W. R. MORRIS & J. SLANSER.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

No. 185,690. Patented Dec. 26, 1876.

Fig. 1

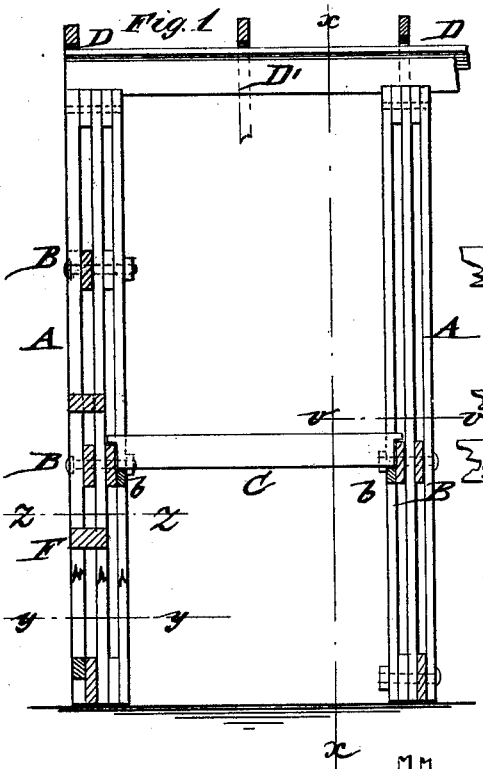


Fig. 2

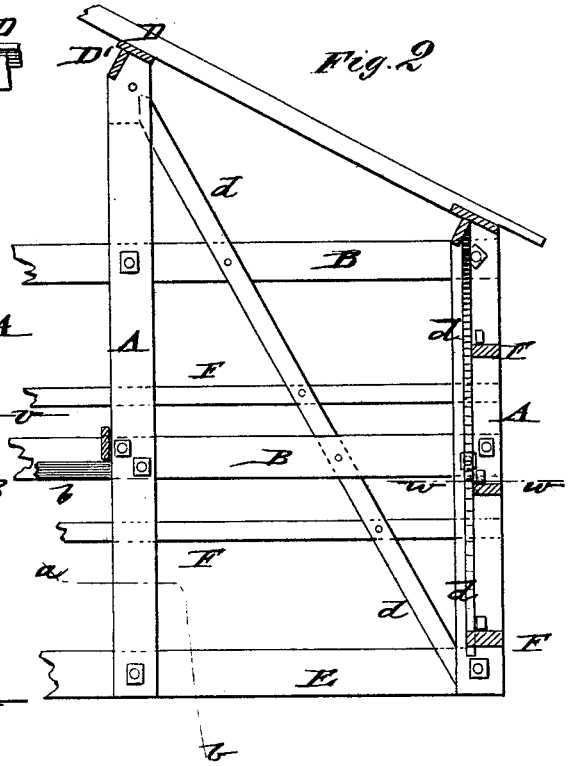


Fig. 3.

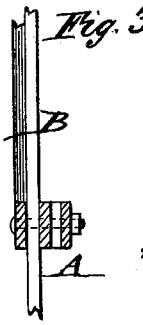


Fig. 5.

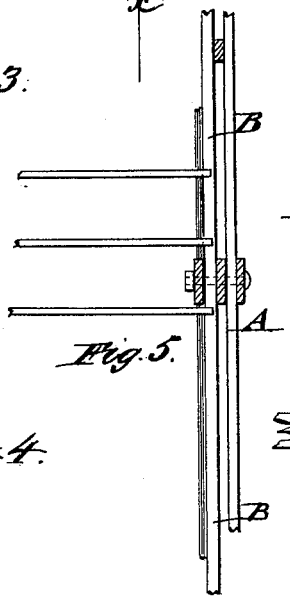


Fig. 4.

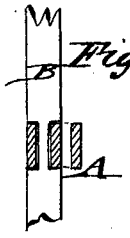


Fig. 7.

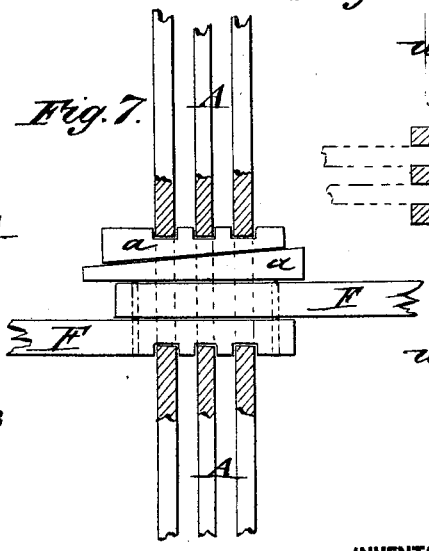
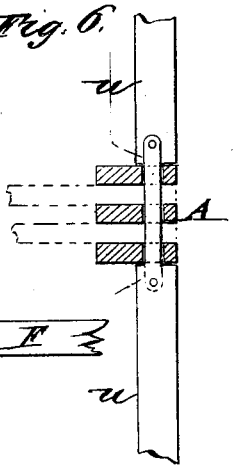


Fig. 6.



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WILLIAM R. MORRIS AND JOSEPH SLANSER, OF LA RUE, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRAME BUILDINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,690**, dated December 26, 1876; application filed September 2, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM R. MORRIS and JOSEPH SLANSER, of La Rue, Marion county, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Frame Building, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents an end view of our improved construction of frame buildings; Fig. 2, a sectional side view on line X X, Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail horizontal sections of the posts, respectively, on lines Y Y, Z Z, and *v v*, Fig. 1; and Figs. 6 and 7 are detail horizontal and vertical sections of a post and girder-connection, respectively, on lines *w w*, Fig. 2, and *u u*, Fig. 6.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of our invention is to provide an improved method of erecting frame buildings by the use of planks of suitable length and thickness, from which the posts, beams, joists, &c., are formed, so that any person may be enabled to put up such buildings with great facility, a saving of timber, and without requiring skilled help.

The invention consists in constructing the posts and beams of several planks that are bolted together, and locked to the girders by wedge-pieces. The posts support the roof by angular plates and plate-bearers spiked to posts.

In the drawing, A represents the supporting-posts used for our improved frame buildings, which posts are made of two or more planks of suitable dimensions, according to the size of the building to be erected. Smaller houses require planks of less thickness, while larger structures, as barns, stables, &c., require planks of greater strength. The planks that constitute the beams are interposed between the upright planks of the posts; and if only one beam-plank is used, the space between the remaining planks of the posts is filled by a short piece placed therein.

The planks of posts and beams are firmly bolted together at the points of connection, and the post-connecting girders F are firmly secured by outer grooved or dovetailed and inner smooth wedge-pieces *a*, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. The joists C are secured on the beams B, and suitable bearing-strips *b* of the same, and the girders, beams, and posts diagonally stiffened by suitable brace-pieces *d*. The sills E are applied to the base of the posts in the same manner as the beams, the top part of the post is cut to a tapering angle to support at one side the rafter-bearing plates D, and at the other side the plate-bearing pieces D′ that are spiked together and to the posts. The rafters are additionally stiffened by diagonal brace-pieces, so that a strong building, with rigidly-connected and set-up parts, is obtained at a considerable saving of timber and labor.

We are aware that frames of dwellings have been constructed of horizontal planks laid together at the corners, as in patent 140,943; but we do not claim such construction.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the posts made of a number of planks, and the beams and sills similarly constructed, the planks of the respective parts being interposed and bolted together, as shown and described.

2. The combination of the recessed posts with the lateral girders, and with smooth and recessed wedge-pieces, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:
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