March 17, 1931. H. FOUGNER 1,797,082

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Filed Dec. 9, 1929

Fig. 1.

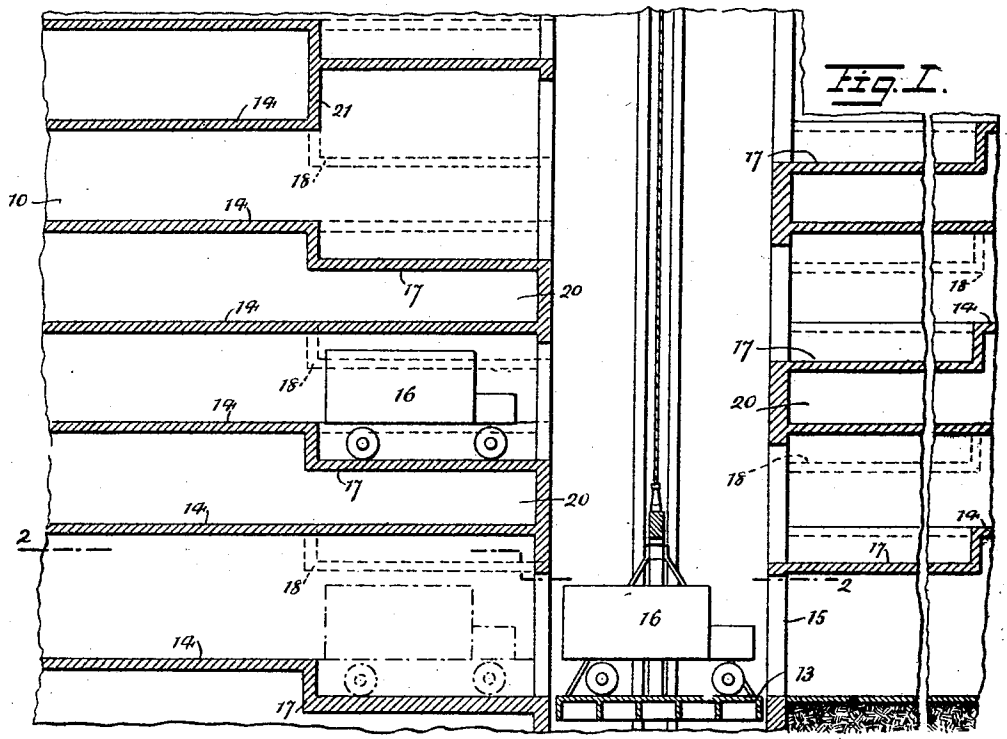
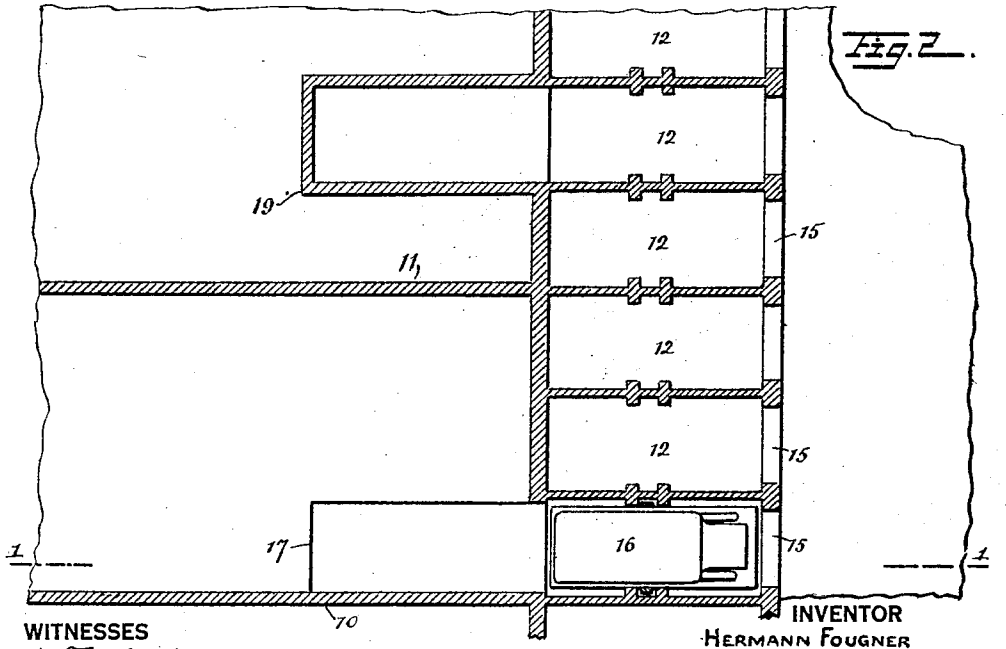


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

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This invention relates to building construction.

It is among the objects of the present invention to provide a building construction in which the various floors may receive vehicles to be directly loaded from the floors.

A further object of the invention is to provide a building construction including elevators and elevator shafts whereby vehicles may be carried by the elevators to various floors of the building so that the vehicles may be loaded directly from the floors.

The present invention includes the provision of building construction in which the floors are depressed so that vehicles may be lifted by the elevators to the floors and sufficient head-room for the vehicles be provided for.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a building construction having elevators and elevator shafts and depressed floor portions in each floor on opposite sides of the elevator shafts, whereby a single elevator may deliver a motor vehicle to any floor of the building.

Numerous other objects and features of the present invention will be apparent from a consideration of the following specification taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic vertical section through a building embodying my present invention, and

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the lines 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, a building has been illustrated as including vertical walls 10 and a dividing partition 11, and a plurality of elevator shafts 12 in which elevators 13 are mounted in the usual manner, the elevators being designed to permit a motor vehicle to move on or off the same at either end. The floors of the building are illustrated as at 14, and access to the elevators from the exterior of the building is provided for by suitable doorways 15. For accommodating motor vehicles, such as indicated at 16, every other floor in line with any one shaft 12, is depressed on one side to form a lowered vehicle-receiving platform 17, the intervening floors being depressed in line on the opposite side of the same shaft, as indicated in Fig. 1. As shown by the dotted lines 18 in the drawings, the floors are depressed in staggered relation, whereby each side of each floor will be served by one or more of the elevators 13.

By referring to the drawings it will be understood that the invention is illustrated only diagrammatically and that the positioning of the depressions and the arrangement of the elevator shafts may be of any desired plan. In Fig. 2 the section is taken so as to show the depending side walls and floor of the depression 18 of the second floor, the side walls being indicated at 19 in this figure. Various modifications of the invention may obviously be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

By referring to Fig. 1, it will be seen that in some instances the space between the depression 17 and the floor thereunder indicated at 20, may be used as storage space, while by different arrangement this space may be used to give excess head-room for the vehicle. This is accomplished by joining the floor with the depression of the floor above, as indicated at 21 in the top plan of Fig. 1.

In the use of the device, it will be seen that the motor vehicle 16 may enter the building and be received by the elevator and carried to the desired floor, each elevator shaft being arranged to carry vehicles to every floor of the building. When the desired floor is reached, the vehicle may move under its own power into the depression or recess 17. It will be seen that the depressions are arranged so that the floor of the motor vehicle is in alinement with the floor of the building, and thus ready loading of the vehicle is provided for. Trucks or other carrying means may be moved directly from the floor 14 to the floor of the motor vehicle. When the loading is completed the vehicle may again move under its own power on to the elevator and be lowered to the ground level.

It will be seen that the invention also provides for the normal storing of motor vehicles on various floors, thus saving expensive storage space for the vehicles.

From the foregoing it will be readily seen that the invention provides a novel, simple and efficient construction which provides for the ready loading and unloading of motor vehicles directly upon the floors of the building, and that the invention further provides storage space for the motor vehicles, and is arranged to accommodate the motor vehicles by providing excess head-room at predetermined points on the various floors of the building, this being usually required as the normal head-room would not provide for the reception of a truck between the floors.

What is claimed is:

1. A building, including elevator shafts, and a plurality of floors, said floors being depressed adjacent said shafts to receive motor vehicles therefrom, the depressions of said floors being in staggered relation with the floor above each depression uninterrupted.

2. A building, including elevator shafts, and a plurality of floors, said floors being depressed adjacent said shafts to receive motor vehicles therefrom, the depressions of said floors being in staggered relation with the floor above each depression uninterrupted, whereby each elevator shaft may serve every other floor of the building with trucks higher than the height of a story.

3. A building construction, including floors, and elevator shafts communicating therewith, and a vehicle-receiving depression in alternate floors adjacent said shafts.

4. A building construction, including floors and elevator shafts communicating therewith, and vehicle-receiving depressions in said floors adjacent said shafts, the depressions on every other floor being in alinement and the floors above the respective depressions being uninterrupted whereby trucks of a greater height than a story may be landed in each of said depressions.

5. A building construction, including floors and elevator shafts communicating therewith, and vehicle-receiving depressions in said floors adjacent said shafts, the depressions on every other floor being in vertical alinement and staggered with respect to the depressions in the intermediate floors, the floor immediately above each depression being uninterrupted whereby trucks of greater heights than the story may be landed in the respective depressions.

6. A building construction, including a floor having a lowered portion adjacent an elevator shaft, and the ceiling above cut out to increase the height of the floor over said lowered portion.

7. A building construction, including superposed floors having lowered portions adjacent an elevator shaft, the floor above a given lowered portion being raised to the lowered portion of the floor above to increase the height of the space over said given lowered portion whereby the ceiling over said given lowered portion is formed by a similar lowered portion in the floor above.

8. A building structure including a plurality of floors, truck elevators, a truck landing depression at each floor adapted to receive a truck from an elevator, said landing depression being located on a level below the floor level, the ceiling of said depression forming an uninterrupted portion of the ceiling of the contiguous floor.

9. A building structure including a plurality of floors, an elevator shaft, an elevator car in said shaft adapted to receive a truck, each of said floors having a depressed landing station, said stations being staggered whereby the floor immediately above each station will be uninterrupted so that the height of the space above the floor of each station will be equal to the height of a story plus the height of the depression.

10. A building construction including floors, an elevator shaft communicating therewith, and vehicle-receiving depressions in said floors adjacent said shaft, the depressions on every other floor being at opposite sides of the elevator shaft, and the floors above the respective depressions being uninterrupted so as to enable an elevator coacting with said shaft to discharge trucks of a greater height than the story on each floor.

11. A building structure including a truck elevator open at both ends and a plurality of floors, said floors having depressed landing stations arranged so that a series of stations will be at each end of said elevator, the stations in the respective series being on different floors, and the floor above each station of each series being uninterrupted whereby trucks of a greater height than the story may be landed on each of said stations.

12. A building construction including a plurality of floors each floor having a part thereof depressed to form a landing station, the stations on alternate floors being in vertical alinement, and the floor immediately above each station being cut out so that the head room of each station will be the distance from the floor on said station to the floor of the next station thereabove.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 5th day of December, A. D. 1929.

HERMANN FOUGNER.