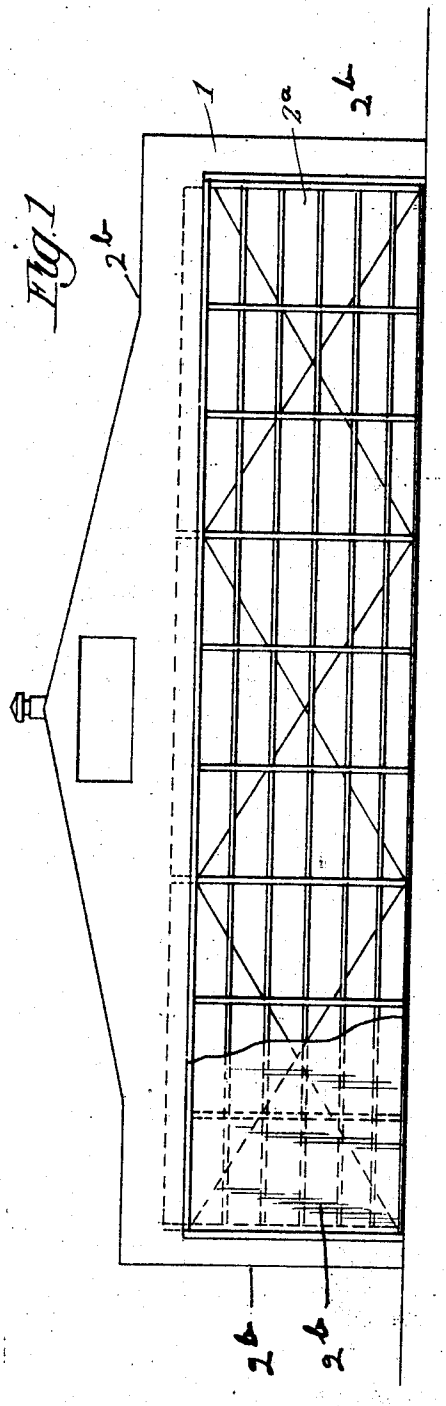
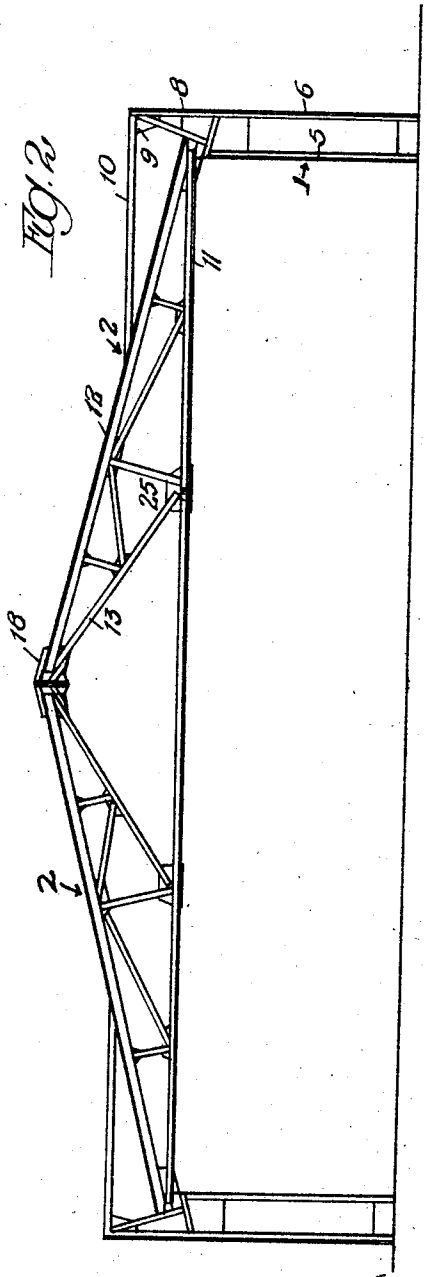
Jan. 5, 1926. 1,568,099

J. B. STRAUSS

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Filed August 10, 1920 3 Sheets-Sheet 1





Inventor
Joseph B. Strauss
By Parker & Carter
Attys

Jan. 5, 1926. 1,568,099

J. B. STRAUSS

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Filed August 10, 1920 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

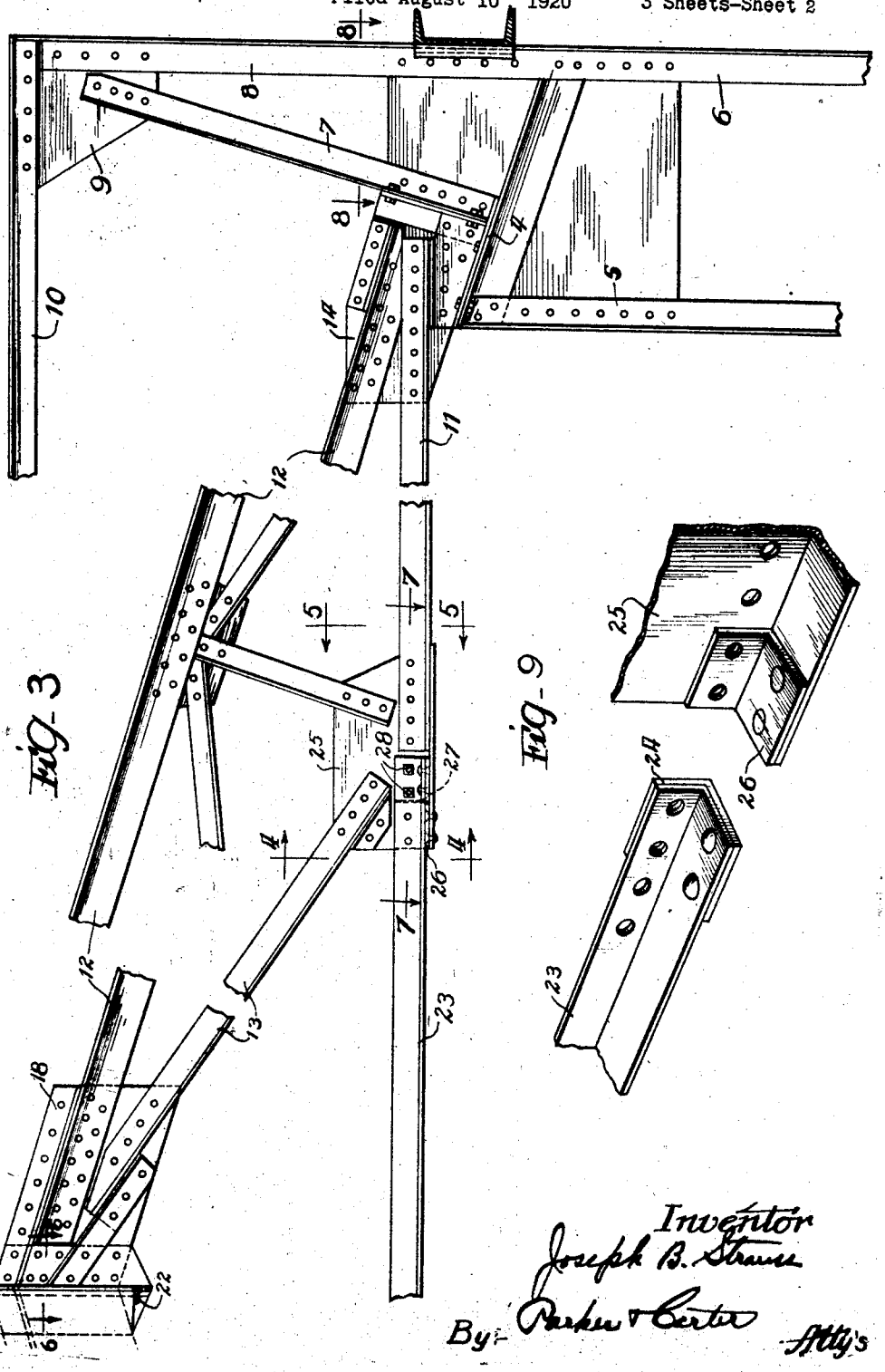


Fig. 3

Fig. 9

Inventor
Joseph B. Strauss
By Parker & Carter Atty's

Jan. 5, 1926. 1,568,099

J. B. STRAUSS

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Filed August 10, 1920 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig-7

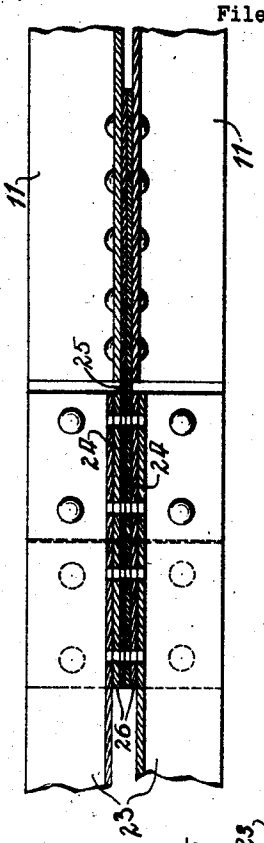


Fig-4

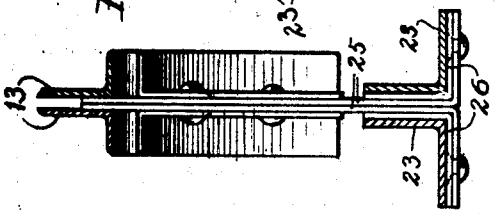


Fig-5

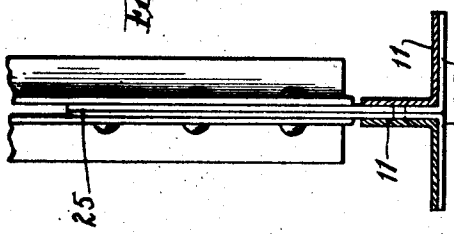


Fig-8

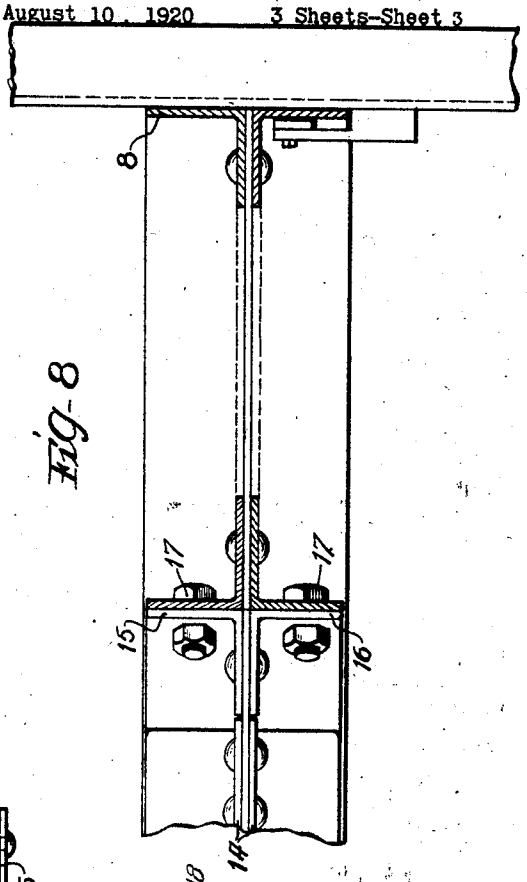
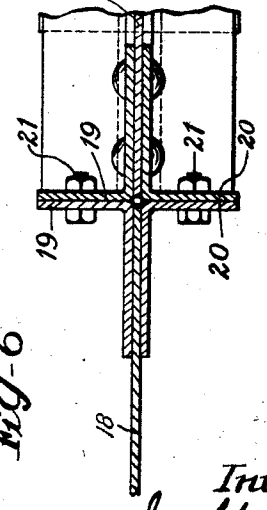


Fig-6



Inventor
Joseph B. Strauss
By- Parker & Carter
Atty's

Patented Jan. 5, 1926. 1,568,099

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. STRAUSS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed August 10, 1920. Serial No. 402,646.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. STRAUSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Building Constructions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in building constructions and has for its object to provide a new and improved device of this description. The invention has among other objects to provide a building construction of metal which can be easily assembled and taken down. Another object of the invention is to provide such a building construction that can be assembled without riveting in the field. The invention has other objects which are pointed out in the following description.

Referring now to the drawings—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of one form of building construction embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 with a door and front removed to show one of the roof trusses and supporting members;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of one of the roof trusses;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 8 is a sectional view taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view showing a locking connection of the connecting piece to the truss section.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several figures.

This building construction is adapted for a building of any suitable form and I have illustrated it in connection with a housing device for flying machines. In this construction I provide a series of posts 1. The posts on opposite sides of the building are connected by roof trusses. These trusses are made in sections 2 (see Figs. 2 and 3). These two sections are preferably alike. The adjacent ends of these sections abut near the center line of the building end may be fastened together with removable bolts. The other ends of these sections rest upon the posts. These posts are provided with re-entrant sections at the top into which the ends of the truss sections are received.

Referring now to Fig. 3 which shows one of these truss sections and the upper end of the post, it will be noted that the post 1 is provided with the re-entrant section 4. These posts are provided with an inner flange 5 and an outer flange 6. There is a projection at the top of the post, this projection as it were being a part of the outer flange and consisting of the members 7 and 8 connected together at the top by the plate 9. There is a horizontal brace 10 connected to this projection of the outer flange, said truss being connected with the truss section as shown in Fig. 2. The truss section as shown is made up of a plurality of bounding members 11, 12 and 13 with suitable truss connecting members. The members 11 and 12 are connected together as by being connected to the plate 14. Connected with the bounding members 11 and 12 are the angles 15 and 16. The member 7 is made up of two similar angles (see Fig. 8) and in erecting the structure the truss section is placed in the re-entrant section of the post, and the angles 15 and 16 abut the member 7 and may be removably fastened thereto by bolts 17. The bounding members 12 and 13 are connected together by means of the plate 18, and this plate is provided with the angles 19 and 20. In assembling the device the two ends of the truss sections abut so as to make a butt connection, and they are removably fastened together by means of bolts 21 which pass through the angles 19, as shown for example in Fig. 6. One of the truss sections is provided with the aligning device 22 (see Fig. 3) which may be an angle riveted to such truss section. The end of the other truss section rests upon this aligning device so that the two sections may be easily fastened together by bolts 21. The other end of the truss section is fastened to its supporting post in the same way as shown in Fig. 3. In addition to being connected together by the butt joint at the top, the two butt sections are connected together by the connecting device 23 (see Figs. 2 and 3). This connecting device may be made up in any desired form and is removably connected with the two truss sections. In the construction shown this connecting device 23 is made up of angles. At

each end it has attached to it an angle plate 24. The members 11 and 13 are connected together by the plate 25, and this plate has an angle plate 26 thereon. In placing the connecting piece 23 in position, the angle plate 24 is moved past the angle plate 26 so that the edges farthest from the ends abut, these abutting edges being indicated in Fig. 3 by the reference numeral 27, and this forms a tension joint. The parts are then bolted together by bolts 28. It will thus be seen that the parts may be made up at the point of manufacture and then easily and quickly assembled at the point of use without field riveting, and that the parts will then be easily and quickly taken down and moved to any point desired.

It will be noted that the truss sections interlock with the posts and with each other and with the connecting piece, the posts being formed with an interlocking or re-entrant section at the top. I have also shown a door 2^a for the front of the device. The sections 2^b of corrugated iron or other suitable material may be used for the roof and the sides and the cover of the door of the structure and removably attached in position so that they may be easily removed when it is desired to move the structure.

I claim:

1. A building construction comprising roof trusses having substantially straight bottom chords, a series of separated posts, said posts formed with re-entrant sections at the top, the bottom chords of the trusses having inclined members which fit into the re-entrant sections of the posts, whereby the trusses and posts may be quickly assembled without field riveting.

2. A building construction comprising roof trusses, a series of separated posts each formed with an interlocking section at the top, the trusses each having a part fitting into said interlocking section so as to be held therewith, the posts having an inner and outer flange relatively far apart, the outer flange extending upward beyond the foot of the truss and a horizontal brace from said extension to the truss to brace it, the whole forming a complete structure easily erected and dismantled on the job.

3. A roof truss comprising two separate frame sections inclined with relation to each other, flanges connected with their adjacent ends and abutting when the parts are assembled, an aligning device connected with one of said sections, a part on the other section engaging said aligning device and removable fastening devices fastening said flanges together.

Signed at Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, this 7th day of August, 1920.

JOSEPH B. STRAUSS.