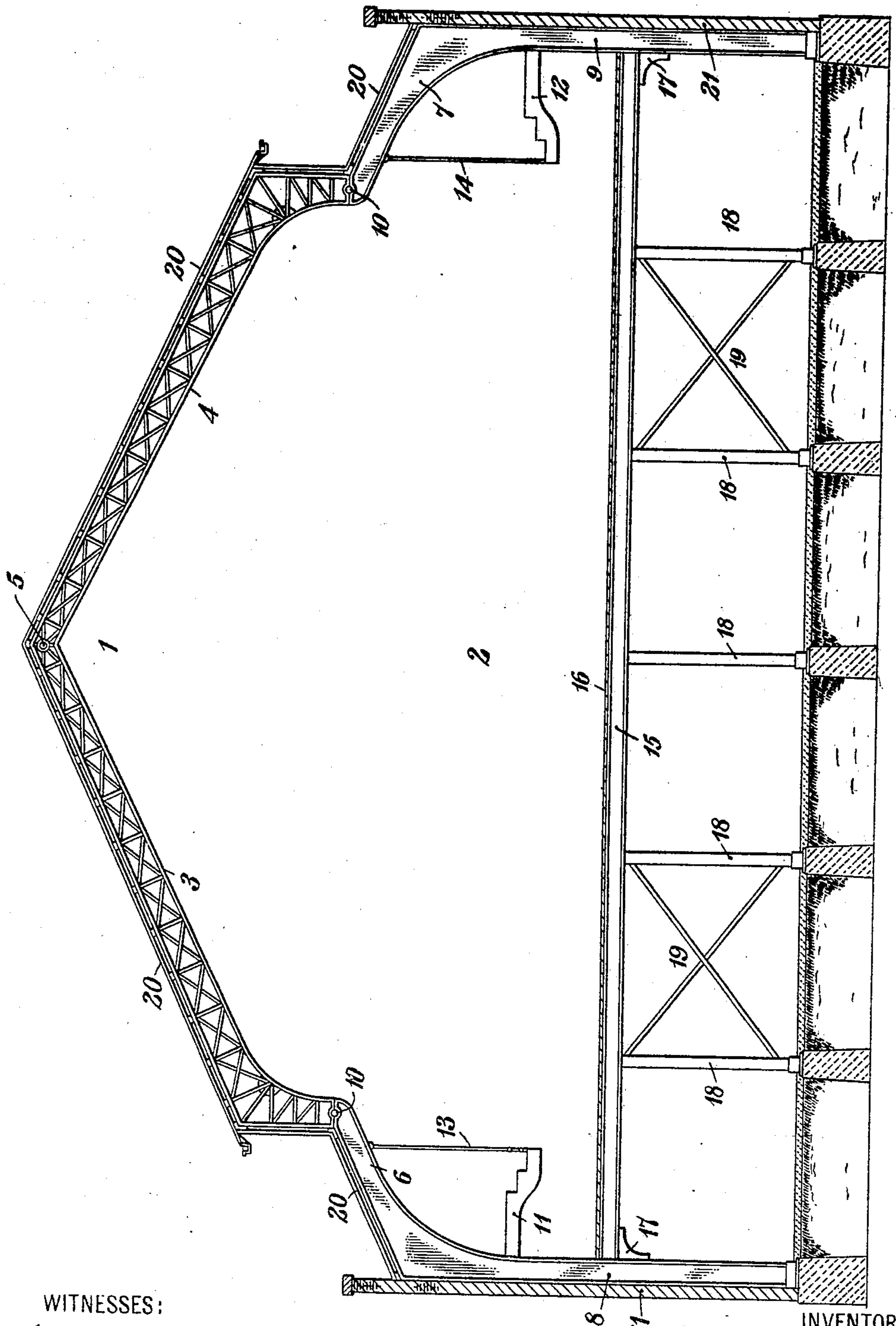


946,189.

C. WORTHINGTON.
BUILDING FRAME.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1908.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.



WITNESSES:
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BUILDING-FRAME.

946,189.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

Application filed December 14, 1908. Serial No. 467,426.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WORTHINGTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Building-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to building frames and it has for its object to provide a frame of pleasing outline which shall insure a maximum width of clear space at the floor line and which shall be economical in construction.

My invention is illustrated in the single figure of the accompanying drawing, which is an elevation of the frame of a building.

The roof 1 of the building 2 comprises two trusses or girders 3 and 4, which are fastened together by some suitable means, such as a pin 5, and their lower ends are respectively supported upon the inwardly projecting ends 6 and 7 of upright members 8 and 9 to which they are fastened by some suitable means, such as pins 10.

Gallery supports 11 and 12 may be attached to the members 8 and 9, if desired, and hanger bars or rods 13 and 14 or other suitable means may be provided to assist in supporting the gallery from the projections 6 and 7. Beams 15 are provided to tie the members 8 and 9 together and support the flooring 16, brackets 17 being employed to insure a greater degree of rigidity, if desired. The beams 15 are supported at suitable intervals by posts 18 and diagonal braces 19 may also be employed to increase the lateral rigidity of the frame if found necessary or desirable.

The roof trusses or girders 3 and 4 and the portions 6 and 7 are, of course, provided with suitable roof covering 20 and outside the members 8 and 9 are walls 21.

The outward thrust of the roof trusses at the pins 10 tends to bend the members 8 and 9 outwardly, whereas the vertical loads all tend to bend them inwardly. It follows, therefore, that, by properly locating the pins 10, the bending strain exerted upon the members 8 and 9 at the points where the floor beams are joined thereto may be reduced to a minimum, thus making it possible to employ members of comparatively small width and thereby economize both in the material used and the space occupied by it.

The form, dimensions and arrangement of parts may, of course, be varied from what I have shown without departing from my invention.

I claim as my invention:

1. A building frame comprising two roof trusses or girders bearing end to end against each other, inwardly projecting side supports for said trusses or girders, and load supporting members fastened to the side supports at points between their bases and the trusses or girders.

2. A building frame comprising two connected trusses or girders, upright side members having inwardly projecting portions to which the roof trusses or girders are connected and floor beams for connecting intermediate points of the side members together.

3. A building frame comprising two hinge connected roof trusses or girders, vertical side members having inwardly projecting upper ends to which the roof trusses or girders are connected and floor beams fastened to the side members intermediate the ends of said members.

4. A building frame comprising two connected roof trusses or girders, upright side members having inclined inwardly projecting upper ends to which the roof trusses or girders are attached, and tie beams joining the upright members at points intermediate the ends of said members.

5. A building frame comprising roof trusses or girders connected together, upright side members having inwardly projecting upper ends to which the roof trusses or girders are connected, floor beams serving to tie intermediate points of said side members together and supplemental braces for said structure.

6. A building frame comprising two hinge connected roof trusses or girders, upright side members to which the roof trusses are hinge connected and load-supporting tie beams which connect intermediate portions of opposite side members.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 4th day of Dec., 1908.

CHAS. WORTHINGTON.

Witnesses:

H. C. THOMPSON,
T. J. RHEINHEIMER.