March 7, 1933. J. A. HENKENSIEFKEN 1,900,812

HOUSE OR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

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Fig. 1.

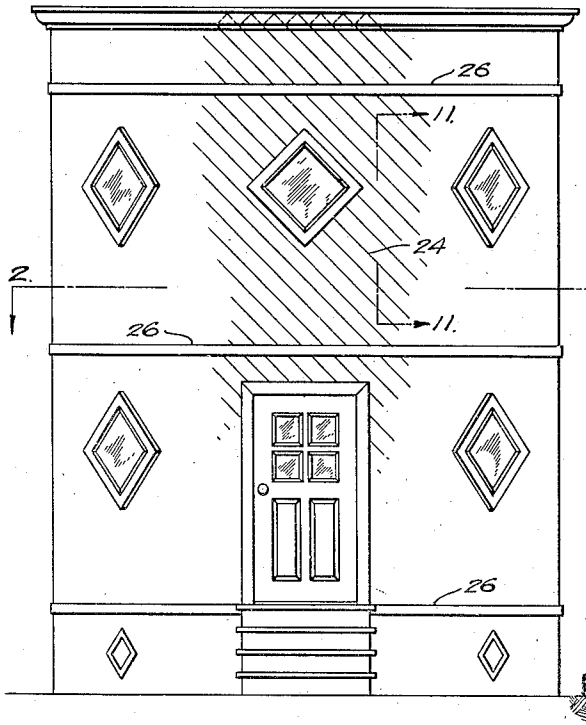


Fig. 3.

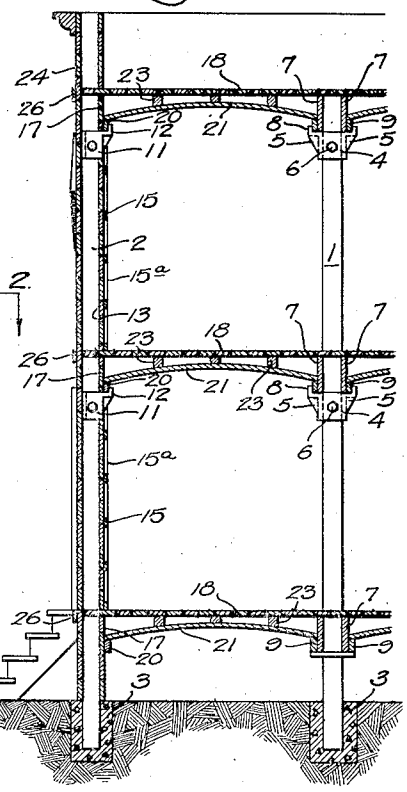


Fig. 2.

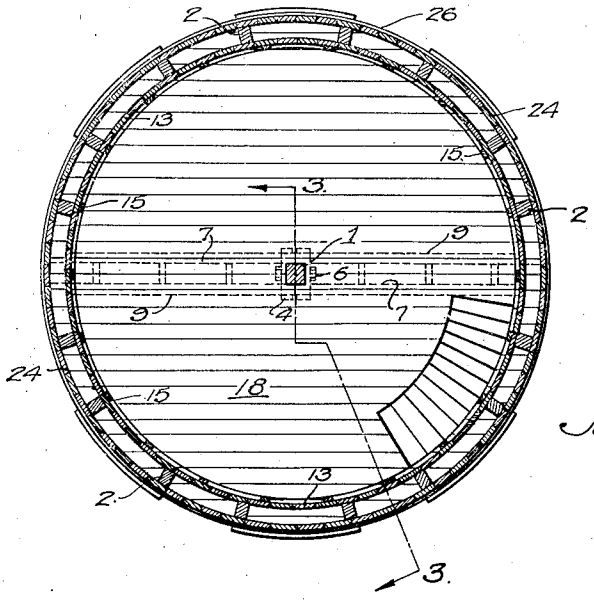
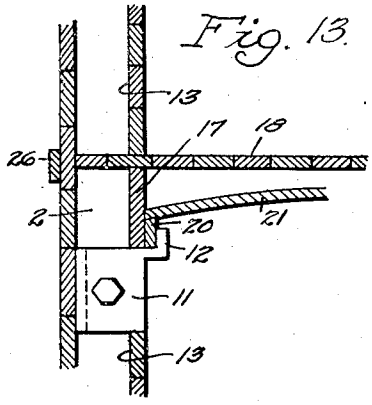


Fig. 13.



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Fig. 6.

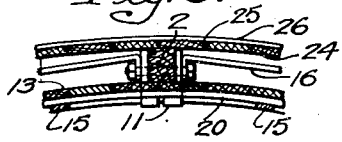


Fig. 9.

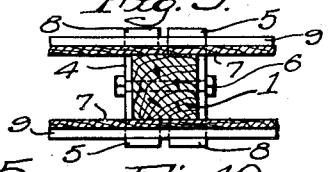


Fig. 7.

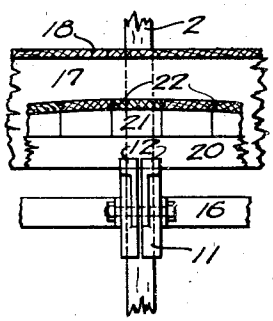


Fig. 5.

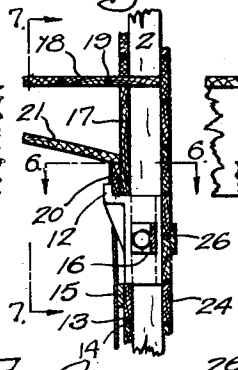


Fig. 10.

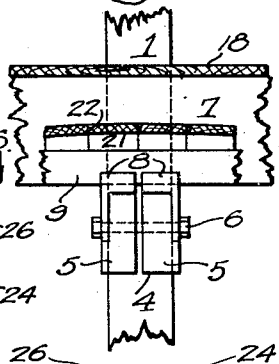


Fig. 8.

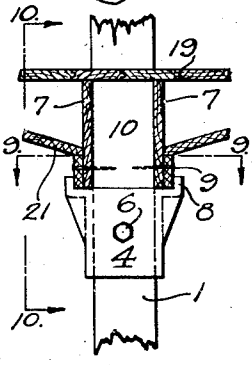


Fig. 4.

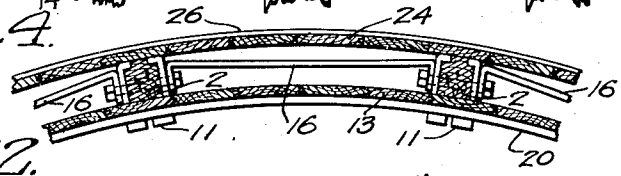


Fig. 12.

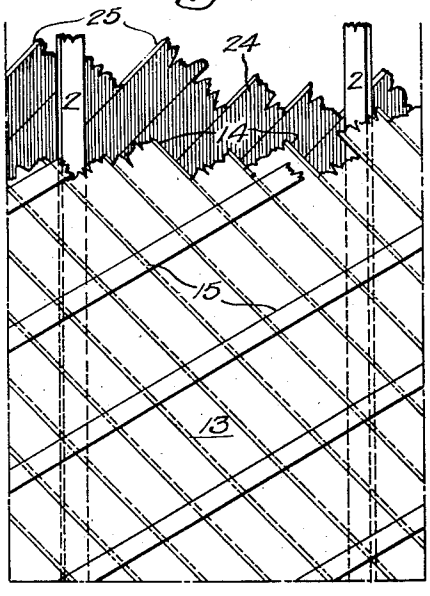
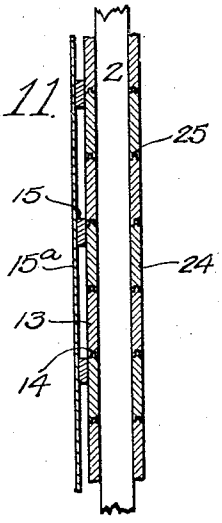


Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN ADOLF HENKENSIEFKEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO CLARA G. HENKENSIEFKEN, ONE-FOURTH TO FREDERICK HENKENSIEFKEN, AND ONE-FOURTH TO FRIEDA HENKENSIEFKEN, ALL OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE OR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Application filed October 29, 1929. Serial No. 403,336.

The present invention relates to an improved house or building construction, and the purpose thereof is to provide a building in cylindrical formation, so designed and constructed as to withstand rain and wind storms as well as floods and to a great degree withstand earthquakes, as well as serving as substantial protection against fire.

Another purpose is to provide a circular building construction including supporting posts arranged in the circular wall including a center post, the various posts being anchored in concrete or the like at their lower ends, the cylindrical wall comprising inner and outer shells, the space between the shells acting as an insulation against the cold in the winter and the heat in the summer, water being allowed to enter the space between the two shells as a protection against fire.

Another purpose is to provide a circular building construction including improved means carried by the various posts for the supporting of the floors.

It is to be understood that the particulars herein given are in no way limitive, and that while still keeping within the scope of the invention, any desired modification of details and proportions may be made in the construction of the appliance according to circumstances.

The invention comprises further features and combination of parts to be hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing the circular building construction, constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is an enlarged sectional view of a segmental portion of the circular wall of the building.

Figure 5 is an enlarged detail view of a portion of the side wall of the building showing how the mounting of the supports for the floor on the posts form a part of the side wall.

Figure 6 is a sectional view on line 6—6 of Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a cross sectional view on line 7—7 of Figure 5.

Figure 8 is an enlarged detail view of the center post, showing parts in elevation and parts in section, showing how the floor is supported on the center post.

Figure 9 is a sectional view on line 9—9 of Figure 8.

Figure 10 is a sectional view on line 10—10 of Figure 8.

Figure 11 is an enlarged sectional view on line 11—11 of Figure 1.

Figure 12 is a view in elevation with parts broken away and looking toward the left side of Figure 11.

Figure 13 is a sectional view showing a portion of Figure 3 on an enlarged scale.

Referring to the drawings, 1 identifies a center post, which may be any height, and made up in sections, and also may be made of any cross sectional area, and 2 identifies a plurality of posts, which are provided for the support of the outer cylindrical wall of the structure. These posts at their lower ends are anchored in concrete 3, which concrete constitutes a bed or foundation for the building. The posts or uprights 2 are also made in sections, the lengths of which correspond to the height of the various floors. For example, should the floors be spaced the customary distance apart, then the sections of the posts or uprights are to be of a length to allow for the spaces or distances between the floors. The various sections of the post 1 are secured together and connected by clamps 4. Each of the clamps 4 consists of opposing clamping members 5, which are bolted together and to the posts by means of the bolts 6.

Secured to the posts are transverse joists 7, which are supported by the members 5 of the clamps 4, as shown clearly in Figure 3. Said members 5 of the clamps 4 have extensions 8, which overlie supporting boards 9. These extensions are in the form of lips, and act to hold the boards 9 in position, though they are also nailed or otherwise secured at 10 to the joists 7 and the post 1.

The sections of the post 2 are fastened together by clamps 11, which are similar to the members 5 of the clamps 4, and are also formed with extension lips 12. The posts 2 are arranged in circular formation, as shown in Figure 2, and secured to their inner faces are boards 13, which are arranged on an angle and tongue and grooved at 14, and due to the posts 2 being arranged in circular formation the boards 13 assume a curvature. Fastened to the boards 13 are strips 15, which are spaced and arranged on an angle similar to the angles of the boards 13, but in the opposite direction. Secured to the strips 15 is suitable roofing paper 15*a* which acts to keep out the rain from the interior of the building, and the space between the roofing paper and the boards 13 constitutes means to insulate against the cold in winter and against the heat in summer. This space may also receive water as a protection against fire. The various posts 2 are also secured to each other by tie rods 16, throughout the cylindrical contour of the building.

Also constituting parts of and in alignment with the inner surface of the wall of the building are annular joists 17, which support the outer ends of the floor boards 18, which may be tongued and grooved together. Secured to the inner faces of the boards 13 are annular boards 20, which engage behind the extension lips 12, and resting upon these boards 20 are arched supporting boards 21 for the flooring, the boards 21 may be tongued and grooved together. The boards 21 are sprung into place, so as to assume a curvature, when so disposed, and interposed between the boards 21 and the floor boards 18 are spacers 23, thereby insuring a substantial flooring. The outer ends of the arched boards 21 are supported by the boards 20, while the inner ends of the boards 21 are supported by the boards 9. While the inner ends of the arched boards 21 rest on the boards 9, they also abut the joist 7, while their opposite ends rest on the annular board 20 of the cylindrical wall, and also abut the inner face of the cylindrical wall of the building construction, thereby retaining the boards 21 in arched positions.

Secured to the outer faces of the posts are boards 24, which, due to the cylindrical contour of the building, assume a curvature concentric to the building. These boards 24 are arranged on an angle, substantially forty-five (45) degrees, and are tongued and grooved together as shown at 25, and fastened about the exterior of the building are metallic bands 26, which are made up in sections, so as to encircle the entirety of the building.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed is:

In a building construction, an upright center post, a building wall in surrounding relation to and spaced from the center post, said building wall comprising a plurality of upright posts spaced at intervals and constituting supports for said wall, clamps carried by the center post and the posts of said wall, said clamps provided with upwardly extending side extensions spaced from the posts, boards supported on the clamps of said wall posts and engaged behind the extensions of the clamps on said wall posts, transverse joists supported on the clamps of the center post and lying against the center post, a pair of transverse boards supported on the clamps of the center post between the upward extensions and the joists, arched boards supported at their inner ends on the joists of the center post and abutting the transverse boards, said transverse boards and the joists extending from one side of the building wall to an opposite side and in parallelism, the outer ends of the arched boards being supported on the boards carried behind the extensions of the clamps of the wall posts, and a flooring supported on the arched boards and the parallel transverse boards of the center post.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN A. HENKENSIEFKEN.