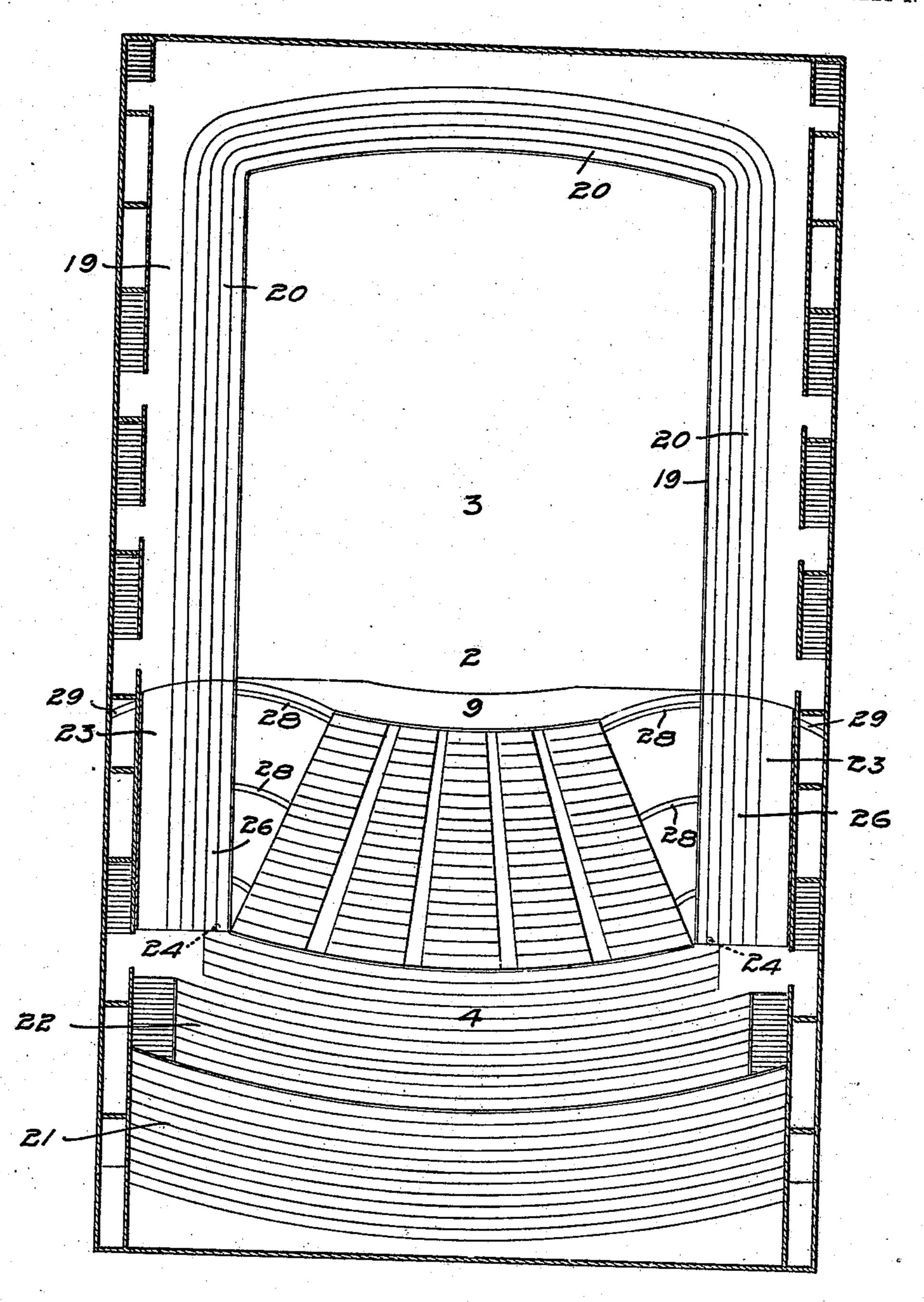
C. A. REED & A. H. STEM.
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1906.

4 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



WITNESSES MANNESSES Hanson

FIG.1

CHARLES A REED

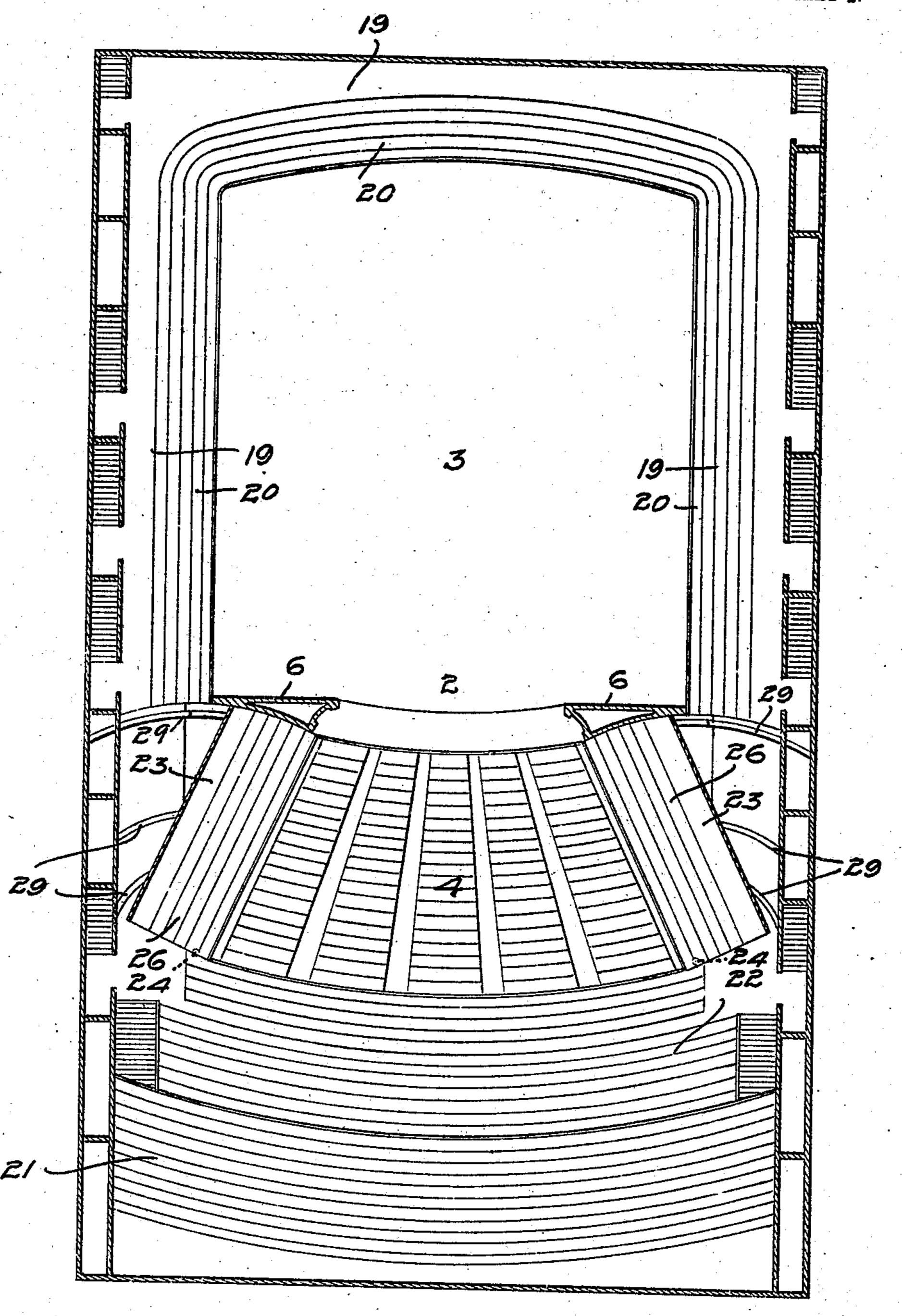
BY PALLEN H. STEM

Paul Paul

THEIR ATTORNEYS

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4 SHEETS-SHEET 2

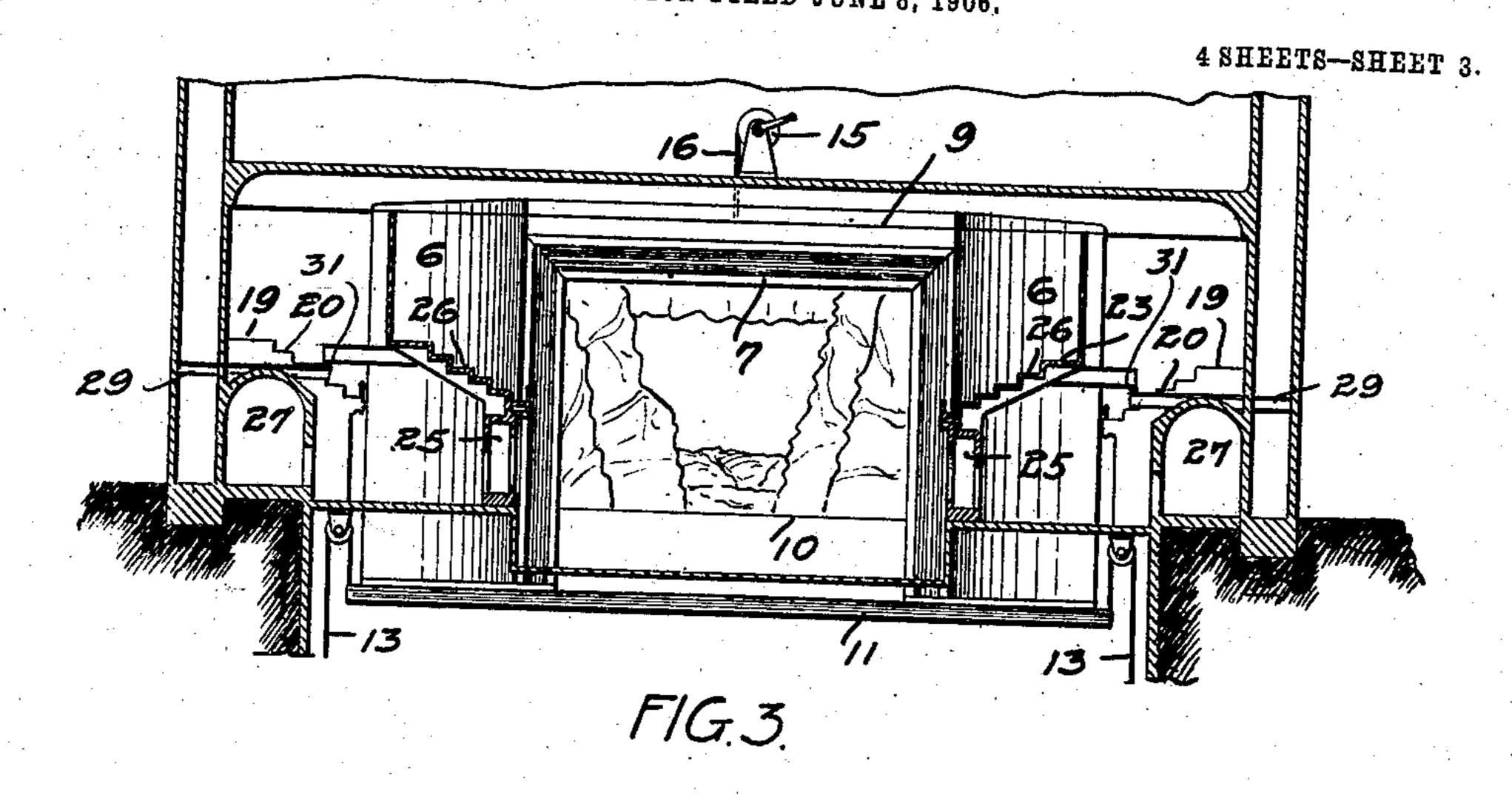


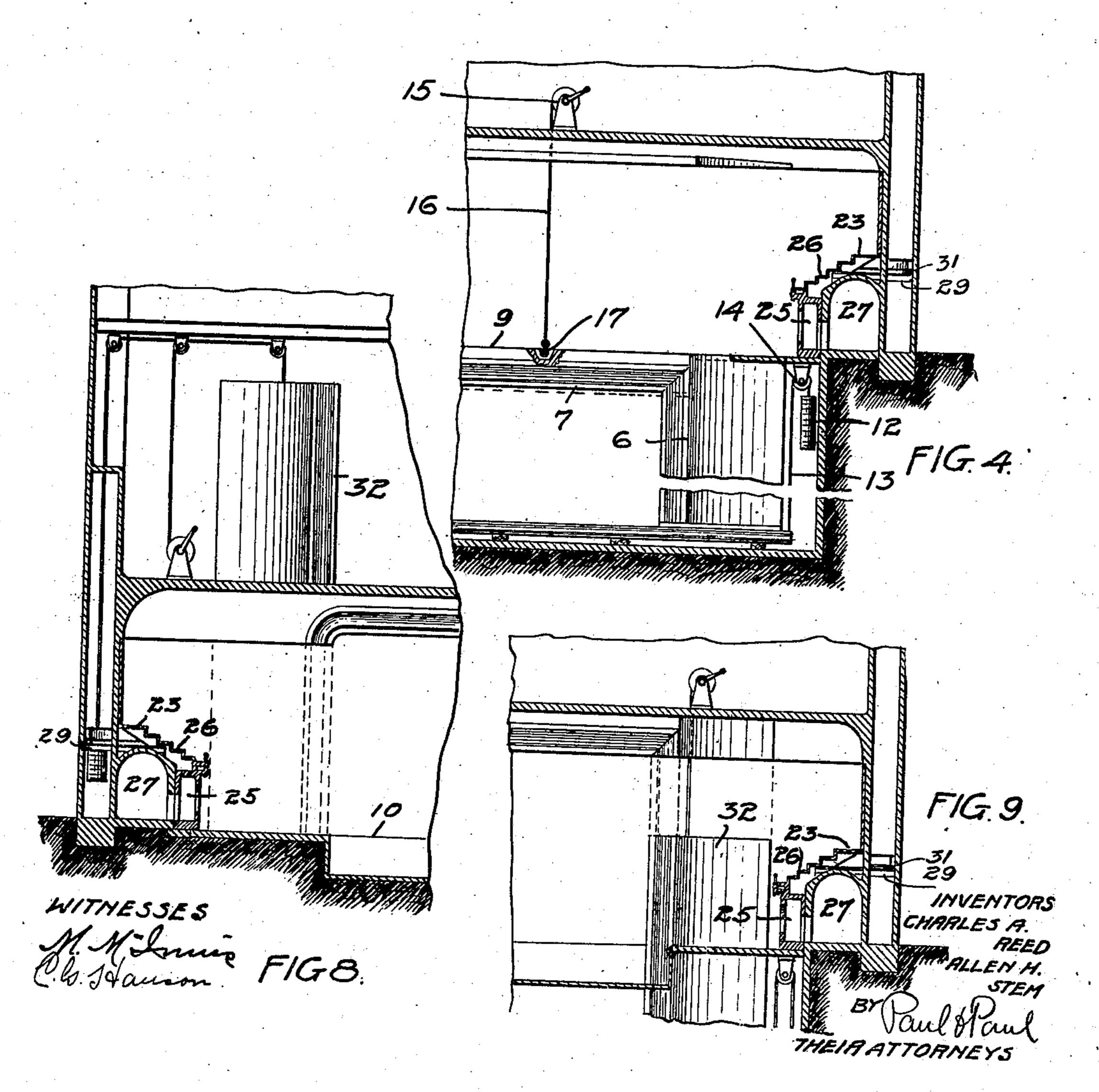
MITHESSES M. M. Lucia O.G. Hauson FIG.Z

INVENTORS
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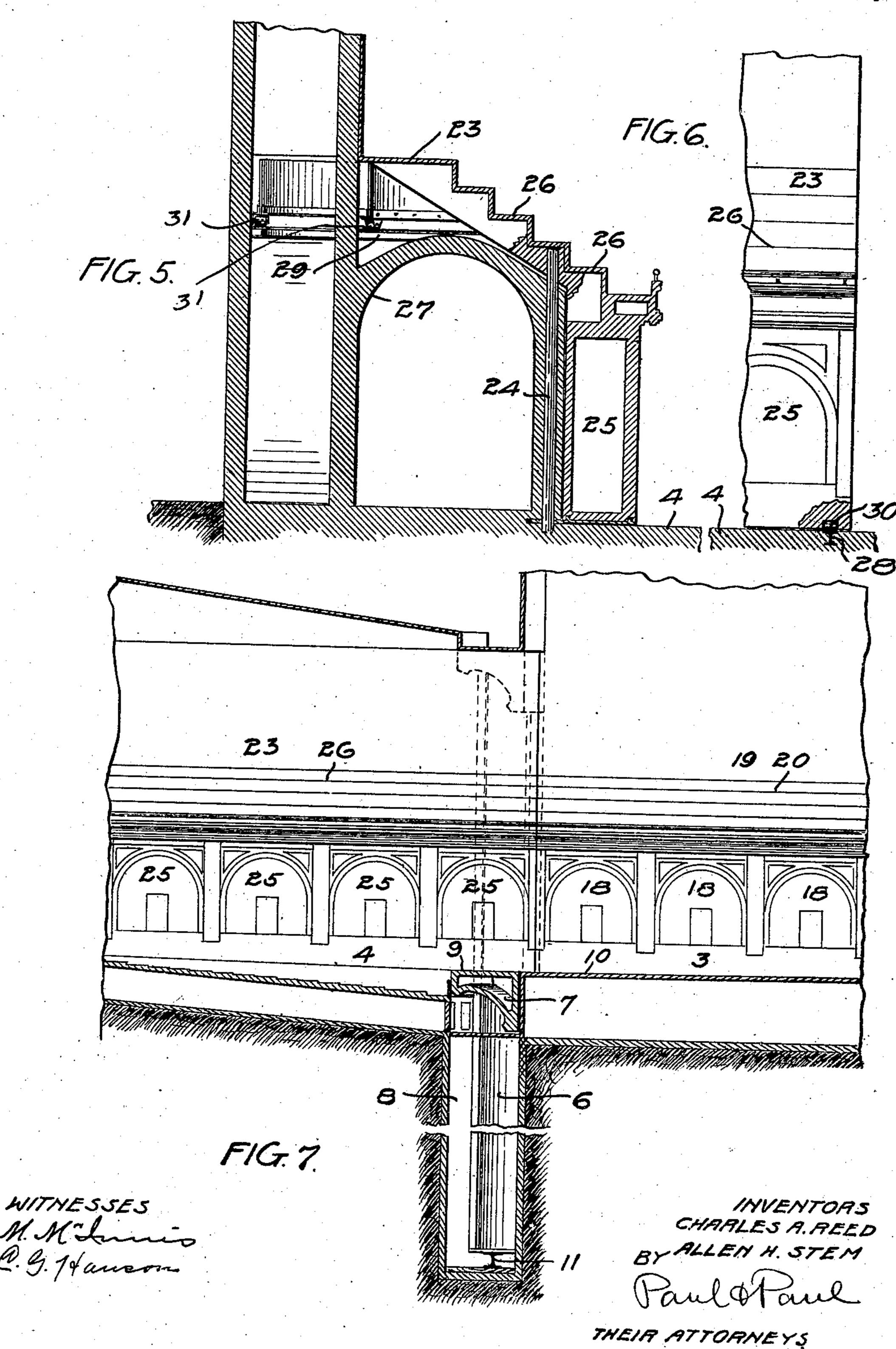
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4 SHEETS-SHEET 4.



UNITED STATES PATHNT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. REED, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND ALLEN H. STEM, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

No. 847,692.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Warch 19, 1907.

Application filed June 8, 1906. Serial No. 320,718.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Charles A. Reed, of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, and Allen H. Stem, of St. Paul, county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building Construction, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of buildings; and the principal object of the invention is to provide a building having a large auditorium that may be quickly changed into a small auditorium provided with a stage by moving certain parts of the building which will harmonize and form a part of the architectural effect of the building when used for either purpose.

The invention consists generally in providing an auditorium with horizontal movable wall-sections including seating or other desirable parts of an auditorium.

Another object of the invention is to provide a building with an auditorium or audience-room having a removable proscenium wall or arch, which may be placed in position when the room is divided into two parts by the horizontally-movable seating-sections and which may be removed when the room is converted into a single auditorium.

Other objects of the invention will appear from the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying

drawings, in which— Figure 1 is a horizontal section of an audi-35 torium embodying our invention, the movable box and balcony-section being in position to permit the entire room to be used as a single auditorium and the proscenium wall and arch being removed. Fig. 2 is a similar 40 view showing the movable box and balconysection in its forward position. Fig. 3 is a transverse section showing the balcony in its forward position and the proscenium wall and arch in position. Fig. 4 is a similar view 45 showing the balcony in its back position and the proscenium wall and arch removed. Figs. 5 and 6 are details of the movable balcony. Fig. 7 is a detail showing the means for receiving the proscenium-arch when the same 50 is not in use. Figs. 8 and 9 are detail sections showing means for removing the proscenium-walls while the arch is permanently fixed in position.

In all of the drawings, 2 represents an audience-room or auditorium of any preferred 55 size and shape. This room may be used as a single auditorium, as shown in Fig. 1, or we may divide it into two parts, one part forming a small auditorium and the other part forming a stage. Any suitable seating 60 arrangement may be provided for either part of the room. The part of the room marked 3 in the drawings forms the stage, and the part marked 4 forms a small auditorium when the room is divided. We have here 65 shown the part 3 of the room surrounded on three sides by suitable boxes 18, and we have also shown this part of the room provided above the boxes with a balcony 19, having the floor 20 thereof arranged in steps, upon 70 which suitable seats may be placed. The part 4 of the room is also preferably provided with boxes on three sides and with a gallery 21 and a balcony 22, the balcony 22 being preferably on the same level with the bal- 75 cony 19.

For the purpose of dividing the room into two parts when a small auditorium and stage are desired we provide upon each side of the room a horizontally-removable seating-sec- 80 tion 23. This is preferably formed with boxes 25 below, corresponding to the fixed boxes 18, and with a balconv-section 26 above the boxes, corresponding to the balconies 19 and 22. These movable sections may be 85 swung back against the wall of the building, as shown in Fig. 1, where they stand parallel with said wall, or they may be swung forward into the position shown in Fig. 2, where they serve to divide the large room into two 90 parts, with a stage-opening between their innermost portions. These movable seatingsections provide an architectural feature common to both the large auditorium and the small auditorium, and they permit the 95 change from one to the other to be quickly made. They also harmonize and form a part of the architectural effect of the building when used for either purpose. While we have shown these movable sections provided 100 with boxes below and balcony-sections above, it will be understood that any seating arrangement may be provided therein that will conform to the seating arrangement of the other part of the building. We also pre- 105 fer to provide in connection with the hori-

zontally-movable seating-sections movable proscenium walls 6 and arch 7, and we prefer to make these walls vertically movable. We have shown and prefer to use a pit 8, ar-5 ranged directly below the proscenium walls and arch and adapted to have said walls and arch lowered into it, thereby bringing the top 9 of the arch on a level with the floor 10 of the part 3 of the room. The top of the 10 arch closes the pit when the walls and arch are lowered into the pit. The portion of the pit that receives the arch has preferably a when the proscenium walls and arch are in 15 use. We prefer to employ an I-beam 11, which forms a support for said walls when lowered into the pit. (See Fig. 7.) We prefer also to counterbalance said walls and arch by means of weights 12, attached to suitable 20 cords or cables 13, that pass over pulleys 14, and we also prefer to provide a suitable windlass 15, having a cord or cable 16, provided with a hook 17, adapted to engage a suitable stud or other connection in the top of the 25 arch, whereby by turning said windlass the procenium walls and arch may be raised and lowered together.

When the movable seating-sections are moved inward to the position shown in Fig. 2 3° and the proscenium walls and arch are in their elevated position, the part 3 of the room may be used as a stage, and this part of the room is therefore preferably provided with a level or substantially level floor 35 10, while the part 4 of this room is provided with an inclined or sloping floor, which slopes toward the proscenium-wall and is adapted to have suitable seats supported thereon.

Instead of providing the removable proscenium walls and arch we may, if preferred, provide a fixed arch or a fixed cross-piece at the top of the proscenium-opening, in which case we employ vertically-movable wall-sections 32. These sections may be raised above the ceiling of the room or may be lowered into pits provided below the floor to receive them. (See Figs. 8 and 9.) In each instance we prefer to counterbalance the wall-sections and to provide a suitable wind-50 lass for raising and lowering the same.

We also prefer to provide the part 3 of the room, or at least the part of it adjacent to the proscenium walls and arch, with a higher ceiling than is provided for the part 4 of the 55 room, so that a suitable stage-loft may be arranged in the rear of the proscenium-walls and above the part of the floor 10 that constitutes the stage.

When the movable seating-sections are 60 moved forward and the proscenium-walls are in position, the part of the room in the rear of the proscenium-walls serves as a stage and the part 4 of the room forms a medium-sized auditorium. The building is then adapted 65 for use as a regular theater. When the

movable seating-sections are moved back against the side walls, the boxes 25 are in line with the fixed boxes at the sides of the room and the movable balcony-sections are in line with the fixed side balconies and the prosce- 70 nium-walls are removed. By placing a false floor over the inclined floor in the part 4 of the room a single auditorium with its main floor practically level, with boxes around the four sides and with balconies 75 over the boxes extending back over the corridors and with a gallery at one end above level floor and serves as an orchestra-pit | the balcony, (which gallery may also extend over the foyer of the building,) is provided.

The main level floor may be furnished with 80 seats, or this floor or any part of it may be used as an arena for horse-shows or other

exhibition purposes.

If preferred, the ends of the movable seating-sections that are toward the part 3 of the 85 room may be provided with closed walls, in which case these walls will form the proscenium-walls when the seating-sections are moved forward to the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. In other words, the pro- 90 scenium-walls and the movable sections may be made integrally, in which case the proscenium-walls will move horizontally with the movable seating-sections. This is an obvious modification that is clearly within the 95 scope of our invention.

We claim as our invention— 1. The combination, in an auditorium or audience-room, of horizontally-movable seating-sections arranged upon opposite sides of 100 the room and adapted to be moved toward or from each other, whereby the room may be divided into two parts with the space between said movable sections forming a stage

or proscenium opening.

2. The combination, in an auditorium or audience-room, of horizontally-swinging seating-sections arranged upon opposite sides of the room and adapted to be moved toward or from each other whereby the room may be 110 divided into two parts with the space between said movable sections forming a stage

or proscenium opening.

3. The combination in an auditorium or audience-room, of horizontally-swinging seat- 115 ing-sections arranged upon opposite sides of the room and adapted to be moved toward or from each other, whereby the room may be divided into two parts with the space between said movable sections forming a stage 120 or proscenium opening, and movable proscenium-walls provided in connection with said swinging seating-sections, substantially as described.

4. The combination in an auditorium or 125 audience-room, with horizontally-movable seating-sections adapted to be moved toward or from each other to divide the room and form a comparatively small audience-room or amphitheater and a stage, the space be- 130

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tween said movable sections forming a proscenium-opening, and movable prosceniumwalls and an arch provided in connection with said movable seating-sections.

5. The combination, in an auditorium or audience-room, with movable proscenium-walls, of horizontally-swinging balcony-sections adjacent to said walls, for the purpose

specified.

or audience-room having seating-sections around the room, two of the opposite sections being capable of movement toward one another and out of line with the contiguous seating-sections to divide the room into two parts and form a stage, and a comparatively small audience-room, the space between said movable sections forming a stage or proscenium opening, and vertically-movable proscenium opening, and vertically-movable proscenium-walls provided in connection with said seating-sections, and means for raising and lowering said walls.

7. The combination, with an auditorium or audience-room, of movable seating-sections arranged to be moved toward one another to divide the room into a smaller amphitheater and stage, the space between said movable sections forming a stage or proscenium opening, proscenium-walls and an arch provided in connection with said movable seating-sections and adapted to be moved vertically to an operative or inoperative position, and means for raising and lowering

said walls and arch.

8. The combination, with an auditorium or audience-room of vertically-movable proscenium-walls dividing said room into two parts, a pit arranged beneath said proscenium-walls and forming an orchestra-pit when the walls are raised, and means for low-

ering said walls into said pit, for the purpose

specified.

9. The combination, with an auditorium or audience-room, of vertically-movable proscenium walls and arch dividing said room 45 into two parts, a pit arranged beneath said walls and arch and forming an orchestra-pit when the walls and arch are raised, and means for lowering said walls and arch into said pit and said arch when lowered closing 50 the top of said pit, for the purpose specified.

10. The combination, with an auditorium or audience-room, of horizontally-movable seating-sections and movable proscenium-walls dividing said room into two parts, a 55 level floor in the part of the room at the rear of said walls, and an inclined floor sloping toward said walls in the other part of the room and means for raising and lowering said walls,

for the purpose specified.

11. The combination in an auditorium or audience-room with horizontally-movable seating-sections arranged upon opposite sides of the room and adapted to be moved toward or from each other to divide the room into a 65 smaller audience-space and a stage, the space between said movable sections forming a stage or proscenium opening, and movable proscenium-walls provided in connection with said movable sections.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 16th day of April, 1906.

CHARLES A. REED ALLEN H. STEM.

Witnesses as to Charles A. Reed:
HENRY HOUGHTON,
HARRY O. AUSTIN.
Witnesses as to Allen H. Stem:
RALPH MATHER,
C. E. VANKIN.