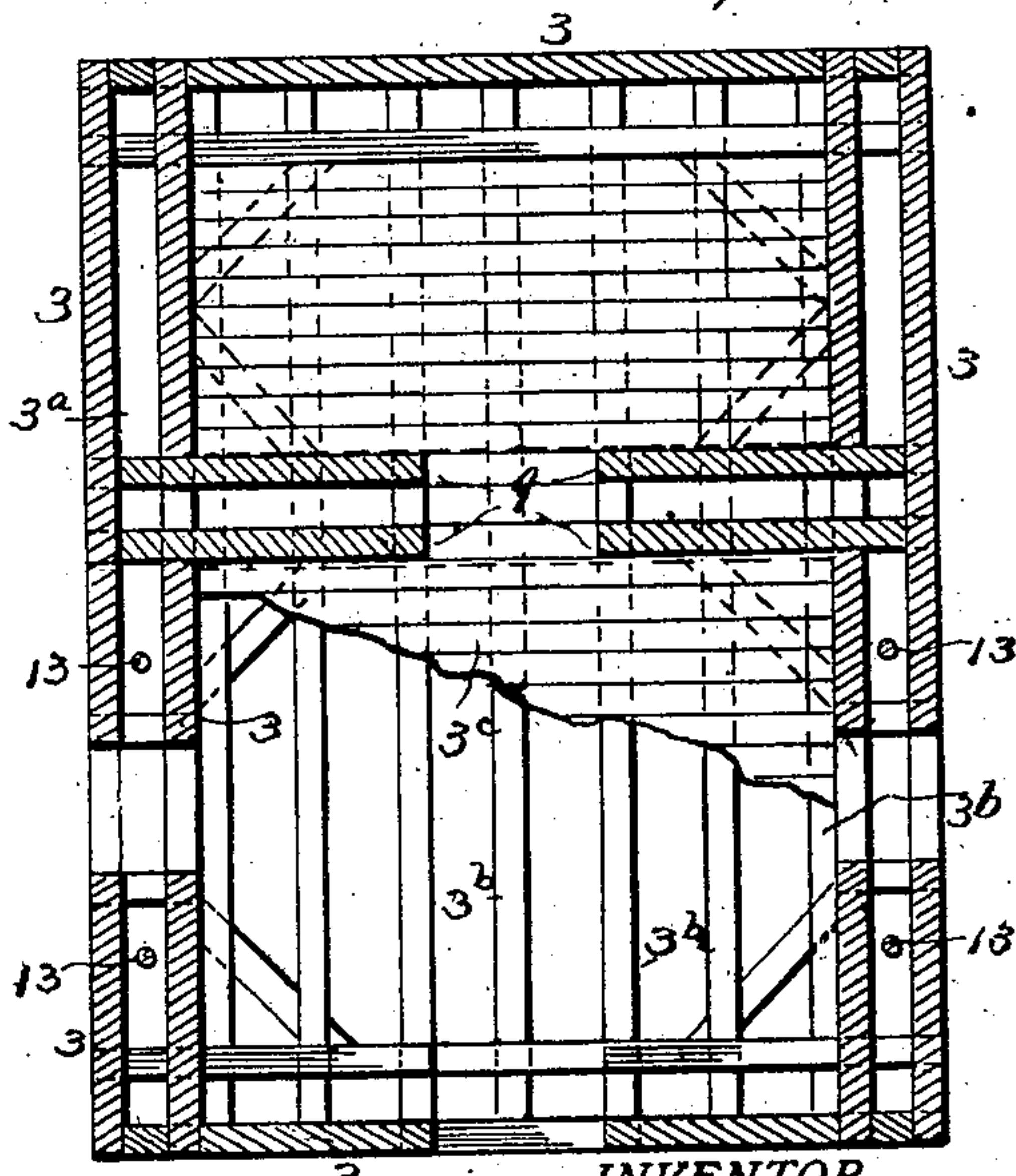
Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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Fig. 3.



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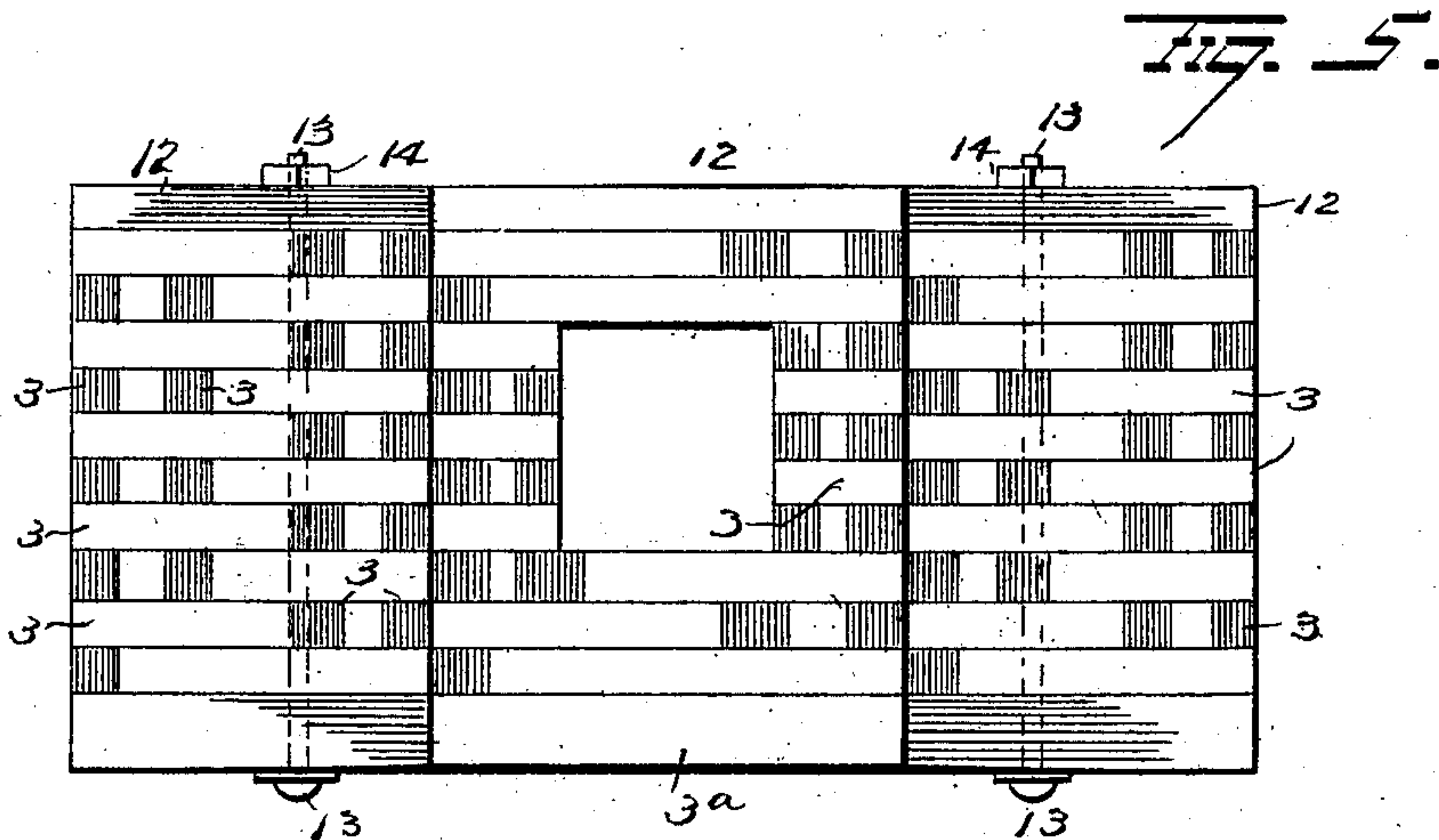
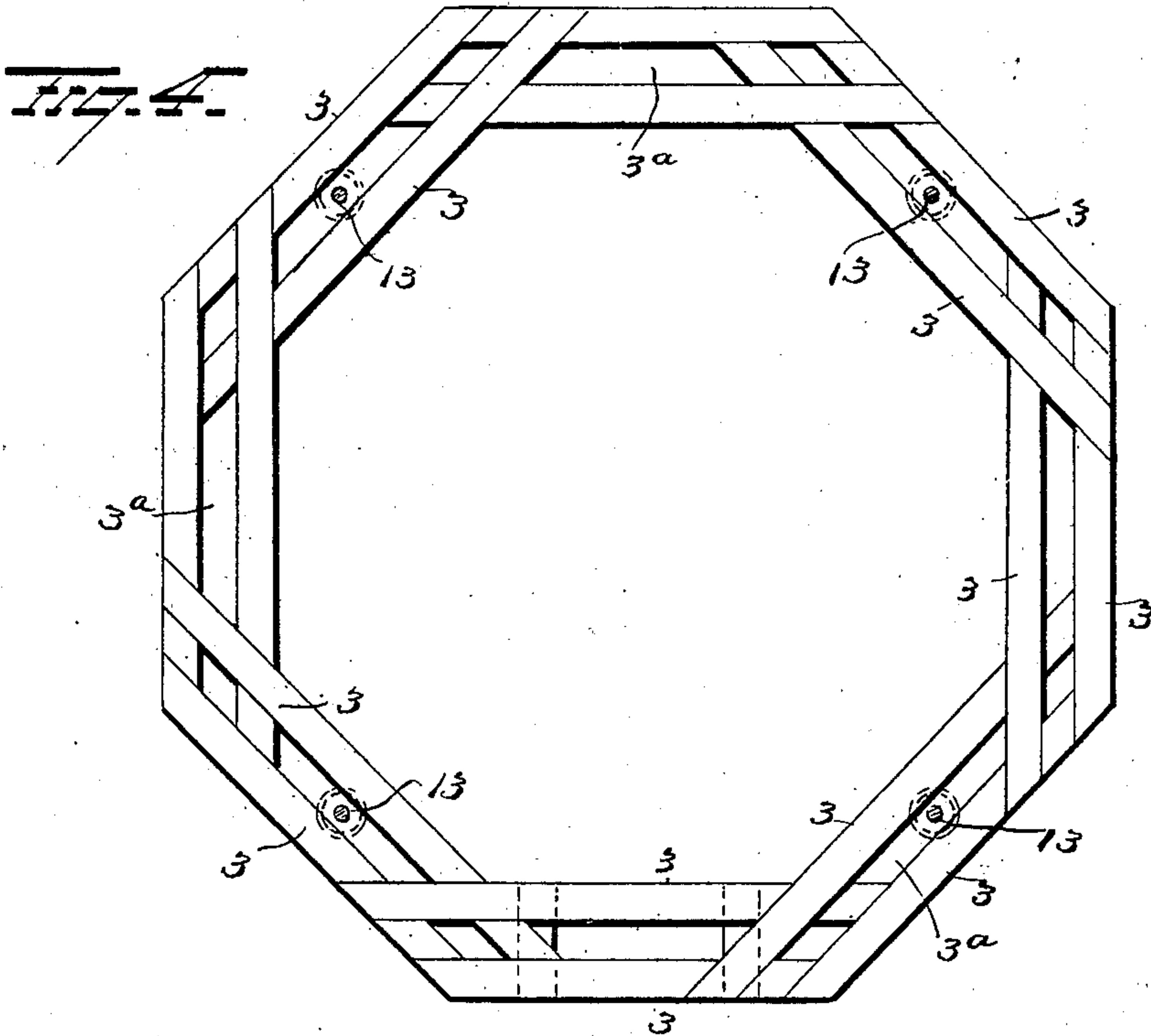
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINNEAOUS T. SLYE, OF UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO.

BUILDING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 678,052, dated July 9, 1901.

Application filed December 6, 1900. Serial No. 38,907. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINNEAOUS T. SLYE, a resident of Upper Sandusky, in the county of Wyandot and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buildings; 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.

My invention relates to an improvement in wooden buildings, the object of the invention being to provide an improved building composed of double interlocked walls which will be neat in appearance, extremely strong and durable when in use, and in which small pieces of lumber may be utilized which would be lost in constructing a building by any of the well-known methods.

With this object in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a building, illustrating my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal transverse section, of the same; and Figs. 4 and 5 are views in plan and side elevation, respectively, of a modified form of my invention.

1 represents a rectangular frame adapted to be secured in the ground to form, in effect, an anchor, and is provided at its respective corners with uprights 2, on which a rectangular base 3^a is secured and on which latter the building proper is constructed. Floor-joists 3^b are provided on base 3^a and suitable flooring 3^c is secured on the joists. The outside walls of the building are made up of a series of timbers 3, arranged in two parallel partitions spaced apart and connected at intervals throughout their lengths by short transverse timbers or braces 4, and the meeting corners of the walls extend across each other, or, in other words, each alternate set of timbers 3 overlap the timbers 3 of the other wall and are secured in place by nails or other approved means. Short blocks 5 are secured between the longitudinal timbers 3 and between the ends thereof, where they overlap each other and are made to lie flush with the

outer face of the wall and made tight by any well-known means.

Suitable openings may be left in the walls for doors and windows, and at such openings short blocks 6 are secured between the ends of every other set of timbers 3, and blocks 7 are inserted between the blocks 6 to close the openings between the partitions forming the wall and make a neat and finished appearance.

Partitions 9 may be provided in the interior of the building to divide it into rooms, and these partitions are made precisely like the side walls, except that the space between the long timbers are not filled by blocks or timbers, as is the case with the outside walls, but are left open to receive the plaster and hold it in place, and the respective ends of the partitions 9 project between the long timbers 3 of the outside walls and are secured in place by any approved means.

The inner partition of the outside walls instead of having the long timbers 3 extend from end to end thereof are made up of a series of shorter timbers having their meeting ends overlapped, as shown at 10, and at the juncture of said timbers the partition 9 is preferably located. The ceiling of the rooms is made by a series of timbers 11, spaced apart and secured at their respective ends between the timbers 3 of the side walls, and wide boards 12 are located on top of the side walls and metal rods 13 are passed through the base 3^a, up between the inner and outer partitions of the outside walls, and through boards 12 and have nuts 14 thereon, which latter when screwed home will effectually tie all of the timbers comprising the walls together, and, owing to the interlapping of the ends of the walls, tie the whole building firmly together.

The roof comprises a series of girders 15, braced, as shown, and secured to the boards 12, and a series of small timbers 16 are secured on said girders and tightly together, forming a perfectly water-tight roof, and the end walls of the building are preferably carried up to the roof and have the latter secured directly thereon.

It will be seen that by constructing a building as above described there will be practically no waste of lumber, for every small block can be utilized either as connecting-

braces 4 or to fill in between the ends of the wall and in the window and door openings.

My improvements are also adapted for constructing buildings other than rectangular, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and in so constructing the building the ends of the timbers are beveled to conform to the contour thereof, and the timbers are disposed at an angle other than a right angle with relation to each other.

Boxes and other articles may also be constructed in accordance with the described method for constructing a building, and hence I do not wish to be limited to buildings alone.

The space between the partitions forming the walls may be filled with a suitable packing or left open to permit a free circulation of air through the same and maintain the walls at all times dry and also make the building cooler in summer and warmer in winter, owing to the circulation of air through the walls of the building.

Various slight changes might be resorted to in the general form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I would have it understood that I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such slight changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A wall for a building comprising two partitions, each composed of a series of horizontal timbers, and a series of horizontal transverse timbers interposed between the timbers of the respective partitions and securing said partitions together.

2. A building comprising side walls, each composed of parallel partitions and interlocked at their meeting ends.

3. A building comprising side walls com-

posed of parallel partitions interlocked at their meeting ends and the parallel partitions connected by transverse blocks or timbers.

4. A building comprising outside walls each of which is composed of two parallel partitions made up of longitudinal timbers interlocking with the timbers of the wall at an angle thereto and transverse blocks interposed at their ends between the longitudinal timbers and securing the partitions together.

5. A building comprising outside walls each of which is composed of two partitions made up of longitudinal timbers interlocking with the timbers of the wall at an angle thereto, transverse blocks or timbers interposed at their ends between the longitudinal timbers and securing the partitions together, boards above and below the walls, rods passed through said boards and between the partitions and nuts on said rods for securing all of said parts together.

6. A building comprising outside walls, each of which is composed of two parallel partitions made of longitudinal timbers interlocking with the timbers of the wall at an angle thereto, transverse blocks interposed at their ends between the longitudinal timbers, and partitions between said side walls dividing the building into rooms and composed of a series of longitudinal timbers interlocked at their ends with the inner partition of the outside walls.

7. A building comprising a frame adapted to be buried in the ground, uprights on the frame, a base secured on said uprights, side walls on said base, rods securing the side walls and base together and a roof secured on the side walls.

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

L. T. SLYE.

Witnesses:

W. R. HARE,

W. C. HARE.