

T. HALL,
CONCRETE STRUCTURE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1908.

963,368.

Patented July 5, 1910.

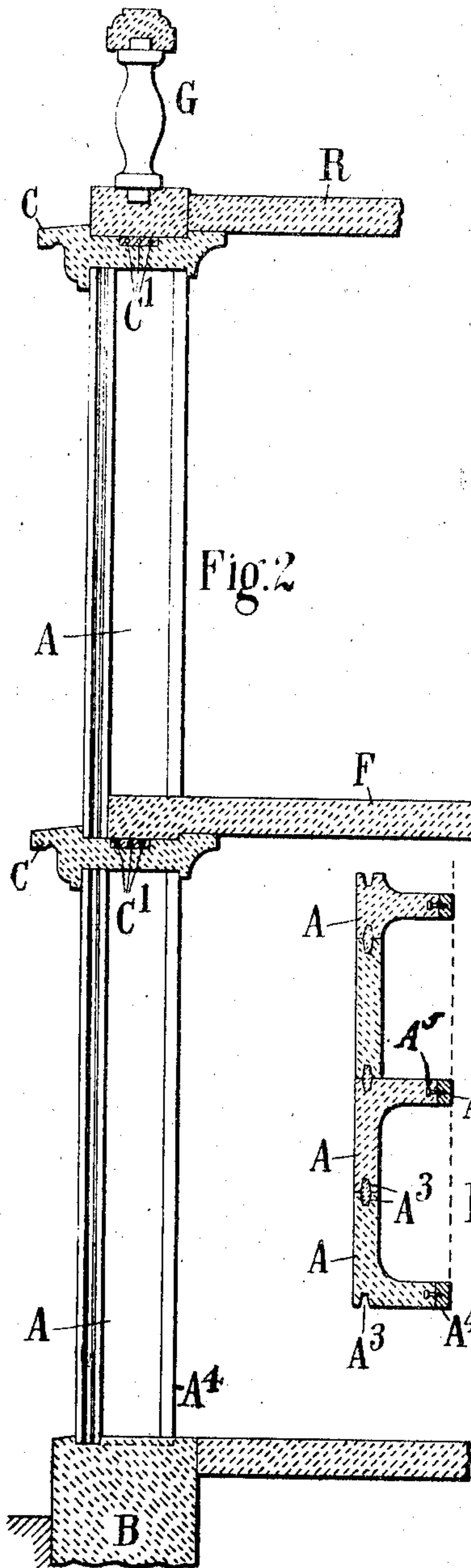


Fig. 2

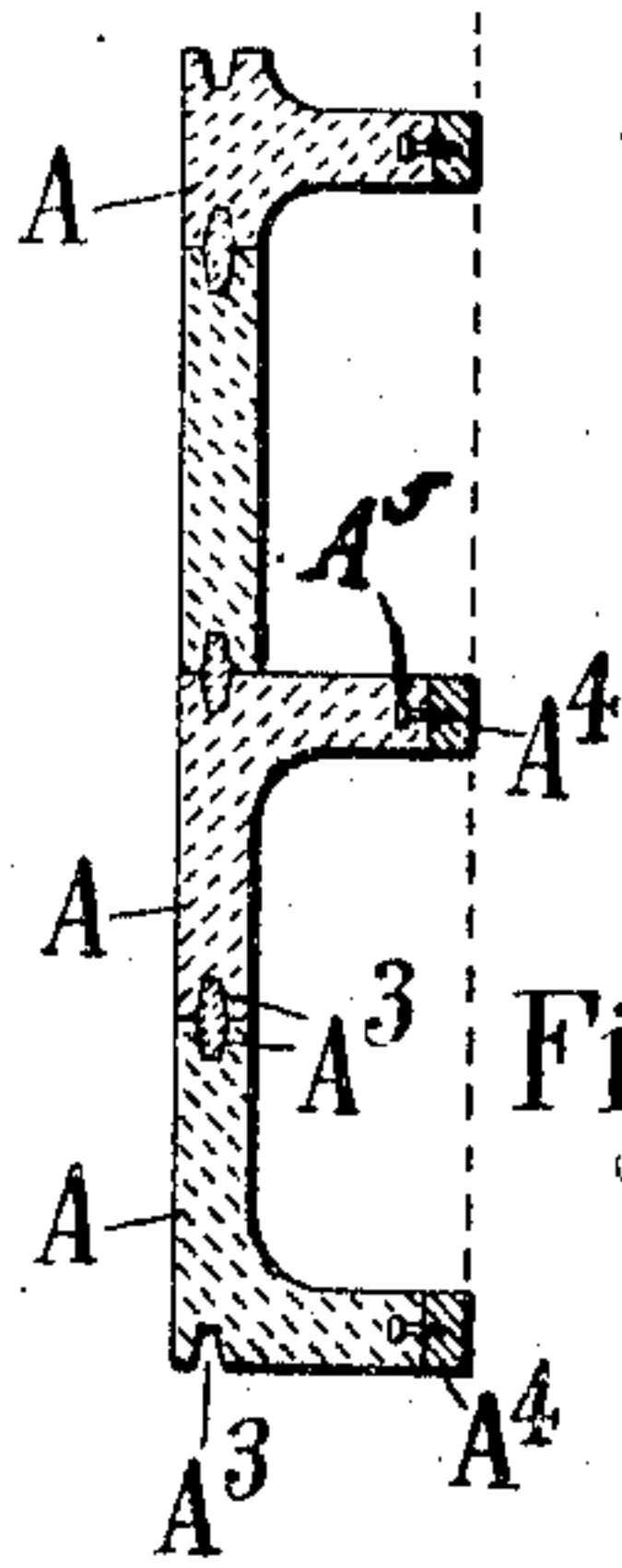


Fig. 1

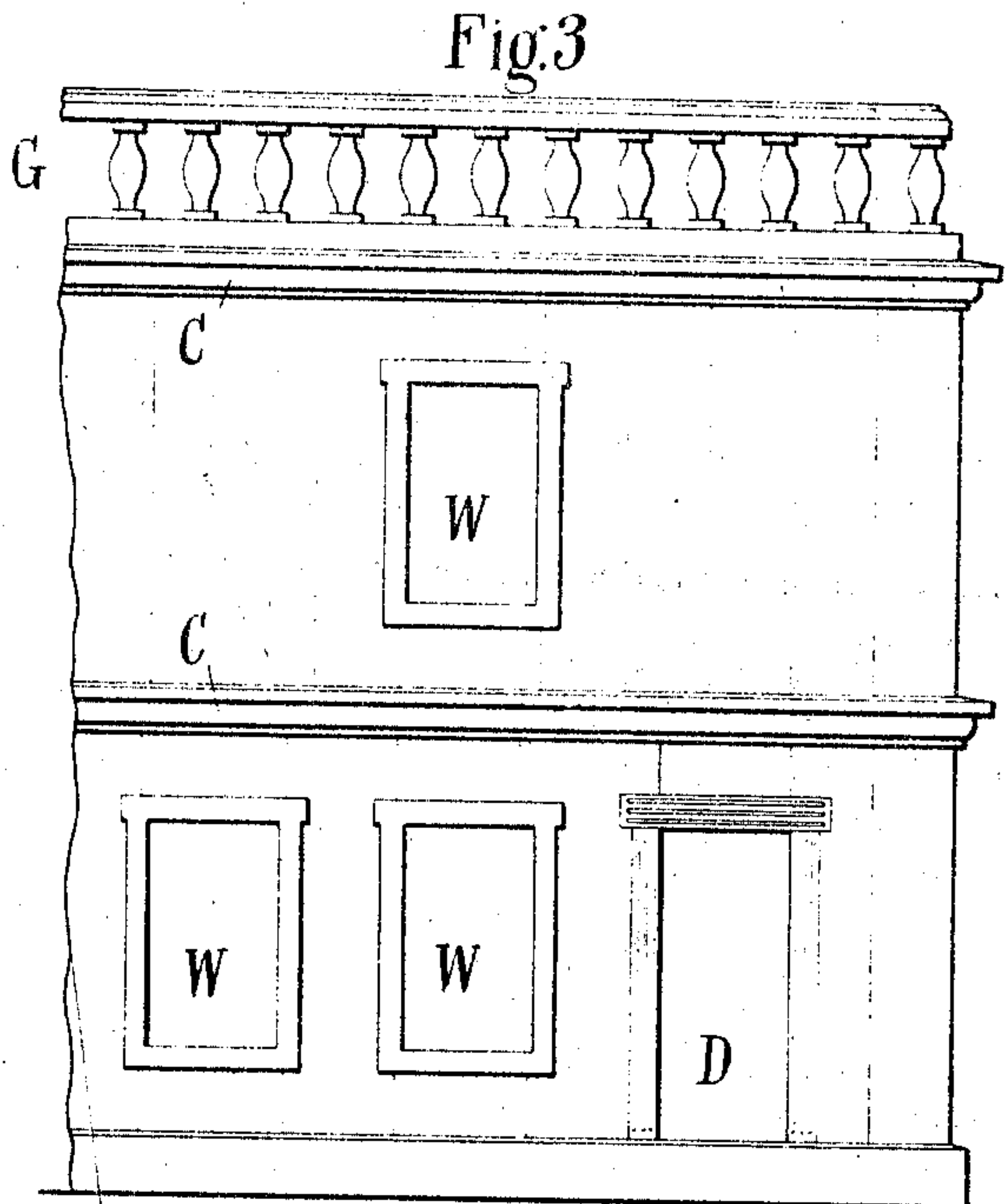


Fig. 3

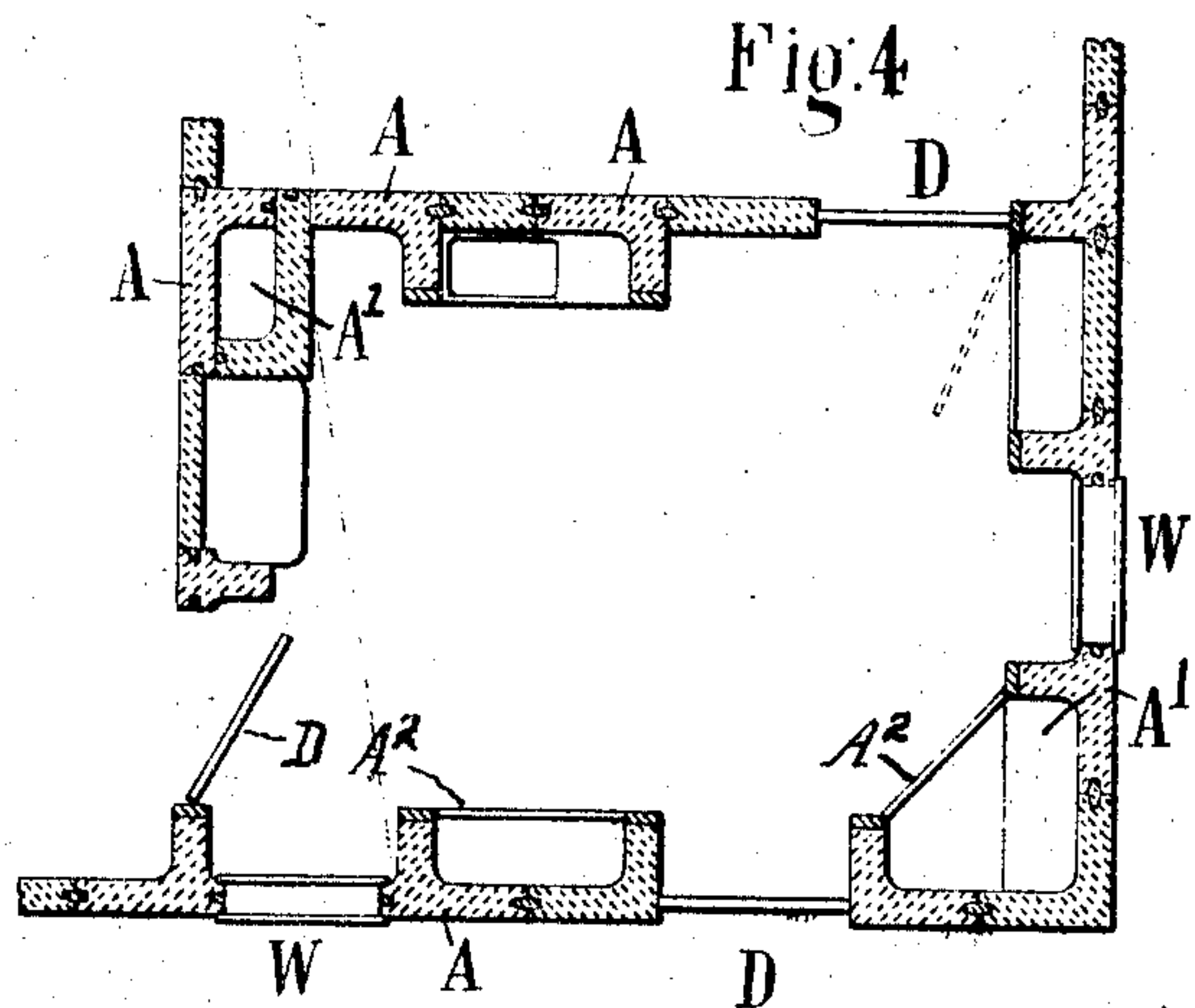


Fig. 4

Witnesses:
Chas. D. King.
Jenny Christensen

Inventor:
T. Hall

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS HALL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CONCRETE STRUCTURE.

963,368.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 5, 1910.

Application filed November 4, 1908. Serial No. 461,069.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Form of Concrete Structure, Such as Dwelling-Houses, &c.

My invention relates to concrete structures, such as dwelling houses and the like, and consists primarily of a structure composed of monolithic wall sections or units of peculiar shape, formed of cement or concrete, and adapted to be joined together to form the walls of a building, in conjunction with plates, also formed of cement or concrete, that are adapted to connect said wall sections and bind the same together.

Other minor novel details of construction are embodied in my improved structure, as will be hereinafter more particularly pointed out and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a detail sectional plan view showing several wall sections or units joined. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation showing the elements combined to form a two story structure. Fig. 3 is an elevation of a portion of the side of a house embodying my invention. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section illustrating one corner of a building and showing one room complete.

Like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views.

In the said drawing the reference letters A indicate my improved wall sections, the same being formed angular or L shaped, and embodying a wall member and an abutment member, as best seen in Figs. 1 and 4. These sections are preferably of a length equal to the height of one story of the building, and along their edges that abut against adjacent sections I provide grooves A³, into which cement may be poured to unite said sections. Facing the edges of the abutment members are strips of wood A⁴, secured thereto by bolts A⁵.

At the base of the structure I provide suitable foundation plates B, formed of cement or concrete, and grooved to receive and position the lower ends of the sections A. At each floor and at the roof of the structure I provide the cement or concrete plates C, lying intermediate the sections A, and grooved to receive their ends, and further grooved to receive the metal reinforcing

rods C', embedded in concrete or cement therein, as shown.

At D are shown doors, and at W windows in the structure, the sections A at these points being short sections, as shown.

At E I have shown one of the reinforced concrete beams forming the support for the floor F, the latter being formed of concrete or other suitable material, while at R is shown the roof, and at G a balustrade at the edge of said roof.

By referring to Fig. 4 it will be seen that the abutment members of the sections A conjointly form pockets A' in the inner face of the wall, which may be provided with doors A² hinged to the strips A⁴, and thus form closets, flue spaces or other wall spaces. The wooden strips A⁴ may also be used to fasten thereto plaster board. The metal reinforcing rods C' in the plates C may be extended entirely around the structure, thus affording a hoop-like binding for the walls.

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

1. In a building construction, a series of vertically disposed wall sections formed with integral inwardly projecting members, a pair of such members forming the sides of a compartment within the wall line, and a series of horizontally disposed plates uniting said wall sections at top and bottom.

2. In a building construction, a series of vertically disposed wall sections formed with inwardly projecting members, a pair of such members forming the sides of a compartment within the wall line, a series of horizontally disposed plates uniting said wall sections at top and bottom, and strips of wood secured to the edges of said inwardly projecting members.

3. In a building construction, a series of vertically disposed wall sections formed with integral inwardly projecting members, a pair of such members forming the sides of a compartment within the wall line, a series of horizontally disposed plates uniting said wall sections, and continuous reinforcing rods lying in grooves in said plates and extending entirely around the structure.

THOS. HALL.

Witnesses:

G. A. EWALD,

JENNY CHRISTIANSEN.