

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. STURM.
TENEMENT HOUSE.

No. 332,457.

Patented Dec. 15, 1885.

Fig. 1.

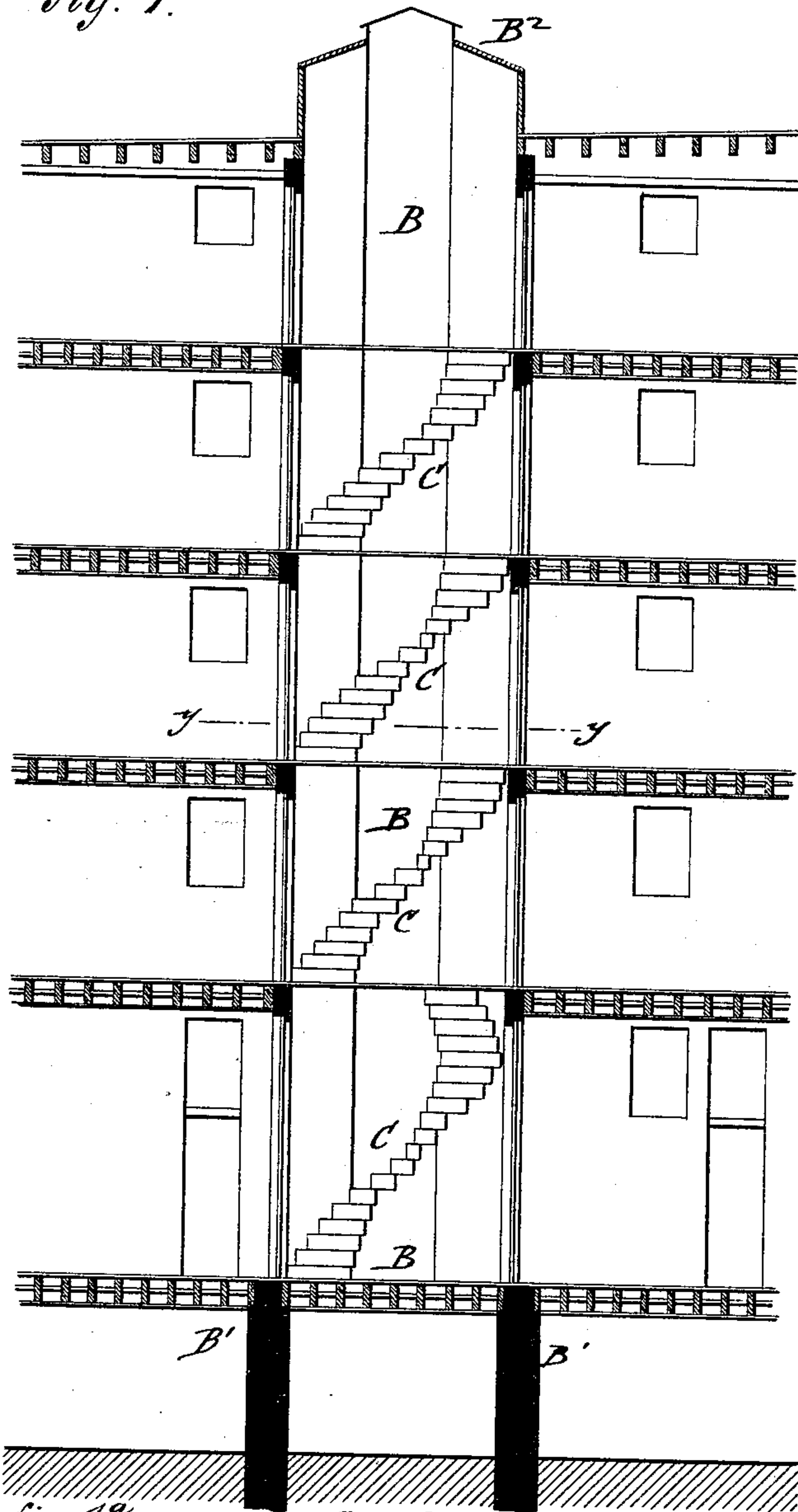
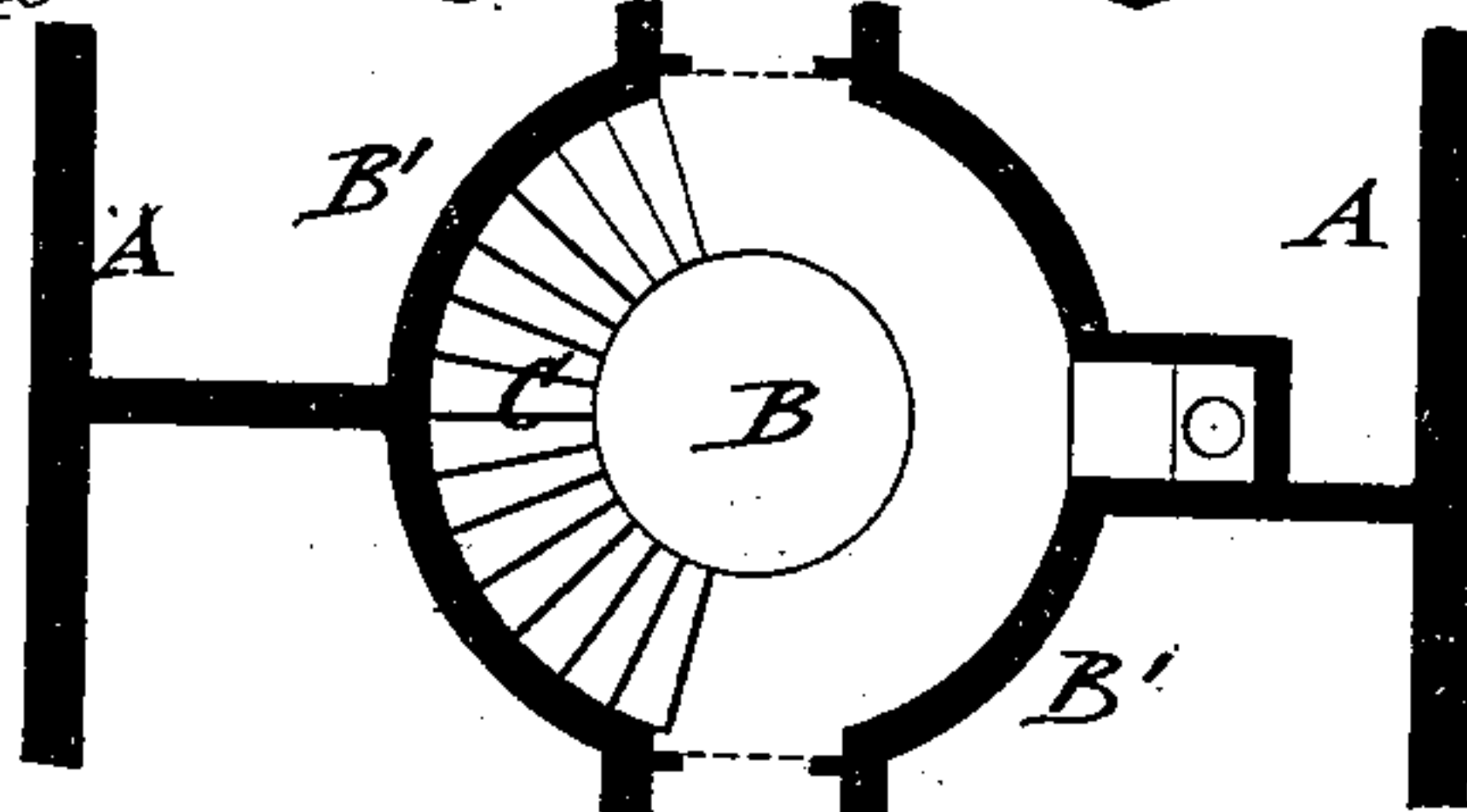


Fig. 1^a

WITNESSES:

A. Schehl.
Martin Petry.



INVENTOR

Wendelin Sturm

BY

Georg Haeger
ATTORNEYS.

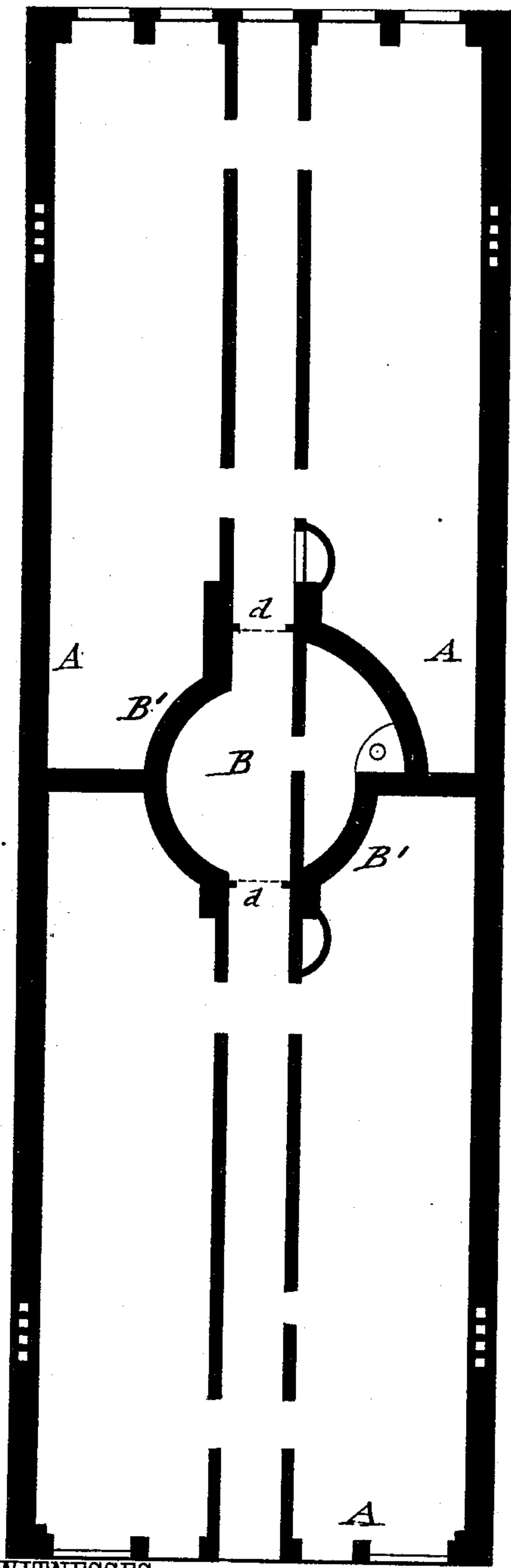
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. STURM.
TENEMENT HOUSE.

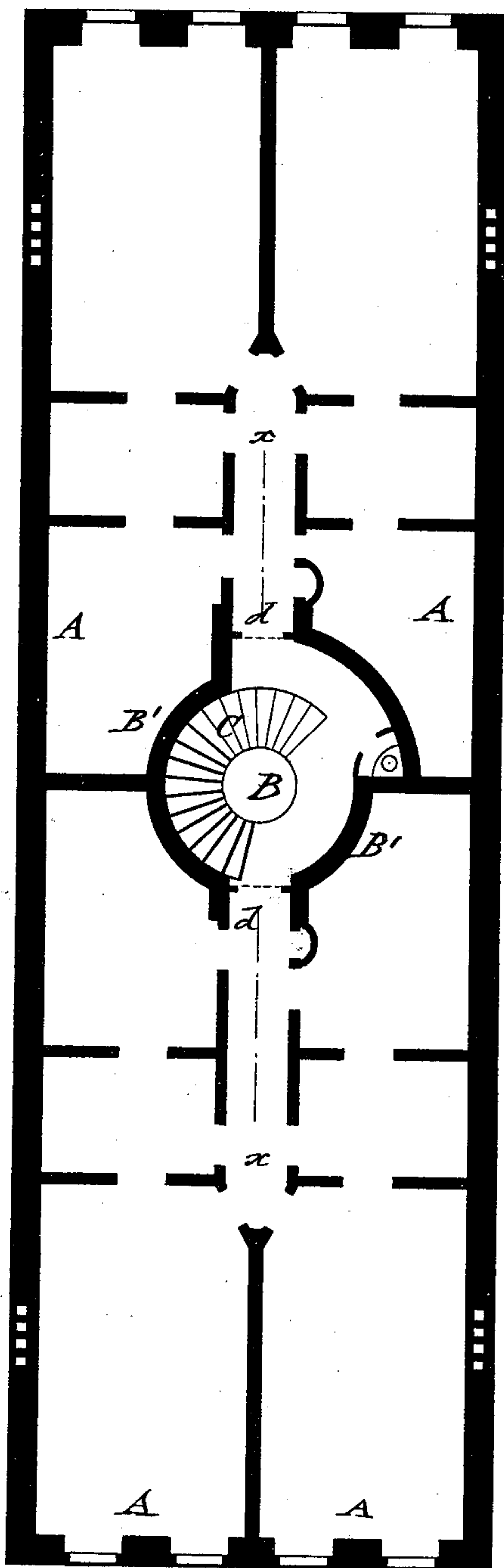
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WITNESSES:

A. Schehl. *Fig. 2.*
Ernst Wolff.



INVENTOR

Fig. 3. *Wendelin Sturm*

BY

Joseph Raegen

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WENDELIN STURM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TENEMENT-HOUSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,457, dated December 15, 1885.

Application filed February 7, 1885. Serial No. 155,256. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WENDELIN STURM, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tenement-Houses, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved plan for building tenement-houses, so that a better ventilation of the rooms, a well-lighted staircase, and a reliable means of egress in case of fire is furnished to the tenants; and the invention consists of a tenement-house having a light-shaft, of circular or other shape, at or near the center of the building, said light-shaft having quadrantal offsets on one or more stories, that provide the requisite space for the staircase and landings on the floors.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section on line *x x*, Fig. 3, of my improved tenement-house; Fig. 1^a, a horizontal section on line *y y*, Fig. 1; and Figs. 2 and 3 are plans, respectively, of the basement and first floor of the tenement-house.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A in the drawings represents the front and side walls of a tenement-house of the usual size and construction.

At or near the center of the building is arranged a light-shaft, B, of circular, elliptic, or other suitable shape, and of a diameter of suitable length, according to the width of the building. The light-shaft B is inclosed by a fire-proof wall, B', extended from the basement to the roof and covered by a skylight, B².

A winding staircase is arranged in the light-shaft B, which staircase is made of wood or other suitable material. The open central part of the staircase admits the free circulation of the air from the basement to the upper floors and roof of the building.

When the stories of the building are to be of greater height than nine or ten feet, one-quarter of the wall of the light-shaft is set back, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, so as to obtain thereby the required extra space for the

greater number of steps required, and a landing for the rear part of the stories. In the basement the extra space may be inclosed by a wall, so as to be utilized as a water-closet, as shown in Fig. 2, while in the upper floors the water-closets are arranged in the angles formed by the set-back quadrantal wall, as shown in Fig. 3.

In most cases the first floor is made of greater height than the upper floors, and used for business purposes, in which case the quadrantal offset of the light-shaft is used, while the same is not required for the upper stories, which are seldom higher than ten feet. The light-shaft is made circular in the upper stories, that part of the wall above the offset being supported by means of extended beams.

The light-shaft in the upper stories is large enough to furnish the required space for the steps and the landing for the front and rear portions of the floors, the water-closets being arranged in this case in extensions of the light-shaft, as shown in Fig. 1^a.

Hinged iron doors *d d* are arranged at both sides of the light-shaft, where the same communicates with the halls, said doors being closed in case of fire, so as to close up the halls and keep the light-shaft B and staircase C free from smoke.

As the light-shaft communicates with the basement and lower halls and with the skylight and roof, a continuous ventilation is kept up in the same, while a sufficient light is supplied through the skylight to keep the staircase well lighted.

Suitable guard devices are arranged at the inner rail of the stairs, so as to prevent children from falling over the railing.

Tenement-houses of this construction furnish effective ventilation, a well-lighted stairway, and a reliable means of escape in case of fire, as the smoke can thereby be kept off from the staircase, so that the tenants can escape with perfect safety.

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

A tenement-house having a light-shaft inclosed by fire-proof walls at or near the cen-

ter of the building, a winding staircase arranged in the light-shaft, landings at each floor communicating with said staircase, said light-shaft having a quadrantal offset in one
5 or more stories, so as to provide the requisite space for the staircase and landing, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WENDELIN STURM.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
CARL KARP.