## PATENT SPECIFICATION



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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

## Improved Framing for Building Walls, Roofs and like Constructions.

I, Jules Louis Badel, a citizen of the Swiss Republic, of 83, Boulevard Carl Vogt, Geneva, Switzerland, do hereby declare the nature of this inven-5 tion and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to an improved 10 wooden framing for building walls, roofs

and like constructions.

The framing is characterized by rectangular elements or cells constructed each separately by means of pieces, these 15 elements or cells being divided into two groups, either whole elements or half-elements, which are fixed to one another in rows so that the joints are displaced. The annexed drawing shows by way of 20 example a form of construction of the framing.

Fig. 1 is a front view of a portion of

this form of construction.

Fig. 2 is a side view in vertical section. Fig. 3 shows a modified form of an

angle element.

The framing represented in Figs. 1 and 2 is constituted by rectangular elements each formed as an open cell and con-30 structed separately by the assemblage, by the aid of known means, of four side pieces of wood such as A, B, C, D, or E, F, G, H. Each element is rendered indeformable by one or several tie pieces of 35 wood such as I, J, K for the elements A, B, C, D and M for the elements E, F, G, H. The pieces E, F, G, H, form half-elements permitting of crossing the ioints when the true trace of classics. joints when the two types of elements are 40 connected and fixed together by bolts N in order to constitute a framing as shown in the drawing in which is shown in thick lines the surfaces of contact of the elements between one another or with a 45 supplementary upright S or further with the concrete base or foundation T.

It can be seen at the upper part of Fig. 2 that the elements in question may have a curved shape to constitute a curved upper part of the framing.

In Fig. 3 is shown a connecting cell between an inclined part P intended to receive a roofing and the vertical part R.

Curved pieces for example could be employed to construct curved roofings.

Uprights similar to that shown at S could be placed between two vertical rows of elements so as to form intermediary ribs bolted to the corresponding elements. The bolting may be replaced by other 60 methods of fixing, by gluing for example.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I 65 claim is:—

1. Framing for building walls, roofs, and like constructions characterized by rectangular elements or cells constructed each separately by means of pieces these 70 elements or cells being divided into two groups, either whole elements or half-elements, which are fixed to one another in rows so that the joints are displaced substantially as described.

2. Framing as in Claim 1 in which the elements or cells are rendered indeformable by one or more tie-pieces traversing the interior space of the elements or cells substantially as described.

3. Framing as in Claims 1 to 3 substantially as herein described and as illustrated in the annexed drawings.

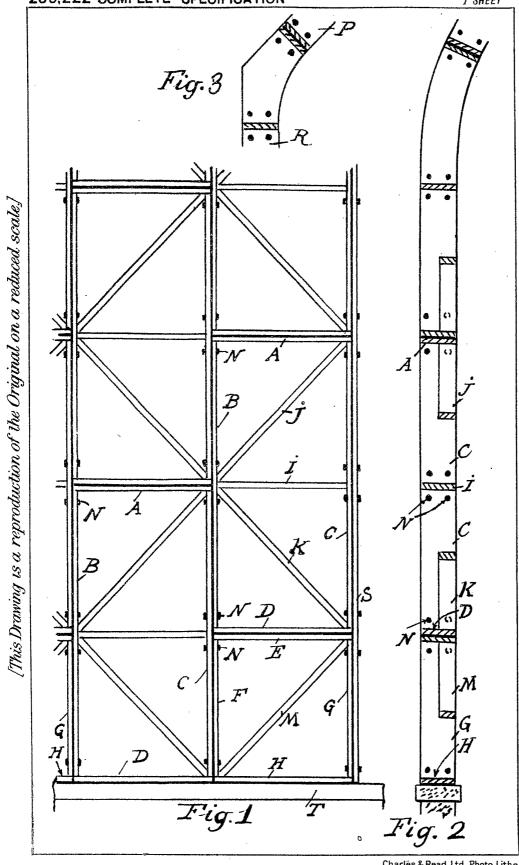
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