

No. 681,938.

Patented Sept. 3, 1901.

B. A. STEVENS.
HEAT INSULATING WALL.

(Application filed Feb. 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)

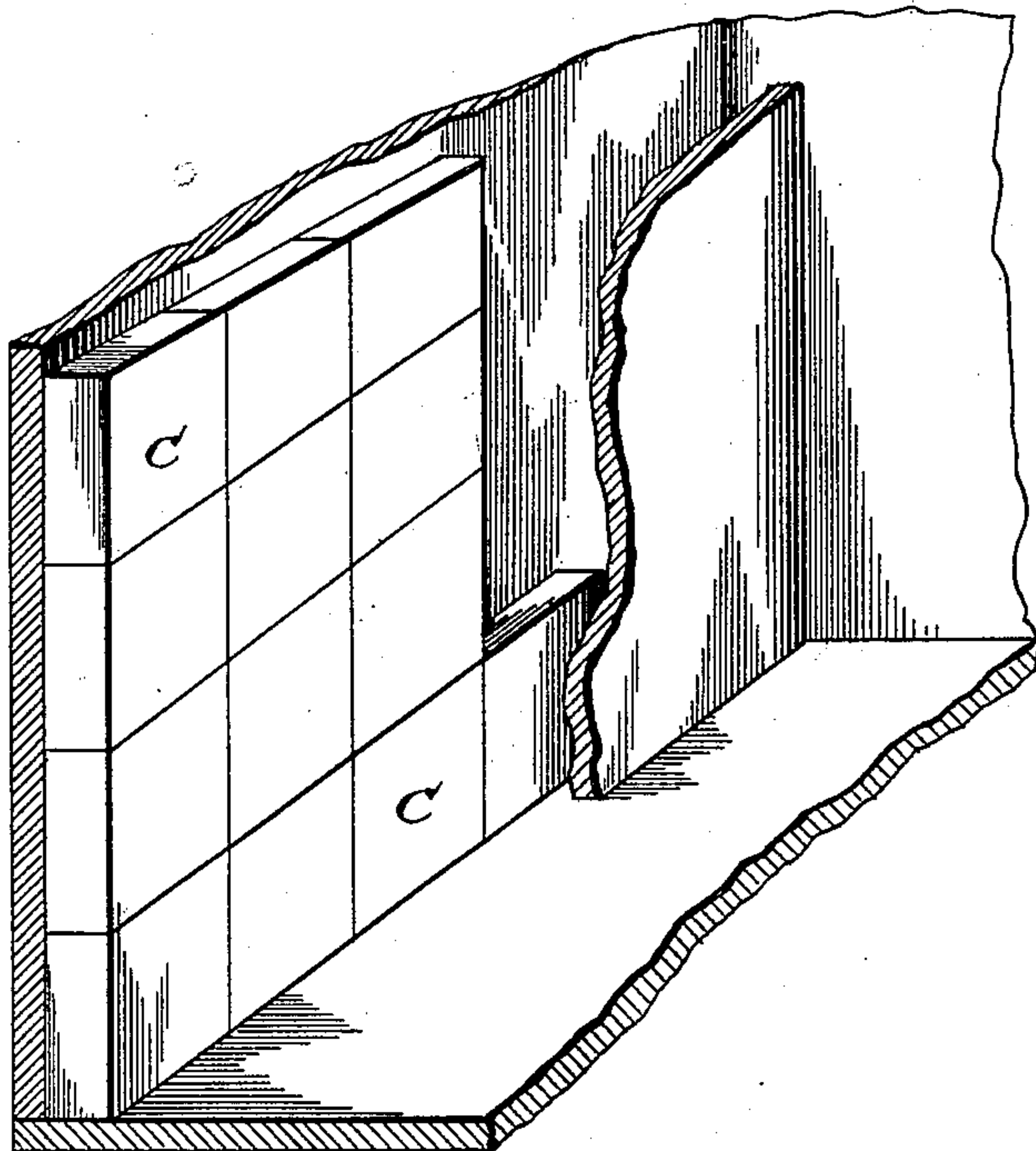


Fig 1.

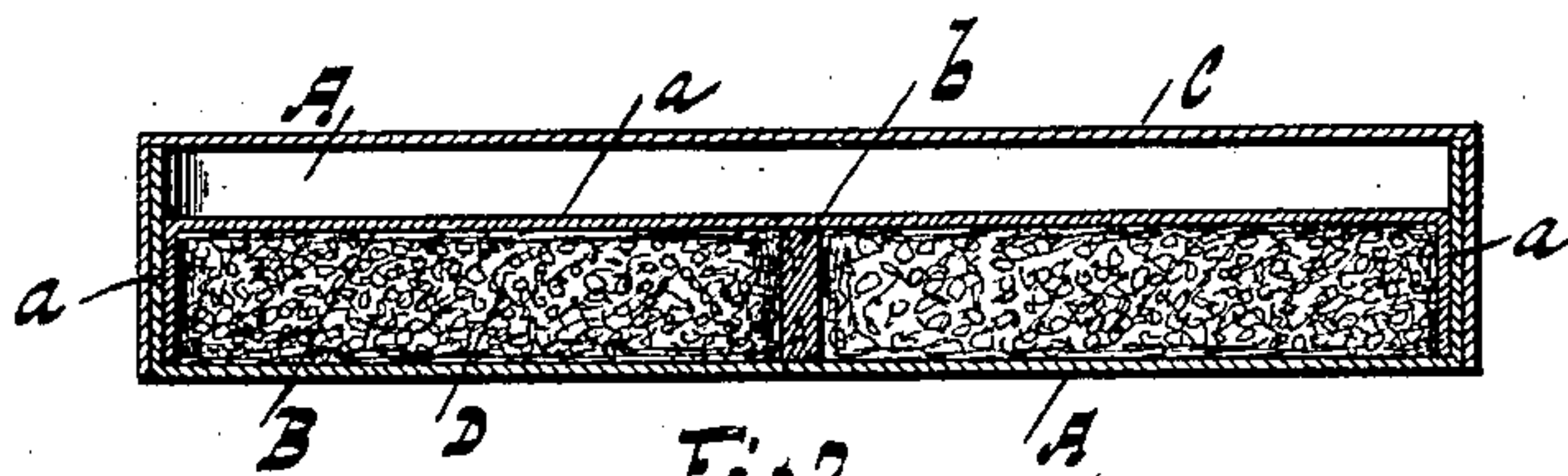


Fig 2.

WITNESSES

J. G. Macey.
R. W. Parker.

INVENTOR

Benjamin A. Stevens
By Parker & Burton,

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN A. STEVENS, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

HEAT-INSULATING WALL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 681,938, dated September 3, 1901.

Application filed February 18, 1901. Serial No. 47,780. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN A. STEVENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, county of Lucas, State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Heat-Insulating Walls; and I 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 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to heat-insulating walls; and it consists in the improvements hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a heat-insulating wall embodying my invention, the inner sheathing being largely broken away to show the interior construction of the wall. Fig. 2 is a section of one of the heat-insulating blocks composing the interior of the wall.

The same letter indicates the same part in all the views.

A, Fig. 2, is a paper box, of rectangular shape, having the upwardly-extending sides *a a a*.

B is a second box of a slightly-smaller size and a less height or depth than the box A.

b is a cross-piece, which may be of wood, having the height of the sides of the box B and secured across the bottom of the box A.

The box B is placed inside of the box A with its mouth inward, as shown in Fig. 2, and may be secured in place by tacks passing through the bottoms of the boxes A B into the cross-piece *b*.

C is a third box placed over the open end of the box A, so that its bottom covers the box A and its sides extend down beside the sides *a a a*, to which they are secured by glue.

D is an insulating material which is placed between the bottoms of the boxes A B and fills the space that would otherwise exist there.

It will be observed that there is an air-space left between the bottoms of the boxes C and B.

A layer of heat-insulating blocks, such as above described and illustrated in Fig. 2, is built up by placing the blocks upon edge and one upon another, as shown in Fig. 1.

The heat-insulating material D is usually composed of mineral wool.

The block as above constructed has the form of a regular parallelepipedon and its sides, consisting of the sides of the boxes A and B, united by glue, braced at the top and bottom by the bottoms of the boxes A and C, and are quite stiff and strong and easy to be handled.

What I claim is—

1. A heat-insulating block, consisting of a box A, a second box B, of less depth than the box A, placed therein the latter with its open end inward, and a third box C, placed over the box A, so that the bottom of the box C, shall lie approximately even with the edges of the box A, and shall form the top of the box A, substantially as described.

2. A heat-insulating block, consisting of a box A, a second box B, of less depth than the box A, placed within the latter with its open end inward, and a third box C, placed over the box A, with its sides lying against the sides of the box A, and united thereto by glue, the box C, being so placed that its bottom shall close the open end of the box A, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN A. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

ROY R. STUART,
GEO. P. KIRBY.