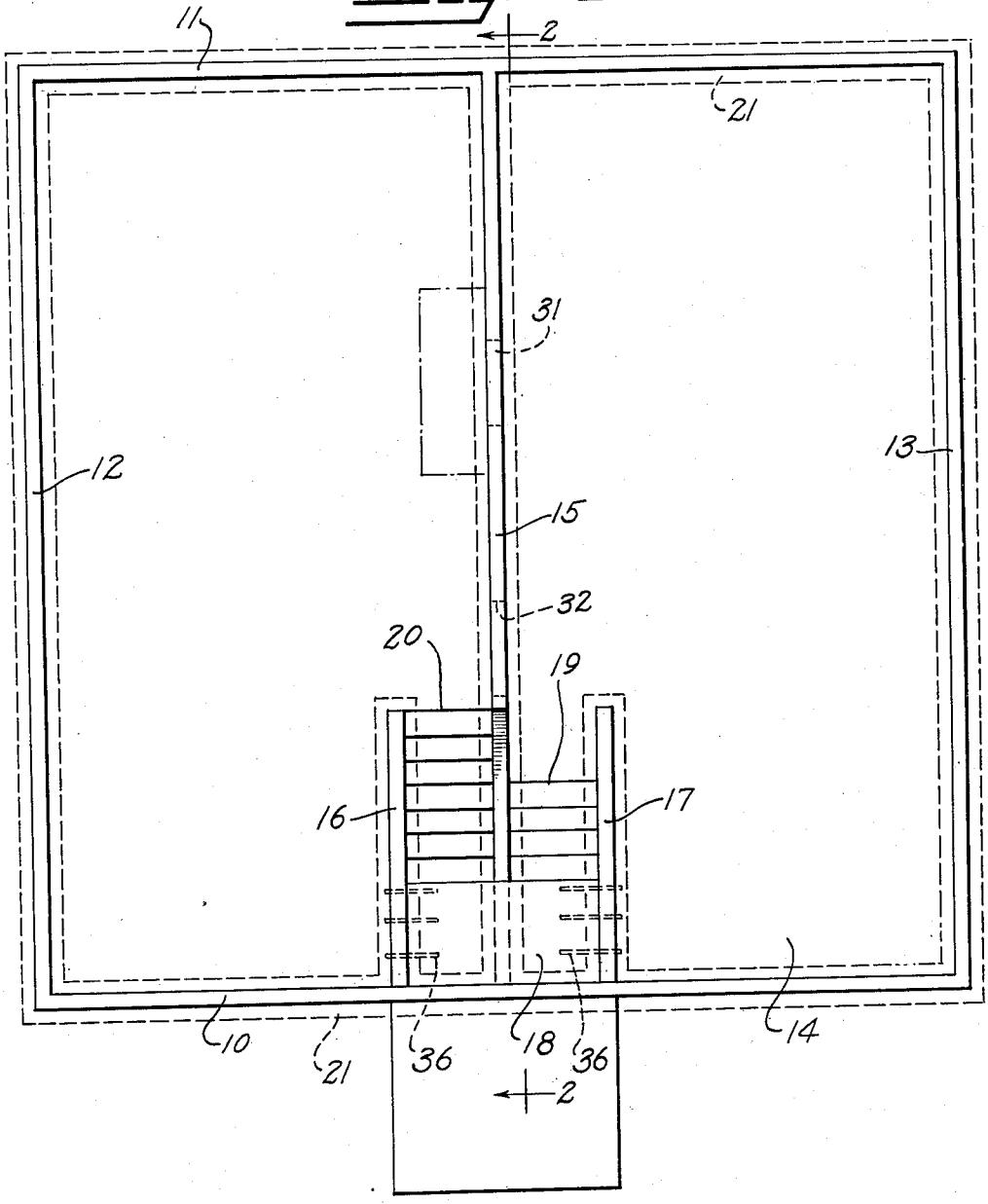
Jan. 20, 1953 H. S. CLARK ET AL 2,625,714

FUNCTIONAL TYPE HOUSE

Filed July 6, 1948 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

Fig. 1



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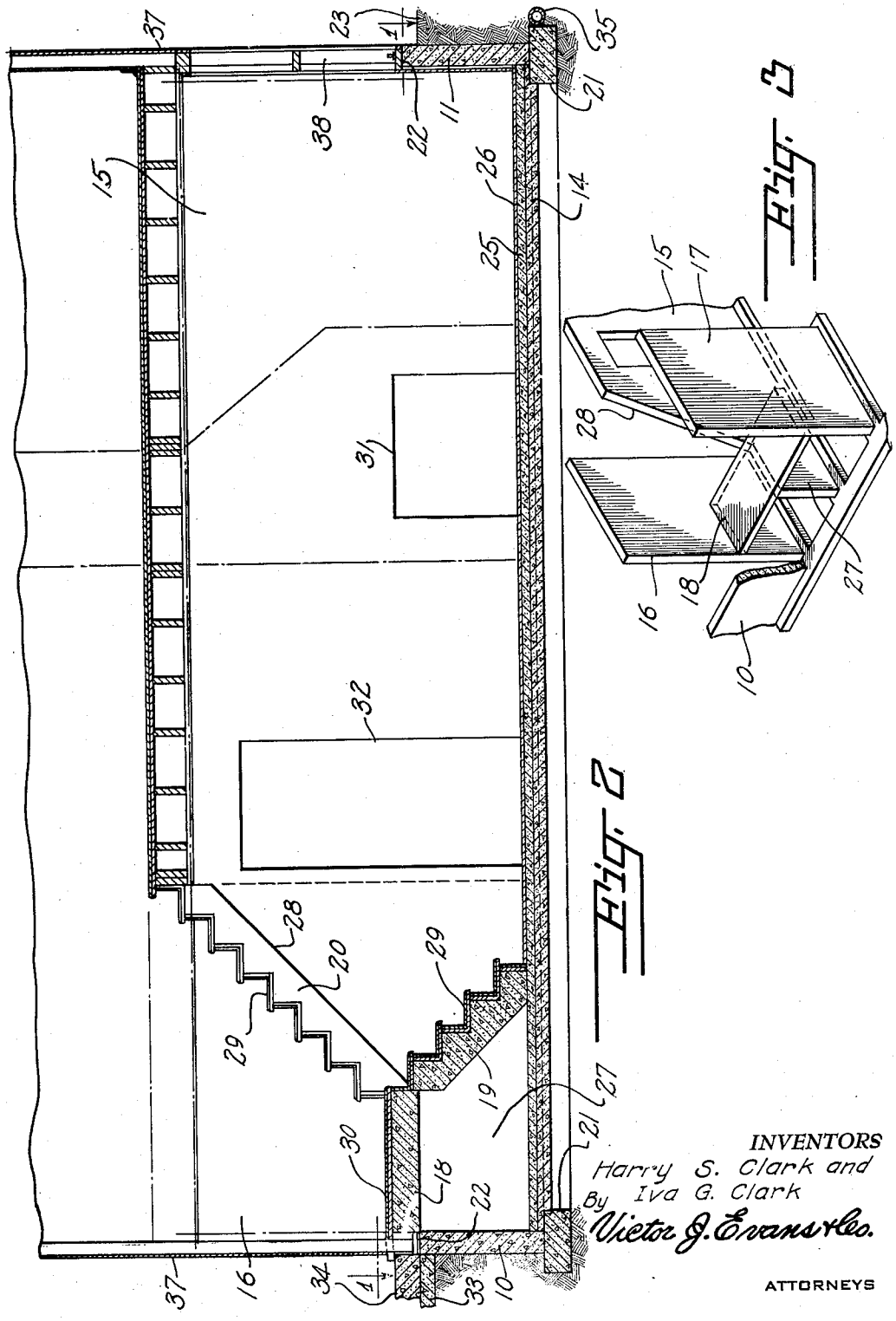


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

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FUNCTIONAL TYPE HOUSE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 20—1.1)

1

This invention relates to a building construction used primarily for residence building and in particular an improved type of construction wherein the foundation wall that extends downwardly below the frost line is utilized as part of the first floor wall so that considerable material is saved and the cost of construction is reduced.

The purpose of this invention is to reduce the cost of construction in residence building so that additional rooms may be provided with very little increase in cost.

In the usual type of construction particularly in cold climates where freezing temperatures occur it is necessary to carry the concrete, brick, stone or tile foundation down below the frost line and where the first floor is positioned above the ground, or even on the ground, three or four feet of wall material are used before the wall of the first floor starts. With this thought in mind this invention contemplates a building structure in which the first floor is dropped below the grade so that the foundation constitutes the first several feet of the wall and the foundation is provided with a longitudinally disposed center wall with stair well partitions at the sides, and these walls and partitions provide load bearing walls upon which the building structure is supported.

The object of this invention is, therefore, to provide means for utilizing the foundation wall that extends below the frost line as part of the first floor wall of the building.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for forming a stair well in a building wherein the foundation wall forms part of the first floor wall.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved structure for buildings wherein both the material and labor costs are reduced.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved building structure having the level of the first floor including the living room, dining room, and kitchen below the level of the surrounding ground, which is of a simple and economical construction.

With these and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists of the new and useful combination, construction, and arrangement of parts as hereinafter more fully described, set forth in the claims appended hereto, and disclosed in the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved building foundation.

2

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section through the foundation shown in Figure 1, with parts broken away.

Figure 3 is a detail illustrating the center wall and stair well partitions of the foundations with parts broken away.

Referring now to the drawings wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts the building structure of this invention includes a foundation having a front wall 10, a rear wall 11, side walls 12 and 13, a floor 14, a center wall 15, stair well partitions 16 and 17, a landing 18, and stairs 19 and 20.

In constructing a building an area is first evacuated several feet deep and forms are set up for the walls and partitions. A continuous footing 21 is provided under the walls and the walls are poured to a point 22 substantially several inches above the grade 23. The surfaces of the walls are waterproofed by any suitable means, or an integral waterproof concrete mix may be used.

The floor 14 is poured with three inches of waterproof insulating concrete over membrane covered stone fill 24, and this is topped with two inches of regular concrete and covered with asphalt tile. It will be understood that whereas it is preferred to use these dimensions for the average residence the thickness of the materials may be varied as desired. It will also be understood that although concrete is shown and described any other material may be used. As shown in Figure 2, the numeral 14 designates the insulating concrete, and the regular concrete is referred to by the numeral 25, with numeral 26 indicating the tile.

The landing 18 is formed with a slab that rests upon a front end 27 of the center wall 15 and the ends of the slab are integral with the partitions 16 and 17. The wall 15 slopes upwardly from the landing providing a surface 28, and the stairs 19 extend downwardly from the landing whereas the stairs 20 extend upwardly therefrom to the second floor. The stairs may be formed of concrete, as shown, or of any suitable material, and when formed of concrete the treads may be covered with asphalt tile 29 or the like. The upper surface of the landing is also covered with asphalt tile 30, as shown.

The center wall 15 extends continuously through the building and a fireplace 31 may be built into the wall. The wall may also be provided with door or other openings 32.

A porch slab 33 with a step 34 may be provided at the front and a drain tile 35 may be provided around the outer surface of the foundation.

Where concrete is used any suitable reinforcing, as indicated by the numeral **36**, may be incorporated therein.

With the parts arranged in this manner any suitable building structure **37** may be built on the foundation and the front, side, and end walls of the foundation form the first or lower part of the corresponding walls of the first floor. The lower part is divided into rooms such as the living room, dining room, and kitchen, and bed rooms are provided on the second floor by partitions of usual wall construction. The windows **38** of the first floor are positioned on the foundation and the lower edges thereof will be slightly above the ground.

It will be understood that modifications may be made in the design and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A building structure comprising a vertically disposed foundation wall extended downwardly into the ground, a main floor positioned adjacent the lower end of said foundation wall, wherein the foundation wall forms a lower section of a building wall thereon, a horizontally disposed landing extending from the upper edge of the foundation wall inwardly, vertically disposed partitions at the ends of the landing, a center wall intermediate of the partitions and extending continuously through the foundation wall, stairs positioned contiguous to said center wall leading from the landing downwardly to the main floor and stairs leading from the landing upwardly to a

floor positioned on the upper ends of the partitions and center wall.

2. In a building structure, a horizontally disposed foundation wall having a footing, a main floor positioned adjacent the lower end of the foundation wall, a plurality of spaced partitions extending upwardly from the floor at one side of the foundation, a center wall extending through the foundation wall, a horizontally disposed landing slab positioned on a section of the center wall and extending from one partition to another, and stairs positioned contiguous to the center wall and partitions with one section thereof extending downwardly to the main floor and another section extending upwardly to the upper edges of the partitions and center wall.

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