

(No Model.)

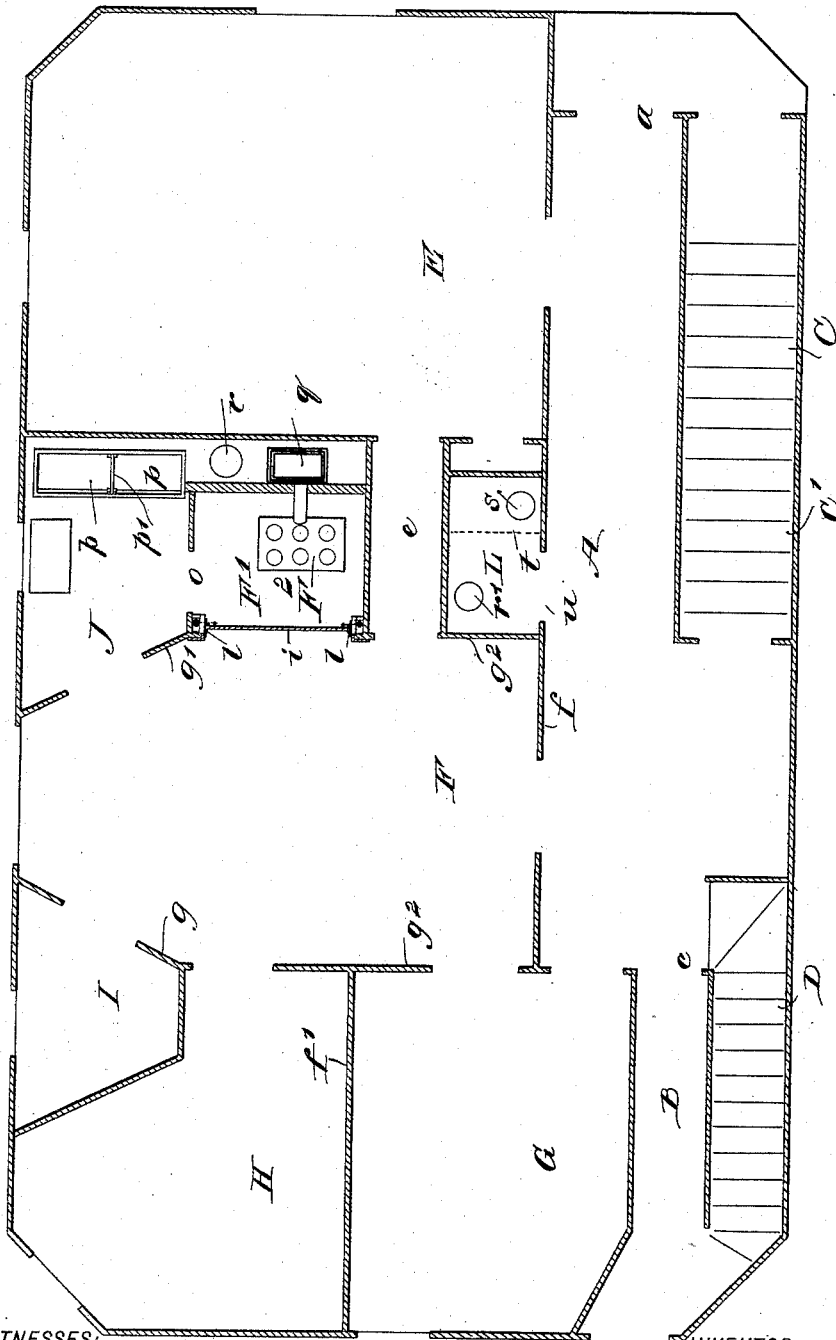
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. SANDERSON.  
HOUSE CONSTRUCTION.

No. 522,856.

Patented July 10, 1894.

Fig. 1.



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ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4.

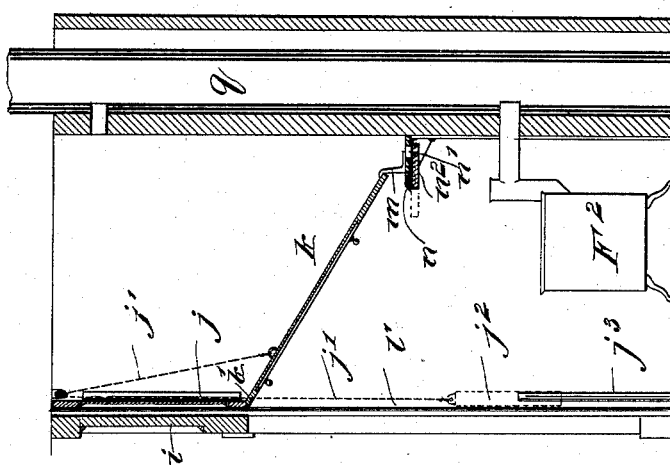


Fig. 3.

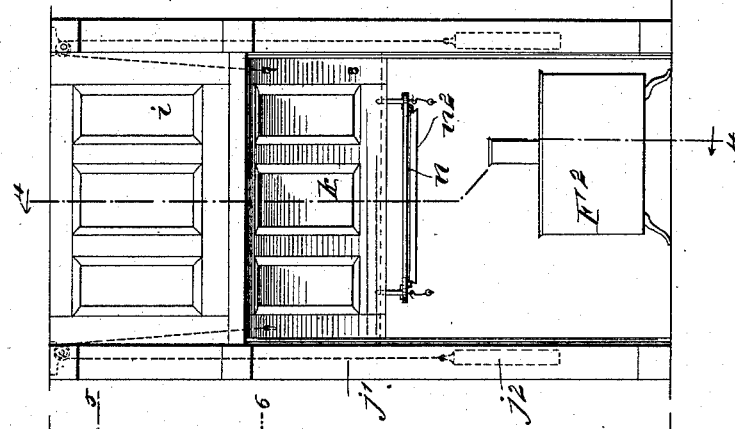
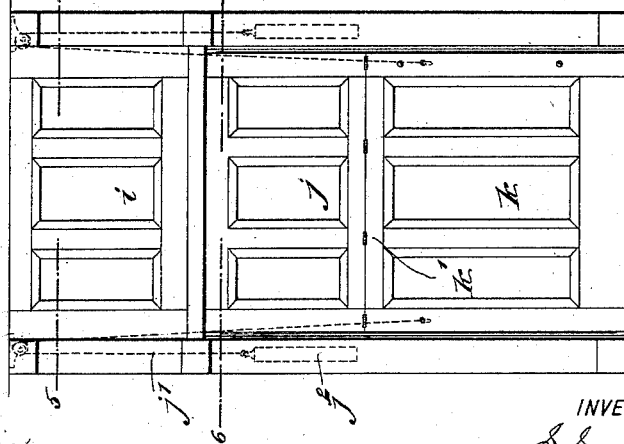


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 6.

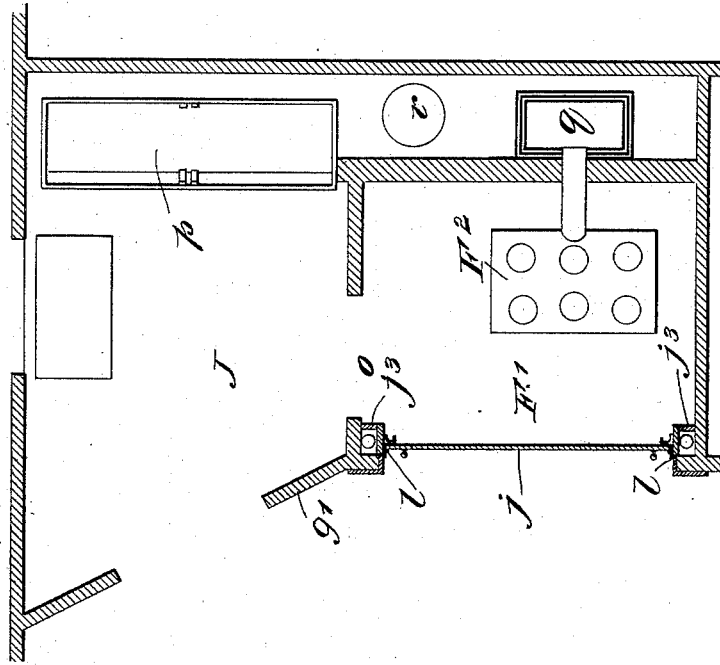


Fig. 5.

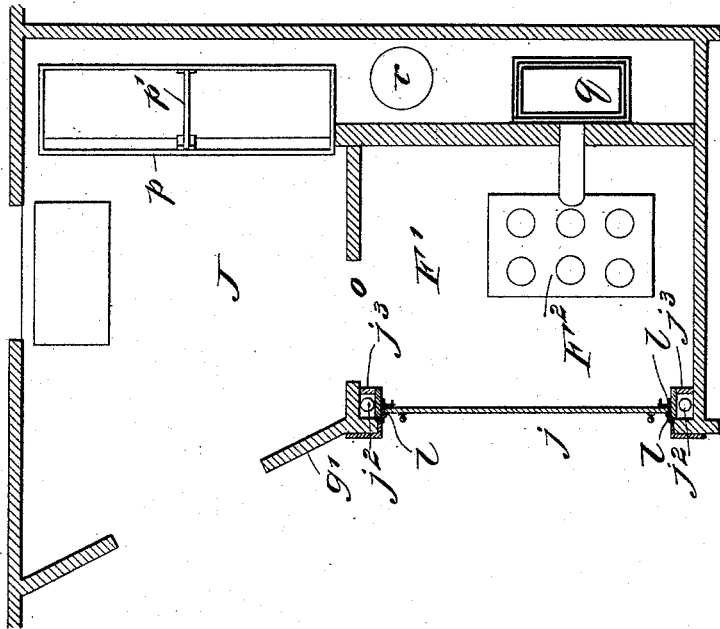
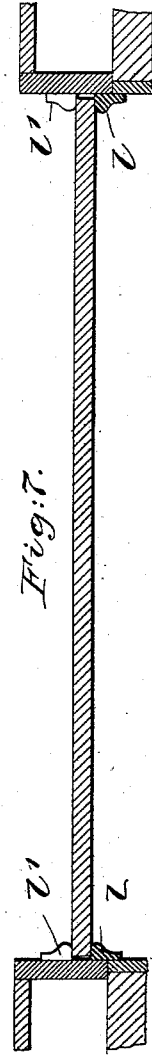


Fig. 7.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL SANDERSON, OF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

## HOUSE CONSTRUCTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,856, dated July 10, 1894.

Application filed March 2, 1894. Serial No. 502,056. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL SANDERSON, of Waltham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in House Construction, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to improve the construction of dwelling houses, particularly tenements where it is most desirable to economize both material and room, and to provide an improved arrangement of partitions and rooms, and more especially a novel arrangement of the combined dining room and kitchen.

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 all the views.

Figure 1 represents the first floor plan of a house constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail front view of the stove alcove, showing the movable partition in the lowered position. Fig. 3 is a similar view, showing the movable partition in the raised position. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a broken horizontal section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a broken horizontal section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 7 represents on an enlarged scale a detail horizontal section taken about on line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

As will be seen from the plan view, Fig. 1, a private hall A is provided, ranging nearly the full length of the house, to which leads a small public hall B, at the back, and a doorway *a* at the front, and at one side of such private hall there are arranged the stairs C, D, leading to the upper floor, and the stairs C' leading from the private hall to the cellar. A doorway *c* is provided between the private and public halls.

The hallways A, B, together take up the full length of the floor, and the remainder of the floor, is divided as follows: At the front, the floor is formed into the sitting-room or parlor E, which is connected by the longitudinal passage-way *e* with the combined dining room and kitchen F, which occupies a somewhat central position and ranges from the hall partition *f* to the opposite side wall of the house, and connects with the bed rooms G, H, which occupy

the rear of the house and are separated by the partition *f*'

That end of the combined dining room and kitchen F, farthest from the hallway has convergent side walls *g, g'*, the side walls and partitions for the remainder of the length being parallel, as at *g*<sup>2</sup>. The wall *g* separates the pantry I, and forms one wall of the latter, the several walls of which pantry, in cross section, form a trapezoidal figure. The wall *g'* cuts off the room F, from the sink room J, and immediately adjacent to said sink room is an alcove F', which may be cut off from the room F, when desired, in the following manner. A permanent fixed portion *i* of a partition extends from the ceiling a short distance, and below the fixed portion there is arranged a movable partition section or screen *j, k*, formed in two parts hinged together as at *k'*, and normally hanging in alignment, to move in vertical guideways formed by strips *l*, and, as will be best understood from Figs. 4 and 7, the strips *l* at the back or alcove side of the guideway are removed for a portion of their length as at *l'* Figs. 4 and 7.

The bottom member or part *k* of the screen *j, k*, when the said screen is raised to the point where the guide strips *l* are removed, may swing upwardly into the alcove F', and a stop *m* of suitable form, supported on the mantel or shelf *n*, and extending into the path of said swinging section *k*, limits the upward movement of the latter. The movable screen or partition is suspended from the weighted cords or ropes *j'*, one end of each of which is connected with the part *k* of the screen, a short distance from its hinges, and the weights *j*<sup>2</sup> secured to the opposite ends of said cords move in vertical pockets or casings *j*<sup>3</sup>, at each side of the partition. It will be seen that by this arrangement, when the lower section *k* of the partition is swung downward into line with the member *j*, the said partition may be bodily lowered to the floor line, thereby completely cutting off the stove alcove from the kitchen.

The stove alcove communicates by a doorway *o* with the sink room J, which immediately adjoins it, and in the sink room a double wash tub *p* is provided, which has a removable partition *p'*, that may be drawn out, thereby

making the two tubs into a single one which may be utilized as a bath tub.

One chimney *g*, serves for both the combined dining room and kitchen and the front room E, and adjacent to the chimney is the hot water boiler *r*, the space around which boiler may, if desired, receive a heating coil which by suitably communicating with the front room E, may be made to supply heat to the latter.

At the side of the passageway *e* opposite the stove alcove F', is a room L, in which the wash bowl *r'* and water closet bowl *s* are arranged, a curtain preferably being hung at *t* to normally screen the said closet bowl, and said room has its doorway *u* opening from the private hall A.

The combination room F, the front room E, and the bed room G, are provided with doorways leading to the private hall A, and the room F communicates also with the front room, the two bed rooms, the trapezoidal pantry and the sink room, and each of said rooms has its independent window or windows.

With the above construction the greatest accommodations are provided for a given floor space, and the arrangement of the stove alcove enables the same to be completely isolated from the room F, when desired.

As best seen in Figs. 3 and 4, the mantel shelf *n* is formed with an opening *n'*, ranging longitudinally thereof, and on the under side of said shelf there is supported a slide *n<sup>2</sup>*, which is adapted to close said opening or to be moved outward as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 4 to uncover said opening and permit the heat and the steam, &c., from the stove to pass through the mantel to the space above the hinged part *k* of the screen.

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

1. A house, constructed substantially as

herein shown and described, having approximately central combined kitchen and dining room, the sink room and stove alcove at one side of the combined kitchen and dining room, and the pantry at the opposite side, the partition dividing the said sink room and the dining room, being convergent, substantially as described.

2. In house construction, a room or alcove having at one side a vertically movable partition formed of hinged sections, the lower one of which is adapted to be swung upward, substantially as described.

3. In house construction, a room or alcove having at one side a vertically sliding partition provided with a hinged bottom section, and sliding in guideways, said guideways having portions of their walls removed for permitting a swinging of the hinged section of the partition, substantially as described.

4. In house construction, a room or alcove having at one side a vertically movable screen or partition, the lower part of which is hinged to swing in the vertical plane, and weighted ropes suspending said partition and connected to the lower section thereof, substantially as described.

5. In house construction, a room or alcove having at one side a vertically movable partition of which the bottom portion is hinged to be swung upward in the arc of a circle, weighted cords suspending said partition and connected to the hinged bottom portion thereof, and a stop at the opposite side of the room or alcove, said stop projecting into the path of movement of the hinged section of the screen, substantially as described.

SAMUEL SANDERSON.

Witnesses:

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