

No. 682,312.

Patented Sept. 10, 1901.

J. G. ZWICKER.
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.
(Application filed May 13, 1901.)

(No Model.)

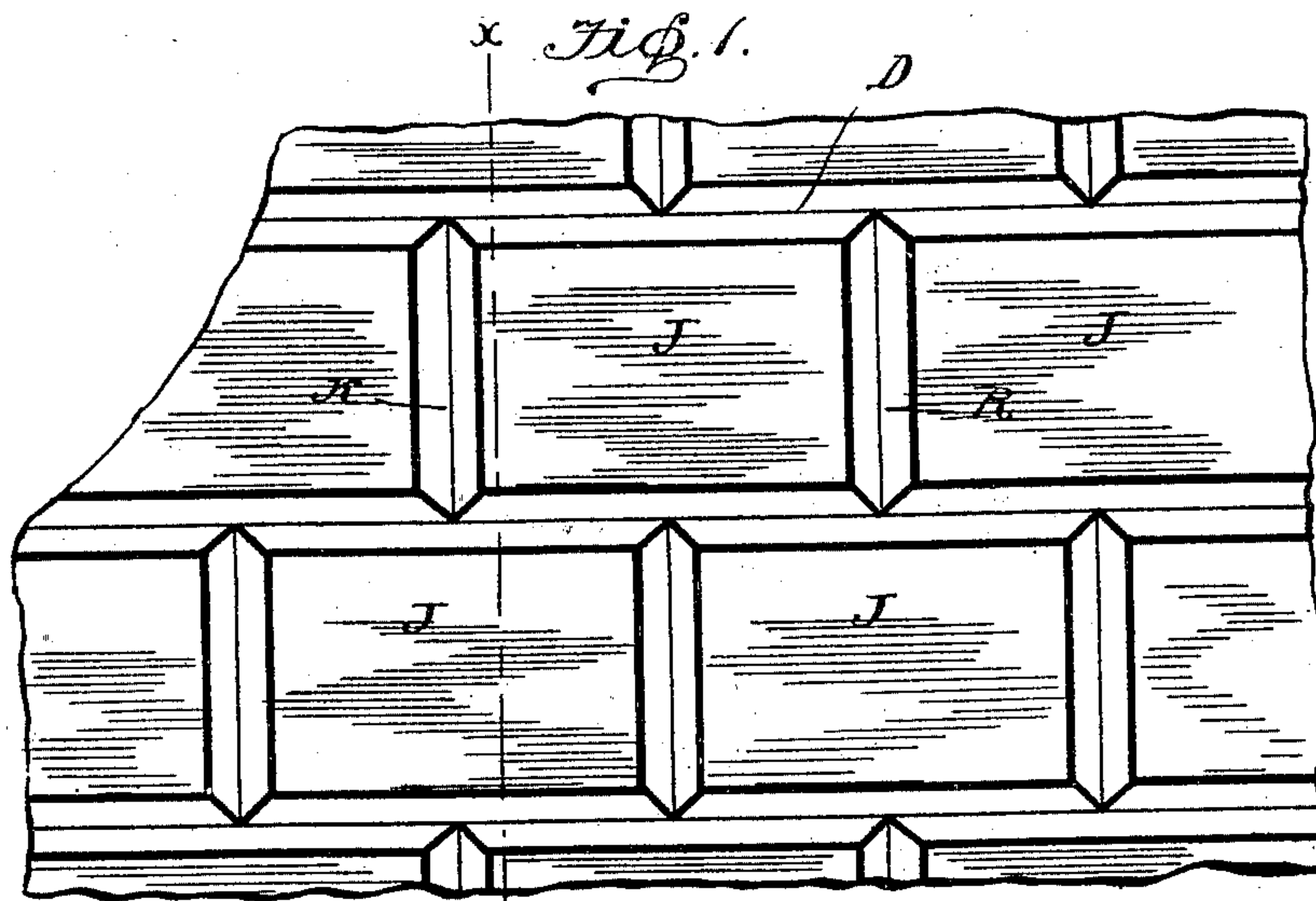


Fig. 2.

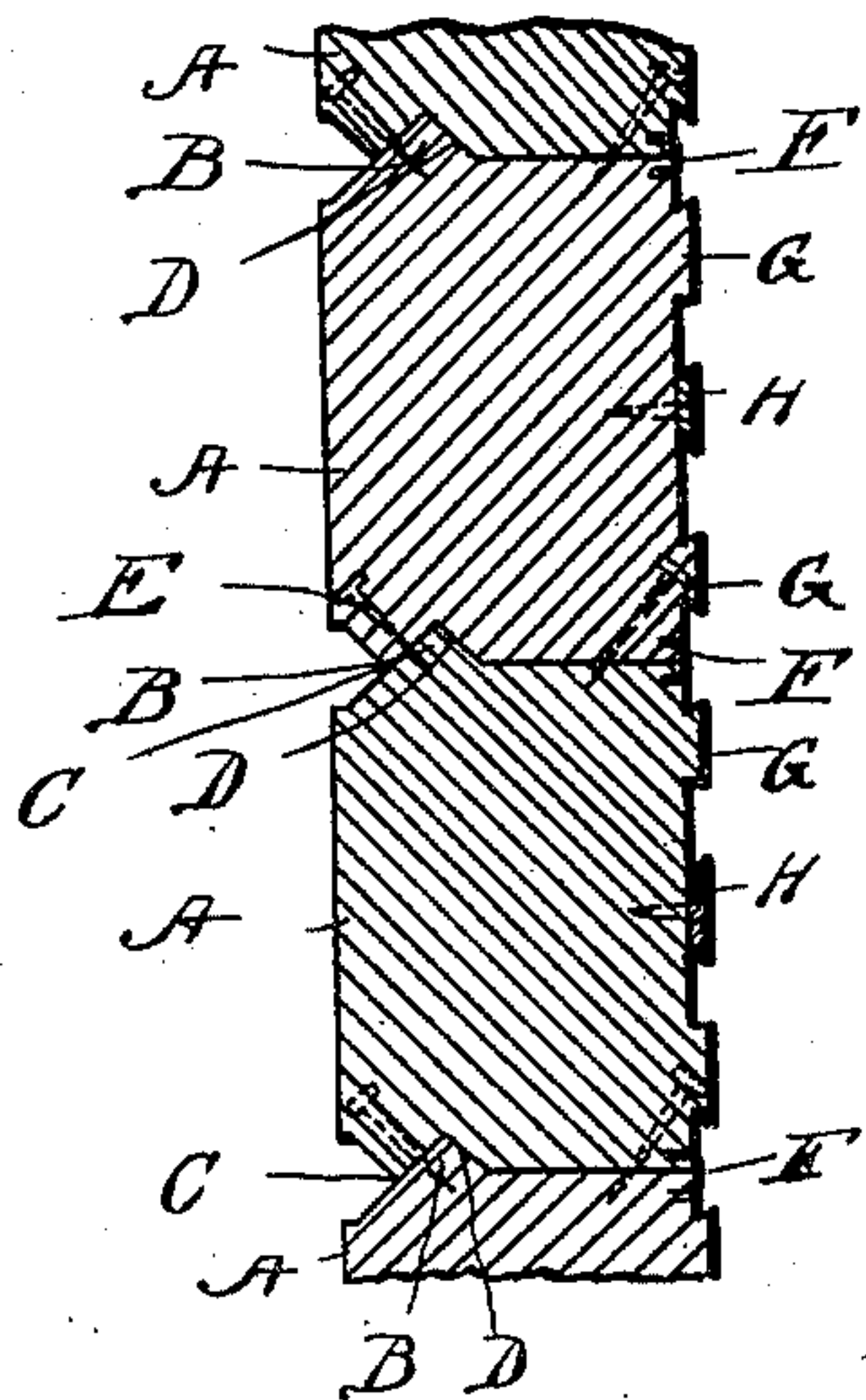


Fig. 3.

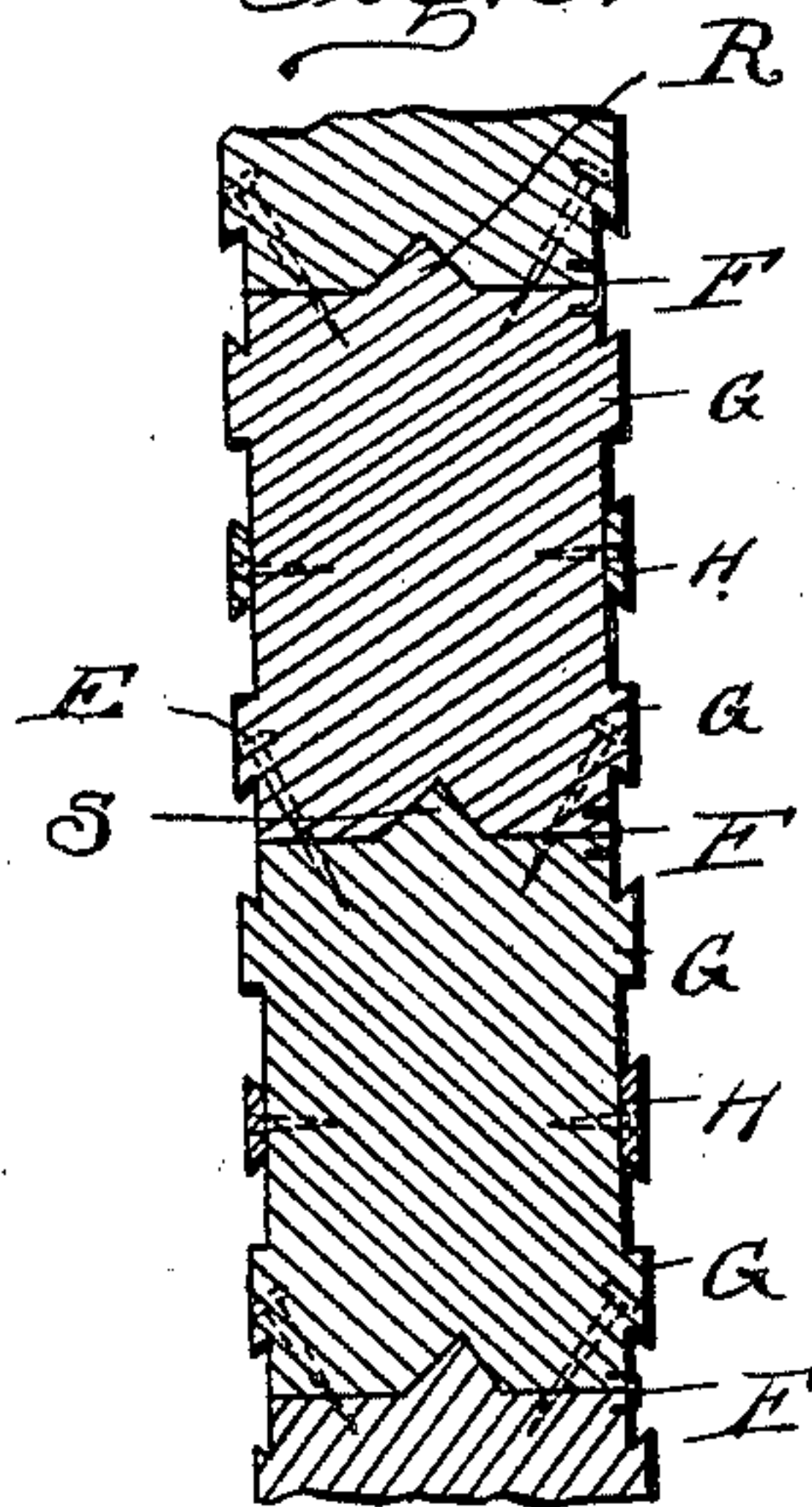
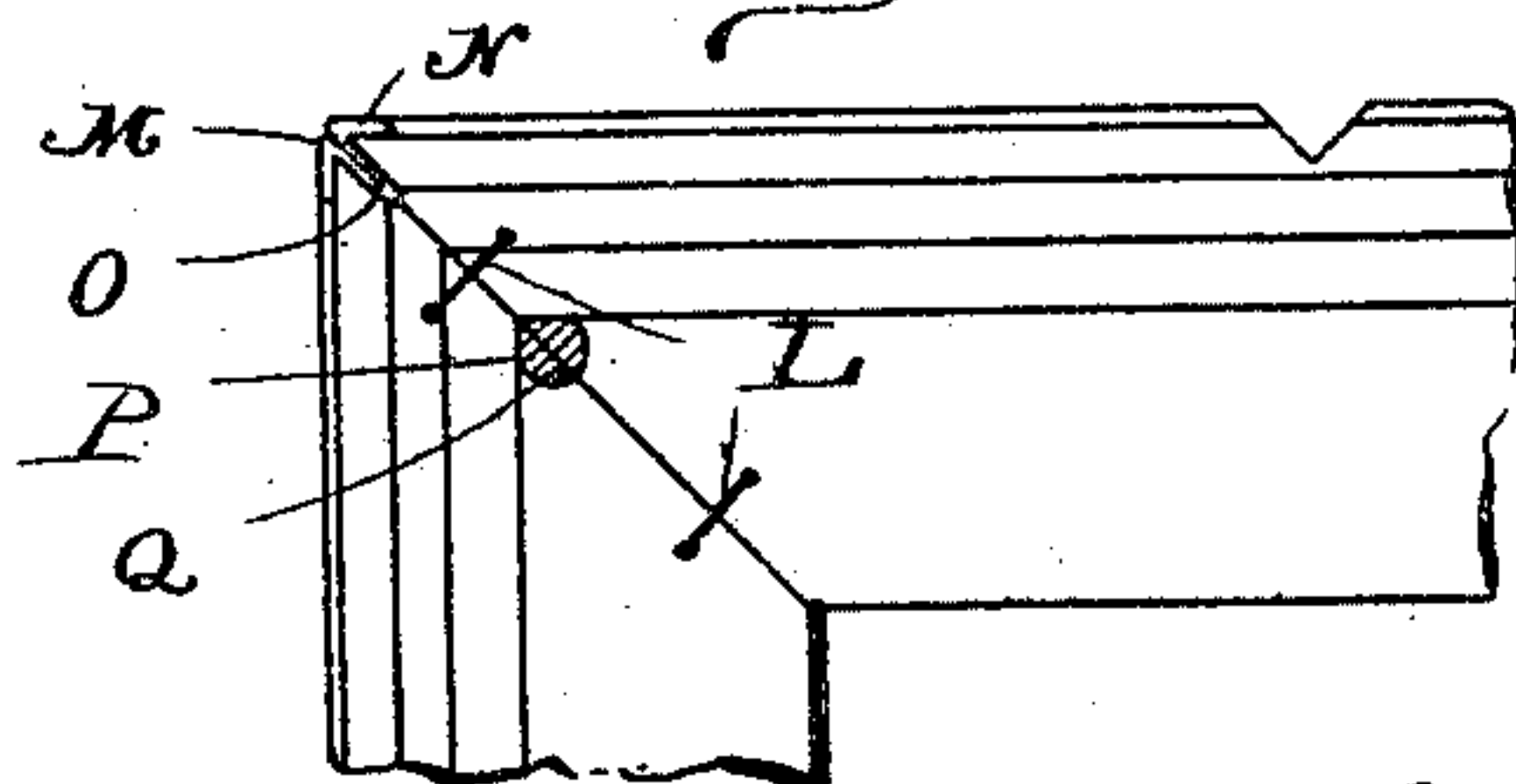


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Bernard M. Offutt.
A. Caswell

Inventor.
Julio J. Zwicker,
By Agamonte & Moore,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIO G. ZWICKER, OF MEXICO, MEXICO.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,312, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed May 13, 1901. Serial No. 60,017. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIO G. ZWICKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mexico, in the Federal District of Mexico, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building Constructions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved mode of constructing wooden buildings, cars, and
10 the like; and the main object of the invention is the provision of a simple means whereby structures may have their parts made and be easily transported and built at the desired place.

15 To attain the desired objects, my invention consists of a construction for wooden structures embodying novel features of construction and combination of parts, substantially as disclosed herein.

20 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of an outside wall constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken through a portion of an outside wall. Fig. 3 is a similar view of an
25 inside partition, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of a corner construction.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a timber provided with the upper ridge or angular rib B, which is adapted to fit snugly in
30 the angular recess or groove C upon the under side of the timber. When this ridge is fitted in the recess, a depressed groove is formed in the outside at the meeting edges at D to make a neat and artistic joint. The
35 nails E are toe-nailed to secure these meeting edges more securely together, and to hold the inner meeting edges I employ the staples F, which span the crevice therebetween. Provided upon the rear sides of the timbers
40 are the dovetailed ridges G and the removable dovetailed ridge H, which take the place of laths and form a body for plaster to be coated upon the inner sides of the wall.

In Fig. 1 the recesses D run longitudinally,
45 and I provide the vertical recesses K, which allow the panels J to have the appearance of a stone structure.

In Fig. 4 I show an improved corner construction which employs the staples L, the

corner-iron, which consists of the wings M 50 and N, and the central ridge O, this construction forming a water-tight as well as comparatively air-tight joint. To insure a positively air-tight joint, however, I bore an opening P, in which is adapted to fit the vertical pin or
55 plug Q, which is projected an equal distance upon either side of the meeting edges of the corner-timbers.

In Fig. 3 I show a partition-wall constructed according to my invention, both sides being 60 similar to the inside of the outer wall, the only difference being in the location of the ridge R and the recess S, which is in the center of the timbers and not near the edge. From this construction it is obvious that I provide 65 a construction of timbers which can be worked out at any desired points and shipped in a knocked-down condition and be assembled at the desired place very easily. Thus I provide a very simple, durable, and inexpensive, 70 as well as cool and ornamental, construction of wooden buildings.

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

In a building construction, the combination 75 of a series of timbers forming the entire walls and partitions each provided with a groove upon its lower and a ridge upon its upper side; a series of dovetail-shaped ridges upon the inner side of the walls and upon both 80 sides of the partition-timbers, removable dovetailed strips secured to the timbers between the ridges, nails for securing the timbers more securely together, and a joint for the corner-timbers, consisting of a bore made 85 equally in the meeting edges of all timbers, a plug fitting tightly in said bore, ties to span the meeting edges, and a corner-protector fitting in a space between the outer edge and having wings flush upon the outside faces of 90 the corner-timbers.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JULIO G. ZWICKER.

Witnesses:

ANDREW D. BARLOW,
C. L. GILBERT.