May 8, 1928. 1,668,599

W. PEABODY

APPARATUS FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Filed Jan. 18, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

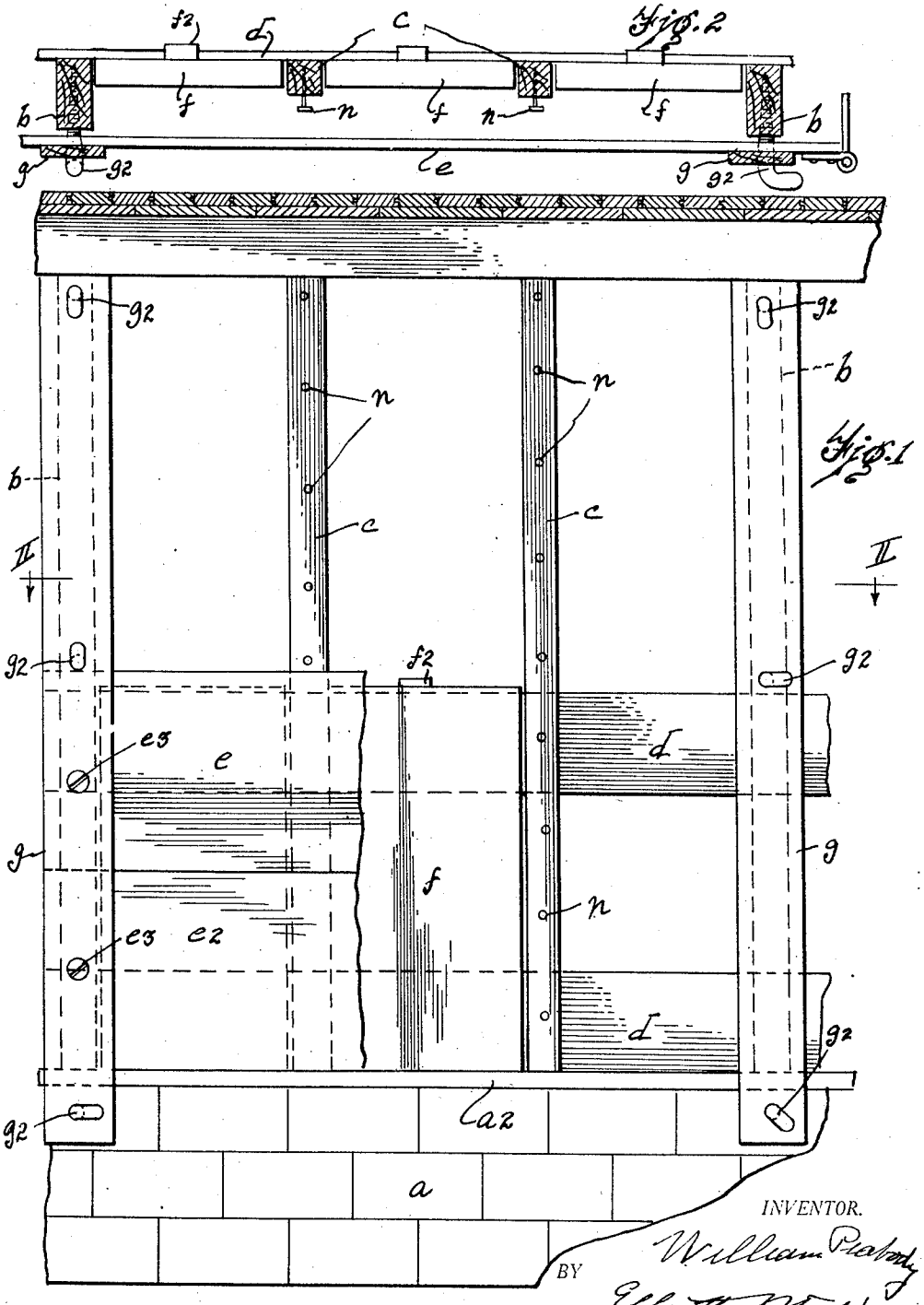


Fig. 2

Fig. 1

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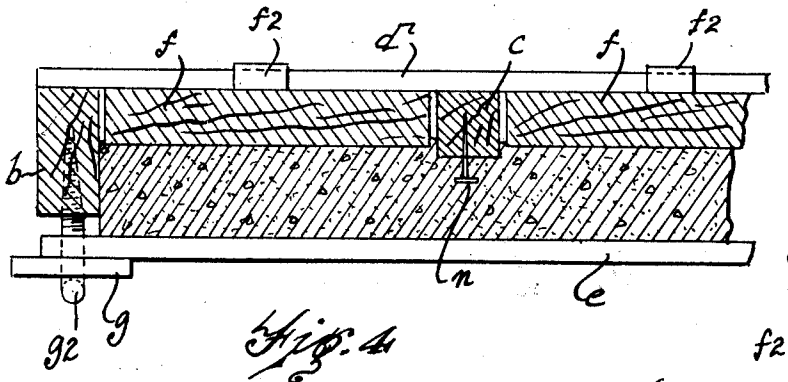


Fig. 4

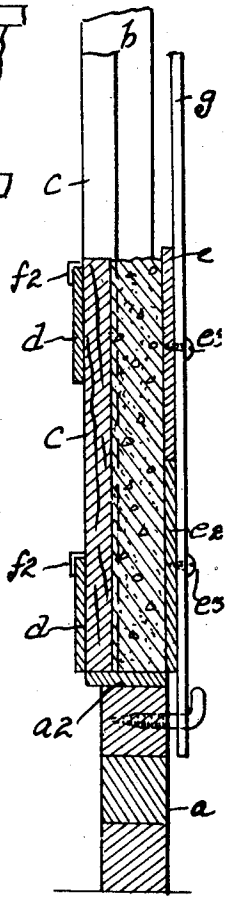


Fig. 3

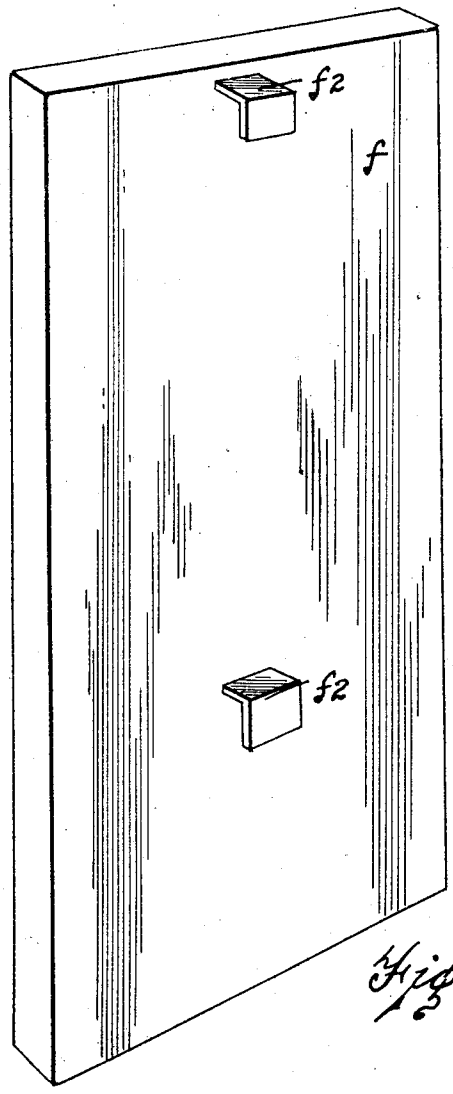


Fig. 5

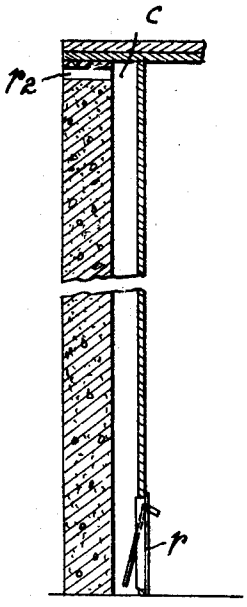


Fig. 6

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Patented May 8, 1928. 1,668,599

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PEABODY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

APPARATUS FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed January 18, 1926. Serial No. 81,921.

My invention relates to building construction and the apparatus therefor, and an object of my improvement is to provide a cheap and strong construction that is fireproof and an apparatus for erecting the same.

I accomplish this object in the device illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly broken away, of an apparatus and construction embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a section on the line II—II of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a vertical section with the concrete in place forming part of the outer wall.

Figure 4 is a section in plan of a portion of the construction of Figure 3 to an enlarged scale.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of one of the cores.

Figure 6 is a sectional view to a reduced scale of one wall of the construction.

a, is the foundation wall which may be of ordinary construction and having a sill a^2 thereon. *b*, *b*, are 2 x 4 uprights which border apertures in the wall, such as doors or windows. *c*, indicate 2 x 2 uprights, located at regular intervals between the uprights *b*, *b*, with their inner surfaces in the same plane as the inner surface of the 2 x 4 uprights. *n*, indicates nails that are driven part way in the 2 x 2's so that the concrete afterward poured into the mold shall set around the protruding portion of the nails and bind the 2 x 2's and concrete together.

d, *d*, are boards secured parallel to each other to the inner surface of the uprights *b* and *c*. The lower boards *d* are close to the lower ends of the uprights *b*, *c*, and the upper one is raised up a distance of perhaps two or three feet.

e, e^2, are molding boards or plates which may be about 2 feet in width and extend the length of the wall that is being worked upon. These boards are secured parallel to the boards *d*, *d*, at the outside of the construction in position to form the molding boards of the wall. The inner surfaces of the molding boards or plates *e* may be about 4½ inches from the inner surface of the boards *d*, *d*. *f*, *f*, are cores which may consist of planks approximately 14 inches broad and 3 feet high and of somewhat less thickness than the 2 x 2 uprights *c*. The cores *f* are provided with suspending hooks f^2, f^2; these hooks fit over the boards *d*, *d*, as shown in Figure 3, to hold the cores in place between the uprights *b* and *c* with their outer surfaces coming perhaps ⅛ or ¼ of an inch inside of the outer surface of the 2 x 2 uprights *c*.

g, *g*, are upright boards which may be approximately an inch thick, 4 inches board and about 8 feet high. The boards *g*, *g*, are placed in an upright position at the ends of the section of the wall being constructed and are secured in position by bolts g^2, passing through said board and engaging in an upright or in the foundation wall. The boards *g*, *g*, have their inner surfaces lying against the outer surface of the plates *e*, e^2. The plates *e*, e^2, are further secured in position by screws e^3, e^3, passing through the boards *g*, *g*, and into but not through the boards or plates *e*, e^2.

The parts being put in position as above described, concrete is poured between the cores *f*, *f*, *f*, and the uprights *b* and *c* and the mold boards *e*, e^2, thus filling the space therebetween. The concrete comes against the outer surface of the 2 x 2 upright *c* and for perhaps a quarter of an inch against the sides of said uprights so as to prevent their lateral deflection and hold them rigidly and firmly in place. When the space is filled, the lower mold board or plate e^2 is removed and replaced above the mold board or plate *e* and the cores *f* are also arranged in position, as before described, at a more elevated position and the pouring of the concrete is resumed continuing the wall. This process is repeated until the wall is completely formed.

The plate e^2 may be removed by taking out the screws e^3 and removing the plate laterally from under the boards *g*, *g*, and replacing it in its new position and under the boards *g*, *g*, and replacing the screw e^3 as before.

When the outer wall is thus completed, the sealing board or plaster is placed upon the inner surface of the uprights *b* and *c* in the usual manner, as indicated in Figure 6 to form the wall of a room. The cores *f* being removed leave dead air spaces between the wall of the building and the sealing boards or plaster and at the bottom of one or more of these spaces is preferably placed a register *r* having valves therein and opening into the room and at the top of said space is formed an opening r^2 of smaller extent opening to the outer air, thus by opening valves

in the register, a circulation of air may be obtained and ventilation of the room accomplished.

It will be noted that the wall is very rigid and that the 2 x 2 uprights c, being partly imbedded in said wall is held rigidly in position and is sufficient to support any weight of the structure that may be brought upon it; thus the framework of the building is more cheaply constructed and the walls may be quickly and economically erected.

If desired, a brick veneer wall may be substituted for the cement or concrete wall above contemplated. In this case, the brick would be placed in position within the mold board or plate e^2 and the plaster or securing cement would be poured in and around the brick.

What I claim is:—

An apparatus for constructing buildings, consisting of uprights, horizontal boards secured to the inner surface of said upright and spaced vertically from each other, a core adapted to fill the space laterally between the uprights and provided with suspending hooks adapted to removably engage over said boards for the purpose described, and mold boards outside of said uprights.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification.

WILLIAM PEABODY.