(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. MULHOLLEN.

SEPARABLE BUILDING SECTIONS.

No. 344,747. Patented June 29, 1886

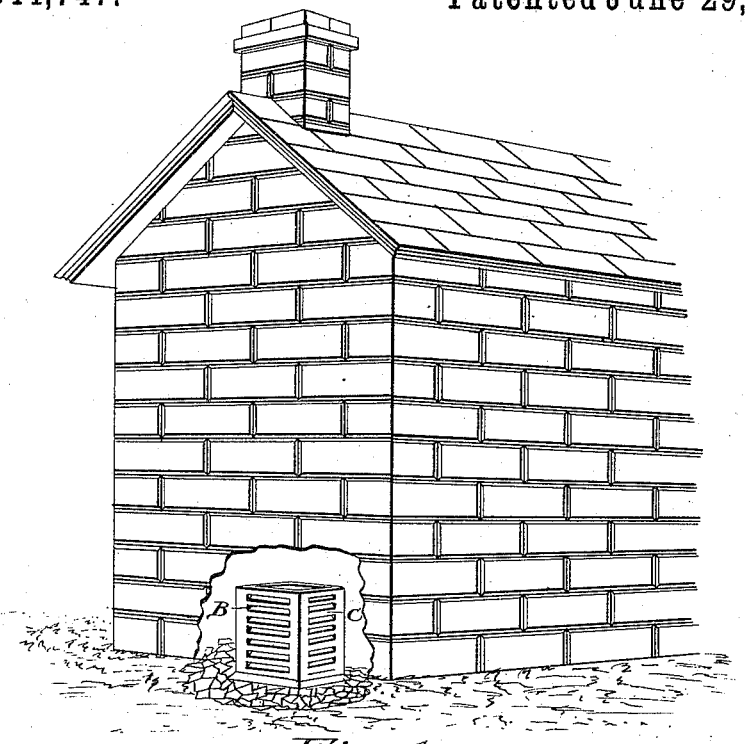

Fig. 1.

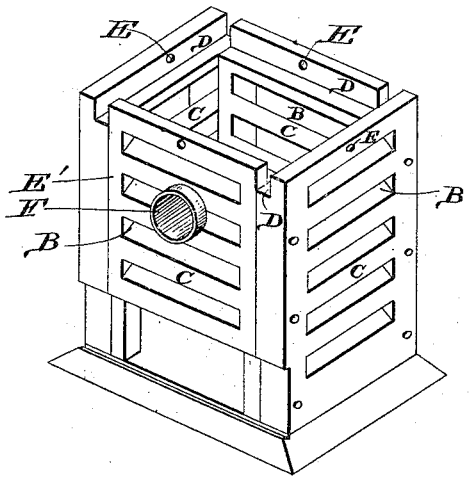

Fig. 2.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

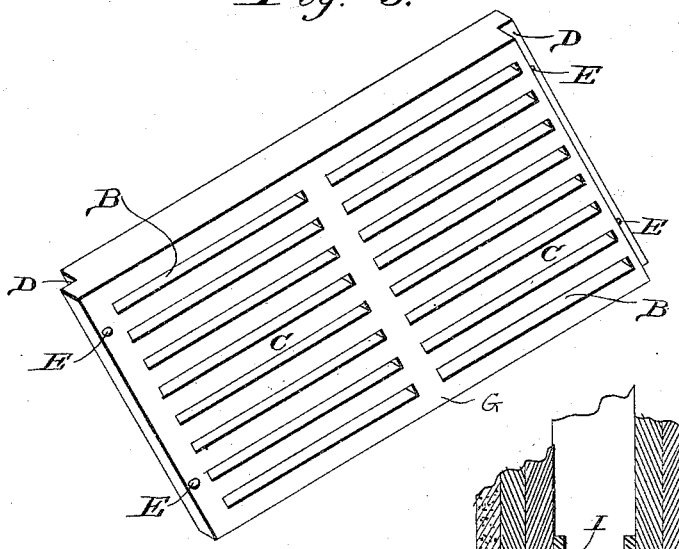


Fig. 4.

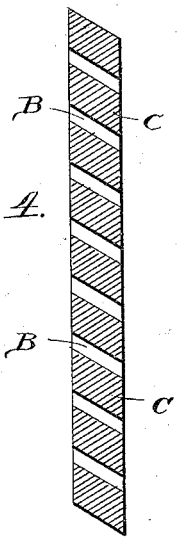
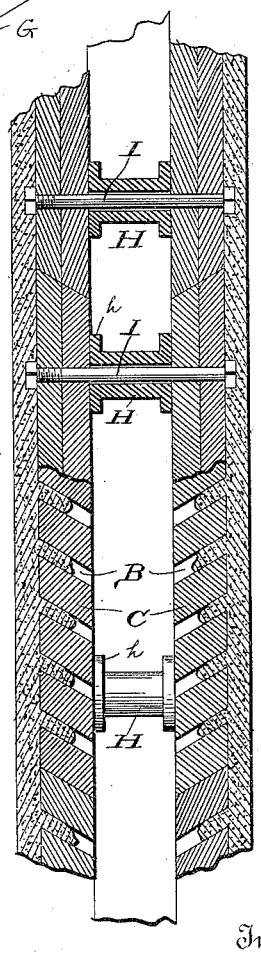


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH MULHOLLEN, OF FOSTORIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SEPARABLE BUILDING-SECTIONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,747, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed April 22, 1886. Serial No. 199,789. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGH MULHOLLEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fostoria, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Separable Building-Sections, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in separable building-sections adapted to be used for the siding, lathing, and roofing of buildings, and also for the erection of flues or chimneys; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of devices, that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a house composed of my building-sections. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a portion of a flue or chimney. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the sections. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the plaster or cement applied to opposite sides of the section.

My building-sections are made of cast metal, and are rectangular, as herein shown, or of any suitable shape, and the said sections are provided with longitudinal inclined grooves B, which divide each section into a series of parallel slats or bars, C, having their upper and lower sides inclined downwardly and outwardly. The ends of the sections are rabbeted, as at D, and provided with openings E, to receive securing-bolts for fastening the ends of the sections together, or to the studding or rafters of the building.

In order to construct a building the frame is first erected in the usual way, and the sections are secured on the studding to form the sides of the building, and are also secured on the rafters to form the roof therefor. A coating of plaster or cement is then applied to both the outer and inner sides of the sections, thereby entirely incasing them, the plaster being smooth on its inner and outer sides, and thus forming an unobstructed wall. As the slots B in the sections are inclined, it will be readily understood that the plaster or cement will be forced through the said slots, and will become firmly and securely keyed to the sections. The object in inclining the slots of the sections downwardly and outwardly is to cause any moisture that may find its way through the plaster or cement to be drained from the outer sides of the sections, and thus prevented from rendering the house damp and unhealthy. If preferred, the sections may be secured both to the inner and outer sides of the studding, thus rendering the wall of double thickness, and the inner sections forming the lathing and the outer sections the siding. The spaces intermediate between the studding and the inner and outer sections may be filled with sand or earth, or other suitable non-conducting and uninflammable material, thus rendering the walls of the building fire-proof. In order to brace and strengthen this double wall when necessary, I provide blocks H, which form hollow cylinders, leaving the heads or flanges *h* at their ends. These blocks are placed endwise between the inner and outer walls, and bolts I pass through the said walls and lengthwise through the blocks, as shown in Fig. 5. These sections are also adapted for erecting flues or chimneys, as shown at Fig. 2. When so employed, the ends of the sections are secured together at the corners, and those sections, E′, through which the stove-pipes pass are provided with metallic collars F, which are cast with or otherwise secured to the section for the reception of the stove-pipe. The lower and upper edges of the sections, when they are employed to build chimneys or flues, are rabbeted, as shown, so as to enable them to lie together one above another by bolts or other suitable clamping devices. The plaster or cement on the outer sides of the walls of the house should be "pointed" to imitate bricks or stone, as shown in Fig. 1.

The sections may be made of any preferred size. When the sections are very large, I propose to provide each of them with a central integral bar, G, dividing the bars or slats into two series, one at each end of the section, as shown at Fig. 3.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The separable building-sections made of metal and provided with the longitudinal parallel bars or slats, substantially as described.

2. The separable building-sections made of metal and provided with the longitudinal parallel bars or slats having their upper and lower sides inclined, substantially as described.

3. The metallic separable building-sections having the parallel slats, the ends of the said sections being rabbeted and provided with openings, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

4. The separable building-sections made of metal and having the parallel bars, and the central dividing-bars for the purpose of strengthening the sections, substantially as described.

5. The separable building-sections having the parallel bars, and provided with the collars for the reception of the stove-pipe, substantially as described.

6. The separable building-sections having the inclined slots, and having the meeting edge of one section abutting against the adjacent sections, and their meeting ends bolted or otherwise secured together, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HUGH MULHOLLEN.

Witnesses:
G. D. SNOWDEN,
W. L. HICKS.