

No. 729,913.

PATENTED JUNE 2, 1903.

J. P. ANGELL.
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1903.

NO MODEL.

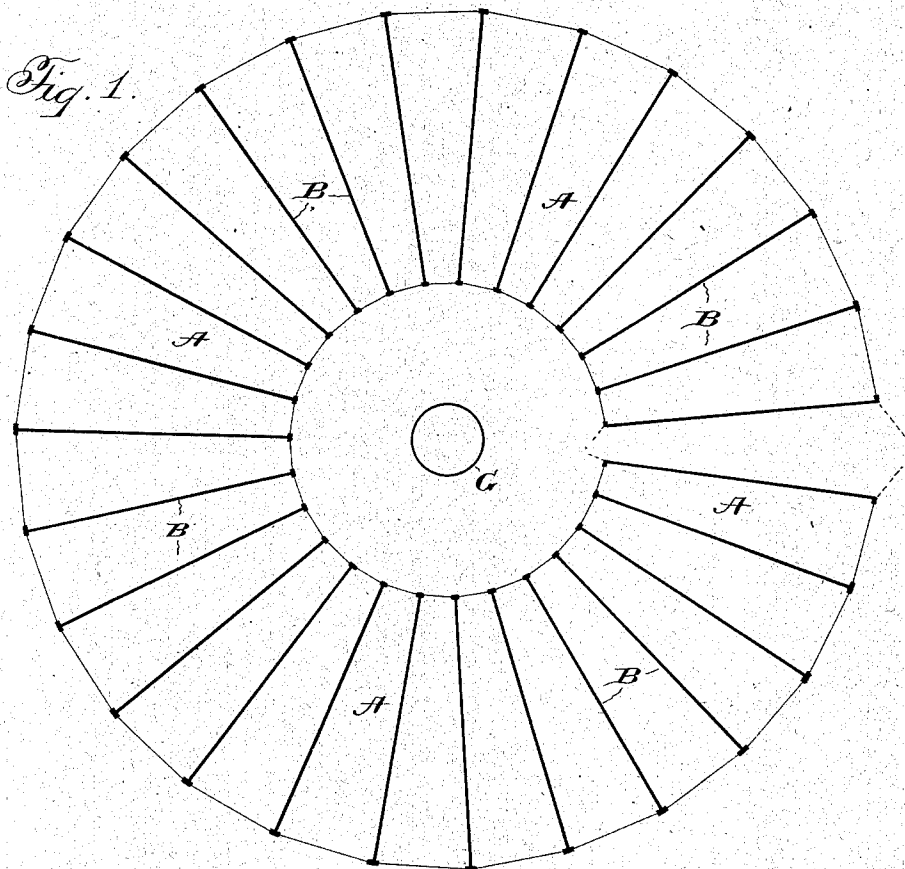
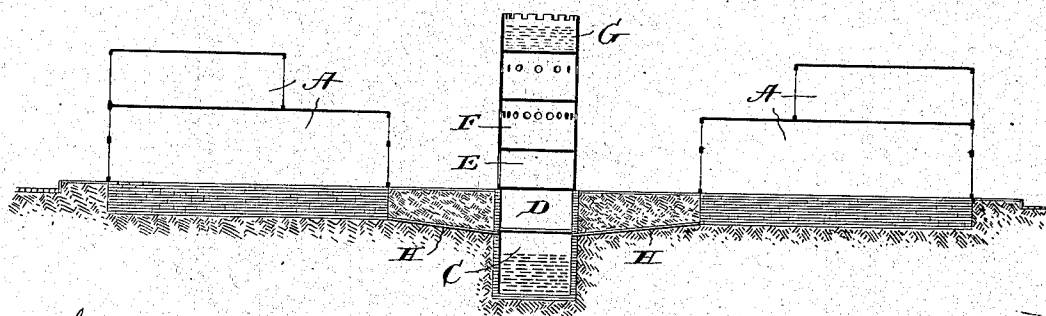


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Jas E Hutchinson.
Geo B Prindle

Inventor.
Joseph P. Angell, by
Edwin J. Prindle, his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH P. ANGELL, OF PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,913, dated June 2, 1903.

Application filed January 20, 1903. Serial No. 139,779. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH P. ANGELL, of Pine Bluff, in the county of Jefferson, and in the State of Arkansas, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Building Constructions; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a ground plan of a building embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a building structure comprising or containing a group of stores or apartments for other purposes, which will enable the same to be guarded against fire or burglary at a minimum expense and which, in the case of stores more particularly, will permit a better display of the things offered for sale than with the ordinary construction; and to this end my invention consists in the building having the features of construction substantially as hereinafter specified.

In the carrying of my invention into practice my building construction comprises a group or block of houses or structures A placed side by side, the side walls B thereof radiating from or substantially from a common center, the form of each house or structure in plan being thus one with its side walls diverging from each other outward. The form of the block or group of buildings may, as shown in Fig. 1, be circular, or it could be square or other shape, and should it be desired to equalize the floor-space, where a shape other than circular is employed, such can be done by making the shorter houses or units or those of less depth wider than the others. Of course each house or unit may be built of as many stories as is desirable and the structures may be of any materials preferred.

At the center of the group or the point from which the side walls radiate is a house of tower form, divided horizontally into compartments or stores, comprising at its lowest part a cistern C, a cellar D above the cistern for fuel, a room E on the ground-floor for such machinery and apparatus as may be

necessary for supplying power for light and ventilation and for heat to the houses or apartments A; next, a room F for a guard or watchman, such room F having a circular series of windows at a convenient height, which command all of the houses A, and above the room F other rooms may be provided, if found desirable. Preferably the house or structure is surmounted by a water-tank G. The cistern C at the bottom of this centrally-located structure is provided to receive and contain drainage or other water that may find its way into the cellars of the houses A, pipes H being run from such cellars to the cisterns and the bottoms of the cellars of the houses A being inclined downward from the outer ends or fronts of said houses inward, so that the water will gravitate to the backs of the houses and pass into and through the pipes which lead to the cistern.

The fronts and backs of the houses A will be made as largely of glass as is possible, so that their interiors may be seen from the outside. It will therefore be evident that with the radiating walls a watchman in the watch or guard room F in an exceedingly short space of time can look into all the houses A, so that attempts at burglary could be quickly detected, and should fire break out it could be promptly discovered before gaining sufficient headway to make it dangerous. Thus not only can a large number of houses be kept under careful watch, but a much smaller number of watchmen is required than with the ordinary construction of buildings, so that the expense of watching is greatly lessened and the watching is more efficiently done. For protection against fire suitable apparatus for the use of the watchman can be provided, so that it will be in his power to extinguish any fire that he might discover, and the watch-house is of such construction as to render it impossible for unauthorized entrance into it to be effected, the watchman thus not being exposed to the danger of attack, as is the case of the ordinary patrolman.

Besides the advantages which have been mentioned the employment of radiating walls for stores is of special value, since the greatest floor-space is at the front of the store,

where it is most needed, and goods upon the side shelves of the store receive better light and more of them can be seen from the front of the store by reason of the convergence of
5 the walls toward the back of the store.

Of course a passage-way for vehicles from outside the building to inside the same will be provided, it of course having suitable gates or doors for closing it.

10 I do not restrict my invention to buildings for any particular purpose, as my invention is adapted for the construction of buildings for stores, factories, dwelling-houses, &c.

15 Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A group or block of adjoining buildings having side walls radiating from a common point, and end walls constructed to render the interiors of the buildings visible from such

point, and a separate and independent building at such point. 20

2. A circular series of buildings or apartments having side walls radiating from a common point, and end walls constructed to render the interiors visible from such common
25 point, and a separate and independent building at such point.

3. A group or block of adjoining buildings, having side walls radiating from a common point, and a cistern that receives drainage
30 from such buildings.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

JOSEPH P. ANGELL.

Witnesses:

DAVE L. FRANKLIN,
GUY JOHN.