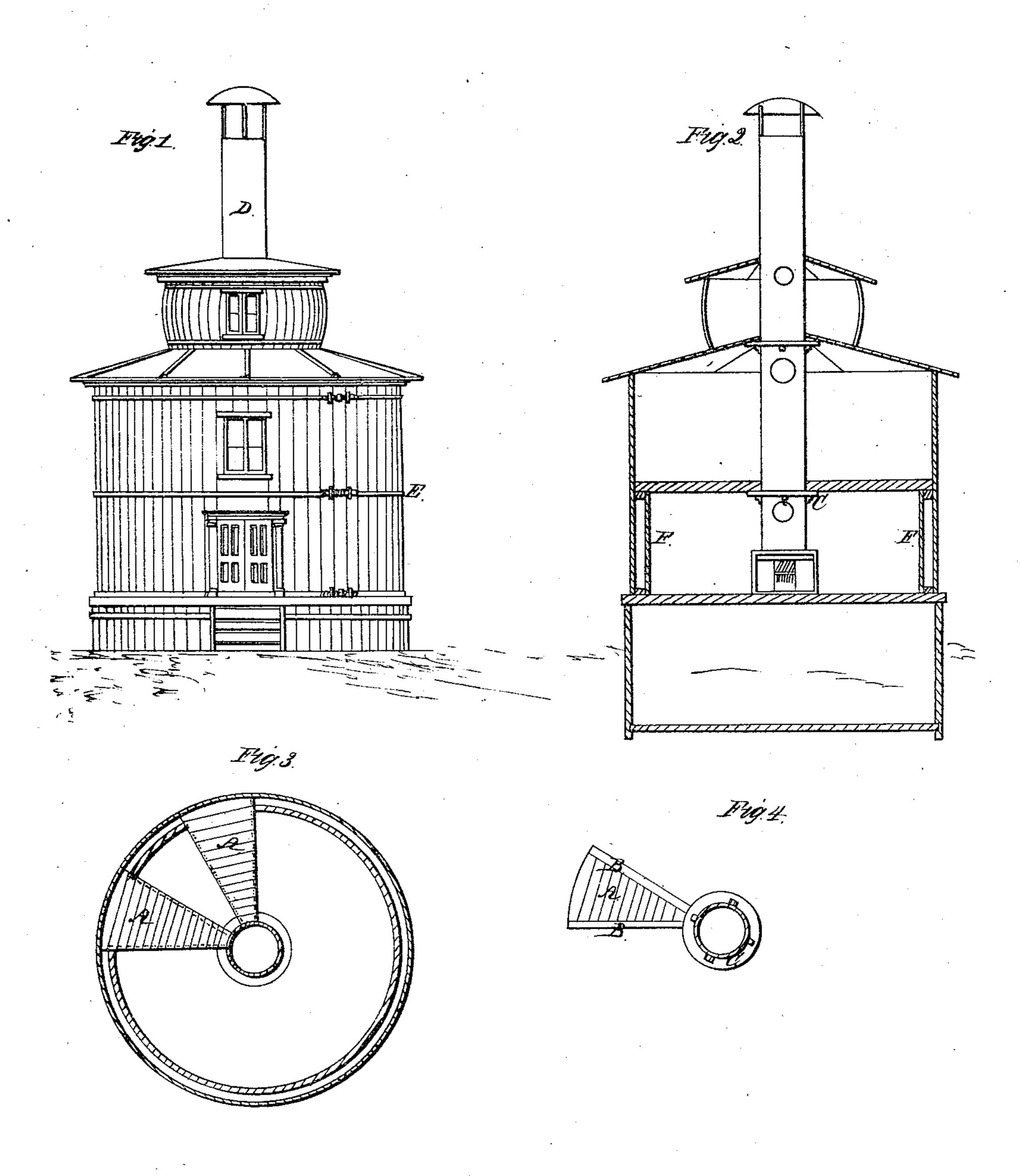
I. Fitzgerald.

Iron Structure.

Nº 14,952.

Patented May 27, 1856.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANL. FITZGERALD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MODE OF CONSTRUCTING PORTABLE HOUSES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 14,952, dated May 27, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Daniel Fitzgerald, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Mode of Constructing Houses; and I hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

To enable others to make houses after my plan of construction I proceed to describe their construction in detail, reference being had to the drawings hereunto annexed and making part of this specification.

Figure 1, front elevation of a house constructed upon my plan; Fig. 2, section of the same; Fig. 3, plan, showing the mode of laying the floors; Fig. 4, transverse section of the chimney showing the flange on the under side, and the under side of one of the floor segments.

This invention has for its purpose to supply a want often felt by pioneers and new settlers to wit, a portable house. This can be prepared and packed in small compass and when at the locality, set up without nails, and in a very short time. A house upon this principle must be curved in its outer boundary, but need not be circular. It may be one two or more stories in height and with or without a cellar.

The house is made with staves and hoops like a barrel. If it is to be large a central support is needed, and this may be merely a column with flanges or brackets to support the floor or it may be a chimney of iron pipe arranged with flanges.

If the building is to be two stories in height, the second floor is supported upon the top of a casing or furring or upon separate studs.

As represented in the drawing the house 40 to be portable. The staves are nailed upon joists which are segments of a circle and around the lower story there is a casing nailed on the same segments inside, the top of which casing is to support the floor above. 45 The door and a window above it are formed in one of the detached portions or segments of the weather boarding. Other segments are nailed together in a similar manner and the portions being numbered are ready to 50 put together. These being erected, a hoop is put around. The timbers of the floor are set in radiating lines and the flooring plank nailed upon them in segments. See Fig. 4 and Fig. 3. A hoop around the top 55 holds the staves from spreading. If the house were very small, no central support would be required, the joists for the floor being laid across from side to side and the chimney might be at the side.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The constructing houses of staves held together by hoops, as above described, combining the staves in segments or parts of 65 the periphery (some of which shall contain the doors and windows) to facilitate the putting up and taking down, constructing the floors in segments as shown, sustaining the thrust of the roof by a hoop which also 70 confines the staves.

DANIEL FITZGERALD.

Witnesses:

OWEN G. WARREN, JAMES FERGUSON.