

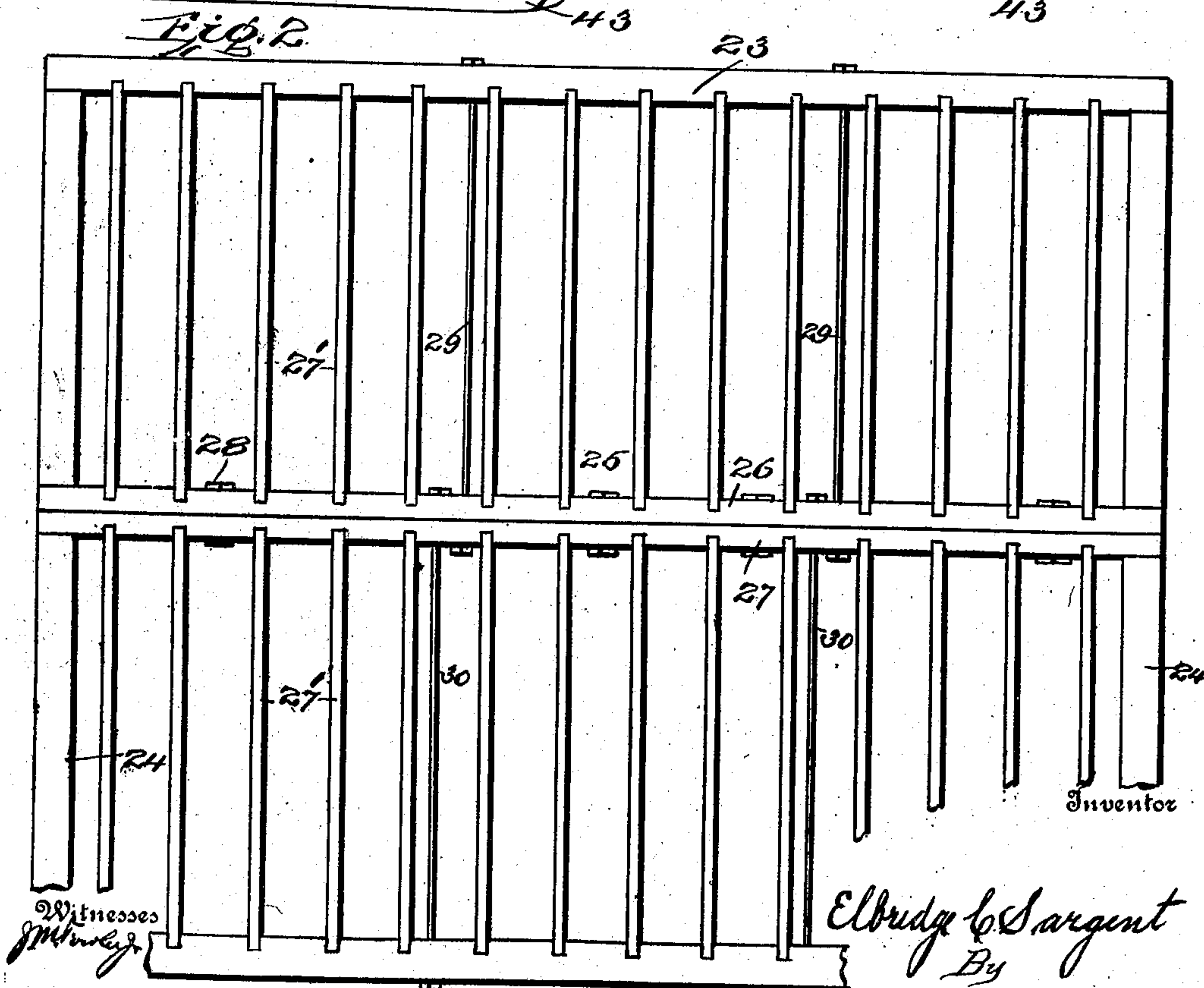
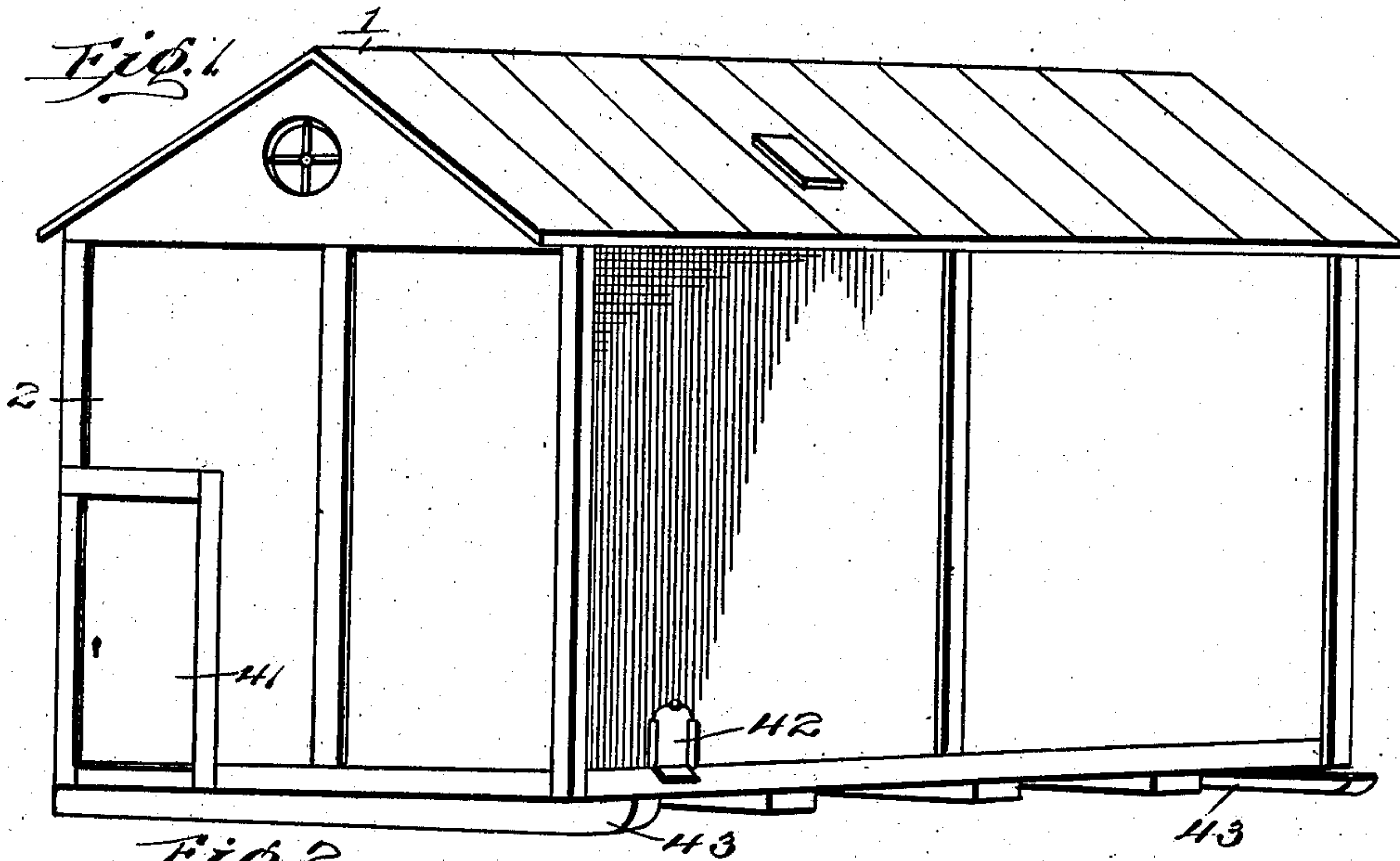
No. 885,088.

PATENTED APR. 21, 1908.

E. C. SARGENT.
BUILDING.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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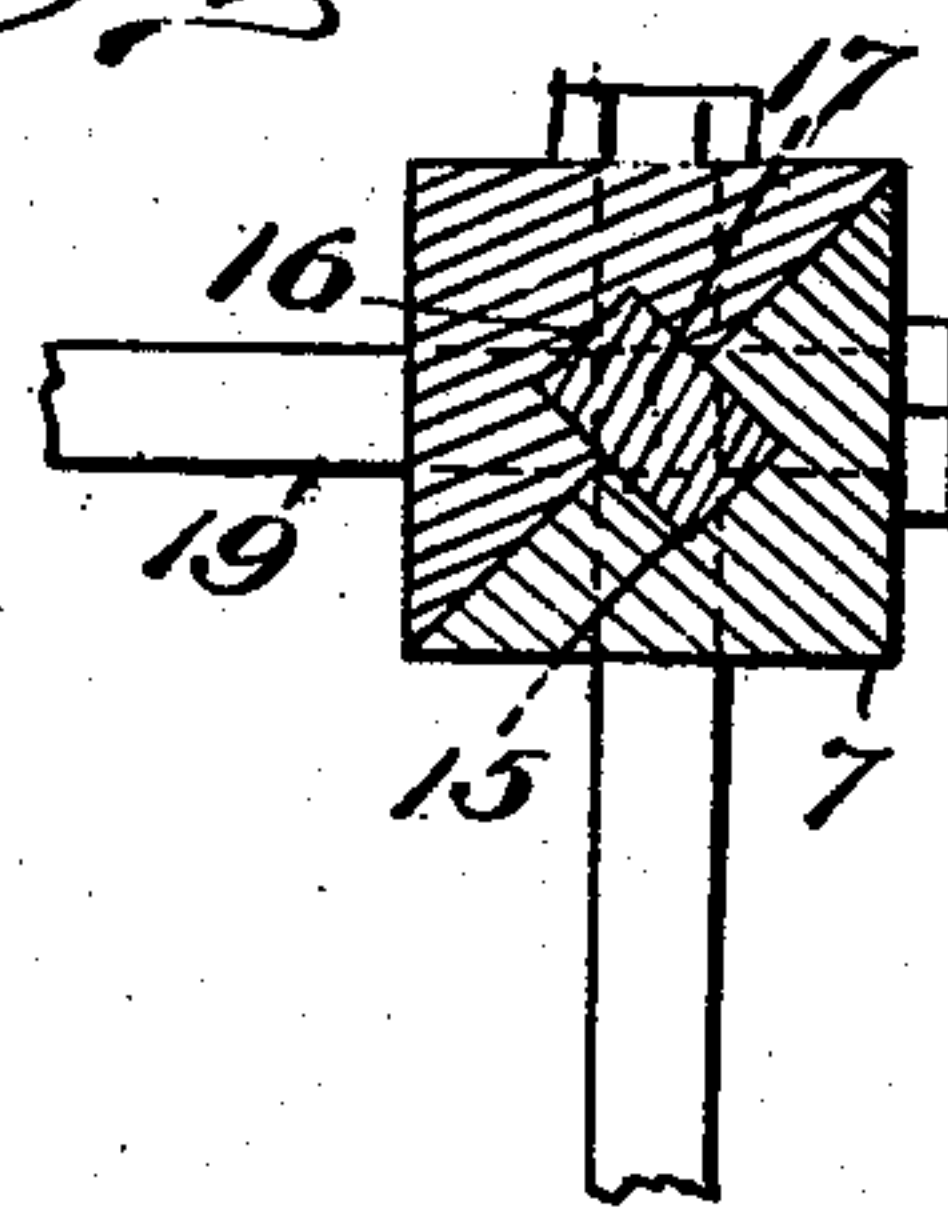
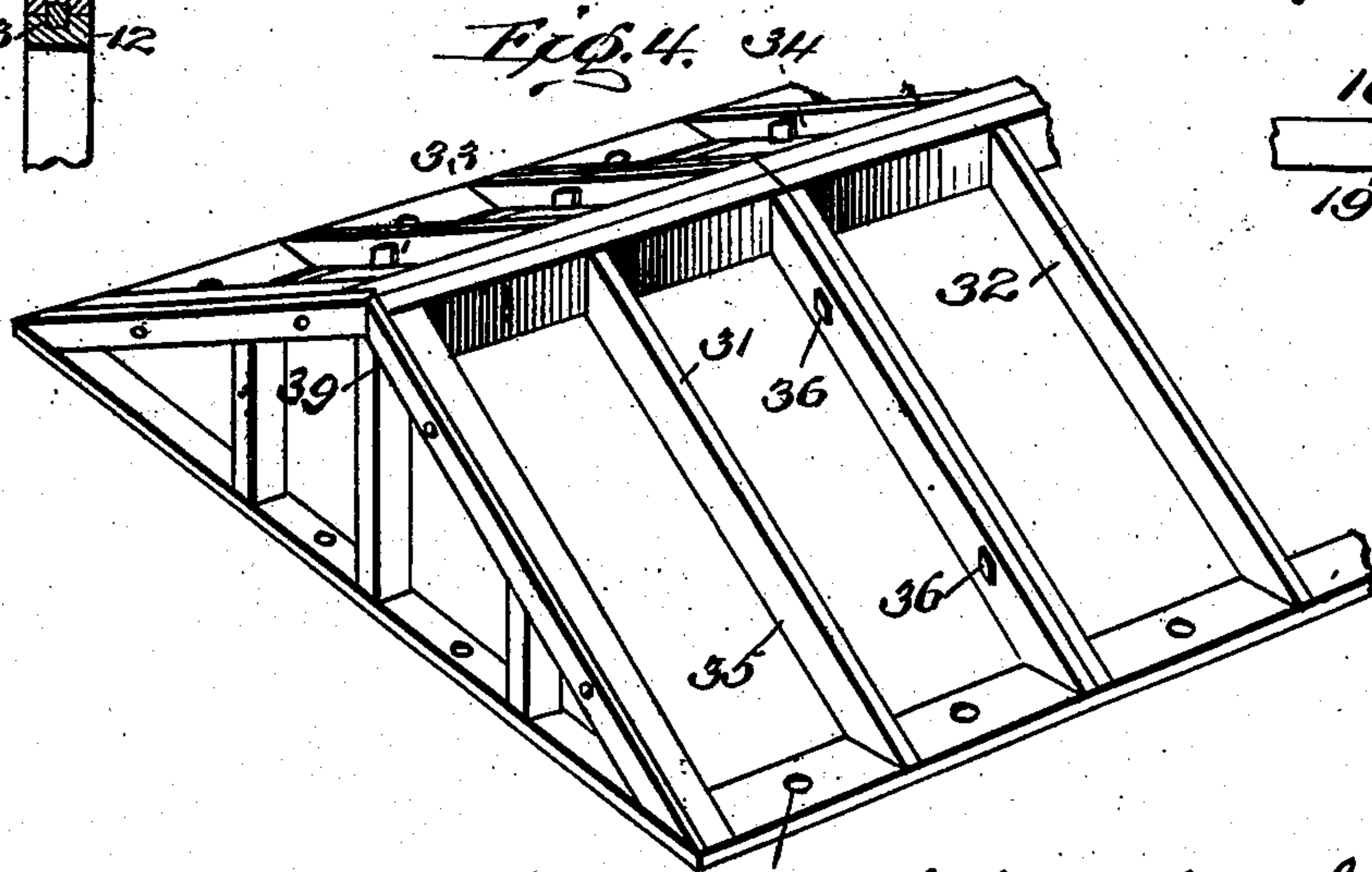
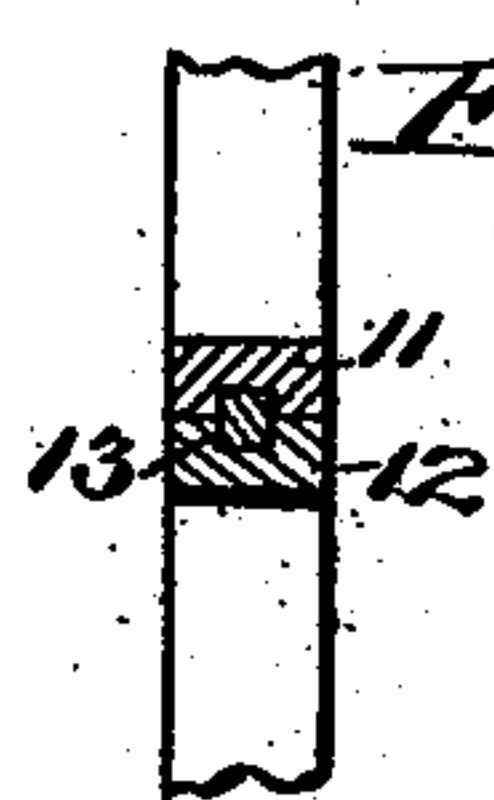
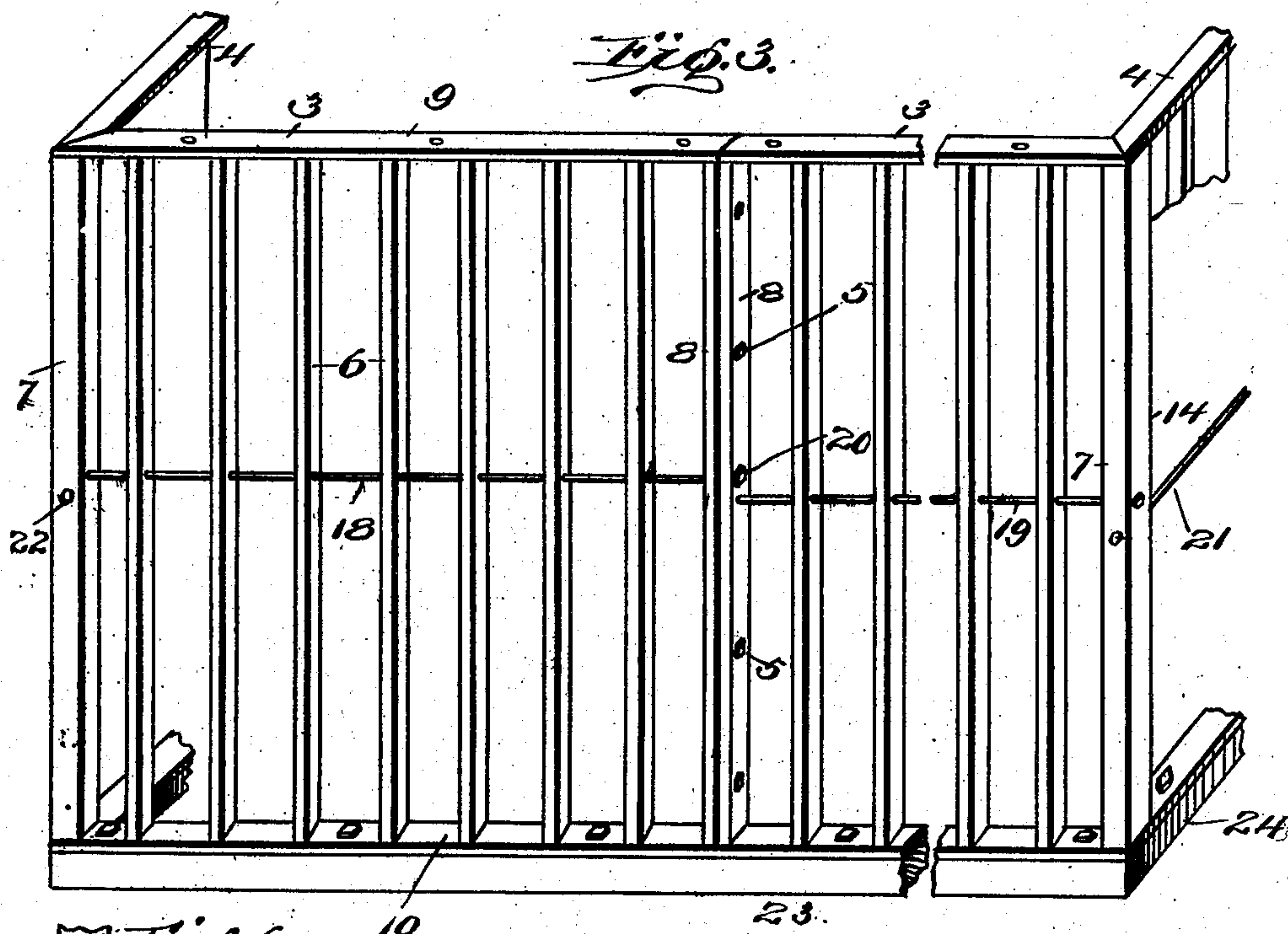
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELBRIDGE C. SARGENT, OF FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA.

BUILDING.

No. 885,088.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed February 28, 1907. Serial No. 359,820.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELBRIDGE C. SARGENT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fargo, in the county of Cass and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buildings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others, skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of buildings, and particularly to buildings that may be taken down and set up again as may be desired.

The invention comprises the production of a plurality of sections adapted to be bolted together for forming the ends and sides of a building and a roof that is formed of various parts and adapted to be assembled and secured to the sides for completing a building.

The invention further comprises the production of a building formed of walls and ends made from a plurality of sections that may be interchanged, and the provision of a roof that is formed of a plurality of interchangeable parts.

The object in view is the provision of a plurality of sections that may be assembled for forming a building and again taken apart for easily shipping the building from place to place.

Another object in view is the production of a building formed of sections that are adapted to be bolted together and then braced by secondary bolts passing from one section to another.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel construction, combinations and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a building constructed according to the present invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a floor constructed according to the present invention. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one side of a building formed according to the present invention. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary, perspective view of a roof formed according to the present invention. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of one of the corner posts. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view showing in end elevation the meeting edges of the sections forming part of the present invention.

In the construction of buildings of various kinds, either for dwelling or for use as granaries, hog houses, hen houses, and the like, it has been found desirable to provide a building that can be easily moved from place to place and one also that may be taken down and again set up.

Various structures have been provided for accomplishing the above results with more or less success and it is to this class of device that the present invention relates.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates the roof as an entirety and 2 the body portion of a building as an entirety. The body portion 2 is made up from a plurality of sections 3—3 and 4—4. Referring more particularly to Fig. 3 of the drawings it will be observed that one of the sides of the body portion 2 is made up of sections 3—3 that are secured together by a plurality of bolts 5. Each of the frames 3 is formed with suitable studs 6, end members 7 and 8 and top and bottom members 9 and 10. The top member 9 is a board or plank of any suitable construction to which is secured in any convenient manner the studs 6, and the bottom member 10 is also of any usual construction and has secured thereto the lower ends of the studs 6. The side member 8 is made up of a plank having a depression or groove 11 formed therein which is adapted to register with a depression or groove 12 of the adjoining side member of the adjoining member 3. A tongue of binding strip 13 is placed in the grooves 11 and 12 and firmly holds in line the sections 3—3. The member 7 is adapted to be used as a corner member and is consequently formed preferably in a triangle shape as clearly seen in Fig. 5. A corner member 14 of the adjoining end section 4 is adapted to fit against the corner member 7. The members 7 and 14 have grooves 15 and 16 respectively formed therein for accommodating the tongue or tie member 17. The bolts 5 are adapted to hold the adjoining members 8 together. In order to more securely and rigidly position the members 3—3 in the building, I provide tie rods 18 and 19. It will be observed that the tie member 18 passes through the corner members 7 and 14, through the studs 6 and through both of the adjoining members 8—8. A suitable nut as 20 is provided for firmly holding the tie member 18 in position. A tie member 19 also passes entirely through one of the sections 3 and through the adjoining member 8 in a sim-

ilar manner to the tie member 18. The end members 4—4 are provided with tie bolts 21 and 22 for firmly holding the same in correct position. The members 3—3 and 4—4 are fastened securely to sills 23—23 and 24—24. The sills 23—23 are preferably of such length as to extend from one end of the building to the other, while the sills 24—24 extend substantially only half the distance between the sides of the building. The end sills 24—24 are secured to a centrally positioned sill 25 made in two parts 26 and 27. The members 26 and 27 are formed with grooves and a tying member as disclosed in Fig. 6 for holding the same in proper alinement. Secured to the side sills 23—23 and to the sill 25 are any desired number of floor joists 27'. It will be observed that the member 27 and one of the sills 23 together with certain of the floor joists 27' and the end members 24—24 form a section. Another section is formed by the member 26 with the sill 23, end sills 24—24 and floor joists 27'. These two sections are adapted to be bolted together by any desirable number of bolts 28 and are provided with auxiliary securing means as tie bolts 29 and 30. The tie bolt 29 passes entirely through the members 26 and 27 while the tie bolt 30 also passes entirely through the members 26 and 27. This will assist the bolts 28 in securely holding the sections in position and also in distributing the strain to the sides of the building as well as the central portion thereof. The framework of the top is formed in sections 31, 32, 33 and 34. The sections of the roof are formed with side and end members of any desired construction and have positioned therebetween any desired number of rafters 35. The sections 31 and 32 are securely held together by securing means as bolts 36. The sections 33 and 34 are secured together in a similar manner to sections 31 and 32. The sections 31 and 33 are secured to a truss end member 39 of any desired construction. The truss 39 however, is preferably constructed to reach from one side of the building to the other in order to form tying means for the sides of the building and the lower edges of the roof. The lower edges of the roof are secured to the sides by suitable securing means as bolts which are adapted to pass through suitable holes 40 provided in the upper member 9 of the sections 3—3. After the ends and roof have been assembled, any desired covering may be used to complete the building, as for instance, sheet iron,

as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. When the building is used for a granary and the like, the outside of the frame need not be covered, but simply supplied with planks, sheet steel or the like upon the inside of the frame to prevent grain from escaping therefrom.

In operation the various sections are made complete, covered with boards, sheet steel or other material and shipped to the place that is desired to assemble the device and there the same are bolted together and tie bolts placed in position for rigidly holding the same in their correct position. And when the sections are so assembled the building is ready for immediate use, and used as a dwelling, a door 41 is provided. When used as a granary, an opening at the floor line as 42 may be provided which is closed by suitable slides and from which grain may be drawn, and also an opening in the roof with proper cover through which grain may be dumped into the building. A sled formation 43 is provided upon which the building may be mounted and moved short distances when desirable without taking the building to pieces and again setting the same up.

What I claim is:—

1. A building comprising side and end walls a roof and floor, said walls, roof and floor being formed of a plurality of sections end members formed with longitudinal grooves, the sections of the side and end walls adjacent to the corners being provided with beveled uprights grooved on their beveled sides, tongues located in the grooved members for holding the sections together, and tie rods connecting the sections and passing through the tongues connecting said beveled members.
2. A building comprising side and end walls, formed of a plurality of sections, tongues for holding the corners of said building in position, tie rods passing entirely through the corners of the building and the said tongues and through one of said wall sections and into the adjoining section for tying the sections together and auxiliary means for tying and holding in position said sections.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ELBRIDGE C. SARGENT.

Witnesses:

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BURLEIGH F. SPALDING.