

R. F. YOURTEE.
CONCRETE GARAGE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1912.

1,061,798.

Patented May 13, 1913.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

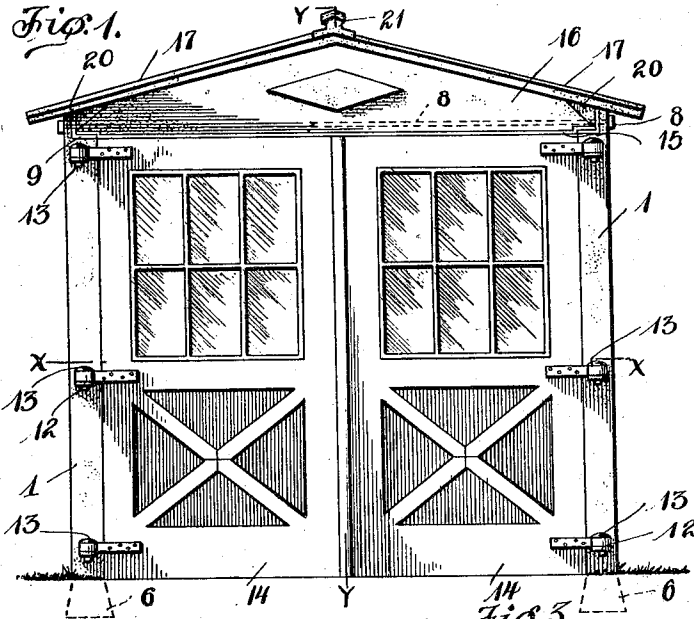


Fig. 8.

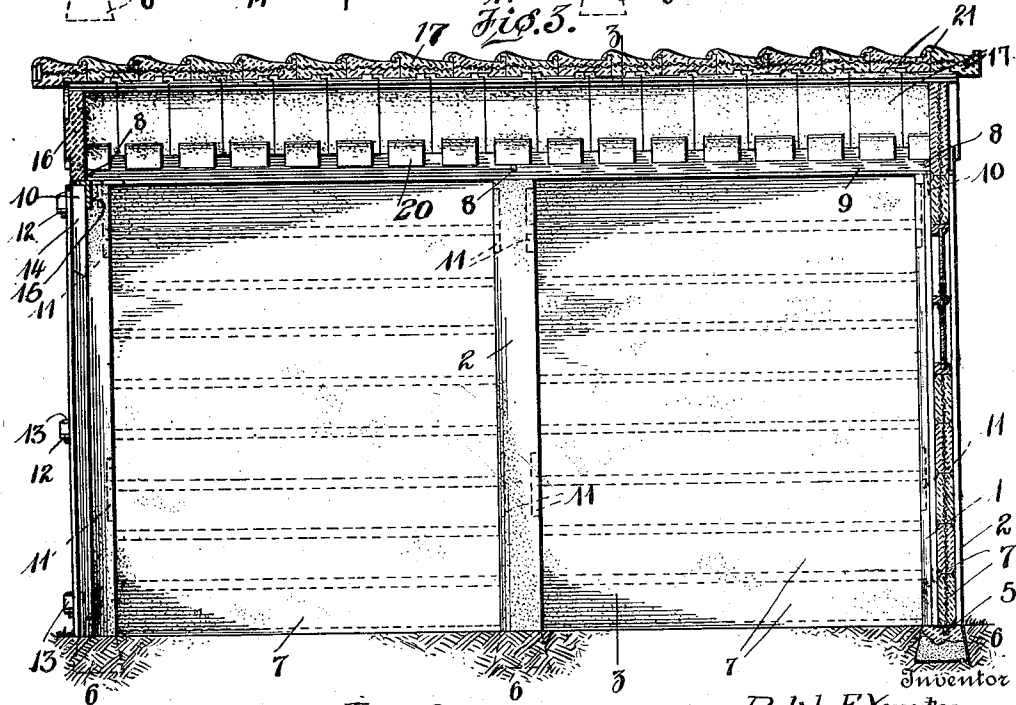
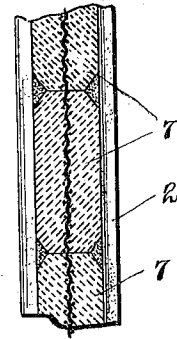
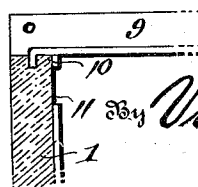


Fig. 9.



Ralph F. Yourtee

Witnesses:
E. O. Crocker
U. B. Hillyard.

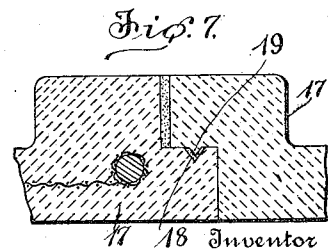
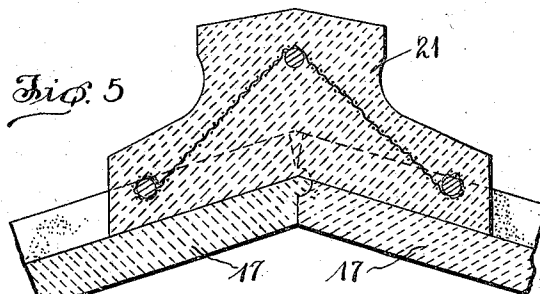
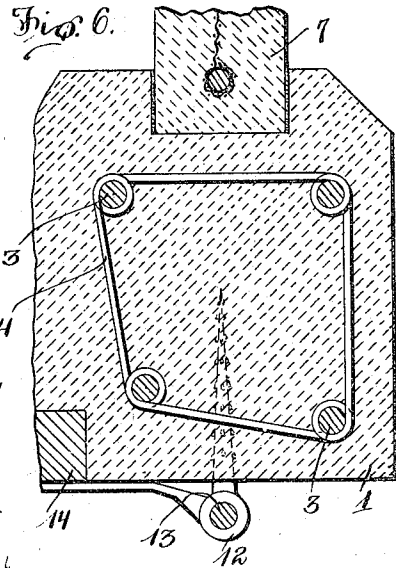
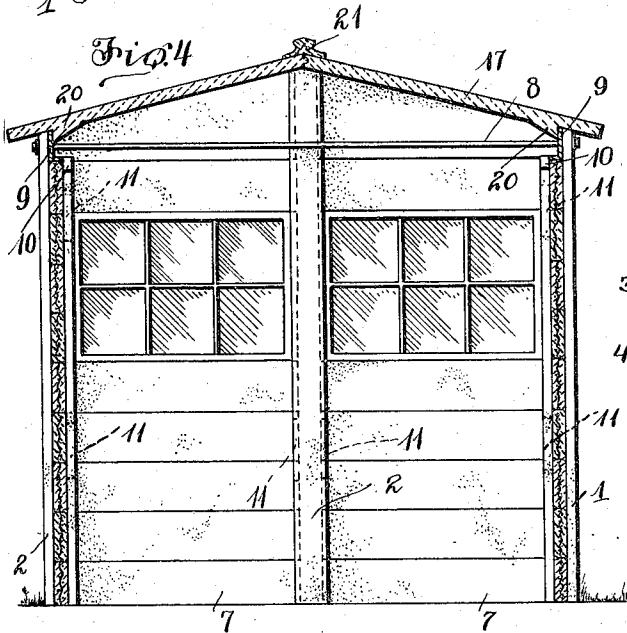
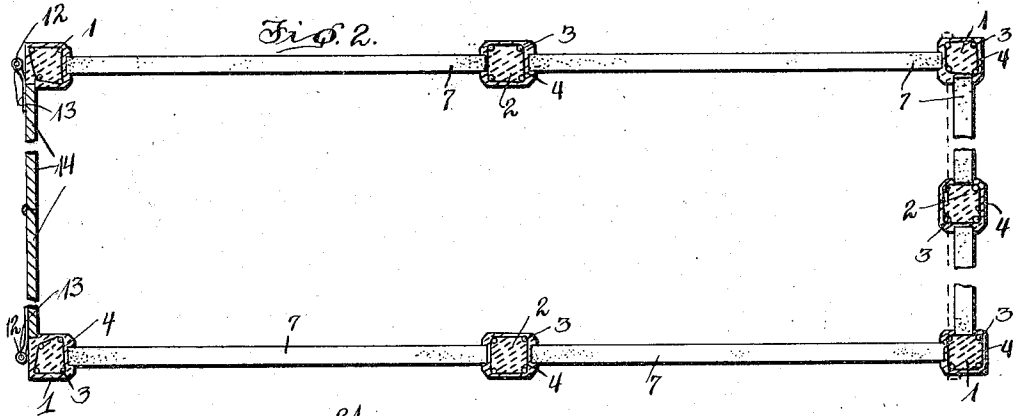
By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

R. F. YOURTEE.
CONCRETE GARAGE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1912.

1,061,798.

Patented May 13, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
E. O. Crocker
V. B. Hillyard.

Ralph F. Yourtee
By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH F. YOURTEE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CONCRETE GARAGE.

1,061,798.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 13, 1913.

Application filed March 12, 1912. Serial No. 683,283.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH F. YOURTEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Concrete Garages, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention provides a structure which possesses a degree of portability in that the component parts may be constructed at a definite place and shipped to the required point of use, the structure being essentially fire-proof and composed of units formed of concrete or similar plastic material, the structure being designed chiefly for housing automobiles and like machines propelled by internal combustion engines.

The invention has for its object the provision of a structure of the nature hereinbefore stated which may be set up at a comparatively small cost both with regard to time and labor, the units or elements being of such a size as to be easily handled by two workmen, the parts being reinforced whereby they are enabled to be constructed of such dimensions as to be relatively light yet durable and capable of forming a structure possessing stability and which is weather and fire-proof.

The invention consists of the novel features, details of construction and combination of parts, which hereinafter will be more particularly set forth, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claim.

Referring to the drawings, forming a part of the specification, Figure 1 is a front view of a structure or garage embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1, parts of the front and back walls being broken away and the side walls brought nearer together. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line $y-y$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line $z-z$ of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the ridge piece and upper inner end portions of the roof tiles. Fig. 6 is a detail view of one of the corner posts to which the door is hinged. Fig. 7 is a sectional view of the joint formed between adjacent roof sections. Fig. 8 is an enlarged sectional view of part of a side wall, showing the joints between the slabs. Fig. 9 is a detail view of one of the corner posts, showing more clearly the bent terminal por-

tion of the horizontal flange of the longitudinal beam entering an opening in the top thereof.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description, and indicated in all the views of the drawings, by the same reference characters.

The structure comprises corner posts 1 and intermediate posts 2, the several posts being formed of concrete or like plastic material and reinforced by means of longitudinal rods 3 and tie rods 4, the latter being located at intervals in the lengths of the posts and having eyes through which the rods 3 pass. Each of the ties 4 consists of stout wire bent into approximately rectangular shape and having portions coiled to form eyes at the corners. The rods 3 consist of stout wires and are located near the corners of the posts. A pin 5 is set in the lower end of each post and is adapted to enter a depression formed in the upper end of a footing block 6, which latter is embedded in the ground at the proper place to receive and support the post, it being understood that each of the posts is placed upon a footing block which is of such a size as to form a substantial support for the post. The intermediate posts 2 have channels in opposite sides to receive the ends of the slabs or tiles 7 forming the inclosing sides or walls of the structure. The corner posts have channels formed in two adjacent sides to receive the outer ends of the slabs or tiles 7. Tie rods 8 connect opposite posts at their upper ends so as to prevent their spreading. Longitudinal beams 9 are supported upon the intermediate and corner posts at the respective sides of the structure. The longitudinal beams 9 are of L form and their vertical flanges are pierced to receive the ends of the tie rods, thereby preventing outward movement of the beams 9 under the weight of the roof slabs or tiles. The ends of the horizontal member of each longitudinal beam are bent downwardly, as indicated at 10, and enter openings or recesses formed in the corner posts, thereby serving to prevent outward movement or spreading of the corner posts, and also serving to retain the front corner posts in position against the weight of the doors when swung open. It is noted that the longitudinal beams 9 serve as ties for the corner posts, caps for the side walls, and supporting members for the outer ends of the roofing tiles or slabs.

The slabs, tiles or sections 7 forming the inclosing walls are constructed of cement, or like plastic material, and are reinforced either by wire netting or rods, or a combination of the two. These slabs are placed one upon the other with their edges in contact and jointed by cement or mortar forming a bond. The ends of the slabs or sections 7 are fitted in the channels formed in the opposing sides of the posts. To avoid the necessity of lifting the sections to the top of the posts to enter the channels portions of the flanges forming said channels are removed at intervals, as indicated at 11, and after the sections have been placed in position the cutaway portions 11 are pointed or filled in with cement or like material. It is noted that the corner posts are first placed in position upon the footing blocks previously set in the ground, said corner posts being secured at their upper ends by means of the tie rods, after which the side slabs or sections 7 are placed in position. The front corner posts have eye bolts 12 molded therein, said eye bolts constituting hinge members to receive the pintle members 13 which are secured to the doors 14, which latter are hinged to the corner posts. An angle beam 15 is supported upon the upper ends of the front corner posts and supports the slab 16 arranged over the front of the structure and closing the space between the upper ends of the doors and the roof. The doors 14 close against a flange of the angle beam 15 which is arranged in pendent position so as to overlap the upper ends of the doors when closed.

The roofing slabs, tiles or sections 17 are of like formation and are reinforced in a manner similar to the side slabs or sections 7. The edges of the slabs are formed with matching portions to insure a tight joint. One of the matching portions has a groove 18 and the other a tongue 19. The grooves 18 are located in the lower matching portions so as to carry off any moisture that may find its way into the joints. Each of the roofing slabs or sections 17 has a lug 20 near its lower end to engage the vertical flange or wing of a longitudinal beam 9 so as to prevent outward displacement of the slab and to hold the same in proper position. Opposite slabs interlock at their upper ends. It is noted that the roofing slabs upon the same side interlock at their longitudinal edges and the slabs upon opposite sides interlock at their upper ends, thereby resulting in the provision of a substantial fire-proof structure. A ridge piece 21 extends over the joint formed between the upper

ends of the roof slabs 17 so as to exclude the weather as well as giving a finished appearance to the structure. The ridge piece 21 is reinforced and is formed in sections, the several sections being jointed and having their ends recessed to receive the ridges or flanged portions formed at the longitudinal edges of the roof slabs 17. The roof slabs or sections 17 are placed in position after the sides of the structure have been inclosed, the ridge piece being the last to be placed in position and serving in a measure to hold the upper ends of the roof slabs in place as well as to secure a tight joint and to give a finished appearance. The structure may be lighted by suitable windows which may be provided in the doors or in one of the walls.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claim appended hereto.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

In a structure of the character described, the combination of posts, slabs closing the spaces formed between the posts and engaging the latter at their ends, longitudinal L beams placed upon the side posts with one of their flanges in vertical position and the other flange in horizontal position with its ends bent downwardly and engaging the corner posts, transverse tie rods passing through openings formed in the vertical flanges of the longitudinal beams and connecting the same, oppositely inclined roofing slabs interlocking at their inner upper ends and along their longitudinal edges and provided near their lower outer ends with lugs which engage the vertical flanges of the longitudinal beams, and end slabs filling the space between the transverse tie rods and the roofing slabs and supported at their ends upon the corner posts.

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

RALPH F. YOURTEE.

Witnesses:

E. B. DAVENPORT,
L. T. YOURTEE.