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W. D. BUTTERFIELD.
MONOLITHIC BUILDING.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1906.

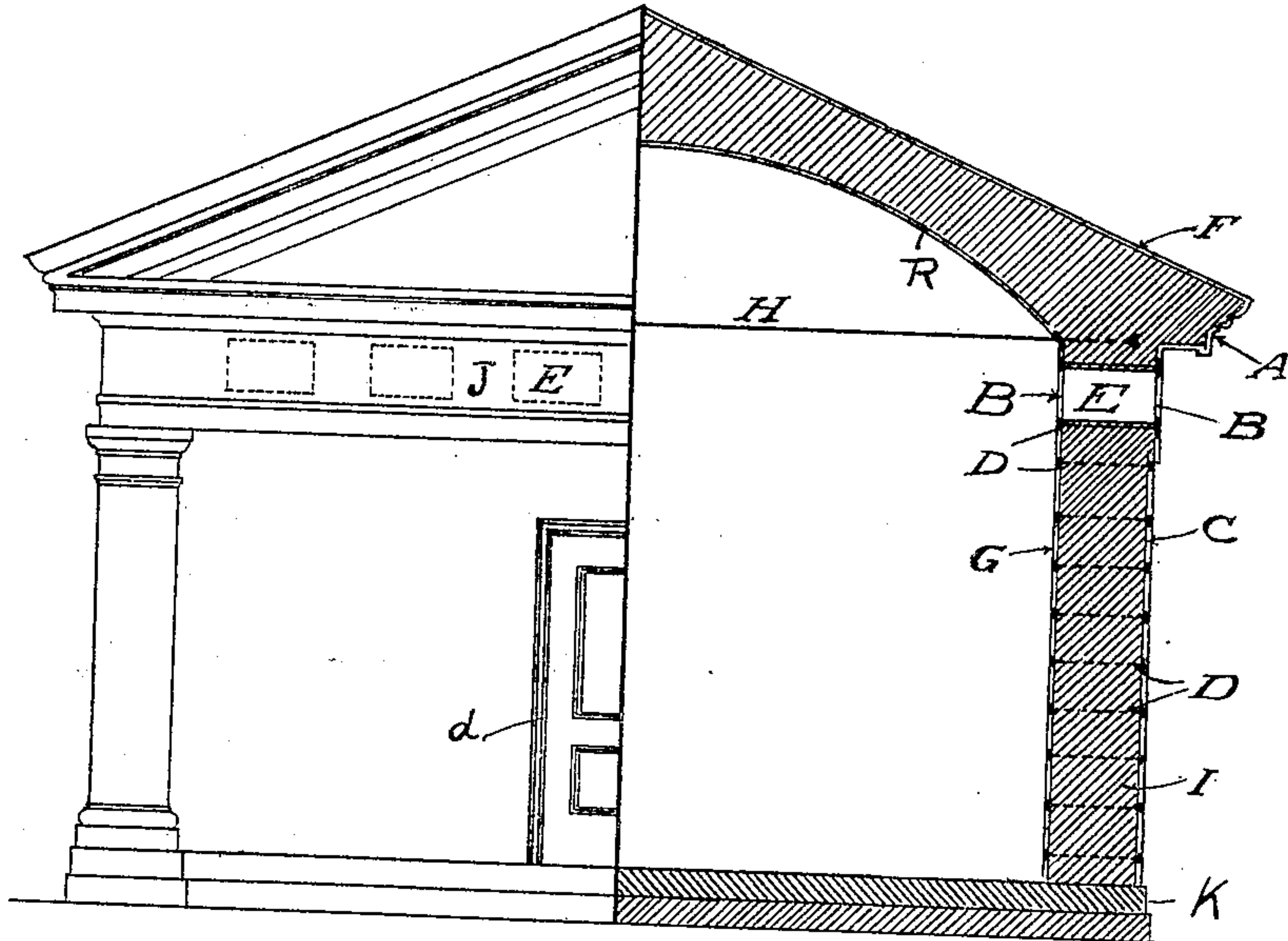


Fig. 1.

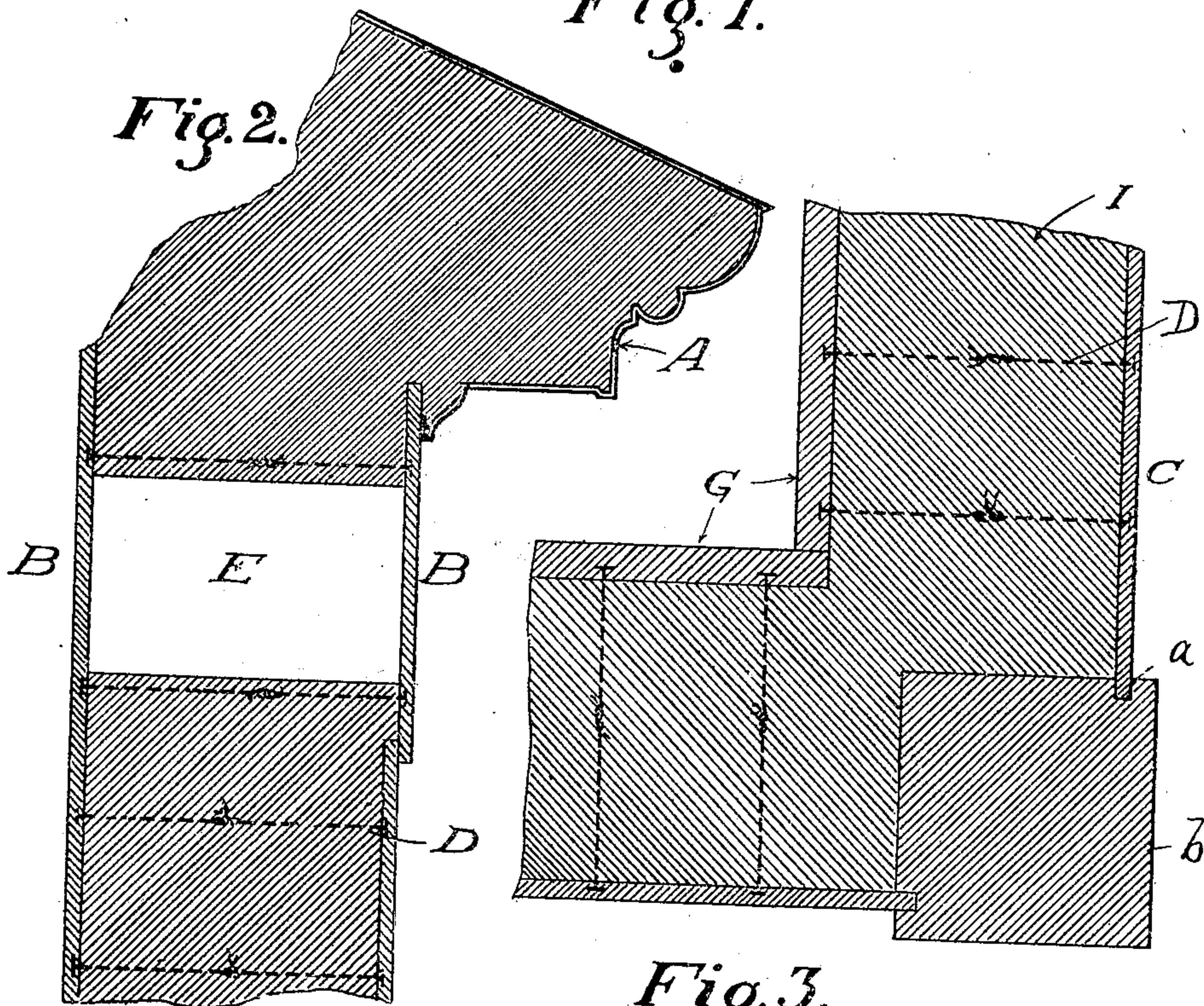


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES
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MONOLITHIC BUILDING.

No. 814,765.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed February 6, 1905. Serial No. 244,369.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WELLS D. BUTTERFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Monolithic Buildings; 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.

This invention relates to monolithic building construction.

It has for its object an improved construction of building adapted for various uses, especially for mausoleums and similar structures.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows, partly in elevation and partly in section, a building of the class specified. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of a portion of the wall and roof. Fig. 3 is a horizontal cross-section at a corner, showing the intersection of two walls and a corner-post on a foundation.

K indicates the foundation course of the structure, preferably of suitable concrete material, carried across the entire space to be covered by the building to form the floor-surface thereof. On this foundation are erected slabs or tiles of hard, durable, and preferably translucent material, such as what is known as "milk-glass," which though not transparent is translucent and is sufficiently permeable by light-rays to allow colored material laid against the back of it to be visible through it to an extent sufficient to change the apparent color of the block itself and is also sufficiently translucent to admit some light through the material. The blocks or slabs of this material are united or held together by ties D. These ties are preferably of wire or small rods, of which the ends are secured in the body of the tile and the main parts of which project from the tile. The ties projecting from oppositely-located slabs or tiles are tied or twisted together, and the space between the tiles is then filled with concrete or beton. Walls built in the way described are carried to the roof, with, however, portions of the concrete or beton omitted. Where the concrete or beton is omitted, there is left a

space E, closed on the inside and the outside of the wall by the translucent tiles B and bounded along the wall by posts or pillars J, of concrete, which support the roof. The roof is a monolithic structure of beton made in continuation of the posts J, as a monolithic structure, finished internally above the false centering, which is removed, (and which is not shown in the drawings,) by a finishing-coat R and finished externally by a finishing-coat F. The coat F is carried around and finished in cornice form A where the roof returns to the wall. At the corners of the building the slabs C are preferably inserted in grooves *a* in a finishing corner pillar or post *b* of ornamental stone.

The openings E afford passages for the entrance of light to the interior of the building, and they may be made of any shape or size suitable to the use of the building. On the outside the location and size of these openings is not apparent. On the inside each opening is seen as a spot of light.

A suitable entrance-door *d* is provided, and the finished building is apparently without other opening than the single entrance-door.

The finishing-covering A under the cornice may be of molded stone material or metal, as may be thought most suitable.

What I claim is—

1. In a building, in combination with translucent slabs forming the inner and outer surface, a concrete filling between the slabs, there being portions of the wall in which the concrete filling is omitted, and the translucent surface slabs utilized for the admission of light through the wall, substantially as described.

2. In a building, in combination with surface slabs of translucent material, having the space between them filled with concrete with intervals in the concrete to serve for the admission of light through the translucent slabs and a roof of concrete carried up as a continuation of the side walls, substantially as described.

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

WELLS D. BUTTERFIELD.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. BURTON,
WILLIAM M. SWAN.