

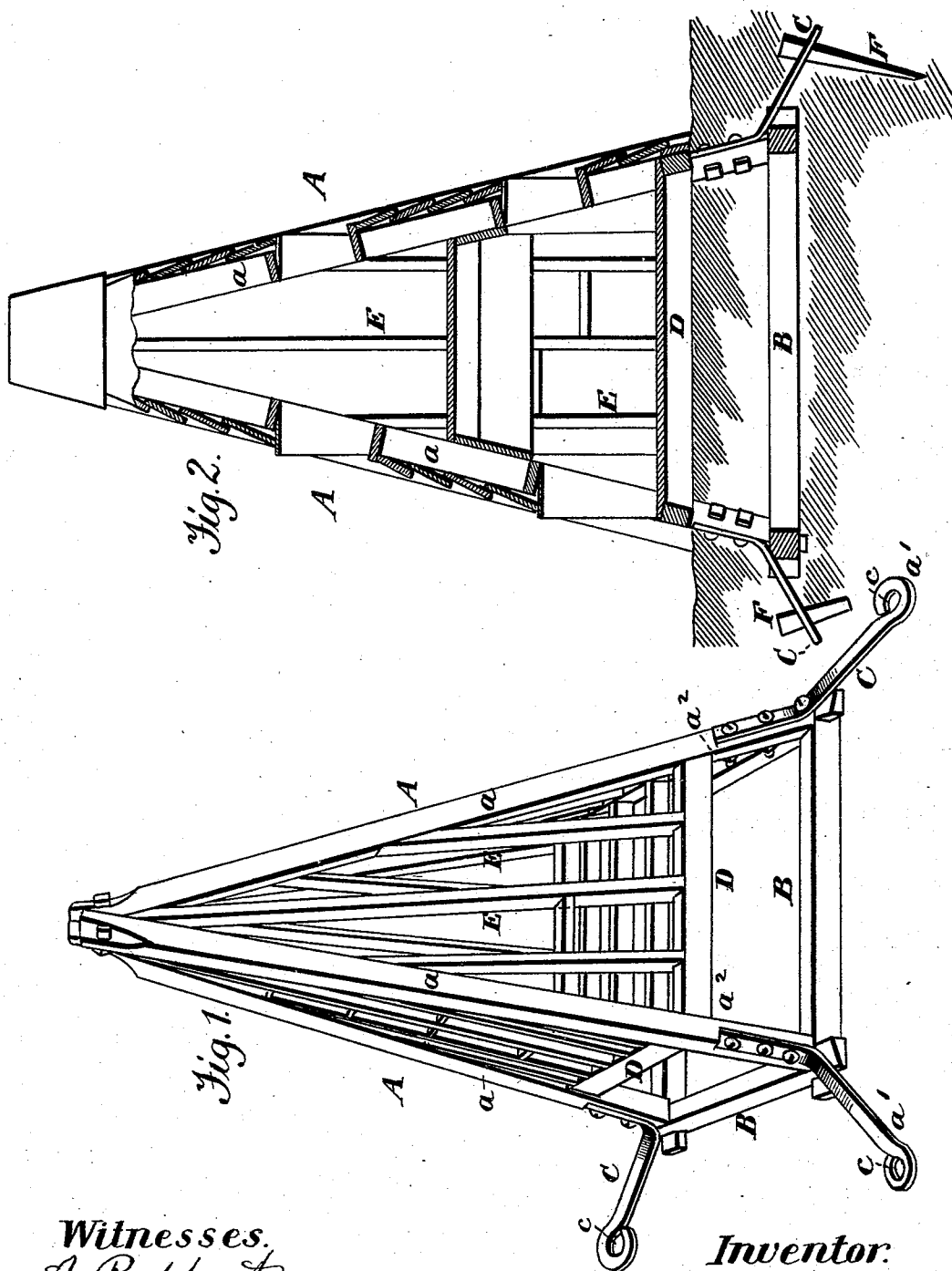
(No Model.)

C. ZIMMERMAN.

BUILDING FOR PROTECTION AGAINST CYCLONES, &c.

No. 490,779.

Patented Jan. 31, 1893.



Witnesses.
A. Rupert.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CASPER ZIMMERMAN, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

BUILDING FOR PROTECTION AGAINST CYCLONES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,779, dated January 31, 1893.

Application filed May 24, 1892. Serial No. 434,204. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CASPER ZIMMERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buildings for Protection Against Cyclones, Wind, Rain, and Snow Storms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The special object of the invention is to make a house safe in cyclones, and rain or snow storms so that it may not be overturned or carried away.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawings and then pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view, showing the form and construction of my house frame—and Fig. 2 a vertical section thereof.

In the drawings, A represents the frame of the building which may be a dwelling, barn or any kind of house needed on prairies or other sections of country subject to violent storms of wind, rain, or snow. It is made in the form of a rectangular pyramid rather than round or in the shape of any other polygon because it can be constructed more economically and allows the formation of rectangular rooms with the greatest economy of space. Of course, it may contain a greater or less number of floors and stories without departing from the principle of my invention.

I make the frame A with four heavy corner beams *a* inclined toward each other until they meet at the apex where they are bolted together. They are mortised, at the bottom, to four heavy sills B and are sunk, with the sills, from *a'* to *a*², the underground wood being charred or treated with some preservative.

C represents four anchor irons having a hole *c* at the outer end and bent so as to lie flat against the beams *a* and sills B, where they are securely fastened by bolts or otherwise.

D are floor-beams mortised to the vertical beams *a* and connected by vertical scantling E with the said beams. Those for other floors will be similarly attached while the outside of frame may be weatherboarded or covered with any preferred material, and the doors, windows, closets and partitions made in the usual manner.

F are stakes driven through the anchor-iron holes *c* into the ground, and made of wood or metal which has been treated with some preservative.

What I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

The combination of the vertical beams *a*, sills B and anchors C fastened to the ground, the said anchors, sills and a portion of the beams being sunk in the ground as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CASPER ZIMMERMAN.

Witnesses:

WM. H. ANDREW,
V. J. DOLEZAL.