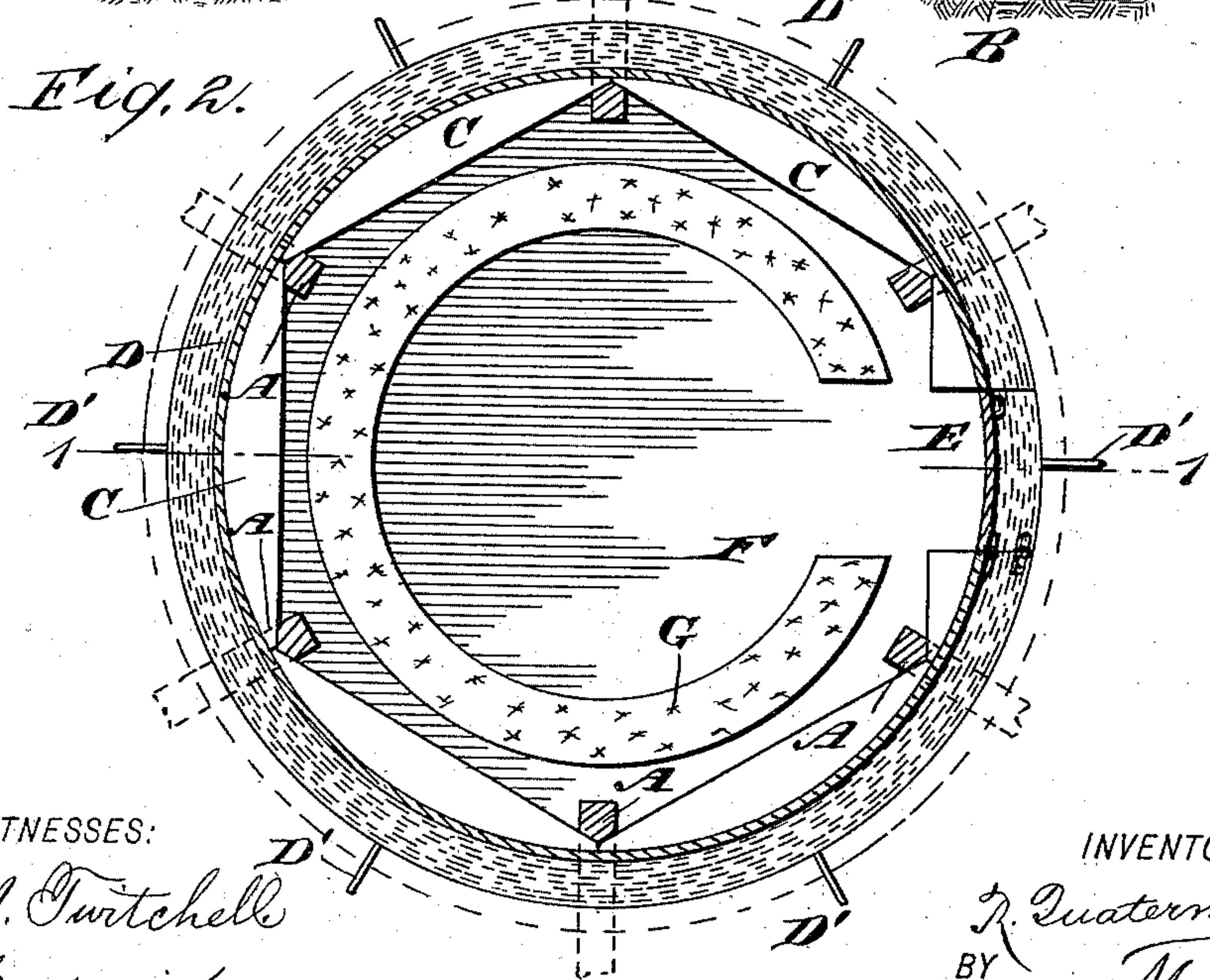
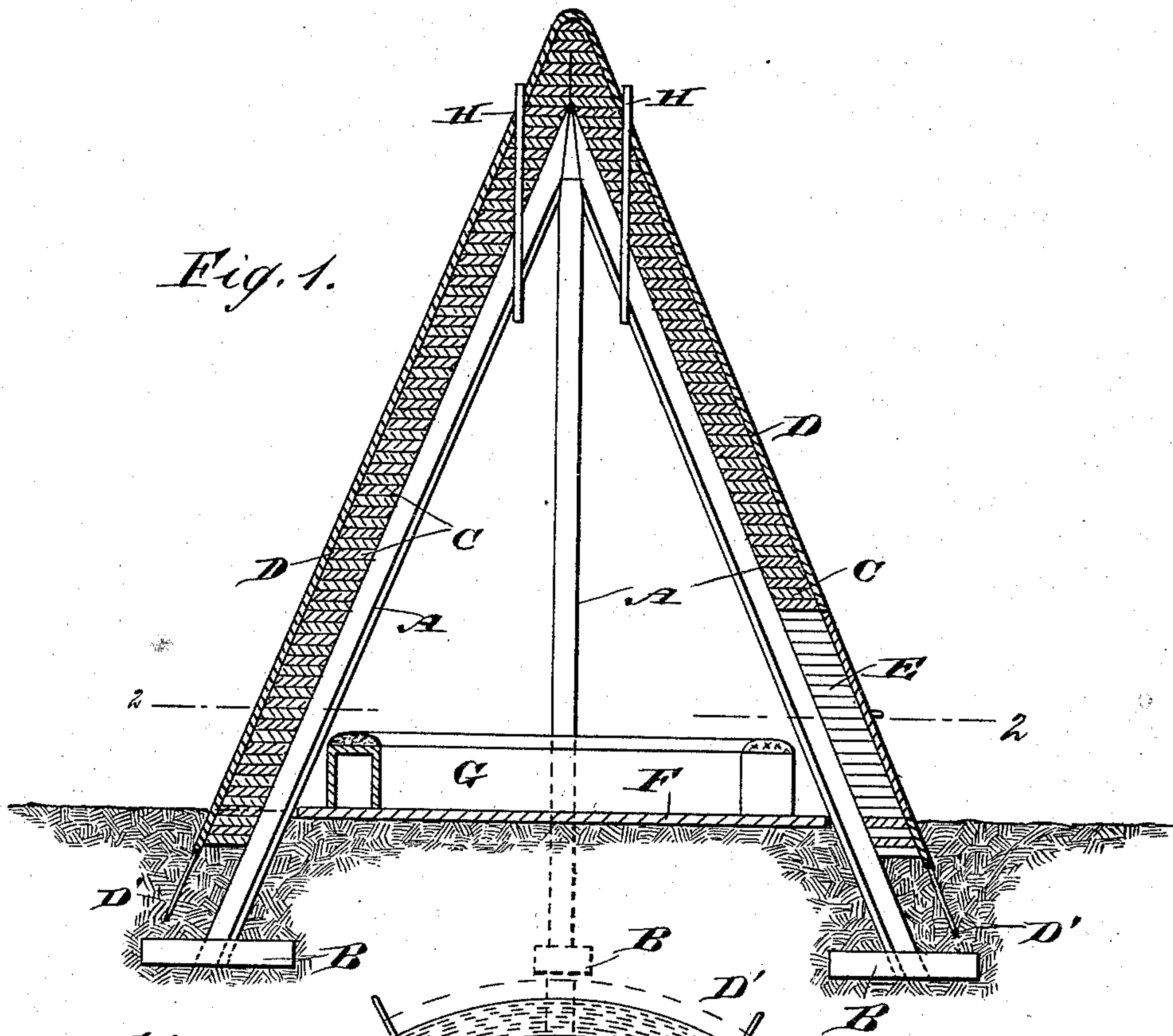


(No Model.)

R. QUATERMAS.  
BUILDING.

No. 488,451.

Patented Dec. 20, 1892.



WITNESSES:

*W. M. Twitchell*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR

*R. Quatermass*  
BY *Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN QUATERMAS, OF MOLINE, KANSAS.

## BUILDING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,451, dated December 20, 1892.

Application filed July 11, 1892. Serial No. 439,562. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, REUBEN QUATERMAS, of Moline, in the county of Elk and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Building, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved building, which is simple, strong and durable in construction, and more especially designed for use in cyclone swept countries, to form a temporary and secure shelter during heavy storms.

The invention consists of a conical building having a metal covering extending below the surface of the ground so as to form an earth connection for electrical currents.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement on the line 1—1 in Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1.

The improved building is provided with a framework formed of a number of posts A, arranged at their lower ends in a circle and placed equal distances apart, the posts being inclined so as to connect with each other at the top to form a conical shell, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 1. The lower ends of the posts A extend a suitable distance below the surface of the ground and are attached to anchor beams B, set horizontally in the ground. The framework thus formed of the posts A is covered by a sheathing C made of heavy planks secured to the outside of the posts and arranged horizontally between the outer edges of the planks, forming circles, so that the entire sheathing gives a conical appearance to the building. The top layers of the planks are nailed one upon the other and shaped to form a rounded top, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 1.

The planks extend a short distance below the ground, and are covered on the outside by a metallic covering D, conforming to the

shape of the planks, and extending at its lower edge into the ground, so that this metallic covering makes an earth connection for electrical currents passing under the covering. Conducting wires D' lead from the lower edge of the covering D farther down into the ground to safely conduct electricity below the hard and dried surface ground.

Between two posts is arranged, in the sheathing and covering, a door E constructed in a similar manner to the sheathing, and also covered by sheet metal, so that when the door is closed it snugly fits into the opening. The door is hung on hinges as indicated in Fig. 2, and is provided with a suitable lock and with suitable knobs for opening the door when desired.

The interior of the building is provided with a floor F made of suitable material and circular in shape, its outer edge extending close to the posts but not touching them. On this floor F is arranged a seat G, made circular as shown, with an opening opposite the door opening, so that parties entering the building through the door pass into the space formed by the seat, and can then conveniently seat themselves on the seat, being thus arranged in a circle.

In the top of the building are arranged a number of vertically extending ventilating pipes or tubes H, terminating at their outer ends on the outside of the covering D.

It will be seen that a building constructed in this manner is very strong and durable, is not likely to be upset by a heavy cyclone, owing to its conical shape, and is a safeguard against lightning, as the metallic covering conducts the currents directly to the ground.

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

1. A building made conical and having a metallic covering extending below the surface of the ground to form an earth connection for electrical currents, substantially as shown and described.

2. A building comprising a framework made of a series of posts anchored at their lower ends in the ground and connected with each other at their upper ends, and a sheathing for the said framework secured on the said posts, and made of planks laid flat and



conforming to the conical shape of the building, substantially as shown and described.

3. A building comprising a framework made of a series of posts anchored at their lower ends in the ground and connected with each other at their upper ends, a sheathing for the said framework secured on the said posts and made of planks laid flat and conforming to the conical shape of the building, and a metallic covering for the said sheathing and extending at its lower edge below the surface of the ground, substantially as shown and described.

4. A building, comprising a framework formed of posts anchored at their lower ends and connected with each other at the top, a sheathing made of horizontally extending planks secured to the said posts and having their outer edges circular, a metallic covering for the said sheathing extending at its lower edge below the surface of the ground, and a floor for the said building extending at its outer edge close to the posts, substantially as shown and described.

5. A building comprising a framework made of a series of posts anchored at their lower ends in the ground and connected with each other at their upper ends, a sheathing for the said framework secured on the said posts and made of planks laid flat and con-

forming to the conical shape of the building, a metallic covering for the said sheathing and extending at its lower edge below the surface of the ground, and ventilating pipes arranged in the top of the sheathing and covering, substantially as shown and described.

6. A building comprising a series of posts extending into the ground and connected with each other at the top, anchor beams connected with the lower ends of the said posts and set in the ground, a sheathing made of segmental planks arranged horizontally and secured to the said posts, and a door in the said sheathing and fitting snugly therein, substantially as shown and described.

7. A building comprising a series of posts extending into the ground and connected with each other at the top, anchor beams connected with the lower ends of the said posts and set in the ground, a sheathing made of segmental planks arranged horizontally and secured to the said posts, a door in the said sheathing and fitting snugly therein, and a metallic covering for the said sheathing and for the said door, substantially as shown and described.

REUBEN QUATERMASS.

Witnesses:

GEO. D. SYMMS,  
R. A. SYMMS.