

996,262.

Patented June 27, 1911.

Fig. 1.

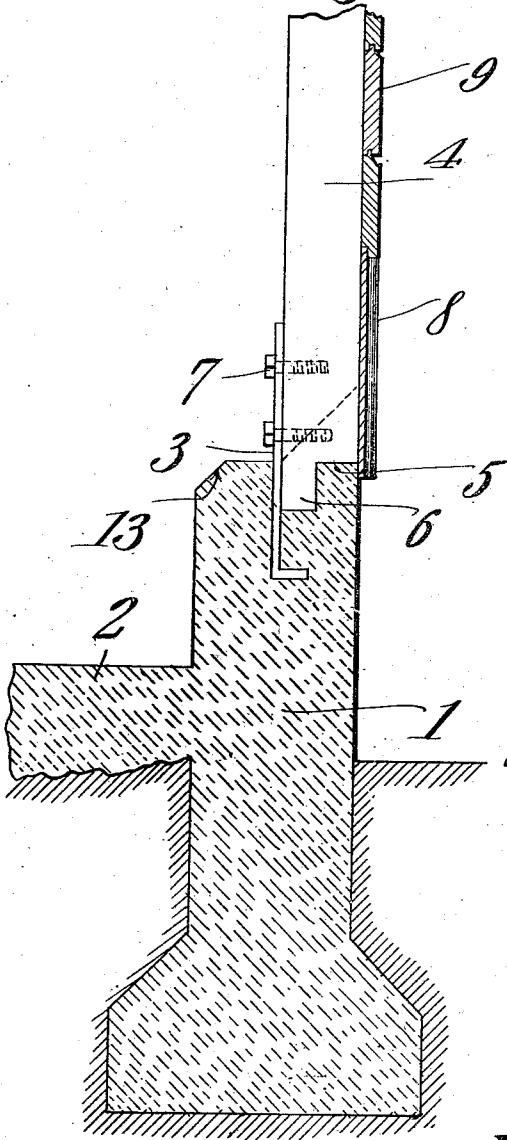


Fig. 2.

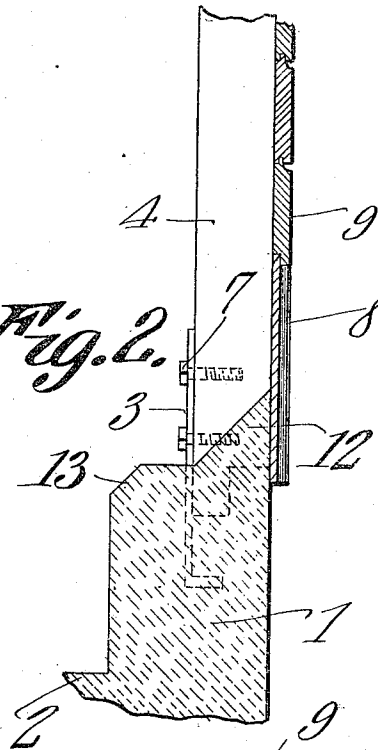
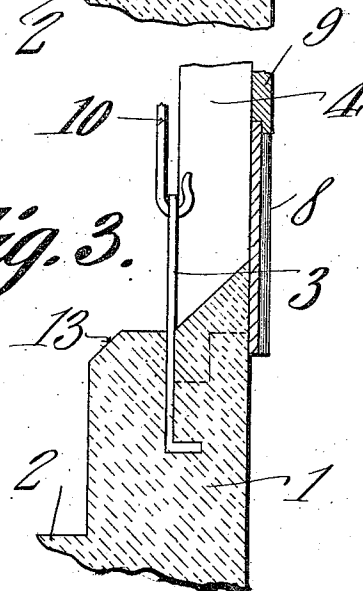


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CORN-CRIB.

996,262.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. KURTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Forest, in the county of Hardin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Corn-Crib, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a corn crib and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts as hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a structure especially adapted to be used for corn cribs and the like and with the above objects in view the structure includes a foundation formed of cement, concrete or similar material with an integral floor and anchors embedded therein. Upon the said foundation is erected a superstructure which is connected with the anchors in any appropriate manner for the purpose of preventing the said super-structure from being lifted from the foundation during storms or under other conditions and in providing upon the said super-structure a corrugated metallic strip or a series of strips which are adapted to overlap at their lower edge the upper edge portion of the said foundation. The super-structure is formed with the usual studding which is embedded at its lower end portions in the said foundation and to which is attached said metallic strips and sheathing or weather boards are applied to the outer edge portions of said studding.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view through the lower portion of the building. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through a portion of the foundation of the building cut on a different vertical plane from the view illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through the lower portion of the foundation of the building, showing a modified form of means for anchoring the superstructure upon the foundation.

The building includes a foundation 1 which is preferably formed of cement, concrete or similar plastic material and is positioned in the ground in the usual manner. An integral flooring 2 is connected at its edges with said foundation 1 and the foundation 1 projects to a considerable extent above the surface of the ground. Anchors 3, (formed preferably of strips of metal in L-shaped configuration in edge elevation) are embedded at their lower or L-shaped ends in

the upper portion of the foundation 1 and project above the upper edge of the said foundation. Studding 4 is provided at its lower ends with shoulders 5 which rest upon the upper edges of the foundation 1 and the said studding is also provided with projections 6 which are inserted in the upper edge portion of the foundation 1. In the form of the invention as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings the upper end portions of the anchors 3 are attached directly to the studding 4 by means of bolts 7. Corrugated iron strips 8 are applied to the lower portions of the studding 4 and the lower edge portions of the said strips 8, overlap the upper edge portions of the foundation 1. Above the said strips 8 sheathing or weather boarding 9 is applied to the edges of the studding 4.

In the form of the invention as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings the upper end portions of the anchors 3 are not attached directly to the lower end portions of the studding 4 but connecting rods 10 are attached at their lower ends to the upper ends of the said anchors 3 and the upper ends of the said rods 10 may be attached directly to the upper beams (not shown) of the framework of the structure. In either instance it will be seen that the framework of the superstructure is anchored upon the foundation and consequently it cannot be readily lifted or displaced from its proper position upon the foundation.

From the above it will be seen that by reason of the fact that the flooring 2 is integrally joined to the foundation 1 and that the foundation 1 projects to some extent above the surface of the ground that it is impossible for vermin to burrow under the foundation 1 and enter the building structure through the flooring 2. Also by reason of the fact that the foundation 1 projects at its upper edge portion to some extent above the surface of the ground and is covered at its upper extremity or overlapped by the lower edge portion of the metallic strip or strips 8 rendering it impossible for vermin to jump from the ground and gain a foothold upon the exterior of the building and thereby gain access to the same. Again by reason of the fact that the superstructure is mounted upon the upper edge portion of the foundation 1 and is located above the surface of the ground ample provision is made for anchoring the super-structure upon

the foundation whereby it is practically impossible to lift the super-structure in consequence of storm or other calamity. Between the studding 4 and adjacent the corrugated strips 8 concrete is embedded as at 12 and is provided with an inclined inner surface, also the upper inner edge portion of the foundation 1 is chamfered off as at 13. Consequently when the building is used for storing purposes for grain or similar materials, the said inclined surfaces will have a tendency to direct grain which otherwise would cling to the weather boarding or strip 9 toward the intermediate portion of the flooring 2.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A crib comprising a homogeneous up-standing foundation and a homogeneous flooring, said foundation projecting to some extent above the surface of the ground, studding provided at its lower ends with shoulders which rest upon the foundation and with its outer sides in vertical alinement with the outer surface of the foundation, and being embedded at its lower inner end

portions in the upper portion of the foundation, the material of which the foundation is composed at the spaces between the studding extending upwardly beyond the shoulders of the studding and bearing directly against the sides of the studding and having outer faces in vertical alinement with the outer surfaces of the foundation and having inclined surfaces extending downwardly and inwardly from the vertical plane of the outer surface of the foundation, metallic strips secured to the studding and at their lower portions overlapping the upper outer surface of the foundation, weather boarding secured upon the same face of the studding as the metallic strips, the lower board thereof overlapping the upper edges of the metallic plates, and anchors embedded in the foundation and secured to the super-structure upon the inner face thereof.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM F. KURTZ.

Witnesses:

J. H. WYNN,
W. F. BORSET.