


3 1430 02619628 9



a31430025196289b

UNIV. OF MD. COLLEGE PARK



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2011 with funding from  
LYRASIS Members and Sloan Foundation

<http://www.archive.org/details/radfordsportf00radf>









# ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

FOR EVERY TYPE OF BUILDING

FOR  
CONTRACTORS  
BUILDERS  
LUMBER DEALERS  
MILL MEN  
DRAFTSMEN  
ARCHITECTS

W<sup>m</sup>. A. RADFORD  
CHICAGO, ILL.

Arch  
NTL  
TH  
2031  
.R32  
Folio



National Trust for  
Historic Preservation  
Library  
of the  
University of Maryland,  
College Park





# ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

---

---

FOR EVERY TYPE OF BUILDING

---

---

A Practical Drafting Room Guide  
for Contractors, Builders, Lumber  
Dealers, Millmen, Draftsmen, and  
Architects.

By

William A. Radford, President of the Radford  
Architectural Co.; Editor-in-Chief "American  
Builder" and "Farm Mechanics"; Publisher  
"Radford's Cyclopedia of Construction" in  
twelve volumes; "Radford's Estimating & Con-  
tracting"; "Details of Building Construction";  
"Guaranteed Build-Plans", Etc., Etc. . . .

Copyright 1925,  
By the Radford Architectural Co.

THE RADFORD ARCHITECTURAL COMPANY,  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

See 142081

## FOREWORD

**T**HIS present volume is intended to supplement our well-known collection of building details, entitled "Radford's Portfolio of Details of Building Construction," which was first issued in 1912 and has since run thru many editions.

All of the plates in the present series are new—not duplicating at all the earlier work. They present many of the modern ideas, that have come to the front during the past ten years.

This collection of details is offered with the expectation and hope that it will be of great practical utility to carpenters, builders, mill men, lumber dealers, draftsmen and architects. The aim has been to make it a complete manual of modern building practice, all points being made clear and understandable by means of the working drawing—the language of the blue print and the universal language of the building trades.

This book is a collection of plates, accurately drawn by skilled draftsmen, showing clearly the details of modern building construction and finish. Brief explanatory text accompanies each plate, calling attention to some of the points illustrated. The drawings themselves, however, are of first importance and should be carefully studied. More helpful ideas and exact information are contained in a single one of these plates of details than could be crowded into a whole chapter of ordinary descriptive text.

Details are given showing the framing and construction of residences of every type—frame houses, brick houses, brick veneer houses, stucco houses, etc. Also every popular and attractive style of interior trim is fully detailed. Special ideas are presented for the appropriate interior finish for every room or part of the house. These ideas are worked out complete, the drawings showing both the arrangement of the room and all the interior trim, including built-in features, fully detailed.

This is the day of "built-in" space and labor-saving features in the home. Carpenters and builders are called on continually to plan and build buffets and sideboards for the dining room; kitchen cabinets, cases, and cupboards for the kitchen and pantry; wardrobes and linen closets for the chambers; and window seats, fireplaces with decorative mantels, and built-in bookcases for the living room and library. These drawings have been prepared to show exactly how this kind of work is done. Many practical ideas are embodied in them; and new and attractive designs are presented from which the carpenter, the architect, or the builder can draw for all or any of these.

Many valuable details are also included in this collection of special interest to the country carpenter and builder. These include barn framing details of all kinds, ice-house and cold storage construction, silo building, etc.

The practical utility of detail plates of this kind will probably be best appreciated by those who draw plans or who are called upon to make their own designs for building work. The drawings in this collection have been prepared to meet especially the needs of such workmen.

Especial attention is called to the Index. This has been made very complete, all the various features detailed on any of the plates being listed and cross-indexed so that they may be very quickly found, without the necessity of searching thru the entire work. Since all the plates are completely indexed for ready reference their full value is available for use by the busy man.

# Logical Methods in Architectural Drafting

**A** KNOWLEDGE of architectural drafting is vitally essential to the carpenter, builder or contractor, who would develop both himself and his business to the greatest possible extent.

The builder who is able to work out a neat and accurate set of drawings or "plans" fully dimensioned and detailed, leaving nothing to chance, has a very decided advantage over his brother, who, without fully conceived ideas and plans, starts building, and trusts to luck and good fortune that everything will work out all right. Even rough sketch drawing with approximate dimensions are better than none, but only full and detailed sets of plans are advisable.

In evolving a set of working plans the first logical step is the sketch. The purpose of the sketch is to fix the various ideas of either the builder or his client or of both and to give some definite basis for a start.

The medium for the sketch may be either pencil, pen and ink, water color or wash, the first named being the most common and the simplest to use.

The value of the sketch to the "builder architect" can hardly be over-estimated, because if well and attractively done, it may bring valuable contracts, which might not be obtained if this means of expression were not used.

Preliminary or "thumb nail" sketches, as they are sometimes called, should not be over 3 or 4 inches in size. They are not drawn to any definite scale and their chief purpose is to show arrangement. They should, however, be kept in proportion as much as possible.

The type of plan for such a sketch must of course be determined upon before the first drawing is made and the deciding factors are, first, the character of the site, and, second, the style of the exterior.

If we analyze any number of house plans we will find that they may be broadly classified into two general types, namely, the central entrance or central hall type, and the side entrance or side hall type. In the first named, as illustrated (Fig. 1), we have a symmetrical arrangement of rooms opening from a central hallway. This is the typical "Colonial" plan and calls, as a rule, for that style of elevation. In Fig. 2 we have the second type shown; note that in this type we have a plan that is unsymmetrical and is adapted especially to the narrow city lot.

We will take as an illustration of the logical steps to follow in making a sketch the first type, or central hall plan. First determine the approximate proportion of the floor plan, says two as to three. 1. Sketch center line. 2. Draw front and rear outside wall lines representing the width of the wall by a single line. 3. Side wall lines. 4. Locate main partition lines. 5. Minor partition lines. 6. Rough in approximate position of openings, doors and windows.

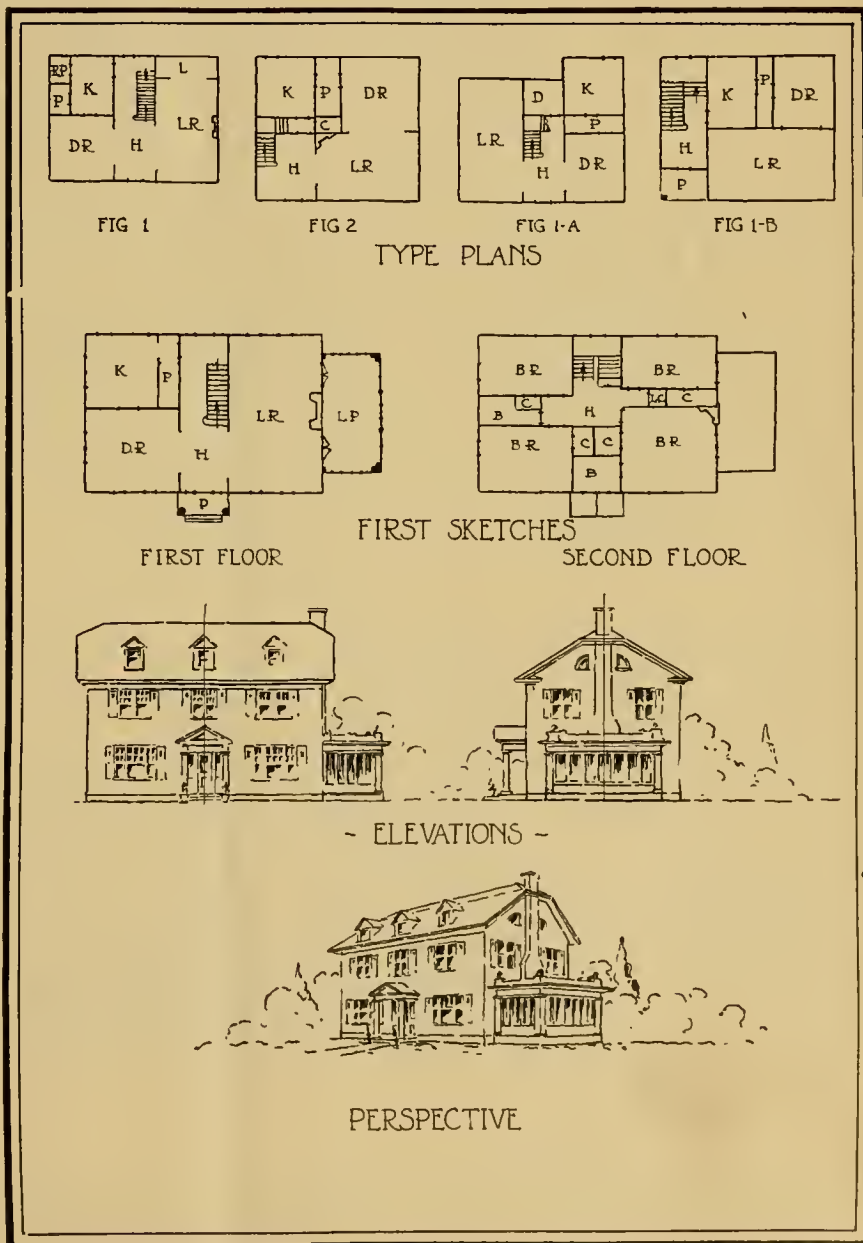
Study carefully at this time the relation of rooms and the circulation.

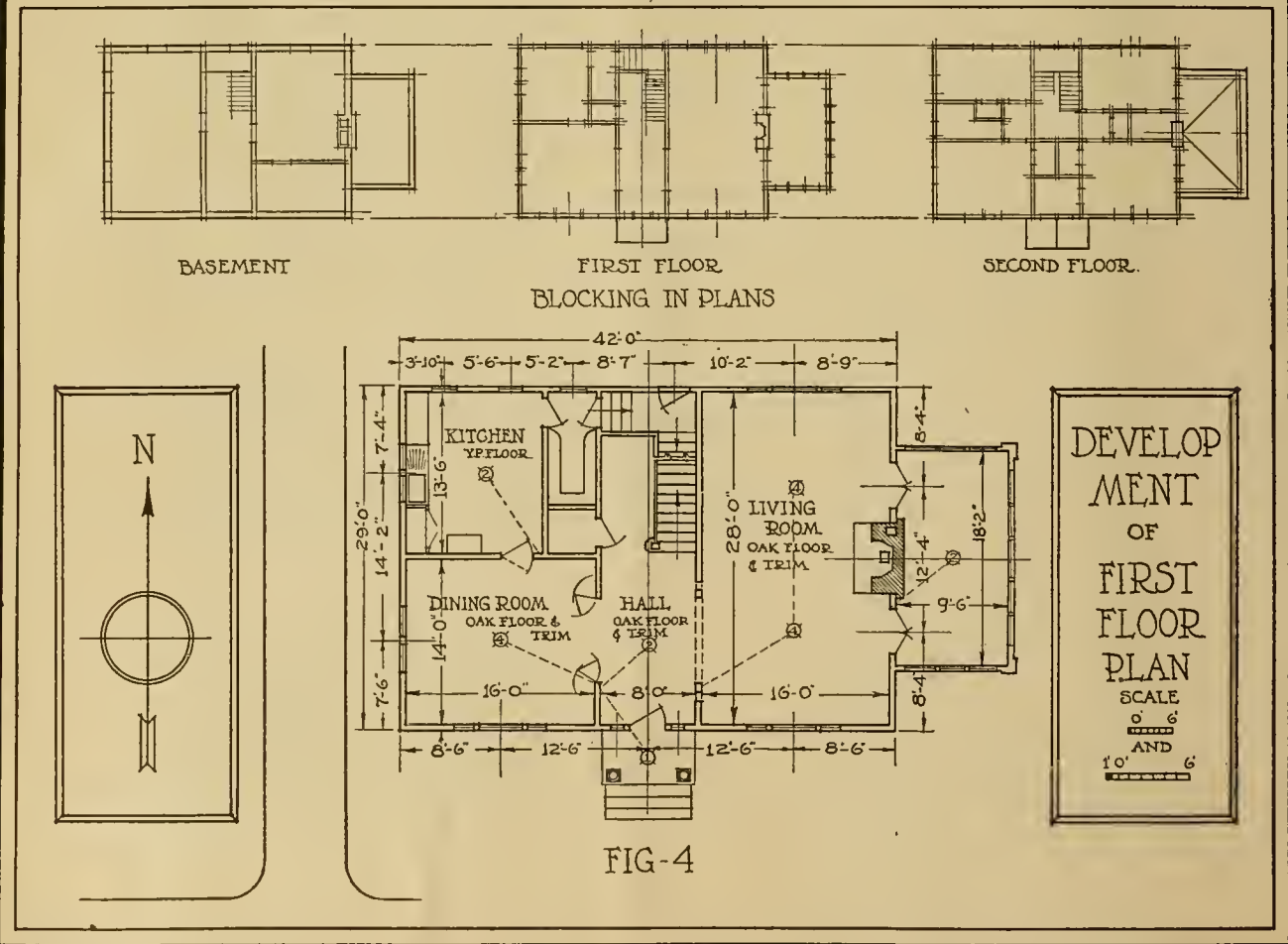
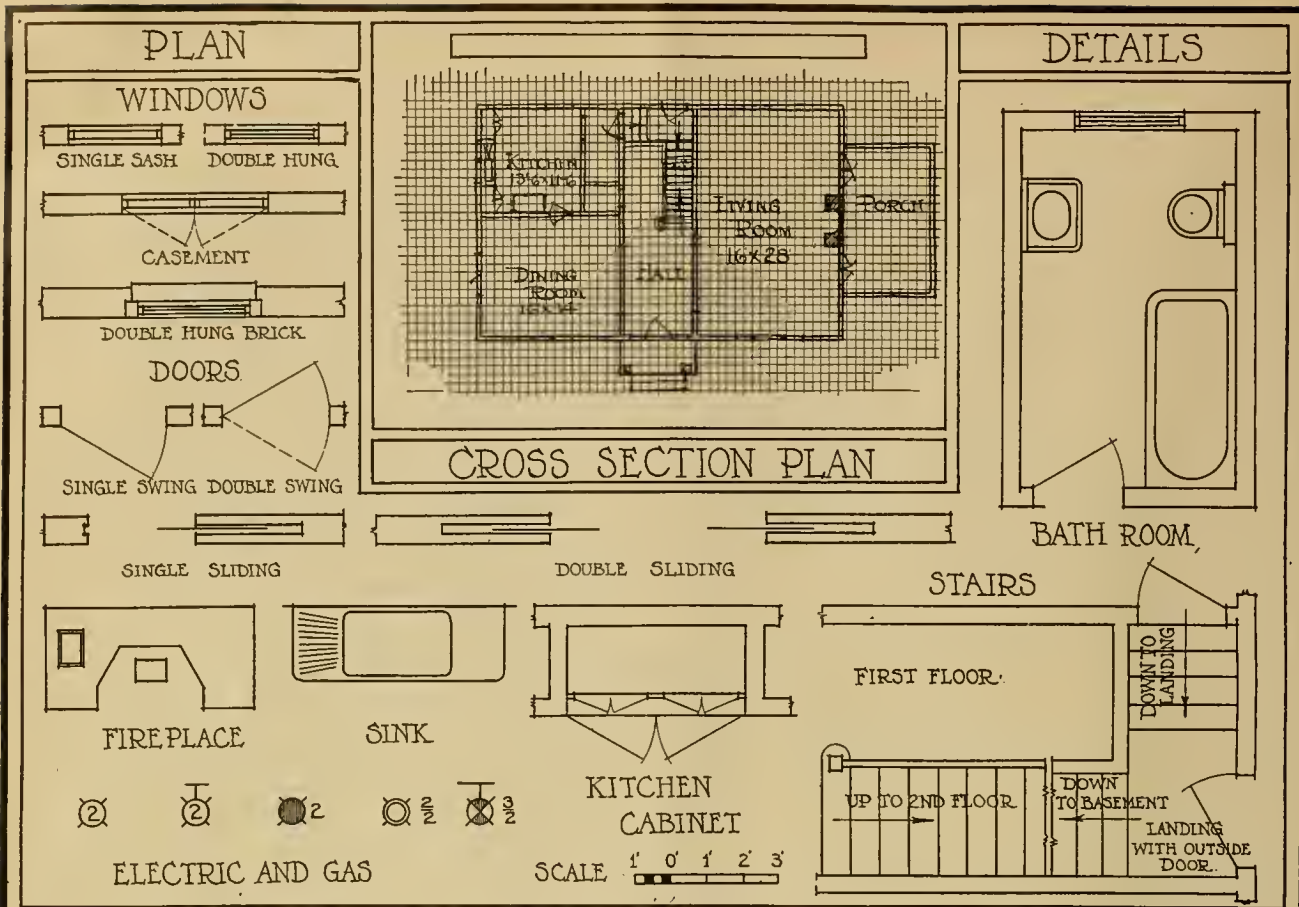
In like manner sketch second floor plan. It will be found that the basement, as a rule, logically takes its arrangement from the first floor plan, so we need not consider it in the first sketch.

After line sketches of the plans are made, the front elevation and then principal side elevation should be drawn.

The style of the exterior having been decided, determine first the proportion of the front wall—that is, the height from the ground to the under side of the cornice compared with the width. This height in the ordinary two-story house varies from 20 to 24 feet.

1. Block in this rectangle with center line.
2. Block in height lines for windows and doors.
3. Draw vertical outside lines for windows and doors, determining their positions approximately from plans.
4. Draw roof, taking height as  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$  depth of plan, depending on judgment of designer.
5. Draw in porch or porches according to style of exterior.
6. Darken or shade window openings and show shadow under cornice.
7. Sketch in background.



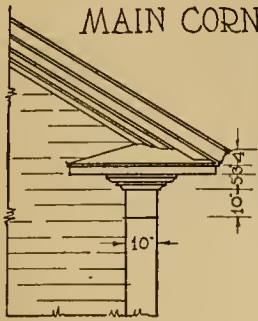


Illustrating Logical Method of Developing the Floor Plans of a Residence.

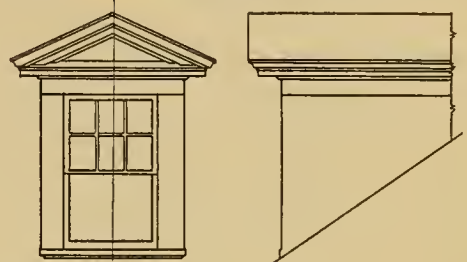
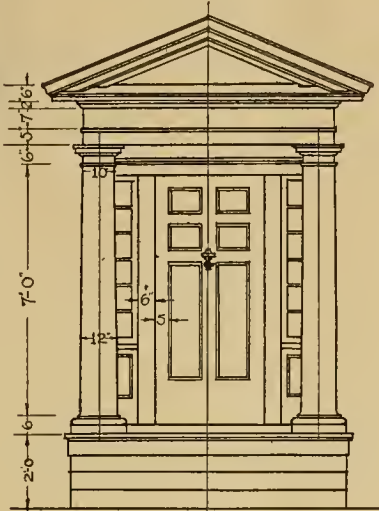
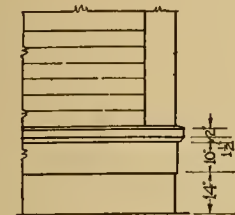
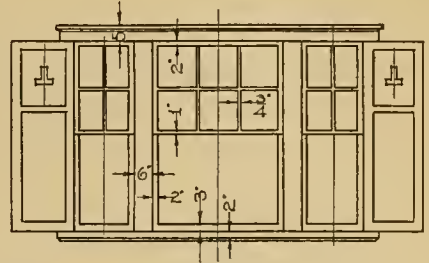
TYPICAL ELEVATION DETAILS

1' 0" 1' 2' 3' 4' 5' 6"  
SCALE

MAIN CORNICE



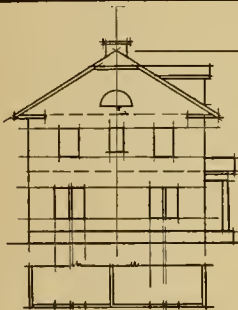
DOUBLE HUNG WINDOW



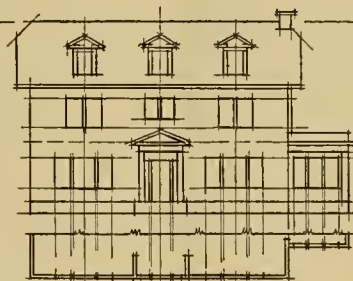
WATER TABLE

FRONT ENTRANCE

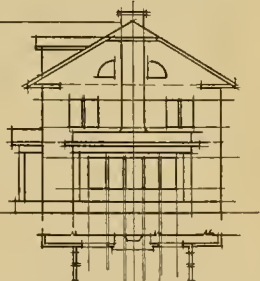
DORMER



LEFT SIDE

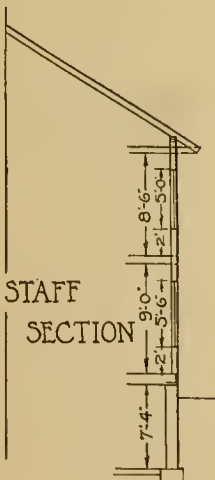


FRONT



RIGHT SIDE

BLOCKING IN ELEVATIONS



STAFF SECTION



DEVELOPMENT OF FRONT ELEVATION

FIG 4

# DEVELOPMENT OF DETAILS

## BOX SILL CONSTRUCTION

SCALE  
12" 6" 2' 0"



FIG. 1

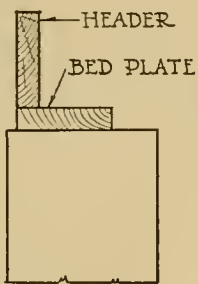


FIG. 2

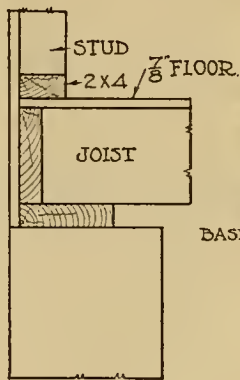


FIG. 3

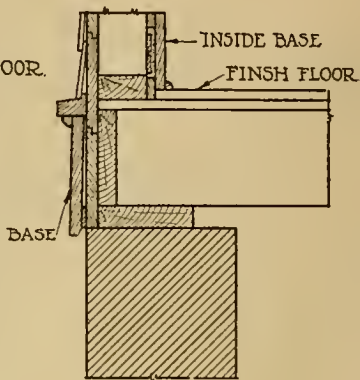


FIG. 4

## BOX CORNICE

## CONSTRUCTION



FIG. 1

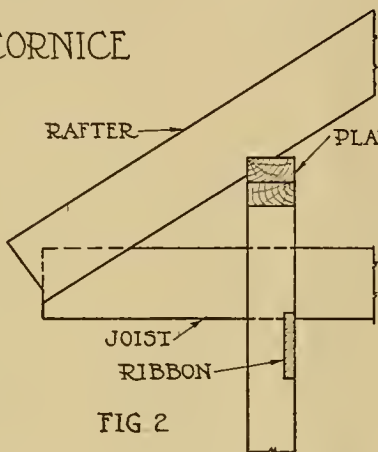


FIG. 2

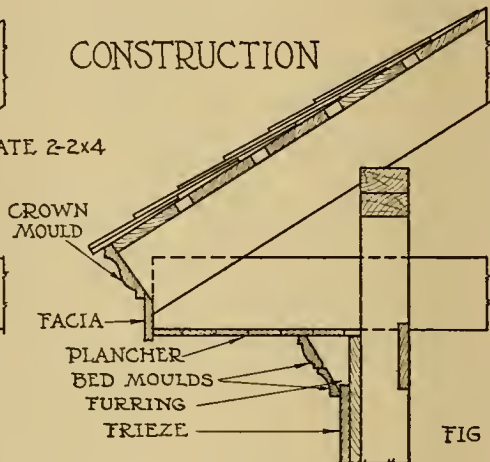


FIG. 3

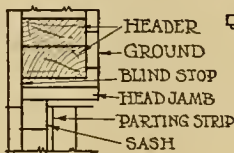
## DOUBLE HUNG WINDOW CONSTRUCTION

SCALE  
6' 3' 1' 0"

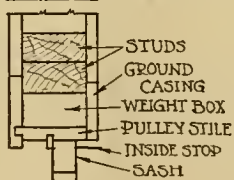


FIG. 1

### HEAD SECTION



### JAMB SECTION



### SILL SECTION

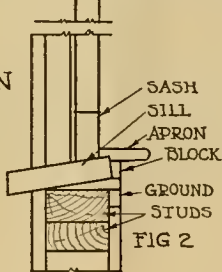


FIG. 2

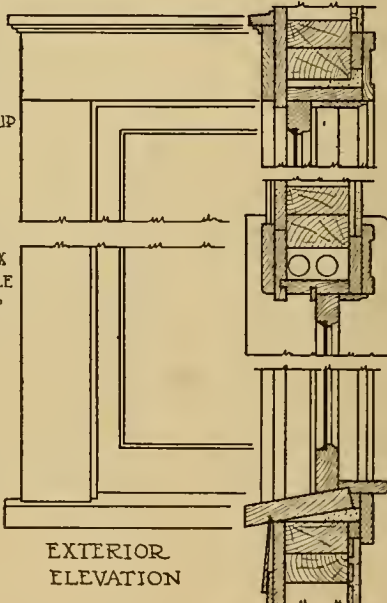
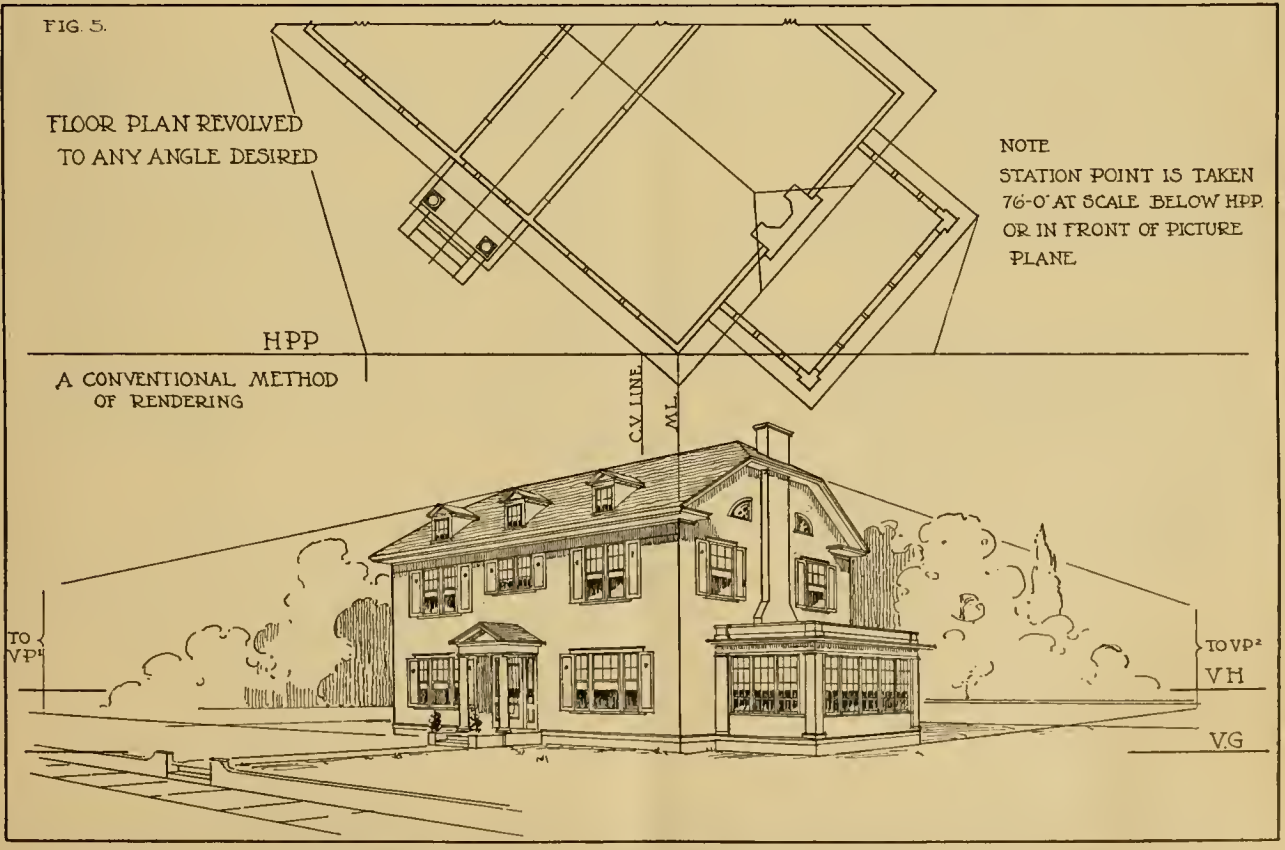
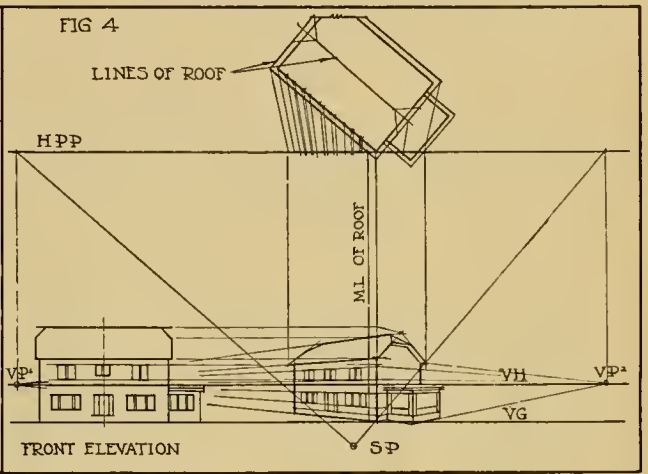
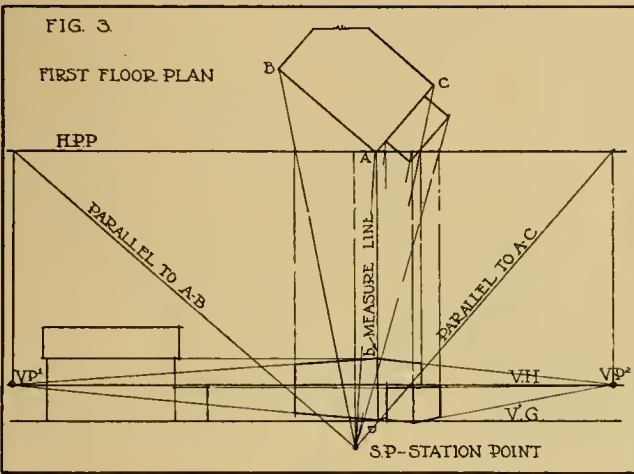
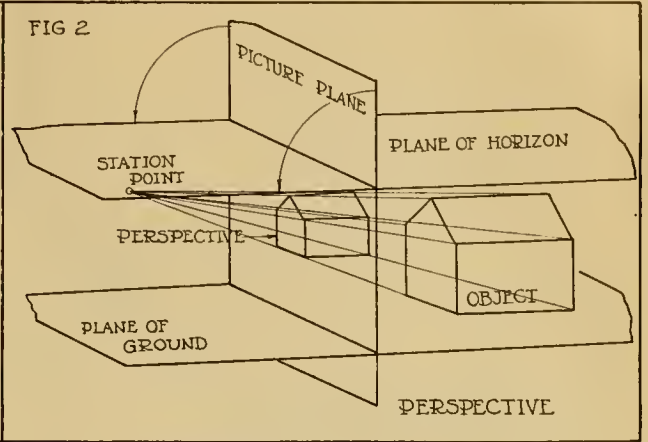
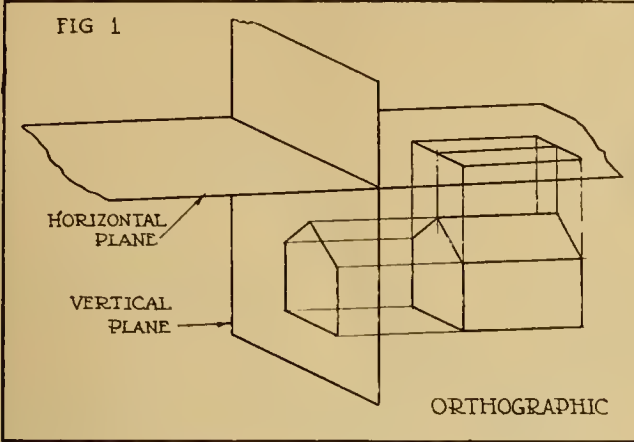


FIG. 3

DEVELOPMENT OF THE PERSPECTIVE



# DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION FOR RETARDING FIRE

FIG. 1 - ELEVATION SHOWING FIRE STOPPING IN FRAME WALL AT CONNECTION OF UPPER FLOOR JOISTS WITH RIBBON.

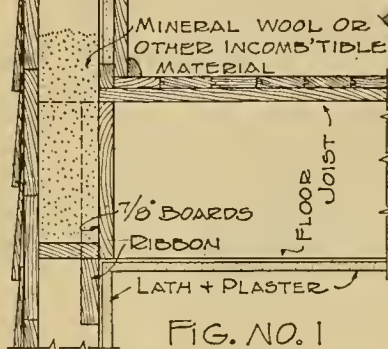


FIG. NO. 1

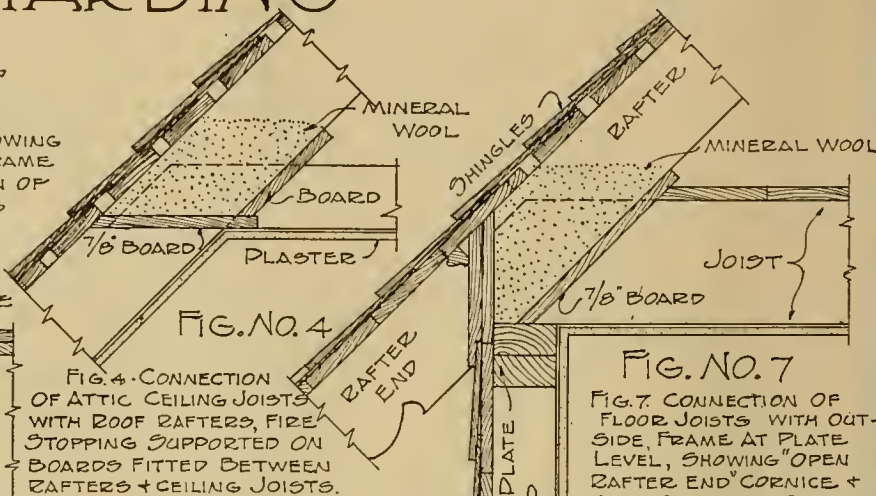


FIG. NO. 4

FIG. NO. 7

FIG. 4. CONNECTION OF ATTIC CEILING JOISTS WITH ROOF RAFTERS, FIRE STOPPING SUPPORTED ON BOARDS FITTED BETWEEN RAFTERS + CEILING JOISTS.

FIG. 7. CONNECTION OF FLOOR JOISTS WITH OUTSIDE FRAME AT PLATE LEVEL, SHOWING "OPEN RAFTER END" CORNICE + FIRE STOPPING SUPPORTED ON BOARD CUT BETWEEN JOISTS.

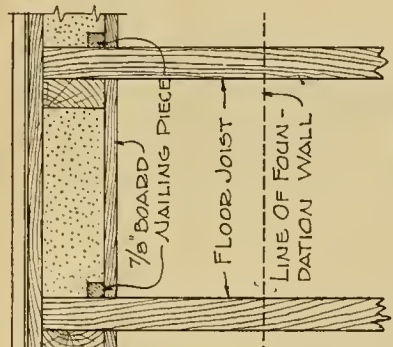


FIG. NO. 2

IF BRICK IS USED - THE BOARDS + NAILING PIECES ARE NOT REQUIRED.

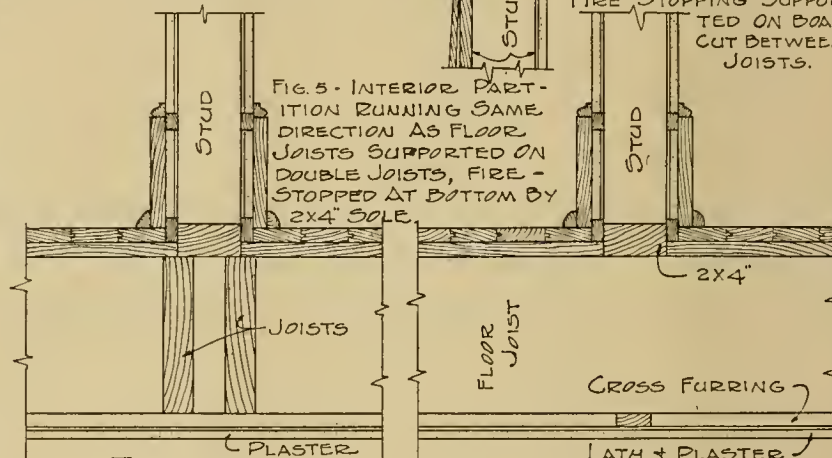


FIG. NO. 5

FIG. 5. INTERIOR PARTITION RUNNING SAME DIRECTION AS FLOOR JOISTS SUPPORTED ON DOUBLE JOISTS, FIRE STOPPED AT BOTTOM BY 2x4" SOLE.

FIG. NO. 8

FIG. 8. PARTITION RUNNING CROSSWISE TO FLOOR JOISTS, FOOTING ON SOLE USED AS A FIRE-STOP. THIS WOULD BE IMPROVED BY ADDITION OF SOME INCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL ON TOP OF SOLE.

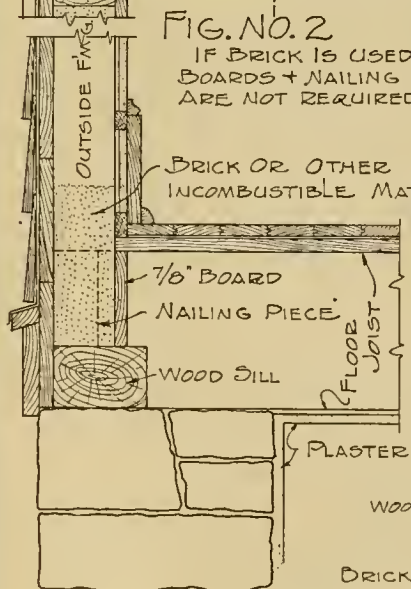


FIG. NO. 3

FIG. 3. ELEVATION + PLAN SHOWING FIRE STOPPING OF WALL OF FRAME BLOCK AT LINE OF SILL + BETWEEN STUDS + FLOOR JOISTS.

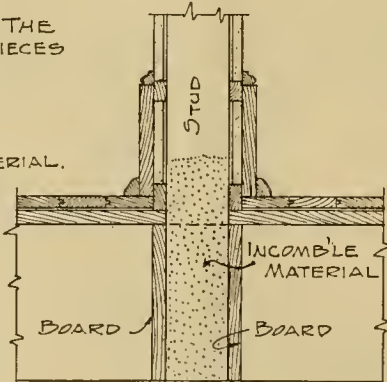


FIG. 6 FIRE STOPPING OF PARTITION RESTING ON WOOD GIRDER.

FIG. NO. 6

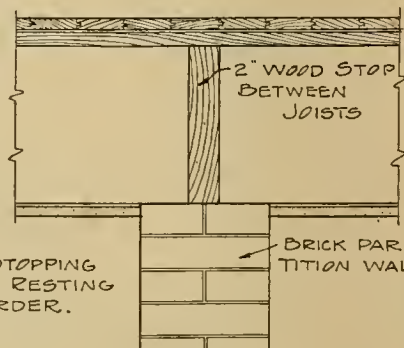
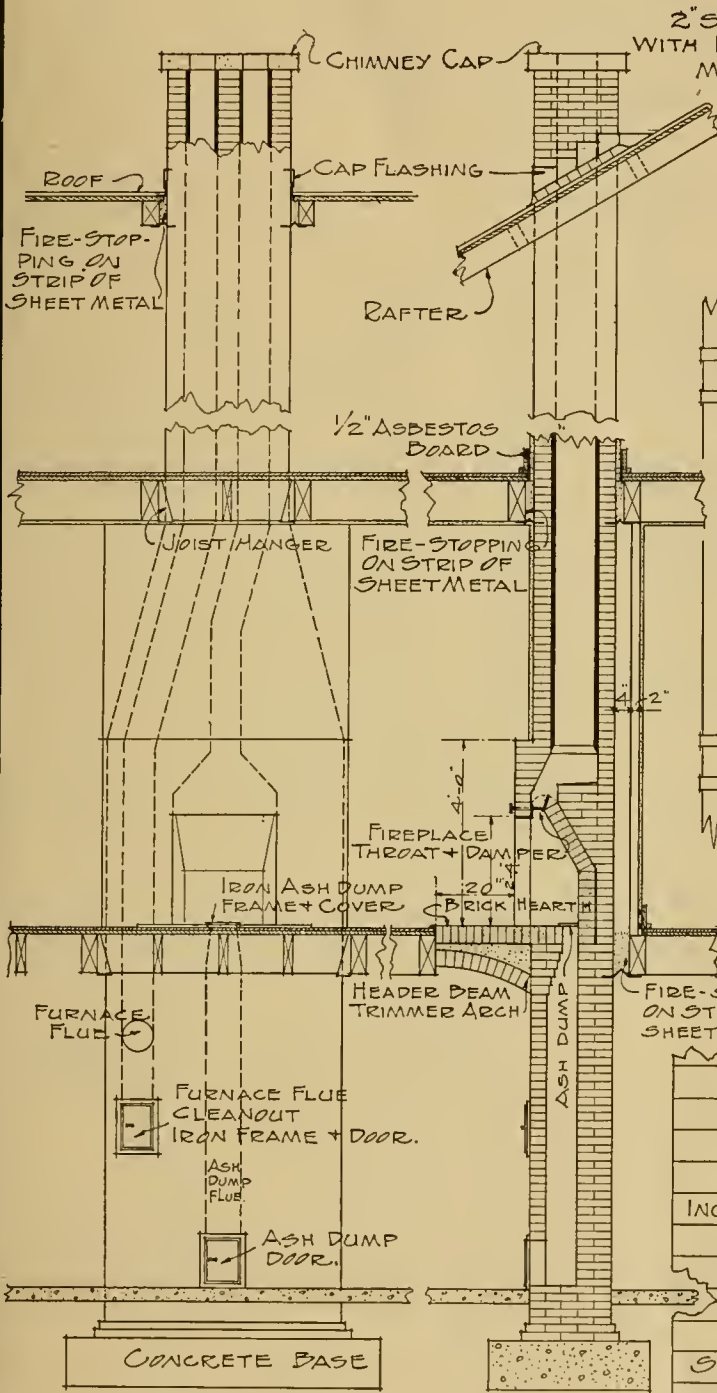


FIG. NO. 9

FIG. 6 FIRE STOPPING WITH TIMBER CUT BETWEEN FLOOR JOISTS ON TOP OF BRICK PARTITION



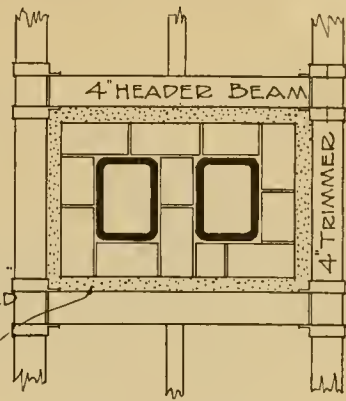
# DETAILS OF FIRE-RETARDING CONSTRUCTION



### ELEVATION AND SECTION OF AN INTERIOR INDEPENDENT CHIMNEY SHOWING RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION.

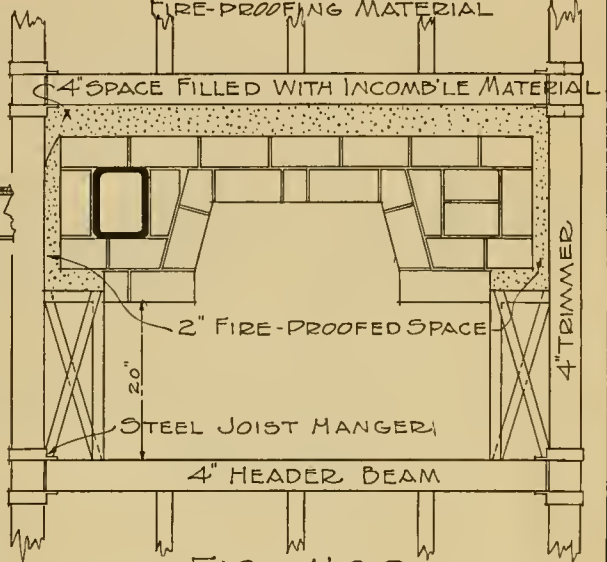
ELEVATION AND SECTION OF AN INTERIOR INDEPENDENT CHIMNEY SHOWING RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION.

FIG#3. SHOWING SUPPORT OR FIRE-STOPPING AROUND CHIMNEY AND PROTECTING WOODWORK.



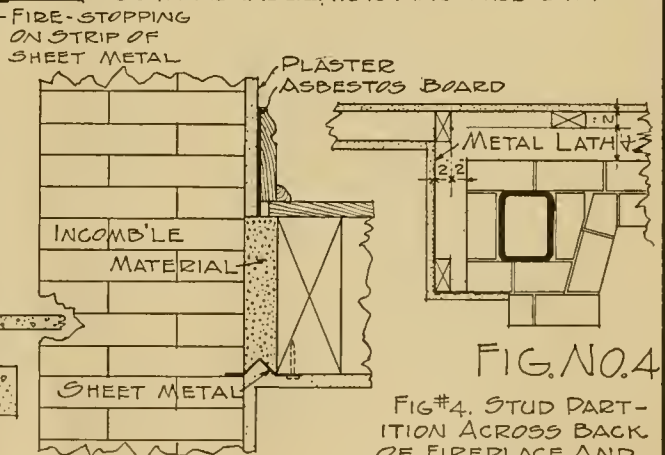
### FIG. NO. 1

FIG#1 SHOWING ORDINARY FLOOR FRAMING AROUND A CHIMNEY ALL TIMBERS 2" CLEAR OF BRICKWORK AND SPACE FILLED WITH FIRE-PROOFING MATERIAL



### FIG. NO. 2

FLOOR FRAMING AROUND A SINGLE FIREPLACE. NOTE FILLING BETWEEN FRAMING AND BRICKWORK, WITH GERVES BOTH AS INSULATOR AND FIRE-STOP



### FIG. NO. 4

FIG#4. STUD PARTITION ACROSS BACK OF FIREPLACE AND AROUND THE ENDS OF CHIMNEY BREAST, SHOWING PROPER METHOD OF ARRANGING STUDS.

# DETAILS OF FIRE-RETARDING CONSTRUCTION

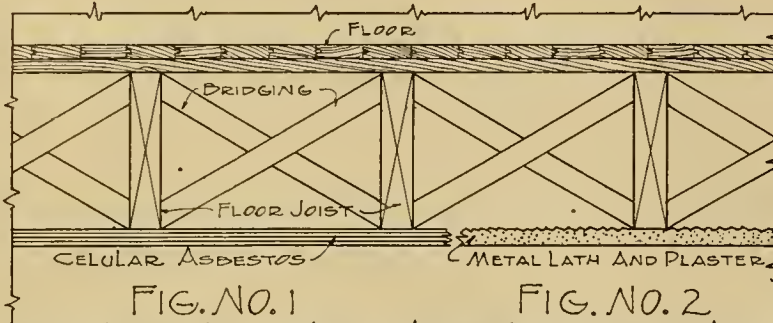


FIG. NO. 1

FIG. NO. 2

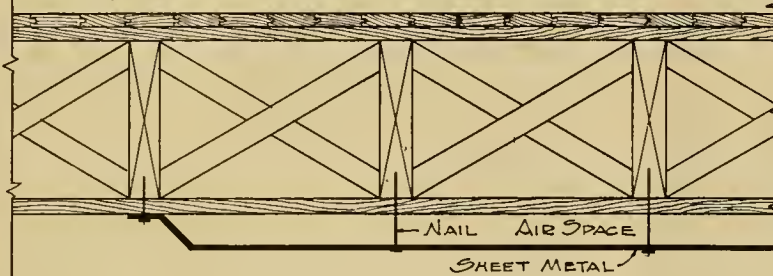


FIG. NO. 3

FIG. NO. 1-2+3 SHOWING METHODS OF PROTECTING CEILING OVER FURNACE OR BOILER

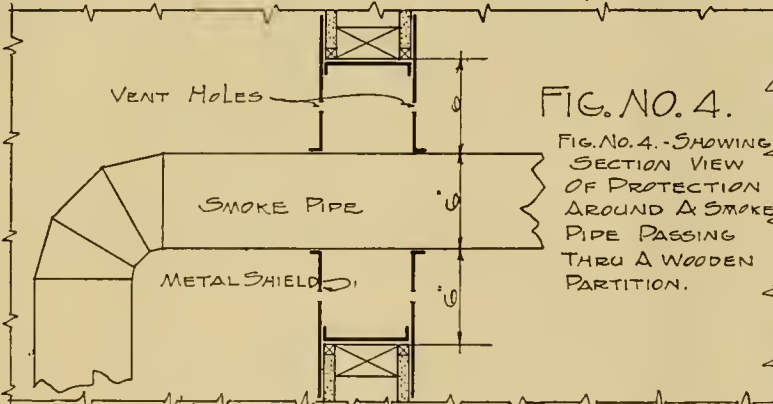


FIG. NO. 4.

FIG. NO. 4. SHOWING SECTION VIEW OF PROTECTION AROUND A SMOKE PIPE PASSING THRU A WOODEN PARTITION.

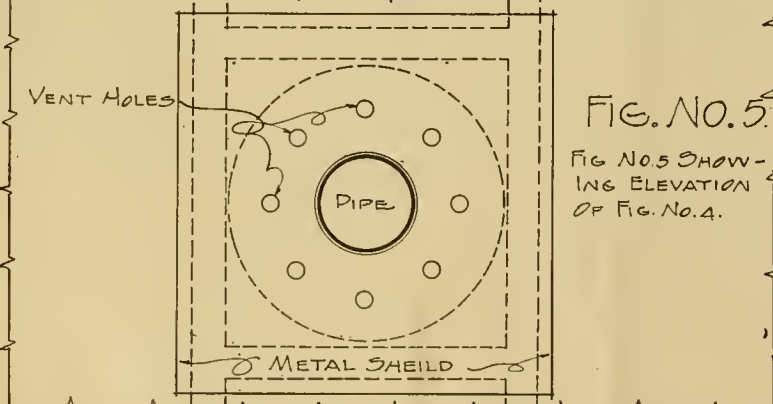


FIG. NO. 5.

FIG. NO. 5 SHOWING ELEVATION OF FIG. NO. 4.

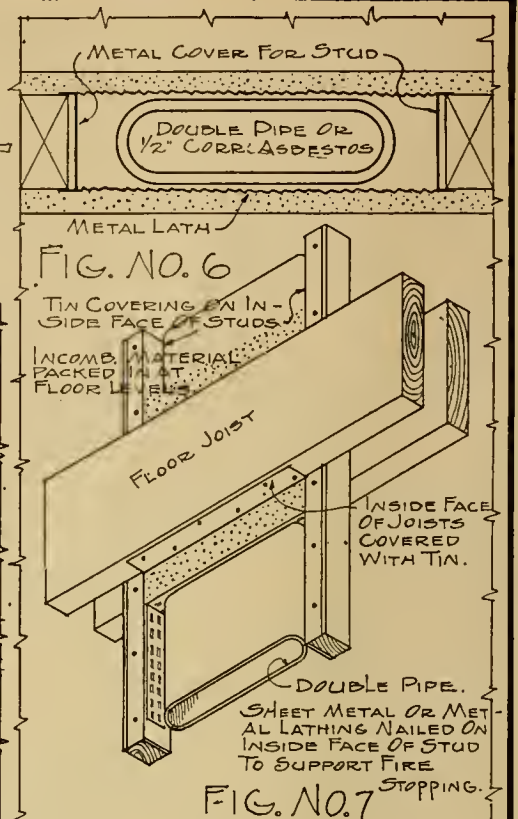


FIG. NO. 6

FIG. NO. 7

FIG. NO. 6. - PROTECTION OF HOT AIR PIPE IN WOODEN STUD PARTITION.

FIG. NO. 7. ISOMETRIC SKETCH SHOWING METHOD OF FIRE STOPPING BETWEEN FLOOR JOISTS AROUND HOT AIR PIPE, CARRIED UP IN A PARTITION

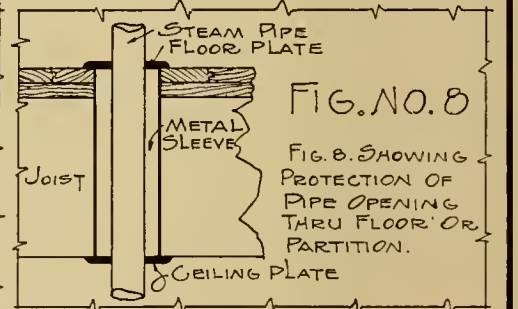


FIG. NO. 8

FIG. 8. SHOWING PROTECTION OF PIPE OPENING THRU FLOOR OR PARTITION.

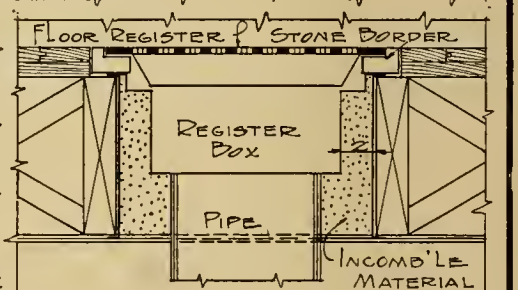
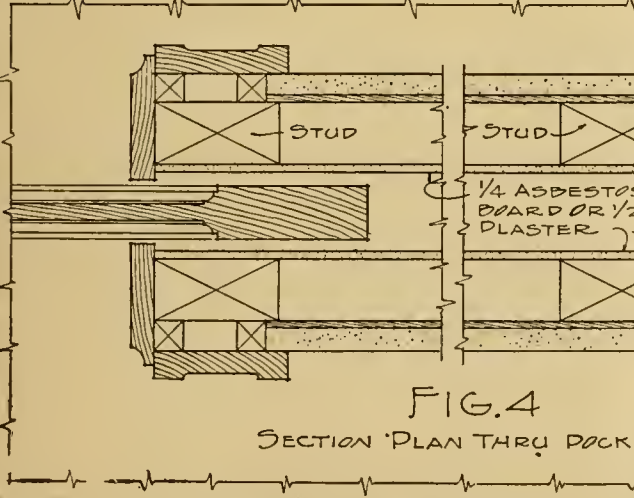
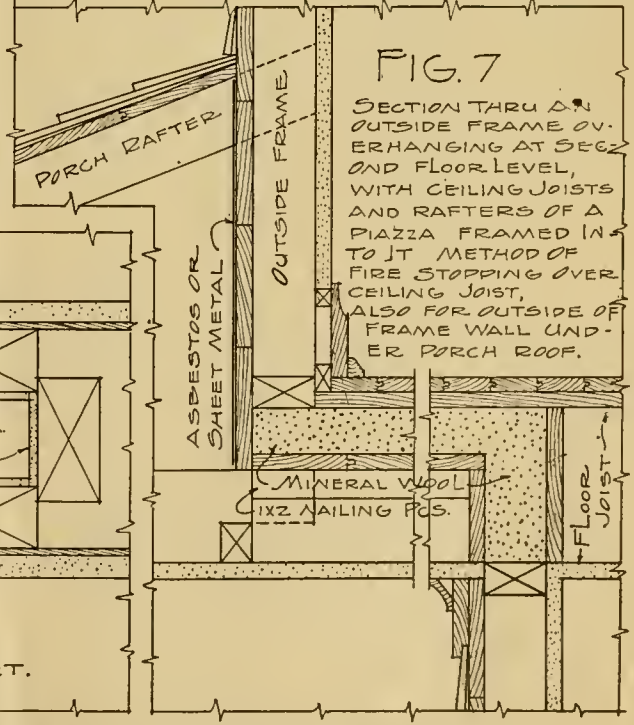
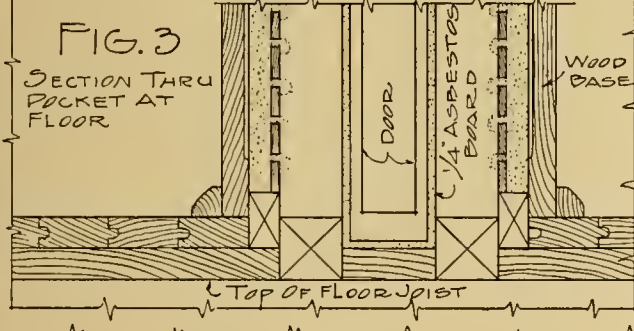
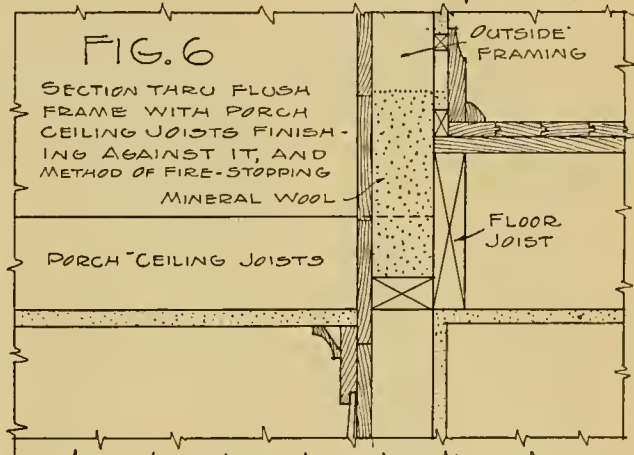
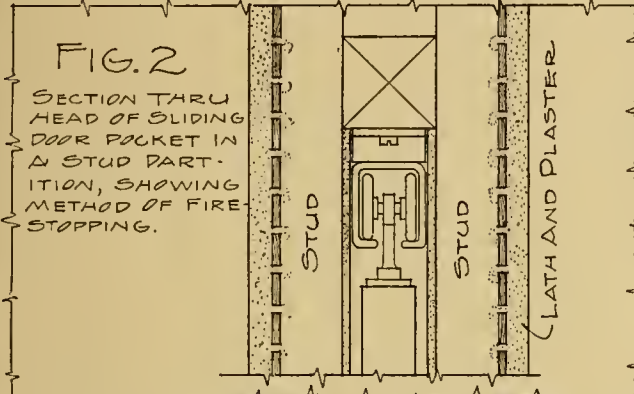
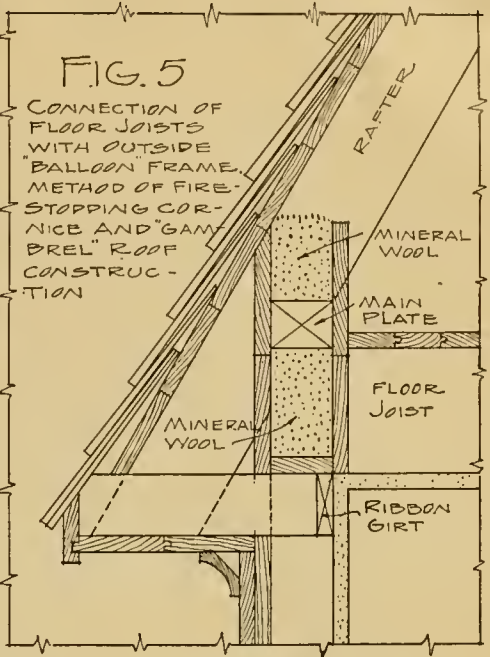
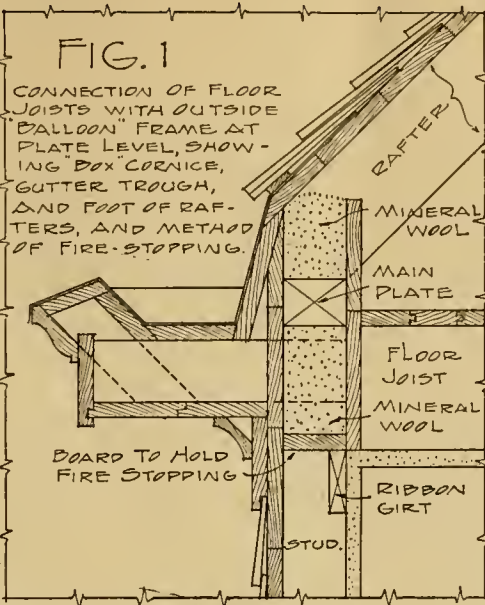


FIG. NO. 9

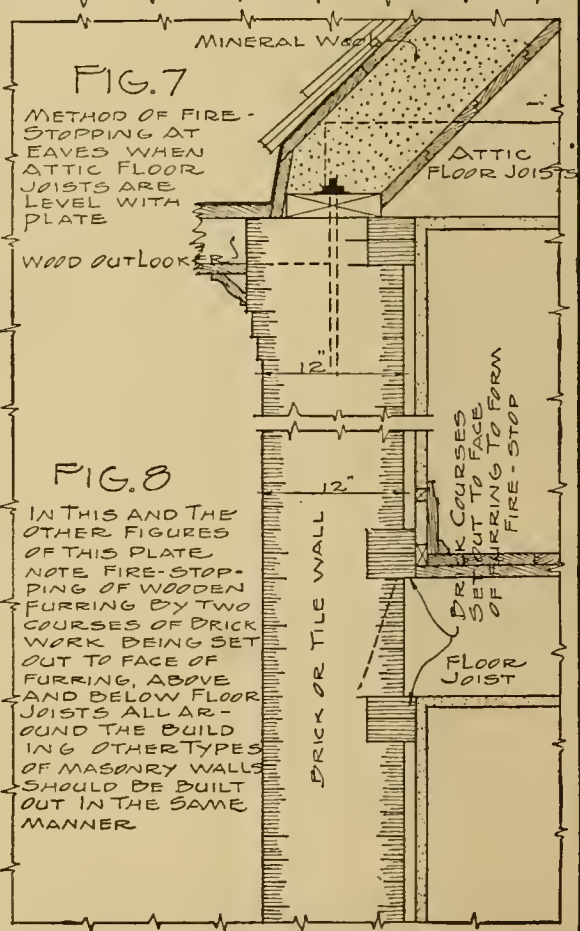
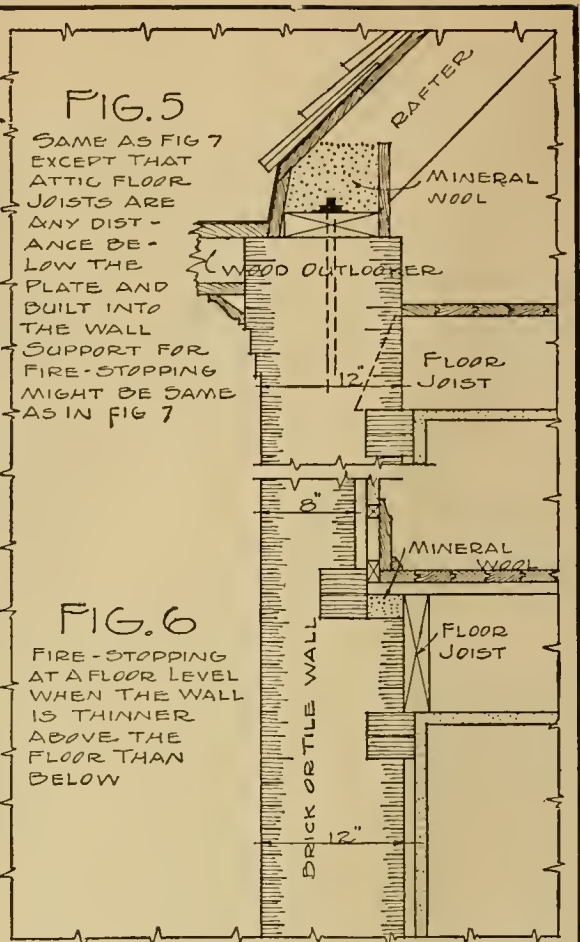
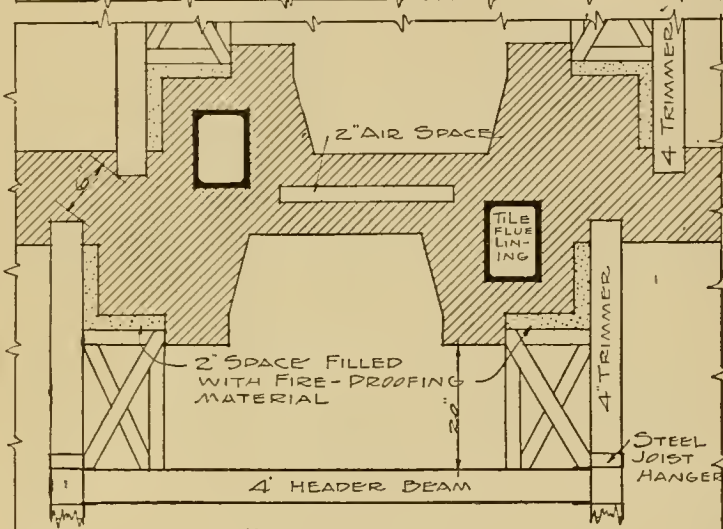
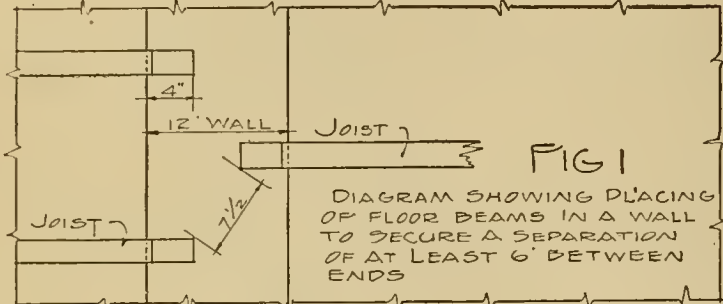
FIG. NO. 9 SHOWING A COMPLETE METHOD OF FIRE STOPPING. FLOOR REGISTER. WELL SUITED FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS.

DETAILS OF FIRE RETARDING CONSTRUCTION



Details of Fire Retarding Timber Construction, Showing How to Do It the Better Way.

# DETAILS OF FIRE RETARDING CONSTRUCTION

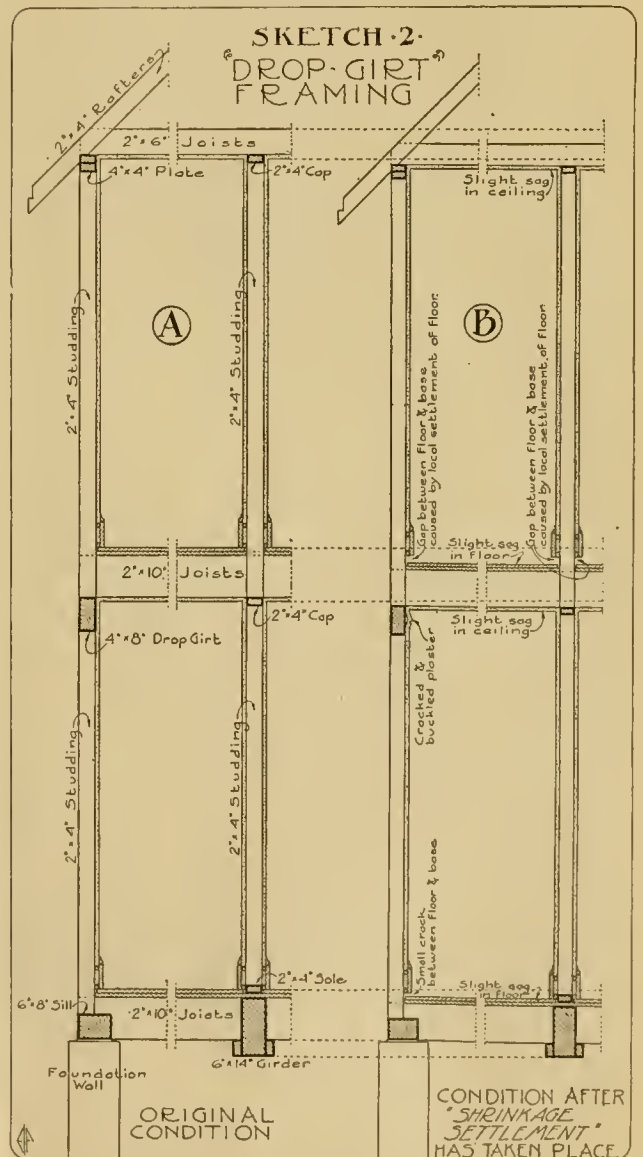
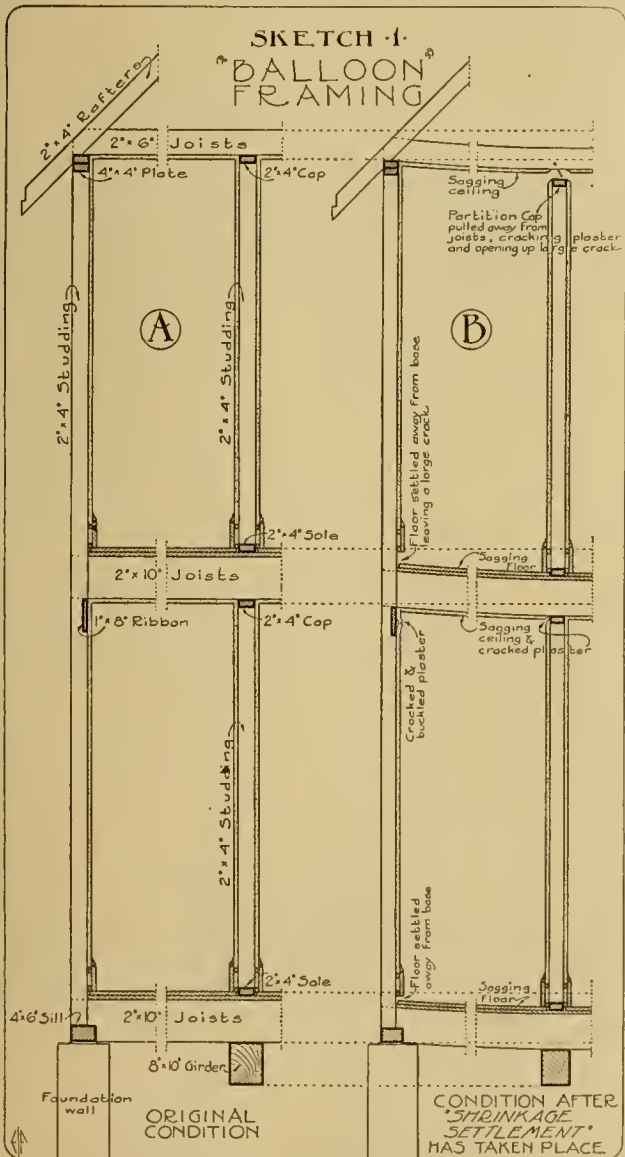


# Framing to Prevent Unequal Shrinkage-Settlement

SKETCH No. 1 shows a cross-section of a "balloon" frame taken from an actual example. It is a glaring violation of all the principles of good construction, fire-resistance and sanitation. It's a fire trap, a vermin harbor, and is subject to a disastrous amount of *unequal settlement*. At "A" is shown the original condition of the framework just after being built. At "B" is indicated, graphically, the dilapidated and deplorable condition of affairs, a year later, after the inevitable shrinkage-settlement has taken place. And it is to be especially noted that the faults shown are not the result of settlement itself, but rather the result of the *difference* in settlement of corresponding and adjacent parts. If an engineer were to design a foundation in such a manner as to be productive of the faults shown, he would, most assuredly, be considered an exceedingly poor engineer. And rightly so. Why, then, in the name of common justice, is not the builder who, day after day, continues to design and frame the timber superstructure in the manner shown, deserving of the same amount of condemnation as the discreditable engineer? Wherein is the difference between an incompetent designer of foundations and an incompetent

designer of timber framing? As a matter of fact, the latter, in this particular case, is more to be censured than the former, for, in residence construction, seven cases out of ten the evils resulting from unequal settlement can be traced to the timber framework rather than to the foundation.

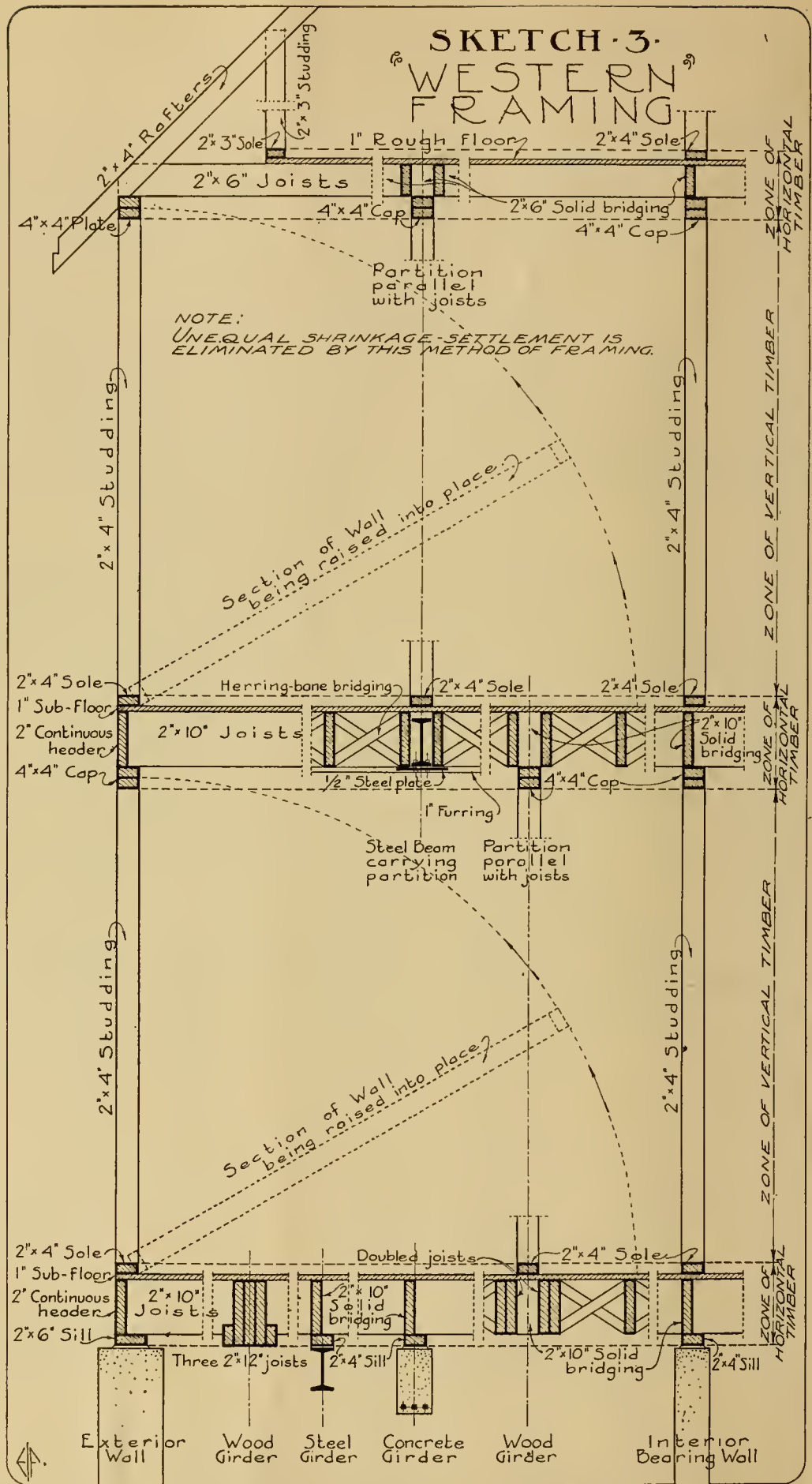
In the "balloon" framing, shown in Sketch No. 1, the exterior studding extends in one length from sill to rafter plate. Hence, the amount of shrinkable timber contributing to the total vertical settlement of the exterior wall is made up of the 4-inch sill and the 4-inch rafter-plate, equaling 8 inches in all. In like manner, the shrinkable bearing-timber in the interior partition is made up of the 10-inch girder, the two sets of 10-inch floor-joists, the two layers of 1-inch sub-flooring, the two 2-inch partition-soles, and the two 2-inch partitioning caps, totaling 40 inches. Hence, assuming an ultimate shrinkage of  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch to the foot, the exterior wall will settle  $\frac{1}{24}$ th of 8 inches, or only  $\frac{1}{3}$  inch, while the interior partition will settle  $\frac{1}{24}$ th of 40 inches, or  $1\frac{2}{3}$  inches. And the *difference* of  $1\frac{2}{3}$  inches is bound to cause trouble—floors sag, door frames are thrown out of square, plastering cracks, and the upper partition sometimes



Showing Settlement Which is Customary with Balloon Framing.

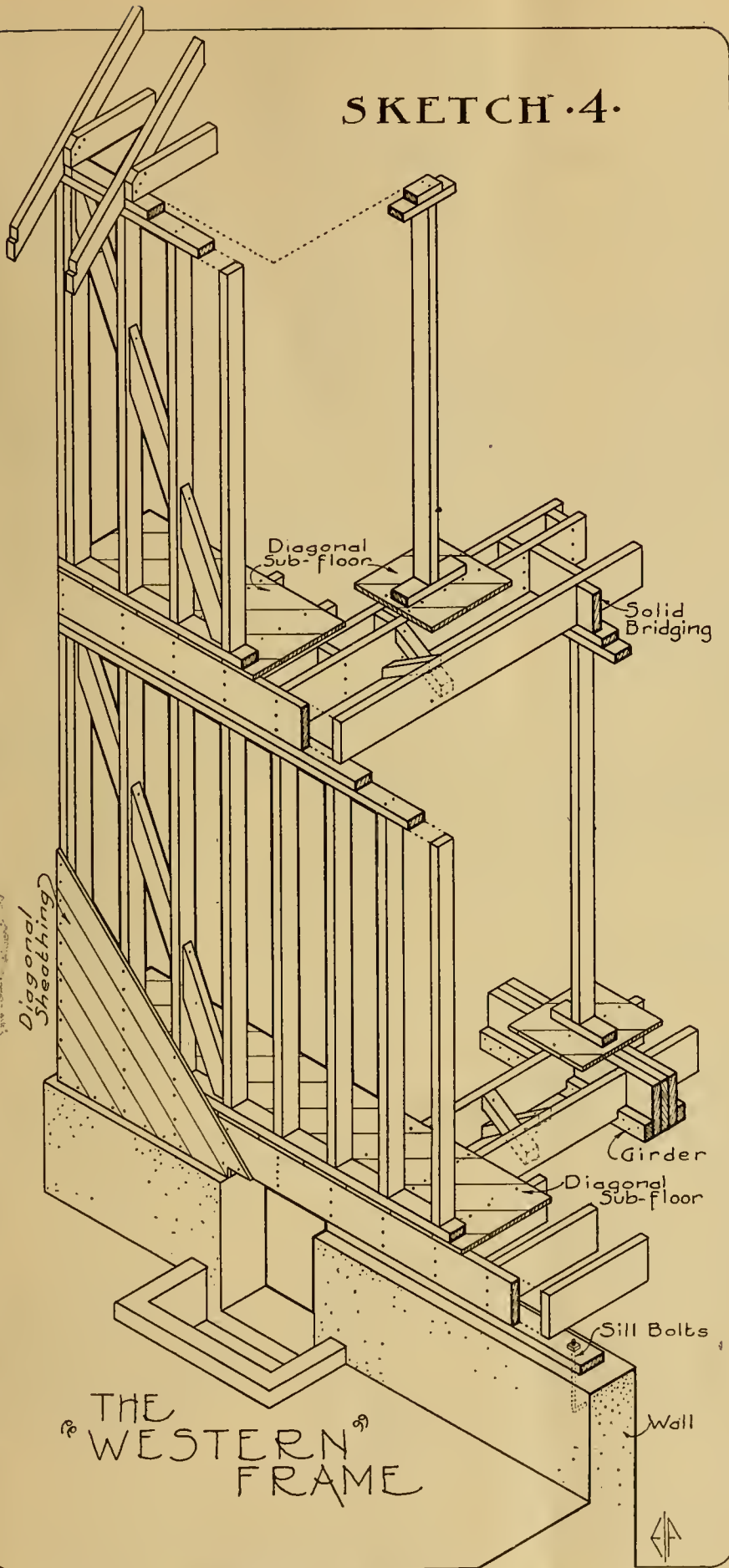
Showing Shrinkage Settlement with Drop-Girt Framing.

parts company with the ceiling overhead, or, perhaps, pulls away from the floor and hangs suspended from the ceiling-joints. Trouble enough, surely! But that is not all. Damaging local settlement also takes place at the outer ends of the floor joists, often leaving a wide gap between the finish floor and base-board, as shown exaggerated in the sketch. At the second floor line the total shrinkage of the 1-inch sub-floor, the 10-inch joists, and the 8-inch ribbon will measure the magnitude of the gap, equaling, in this case, about  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch, for this shrinkage will always be downward, in the direction of the load, while no compensating relative settlement will take place in the vertical studding which extends thru this "zone" of horizontal bearing-timber. The base does not move in relation to the studding. But the floor *does*. Hence, the gap. At the interior partitions, however, the vertical studding does not extend thru the floor-construction. Therefore the base and the studding *both* move downward in response to the settling floor. In other words, the settlement is here *general* rather than *local*. Hence, no gap occurs between the finish floor and base. On the other hand, if the settlement continues, the base might buckle, or become split, because of the relative upward thrust of the excessively sagging floor. Moreover, this general settlement, not being equalized, is bound to open up a crack in the plastering at the junction of the ceiling and wall underneath. And, finally, the wide ribbon supporting the outer ends of the second floor joists is liable to more relative shrinkage than the plastering that covers it. This is the cause of numerous



Western Framing Which Strives to Eliminate All Unequal Shrinkage Settlement.

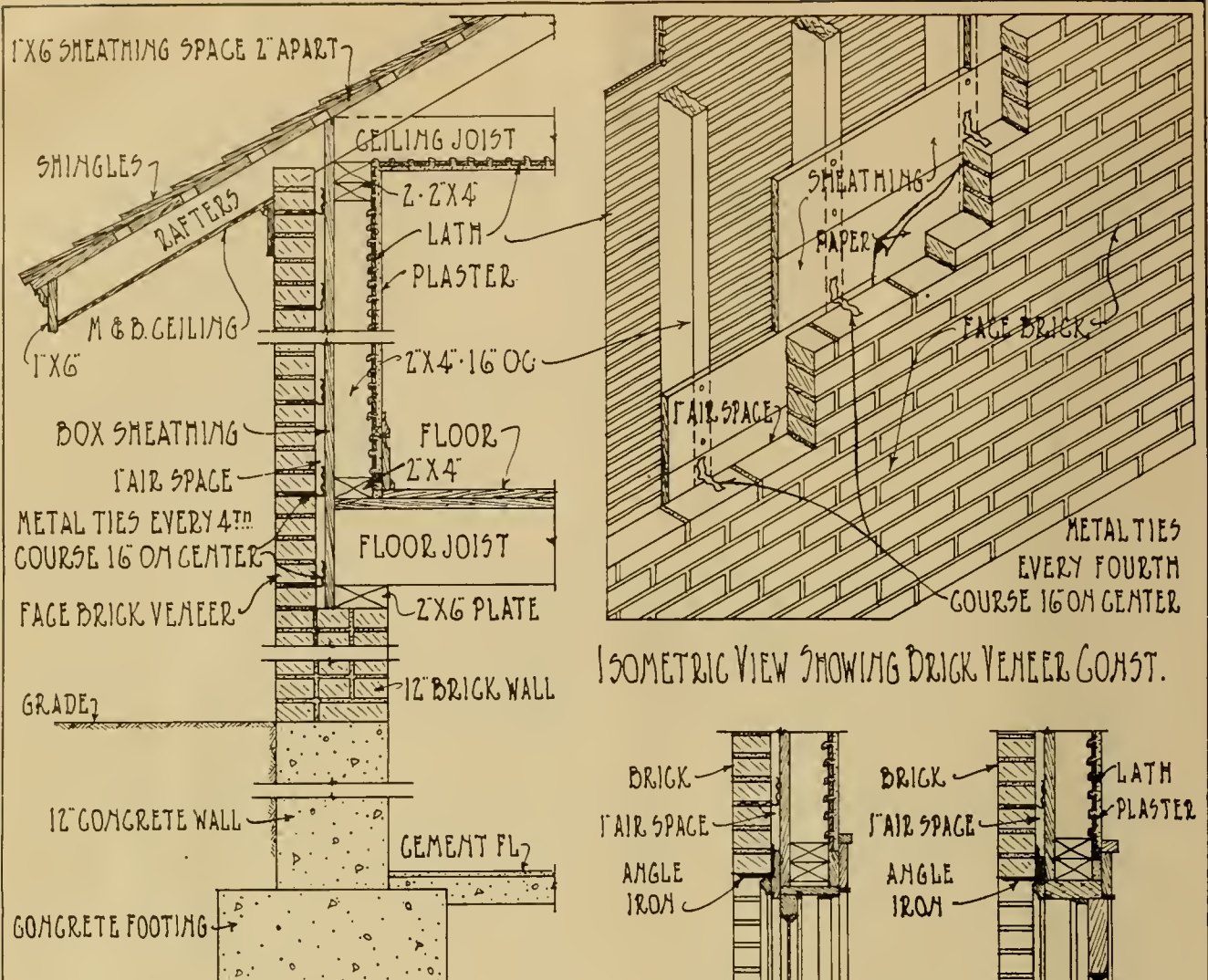
SKETCH · 4 ·



plaster cracks in this vicinity and, if this shrinkage is excessive, the plaster will buckle and, perhaps, fall from this portion of the wall.

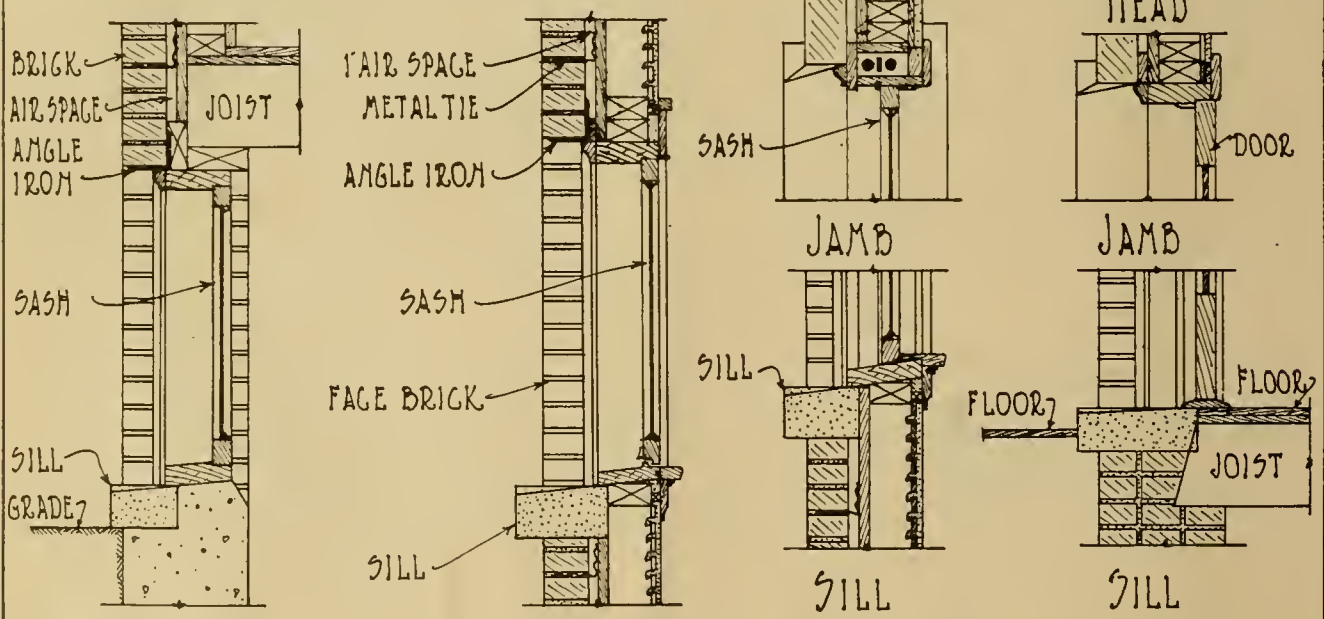
Sketch No. 2 shows a cross-section of a "drop-girt" frame as called for by the most approved practice. At "A" is shown the original condition of the frame upon completion, while at "B" is shown the same construction after the usual shrinkage-settlement has taken place. While this frame is far superior, in every way, to the "balloon" frame, yet it is, nevertheless, subject to the same resultant evils, even tho these evils be of lesser extent. In the "drop-girt" frame, the second-story exterior studding and the outer ends of the second floor joists are supported upon the 4-inch by 8-inch girt, while the upper interior partition studding rests upon the 2-inch partition cap of the story below, as clearly indicated in the sketch. Moreover, the 6-inch by 14-inch first-floor girder is framed with the top of the joists. Consequently the *general* settlement has been almost, but not entirely, equalized. There will still be a slight sag in the floors and ceilings, but probably not enough to crack the plastering. The sag in the first floor, in this instance, is equal to the difference in settlement between the 14-inch girder and the 10-inch joists, amounting to but 1/24th of 4 inches, or a little more than an eighth of an inch, while the sag in the second floor will be not quite one-quarter of an inch, and the sag in the second-story ceiling will equal the difference in the total general settlement of the exterior and interior walls, amounting to exactly an eighth of an inch. But, as before said, this slight sagging will probably cause no serious damage. However, the *local* settlement occurring at the outer ends of the first floor joists, and at *both* ends of the second floor joists, cannot be so easily overlooked. At all of these points, as shown in the sketch, the vertical studding extends into the "zone" of the floor-construction. Hence, the floor settles *in relation to the studding* and therefore opens up a gap between the floor and base, being more pronounced at the second floor-level because of the greater depth of shrinkable material existing there between the top of the sub-floor and the bearing-surface of the joists. A gap of 1/2 inch or more is not an uncommon occurrence. An attempt to remedy this fault is sometimes made by placing a base-shoe at the junction of base and floor, and nailing same to the floor only, thus keeping the gap "covered."

Perspective of All Wood Western Frame. Designed to Prevent Unequal Shrinkage Settlement.



ISOMETRIC VIEW SHOWING BRICK VENEER CONST.

WALL SECTION OF BRICK VENEER BUILDING



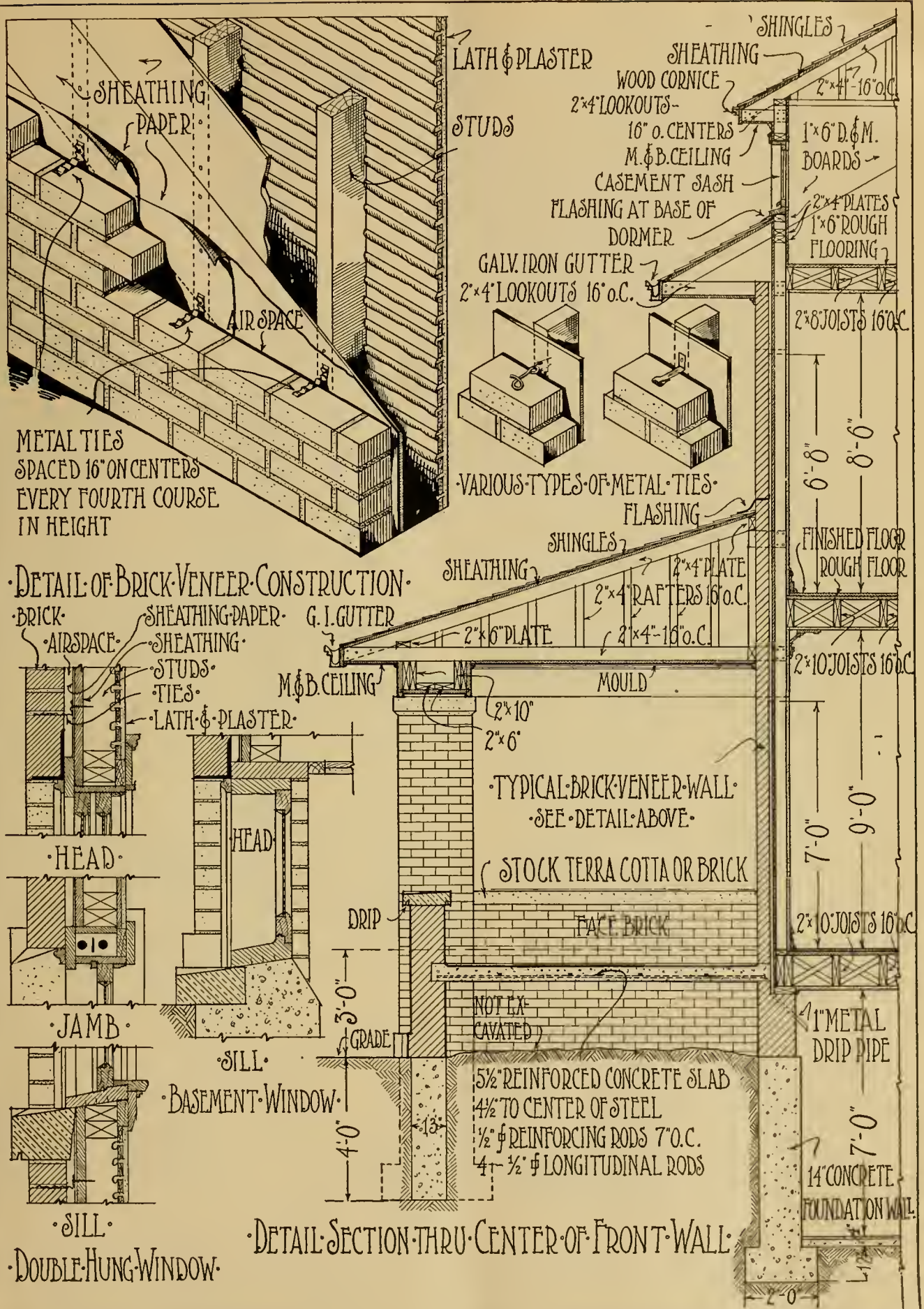
CELLAR SASH DETAIL

CASEMENT SASH DETAIL

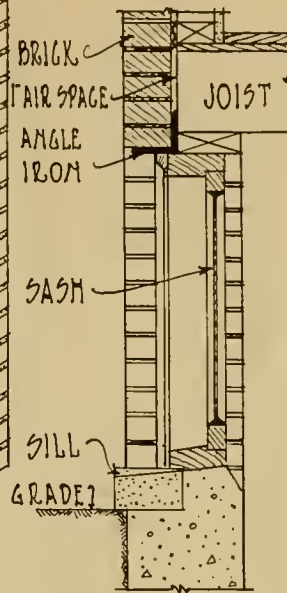
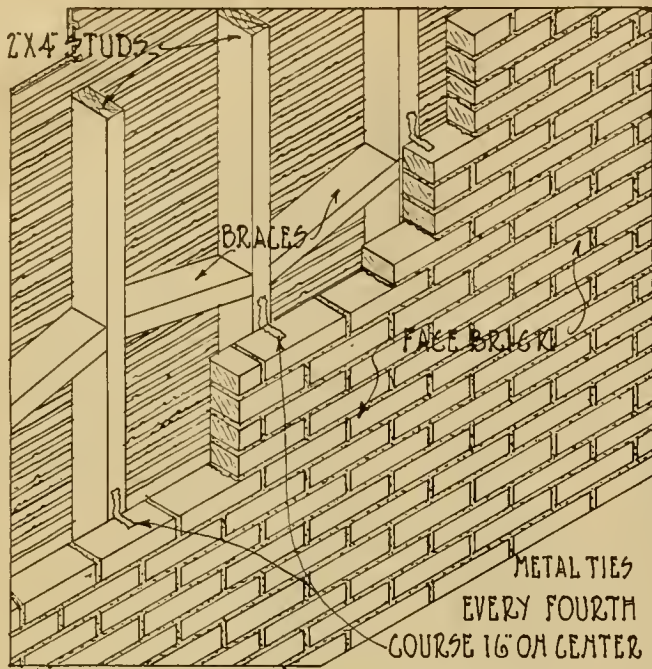
WINDOW DETAIL

DOOR DETAIL

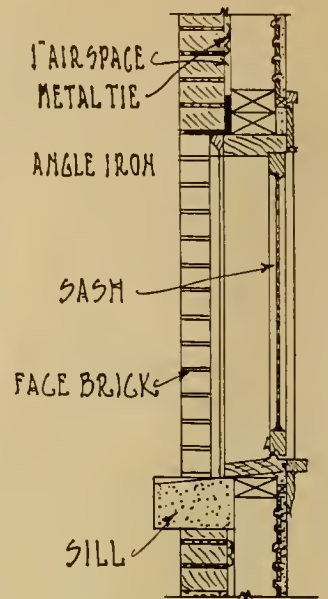




Details of Brick Veneer Construction—Four-Inch Face Brick Bonded to Wood Sheathing at Every Joist by Means of Metal Ties in Each Fourth Mortar Joint.

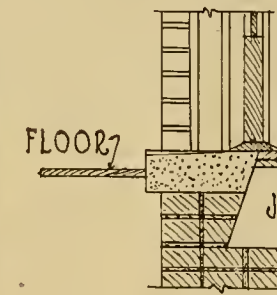
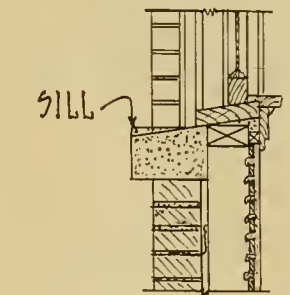
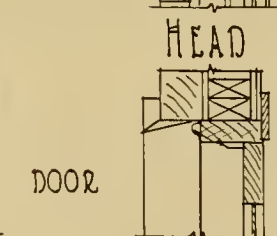
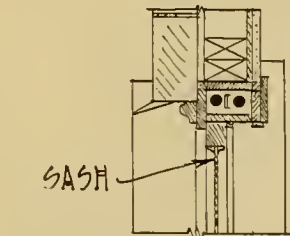
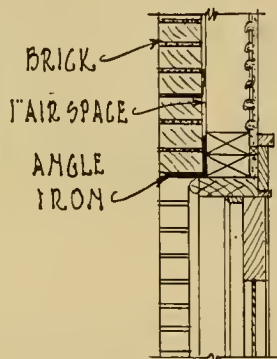
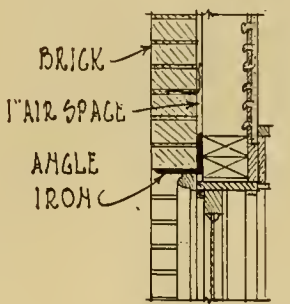


GELLAR SASH DETAIL



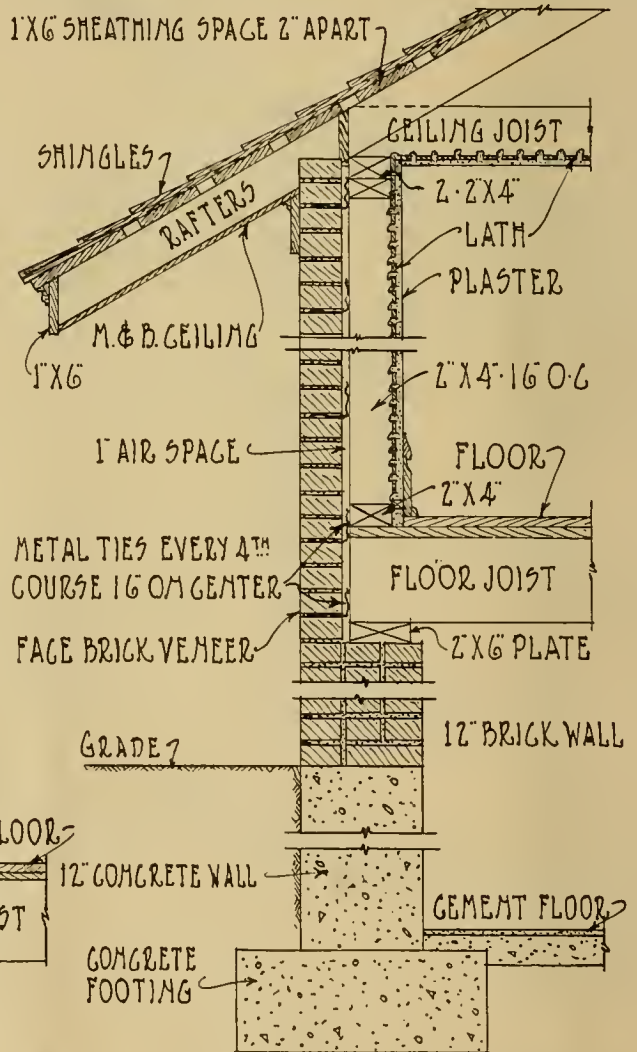
CASEMENT SASH DETAIL

ISOMETRIC VIEW SHOWING BRICK VENEER CONST.



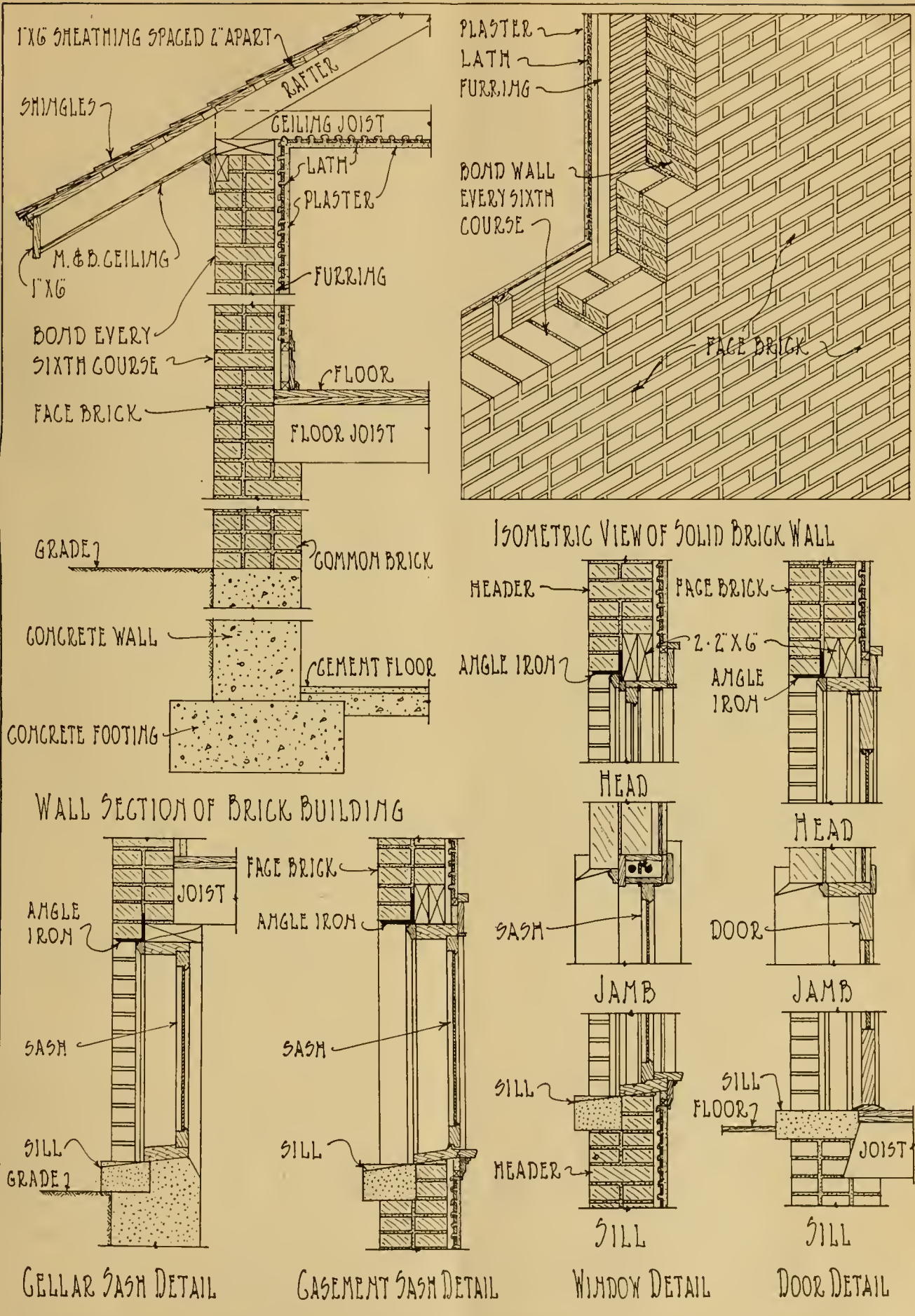
WINDOW DETAIL

DOOR DETAIL

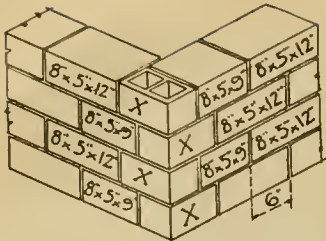


WALL SECTION OF BRICK VENEER BUILDING.

Details of Wall Construction, Including Window and Door Details of Face Brick Veneer Over Braced Wood Frame Without Sheathing. The Least Expensive Face Brick Construction for Residences and Other Small Buildings.

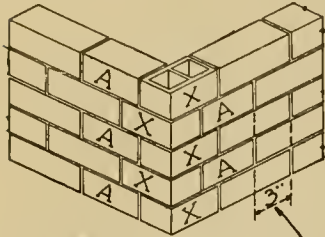


Structural Details of the All-Brick Wall Type of Construction in Which a Masonry Bond Is Used Between the Face Brick Outer Courses and the Common Brick Backing.



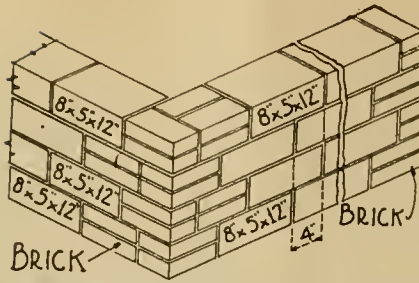
"X" = 8" x 5" x 5" CORNER TILE

Corner Bonding Detail for 8-Inch Walls of 8 by 5 by 12-Inch Hollow Tile.

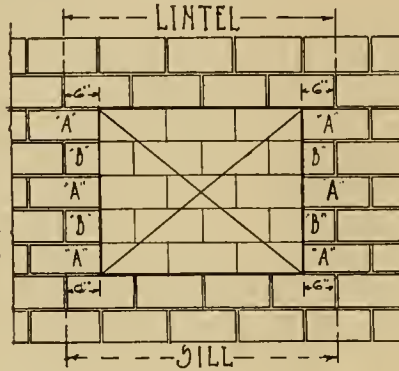


THIS BREAKING OF JOINTS THROUGHOUT MAY BE MADE 6" BY HAVING THE TILE MARKED "A" CUT TO 9" LENGTHS  
"X" = 8" x 5" x 4" CORNER TILE

Corner Bonding Detail for 5-Inch Walls of 4 by 5 by 12-Inch Hollow Tile Laid on the 5-Inch Bed. When Laid on the 4-Inch Face for 4-Inch Walls, the Corner Tile Would Be of 4 by 8-Inch Sections Cut to 4-Inch Length (4 by 8 by 4-Inch), giving a 4-Inch Breaking of Joint.

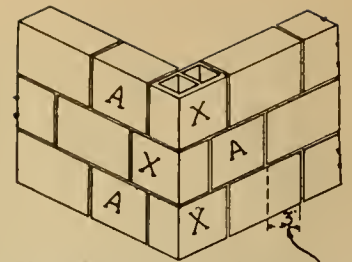


Detail for Bonding Corners and Finishing Around Openings of 8-Inch Hollow Tile Walls with Common Brick.



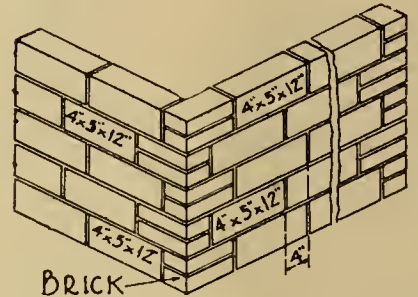
"A" - FULL SIZE TILE "B" - HALF SIZE TILE

Diagram Showing Placing of Opening in Hollow Tile Wall Having a 6-Inch Bond Between Courses.



THIS BREAKING OF JOINTS THROUGHOUT MAY BE MADE 6" BY HAVING THE TILE MARKED "A" CUT TO 9" LENGTHS.  
"X" = 8" x 5" x 8" CORNER TILE

Corner Bonding Detail for 5-inch Walls by 8 by 5 by 12-Inch Hollow Tile.



BRICK

Detail for Bonding Corners and Finishing Around Openings of 4-Inch Hollow Tile Walls with Common Brick.

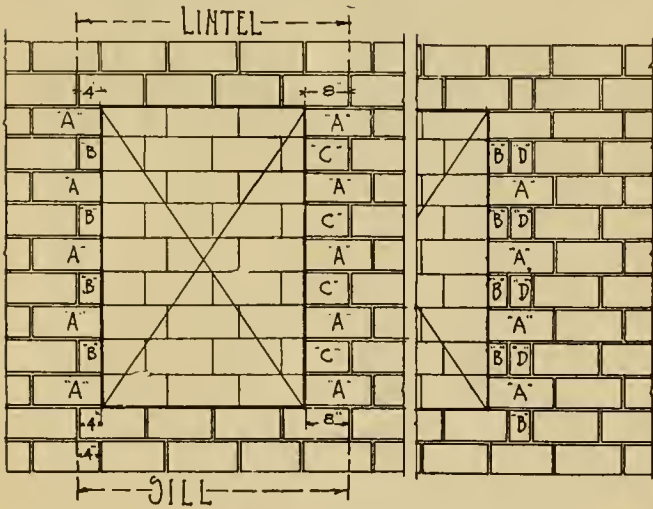
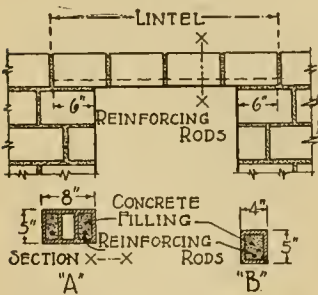
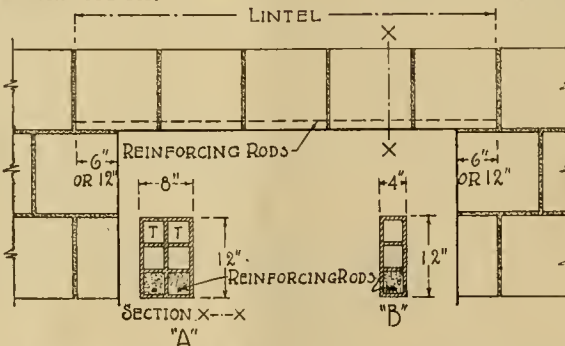


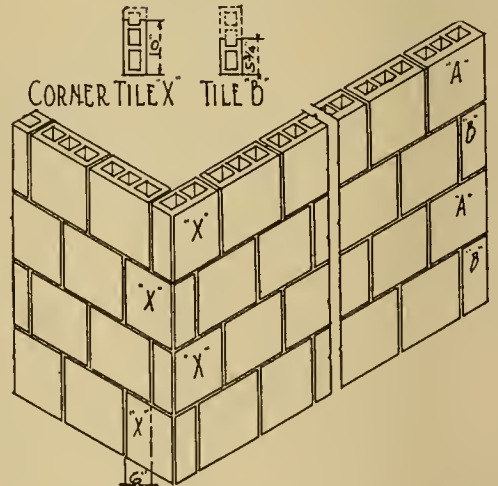
Diagram Showing Placing of Opening in Hollow Tile Wall Having a 4-Inch Running Bond Between Courses.



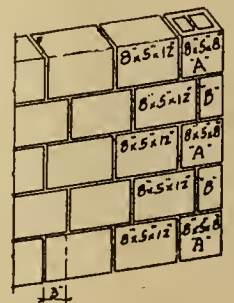
Section "A" for 8-Inch Walls of 8 by 5 by 12-Inch Tile; Section "B" for 4-Inch Walls of 4 by 5 by 12-Inch Tile and for Combining with Section "A" to Form Lintel for 12-Inch Wall Built of These Two Shapes. Similarly for 16-Inch Thick Wall Two Lintels of Section "A" Would Be Used.

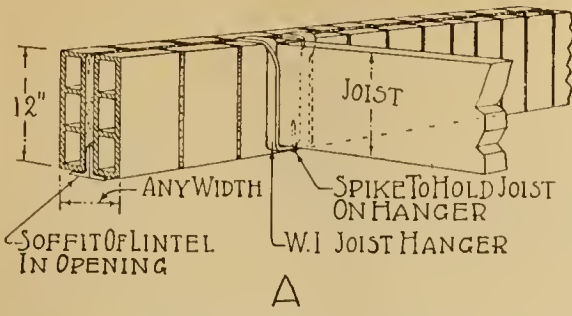


Section "A" for 8-Inch Walls of 8 by 12 by 12-Inch Tile; Section "B" for 4-Inch Walls of 4 by 12 by 12-Inch Tile and for Combining with Section "A" to Form Lintel for 12-Inch Wall. Lintels Made of Single Blocks Similar to Section "A," but 10 and 12 Inches in Thickness, Are Used for 10 and 12-Inch Walls, Respectively. All Lintels for Section "A" Type for Fairly Wide Openings, Particularly for 10 and 12-Inch Walls, Should Have One or Both of the Cells "T" Filled with Concrete, Reinforced with a Light Rod or Heavy Wire to Prevent Breakage in Handling.

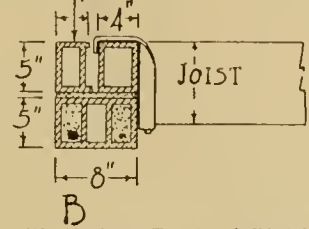


Corner and Jamb Detail for 4-Inch Walls of 4 by 12 by 12-Inch Hollow Tile. Detail for Wall 3 by 12 by 12-Inch Hollow Tile Would Be Similar, Excepting That Corner Tile "X" Would Be Cut as Close to 9 Inches as Possible.

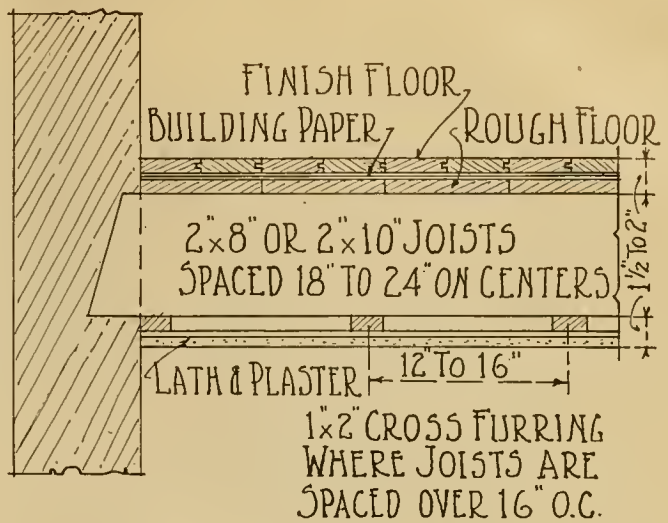




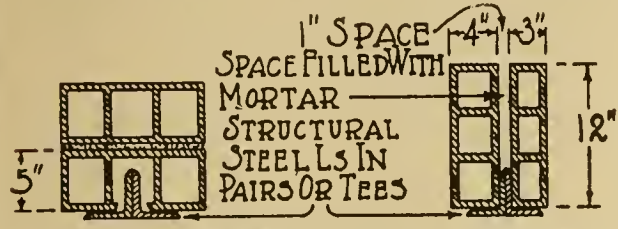
ONE CELL SECTION OF THE 8x5x12 TILE



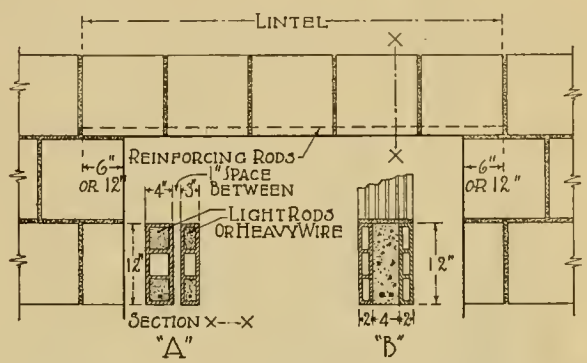
Joist Hangers May Be Used with Various Types of Lintels to Keep Head of Window Opening Close to the Ceiling Line.



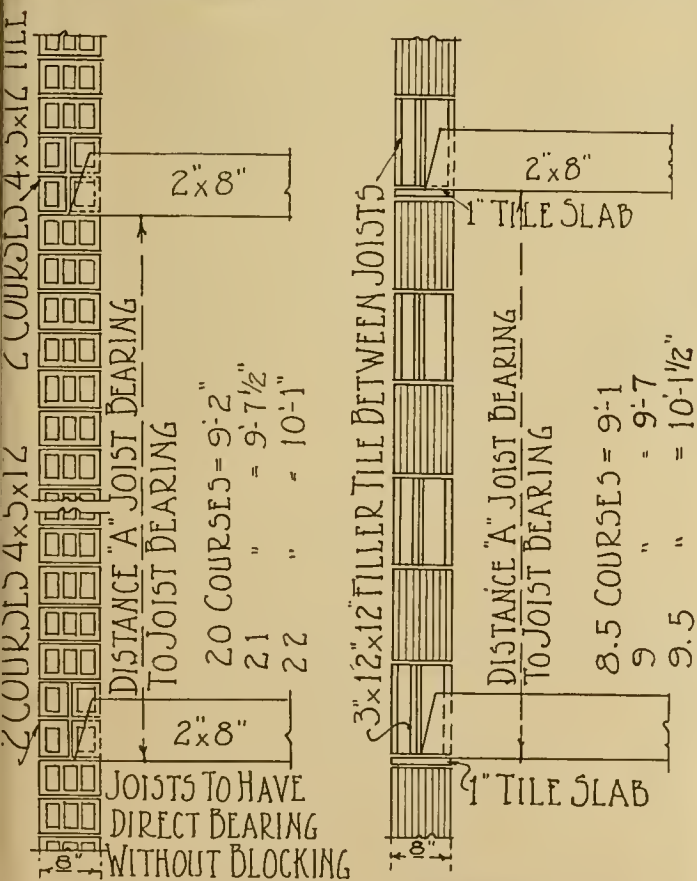
Total Depth of Floor Construction Taken as 10 Inches Where 2 by 6-Inch Joists Are Used; as 12 Inches Where 2 by 8-Inch Joists Are Used, and as 14 Inches Where 2 by 10-Inch Joists Are Used. Actually the Thickness Will Often Average About 1 Inch Less Than These Figures, Which Will Allow for the Leveling Up of Any Irregular Joist, or the Cross Stripping of Underfloor, so That the Finished Floor May Run in the Same Direction as the Underfloor.



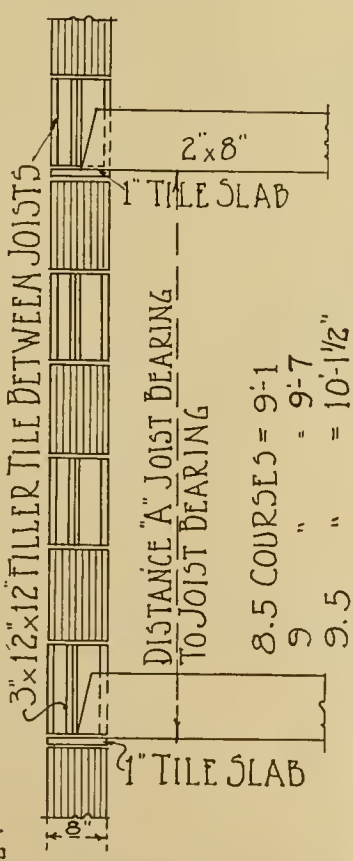
Lintels for Structural Shapes. Section "A" for 8-Inch Walls of 8 by 5 by 12-Inch Tile; Section "B" for 8-Inch Walls of 8 by 12 by 12-Inch Tile. The Size and Weight of Steel Shapes Required by Any Span and Loading May Be Figured from the Carnegie or Other Structural Steel Handbook. These Lintels Should Usually Have 12-Inch Bearing.



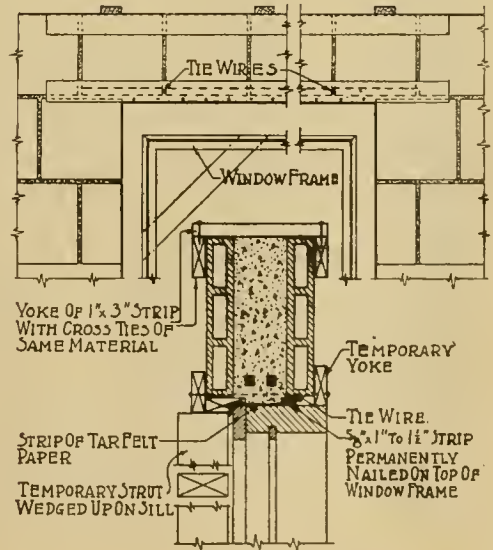
Section "A" for 8-Inch Walls of 8 by 12 by 12-Inch Tile; Section "B" for 4-Inch Walls of 4 by 12 by 12-Inch Tile and for Combining with Section "A" to Form Lintel for 12-Inch Wall. Lintels Made of Single Blocks Similar to Section "A" but 10 and 12 Inches in Thickness, Are Used for 10 and 12-Inch Walls, Respectively. All Lintels for Section "A" Type for Fairly Wide Openings, Particularly for 10 and 12-Inch Walls, Should Have One or Both of the Cells "T" Filled with Concrete, Reinforced with a Light Rod or Heavy Wire to Prevent Breakage in Handling.



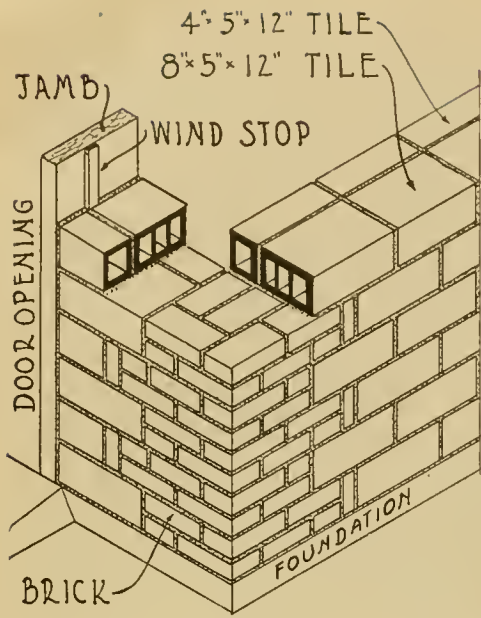
Vertical Section of Wall of 8 by 5 by 12-Inch Load Bearing Tile Laid on the Side.



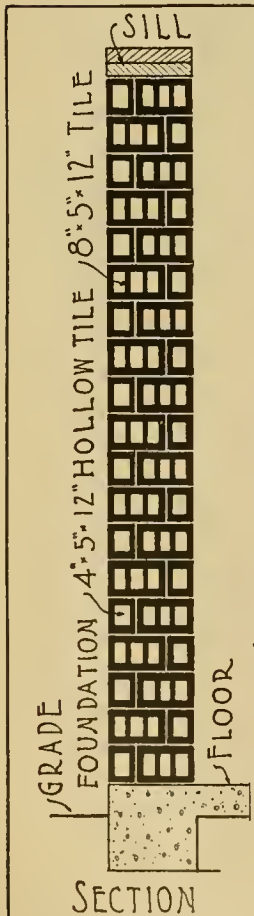
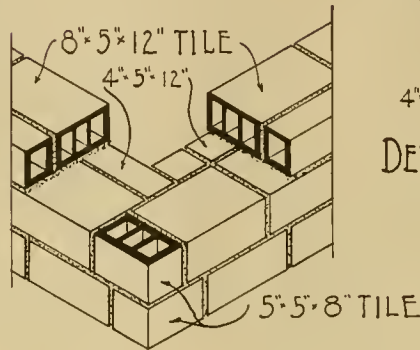
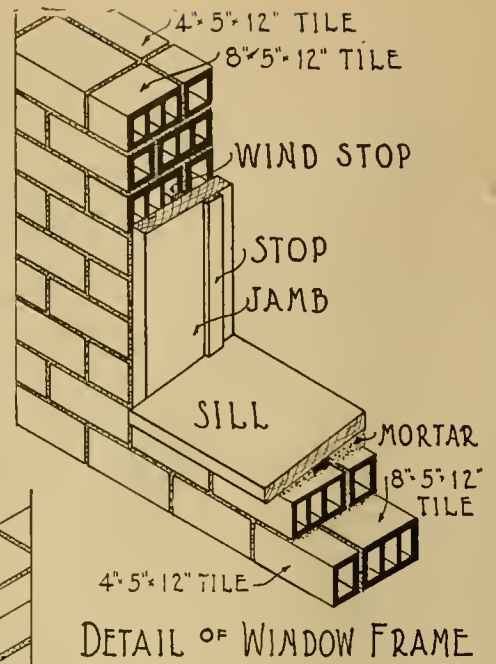
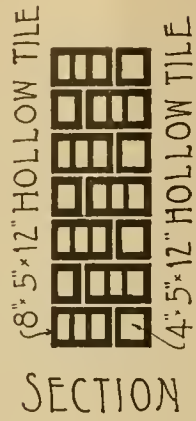
Vertical Section of Wall of 8 by 12 by 12-Inch Load Bearing Tile Set on End.



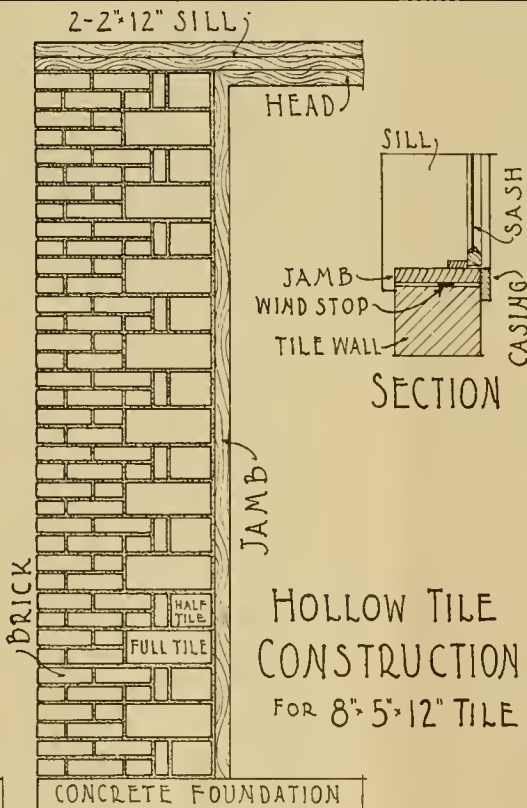
Details for Temporary Form Used for the Building of Lintels.



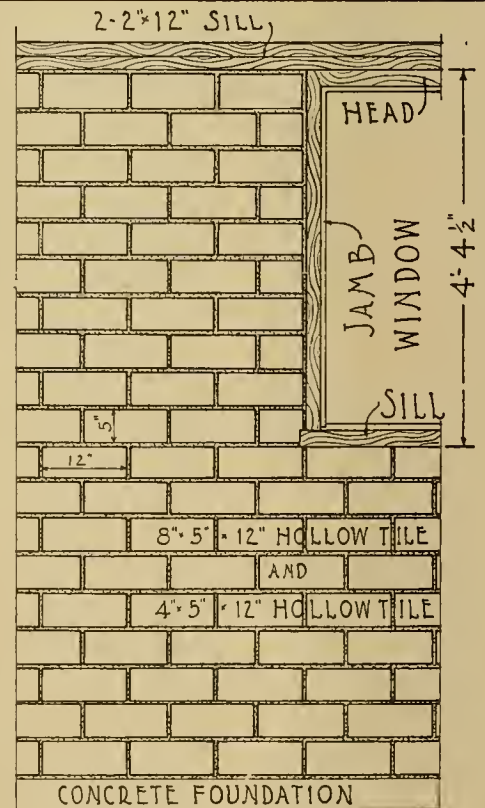
CORNER CONSTRUCTION WITH COMMON OR FACE BRICK



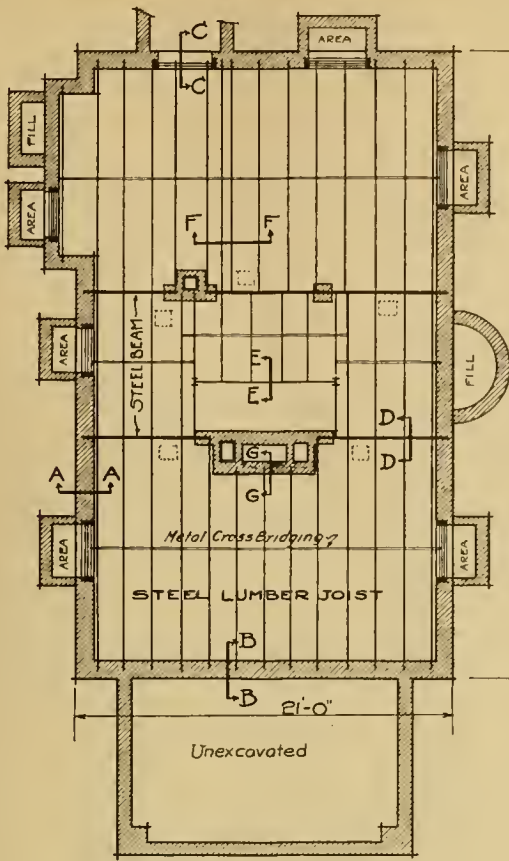
ELEVATION OF CORNER AND DOOR FRAME



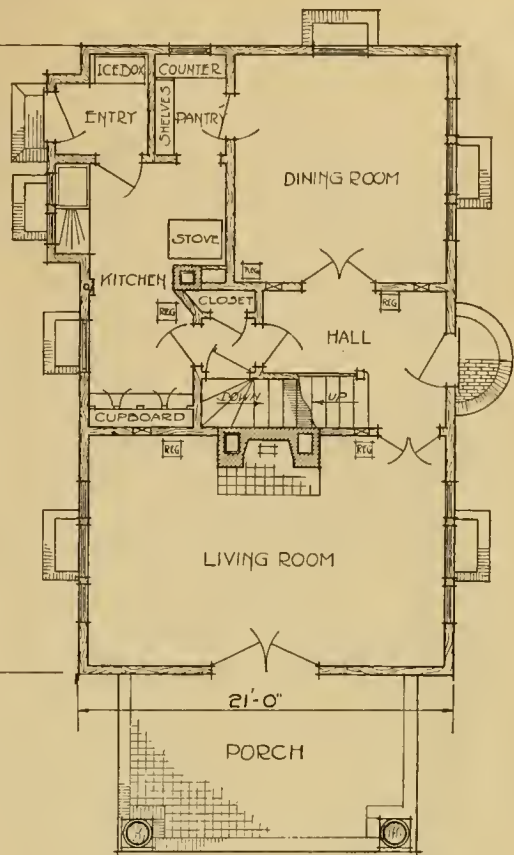
HOLLOW TILE CONSTRUCTION FOR 8'-5" x 12" TILE



ELEVATION OF WALL AND WINDOW FRAME

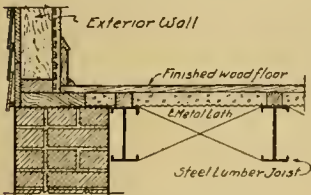


**BASEMENT PLAN**

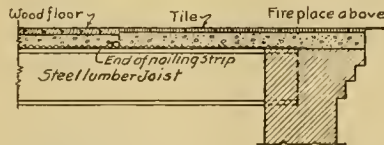


**FIRST FLOOR PLAN**

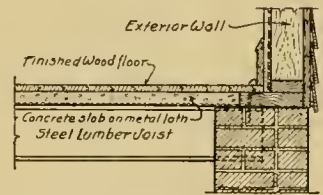
SHOWING STEEL LUMBER LAYOUT FOR FIRE SAFE FIRST FLOOR.



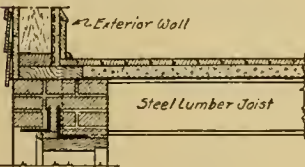
**SECTION-AA**



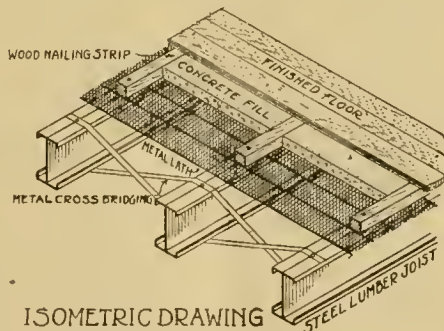
**SECTION-GG**



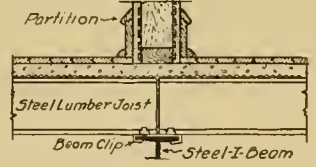
**SECTION-BB**



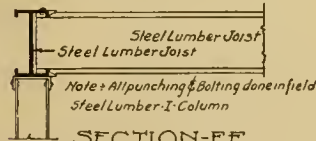
**SECTION-CC**



**ISOMETRIC DRAWING**  
Showing steel lumber floor construction.

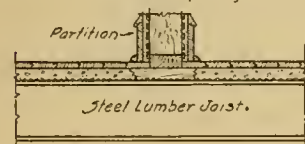


**SECTION-DD**



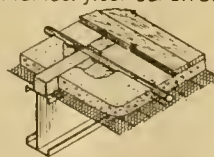
**SECTION-EE**

Showing steel lumber framing around stair opening



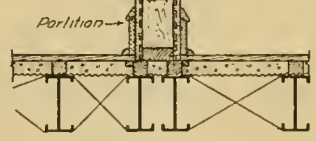
**DETAIL**

Showing partition running at right angle to steel lumber joist.

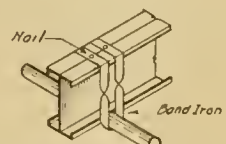


**ISOMETRIC DRAWING**

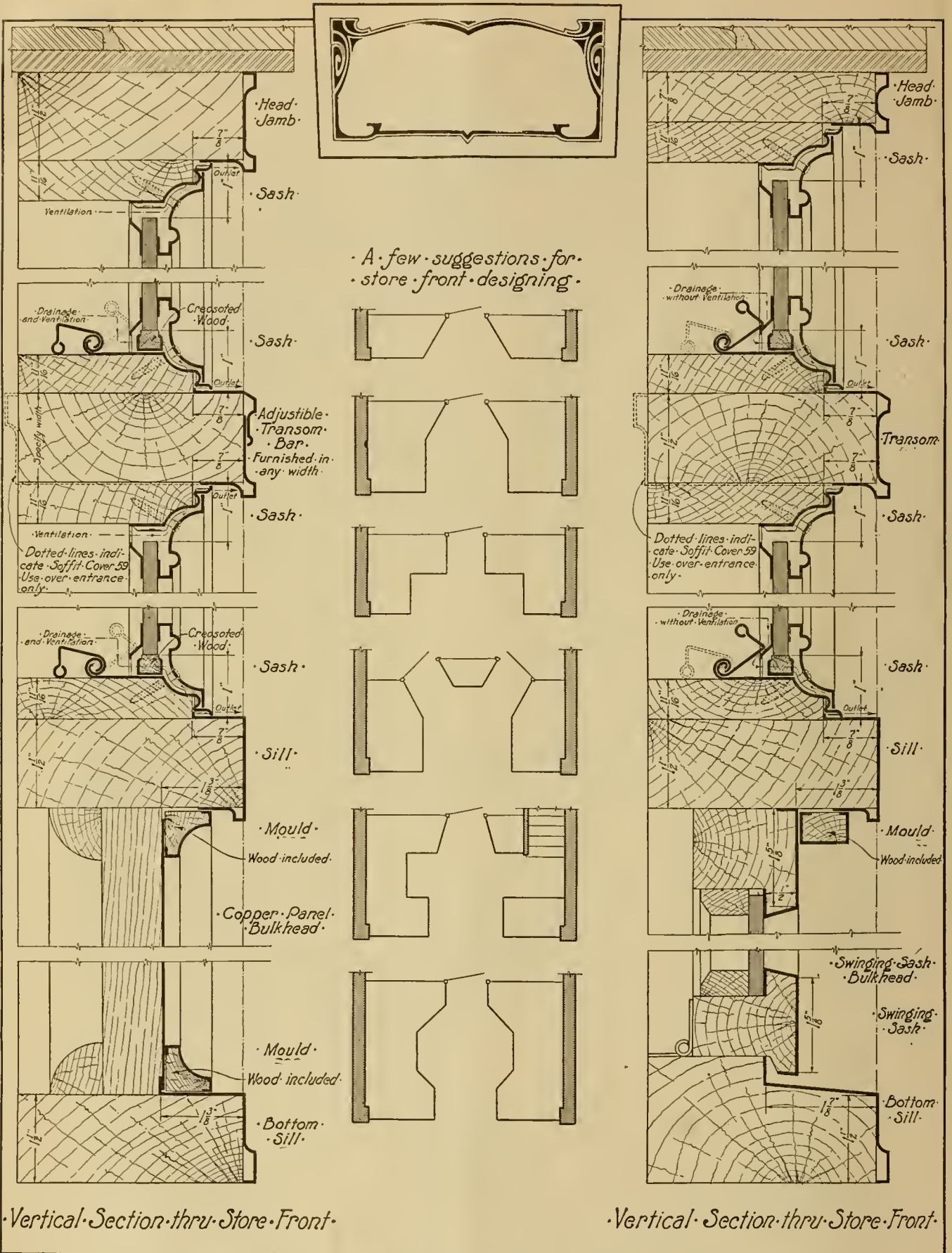
Showing nailing strip natched out so that water pipes or wire conduits can be placed under wood floor into concrete slab.



**SECTION-FF**



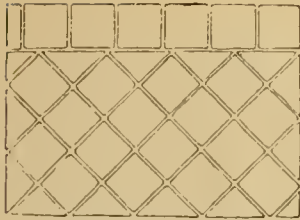
**ISOMETRIC DRAWING**  
Showing method used to suspend pipes from steel lumber floor joist



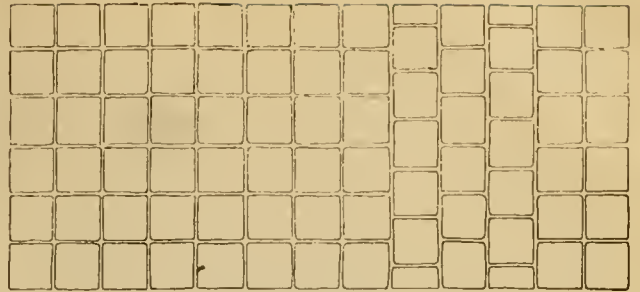




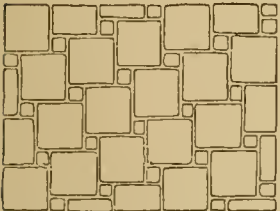
By groups of four squares as a unit separated by wider joints, the scale is increased.



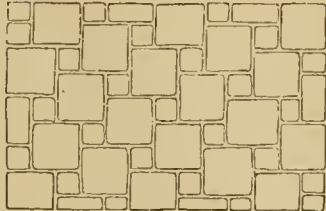
A diagonal pattern of square tiles is emphasized by a border.



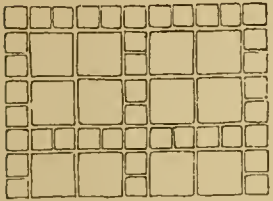
By a few rows of broken joints, an effect of border is produced in a field of square tiles.



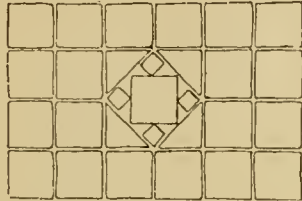
When the small squares are less than one-quarter of the area of the large squares, the pattern runs off at the side.



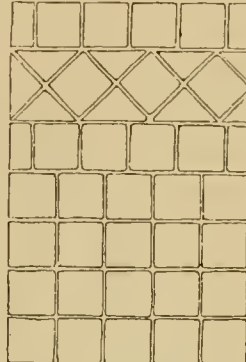
When the small squares are one quarter of the area of the large squares, the pattern has more repose.



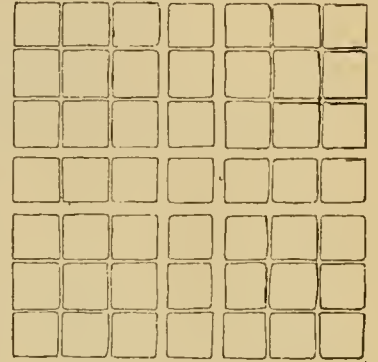
Another way to increase the scale with small tiles.



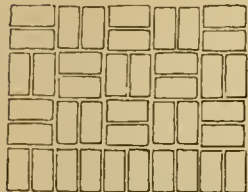
A decorative pattern that can be made on the job.



By breaking joints in one course, the border is made wide.



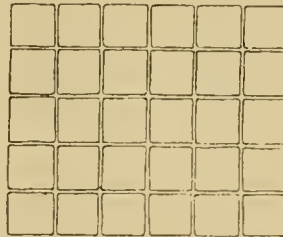
An arrangement adapted to large rooms.



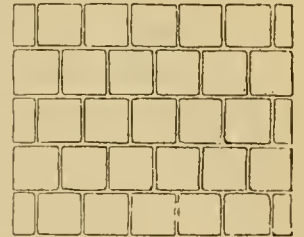
When double squares are laid "basket pattern," the necessary allowance for joints adds interest.



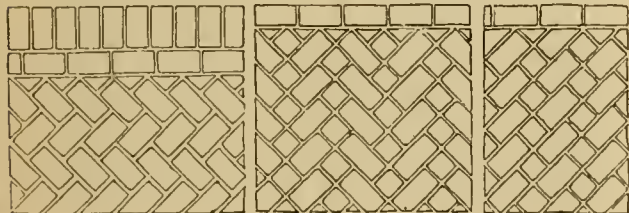
A good pattern for corridors.



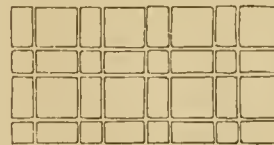
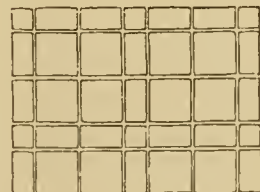
The simplest floor of square tiles is interesting if the joints are in scale.



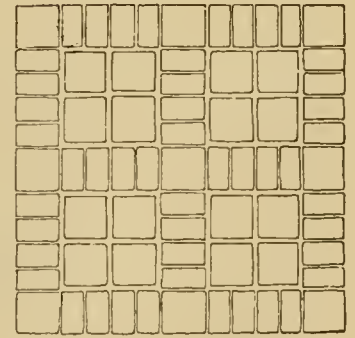
When square tiles are laid with broken joints, long lines in one direction are the result.



Varieties of "herringbone."

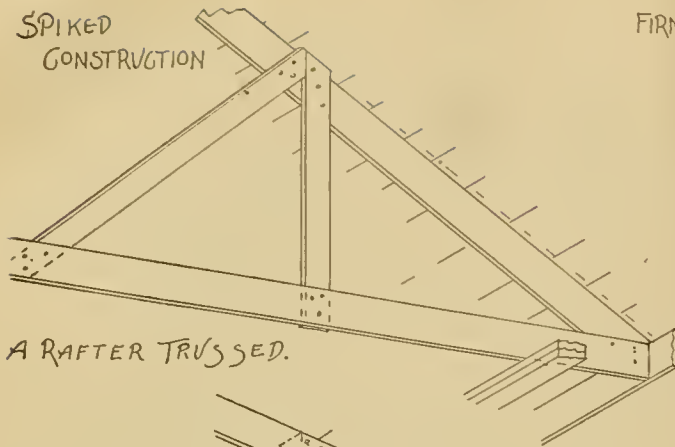


Two combinations suggesting plaids.

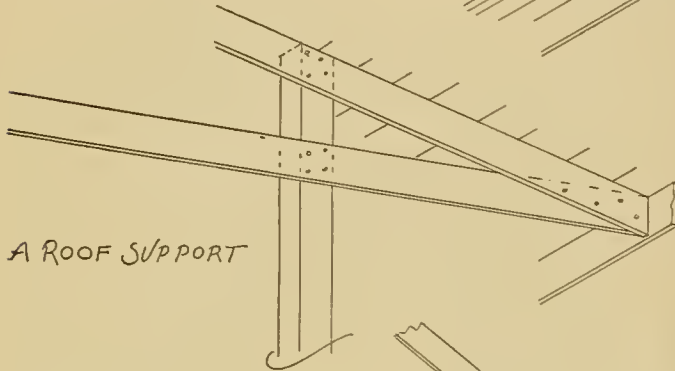


A simple device for a panel or a floor for a large room.

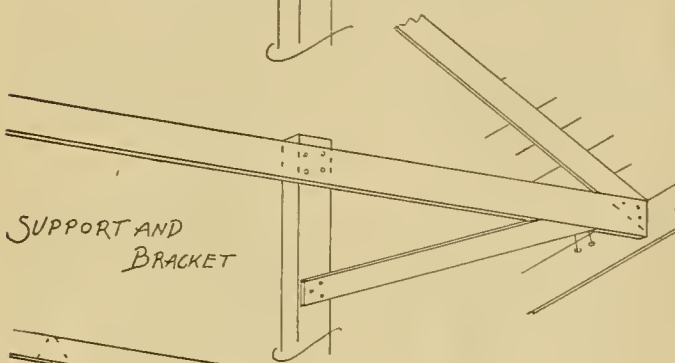
SPIKED  
CONSTRUCTION



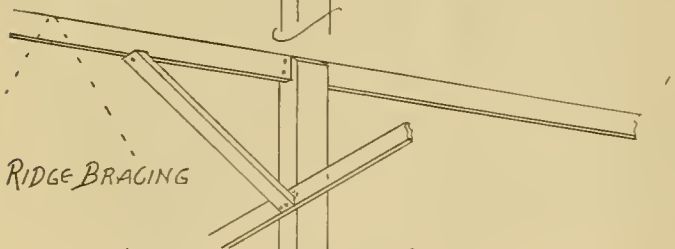
A RAFTER TRUSSED.



A ROOF SUPPORT



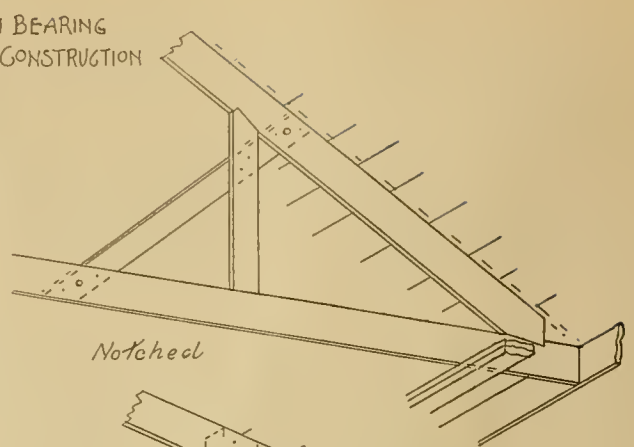
SUPPORT AND  
BRACKET



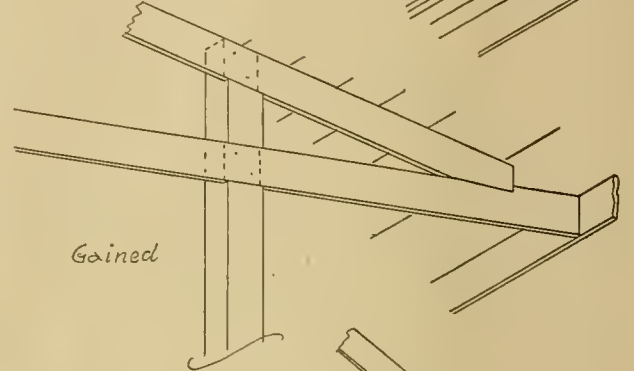
RIDGE BRACING

SKETCHES AT THE BUILDING.

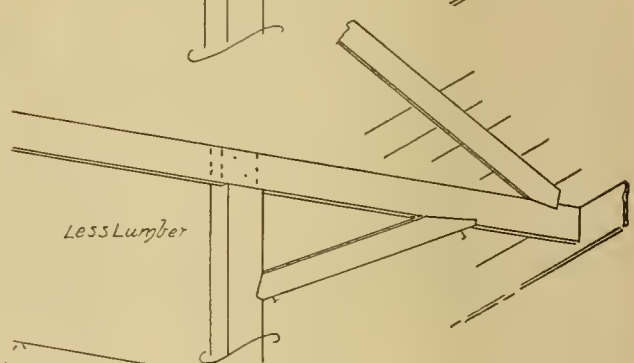
FIRM BEARING  
CONSTRUCTION



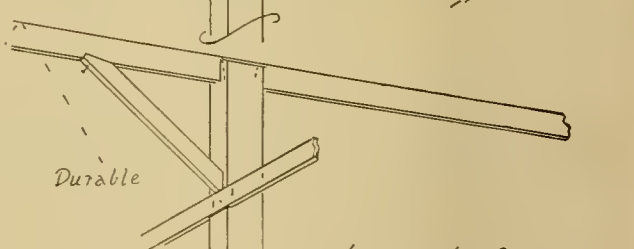
Notched



Gabled

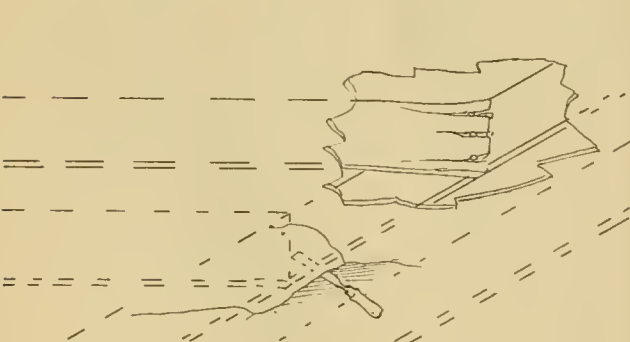


Less Lumber

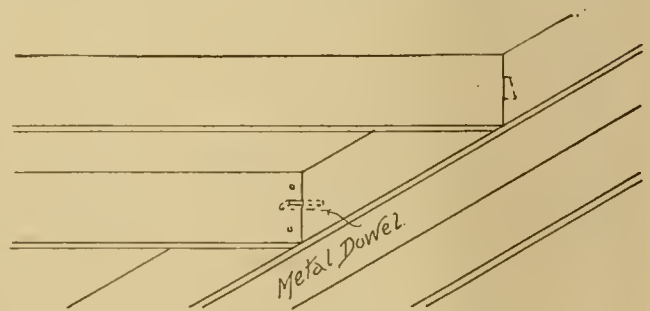


Durable

FRAMING AS IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN.



LOOSENS WITH JARRING.  
Is supported by the floor boards,  
sags and cracks the plastering

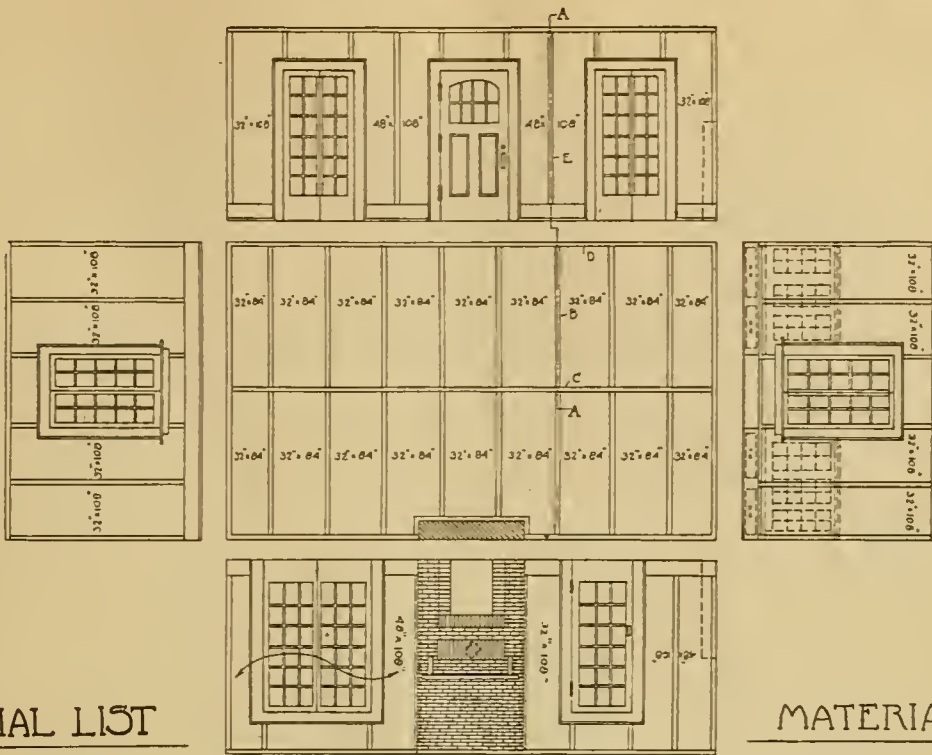


Metal Dowel

THE OLD WAY OF MORTIGING  
or Preferable Dowel  
JOIST HEADERS.

What Happens to Spiked Joists; Dowelling Recommended.

At the Left is How Our Inspector Found the Work Being Done; at the Right the Better Way is Shown.



MATERIAL LIST

WALL BOARD

18- 32'x84'	336	SQ FT
11- 32'x108'	264	" "
1- 48'x 96'	32	" "
4- 48'x108'	144	" "
1- 48'x120'	40	" "
	<u>816</u>	" "

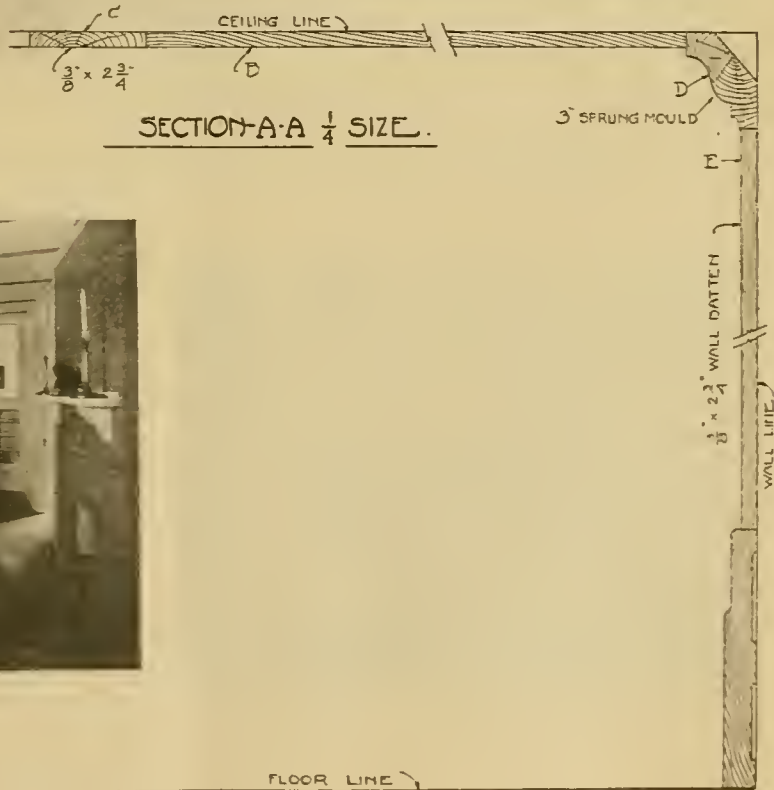
SIZE . 22'-9" x 13'-10" x 9'-0"

MATERIAL LIST

TRIM

78. LIN' FT.	3" SPRUNG MOULD	} BATTENS
18. Pcs	$\frac{3}{8}$ " x $2\frac{3}{4}$ " - 9'-0" Long	
4. "	12'-0" "	
8. "	14'-0" "	

This List does not include door or window trim nor baseboard

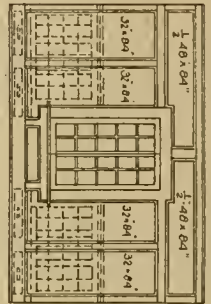
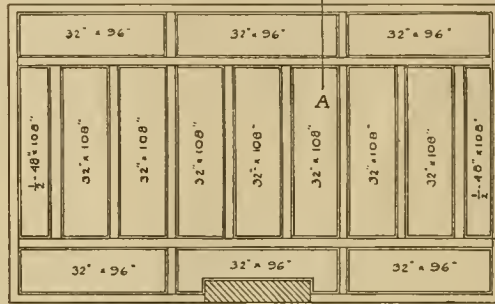
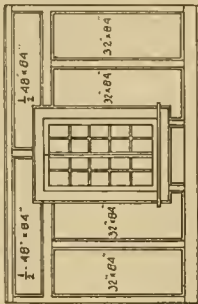
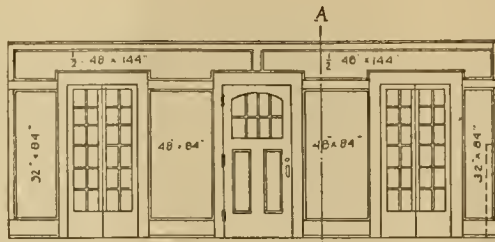


How to Figure on Wallboard Work. Plan A. See This Same Room Finished According to Plan B or C (Pages 28 and 29). Then Compare the Material List and You Will See the Difference in Cost on the Same Job When Different Trim Is Used.

**MATERIAL LIST**

**WALL BOARD**

11.	32" x 84"	205 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	5Q	FT
6.	32" x 96"	128	"	"
7.	32" x 108"	168	"	"
6.	48" x 84"	168	"	"
2.	48" x 108"	72	"	"
1.	48" x 144"	48	"	"
		<b>789 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>5Q</b>	<b>FT.</b>



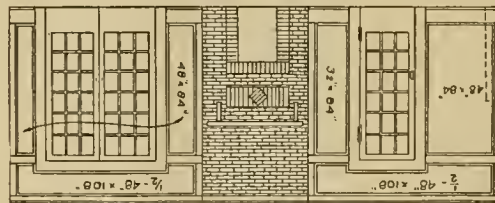
**MATERIAL LIST**

**TRIM**

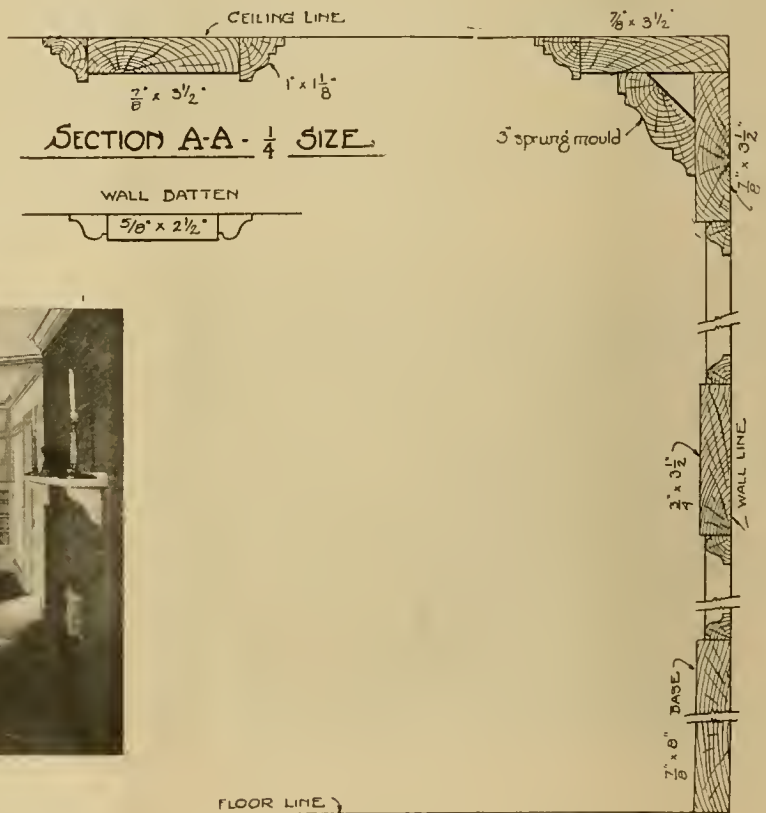
**WITH FLAT BEAMS**

- 6 Pcs  $\frac{7}{8}$ " x  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " - 9' } 282 Lineal feet
- 12 " " " 12' }
- 6 " " " 14' }
- 324 lin ft  $1 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ " Cove for ceiling
- 76 " " 3" sprung mould
- 40 " "  $\frac{3}{4}$ " x  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Border Mould
- 7 Pcs  $\frac{5}{8}$ " x  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " - 16' long Wall batter.
- 444 lin ft  $\frac{5}{8}$ " x  $\frac{3}{4}$ " spec panel mould

All door & window trim and baseboard should be square edge material, no moulded edges



SIZE: 22'-9" x 13'-10" x 9'-0"

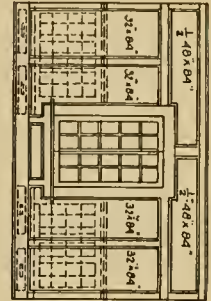
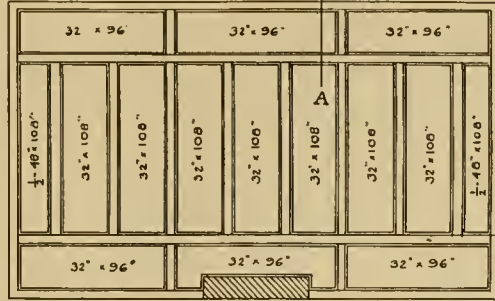
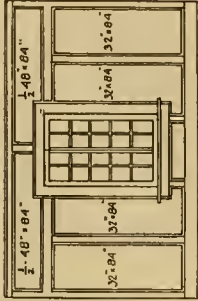
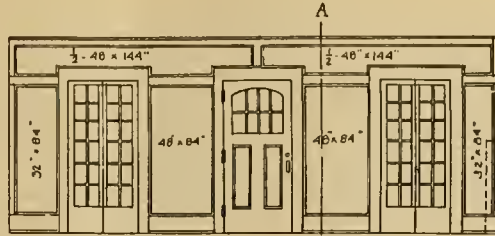


How to Figure on Wallboard Work. Plan B. This Is the Same as Shown in A and C (Pages 27 and 29). Note the Difference in Material Cost Thru the Use of Different Trim for the Same Job.

MATERIAL LIST

WALL BOARD

11- 32" x 84"	205 $\frac{1}{3}$	SQ FEET
6- 32" x 96"	120	" "
7- 32" x 108"	168	" "
6- 48" x 84"	168	" "
2- 48" x 108"	72	" "
1- 48" x 144"	48	" "
789 $\frac{1}{3}$		SQ FT

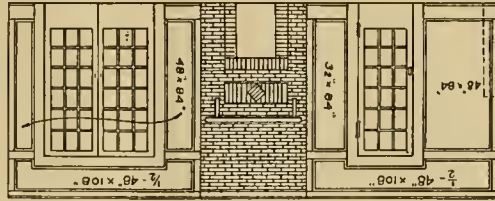


MATERIAL LIST

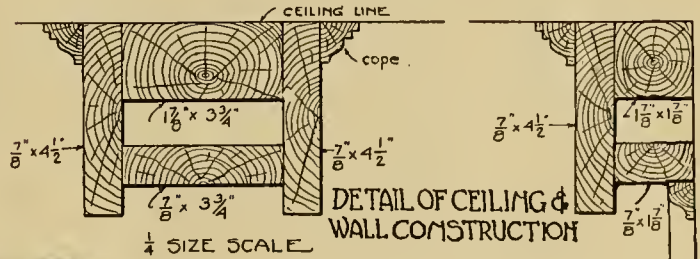
TRIM

WITH BOX BEAM

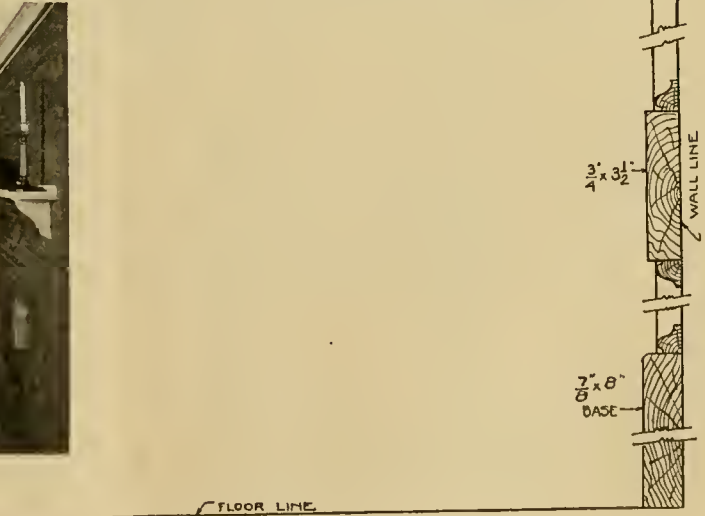
76 Lin ft Half-Beam	$324' \frac{7}{8} \times 4 \frac{1}{2}$ $124' \frac{1}{8} \times 3 \frac{3}{4}$ 343 $76' \frac{1}{8} \times 1 \frac{7}{8}$ $124' \frac{7}{8} \times 3 \frac{3}{4}$ $76' \frac{7}{8} \times 1 \frac{7}{8}$
124 " " Full "	
40 Lin ft $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ Border Mould	
4- $5 \frac{7}{8} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 12'$	} Wall Batten
2 " " " " 14'	
7 " " " " 16'	
444 Lin ft $5 \frac{7}{8} \times 3 \frac{3}{4}$ spec. Panel Mould	



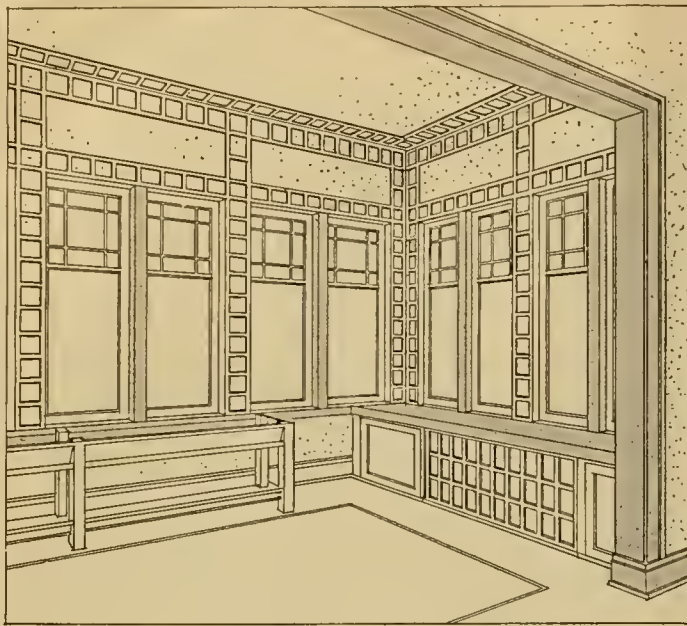
SIZE-22'-9" x 13'-10" x 9'-0"



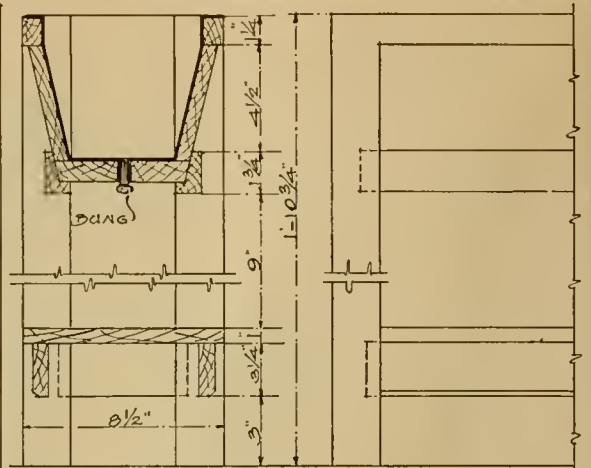
DETAIL OF CEILING & WALL CONSTRUCTION



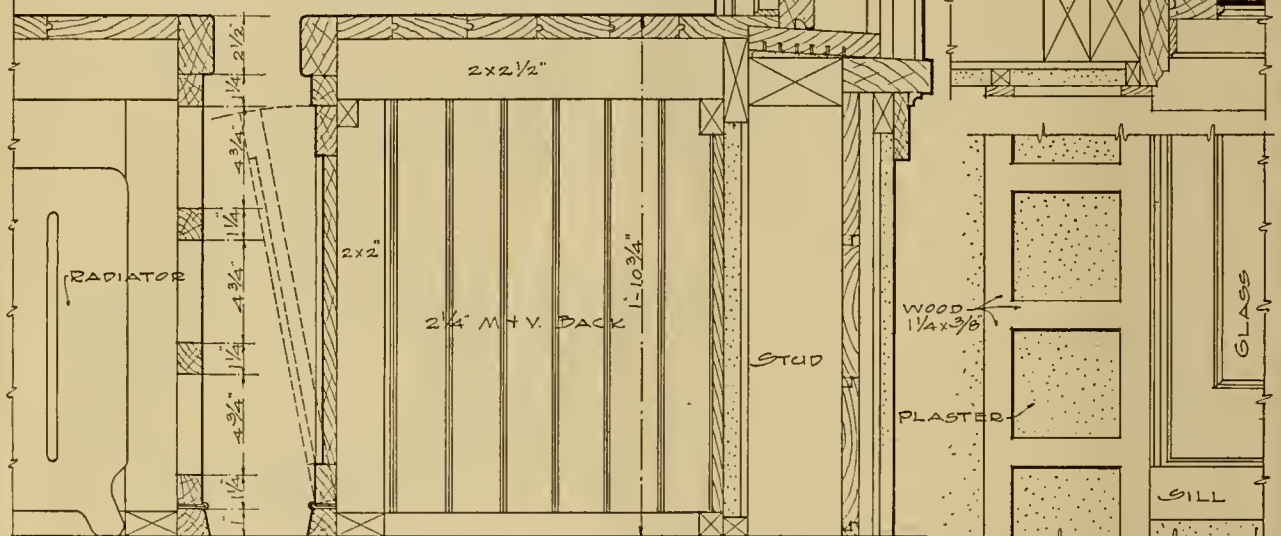
How to Figure on Wallboard Work. Plan C. This is a Further Illustration of the Room Shown in Plan A and B (Pages 27 and 28), But with a More Elaborate Panel Scheme. Note the Difference in the Material List on Trim as a Result.



• PERSPECTIVE •



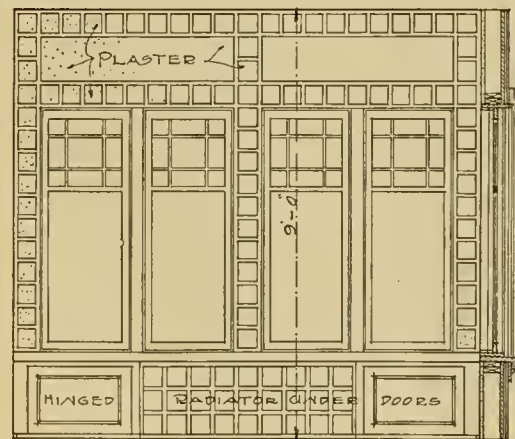
• DETAIL OF FLOWER BOX •



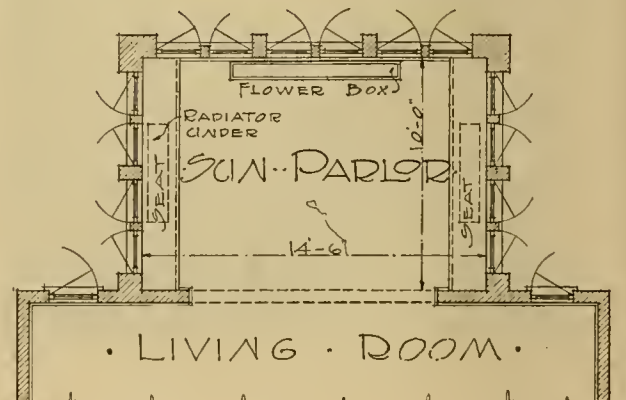
• SECTION THRU SEAT •

SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0"

• DETAIL OF WINDOW •

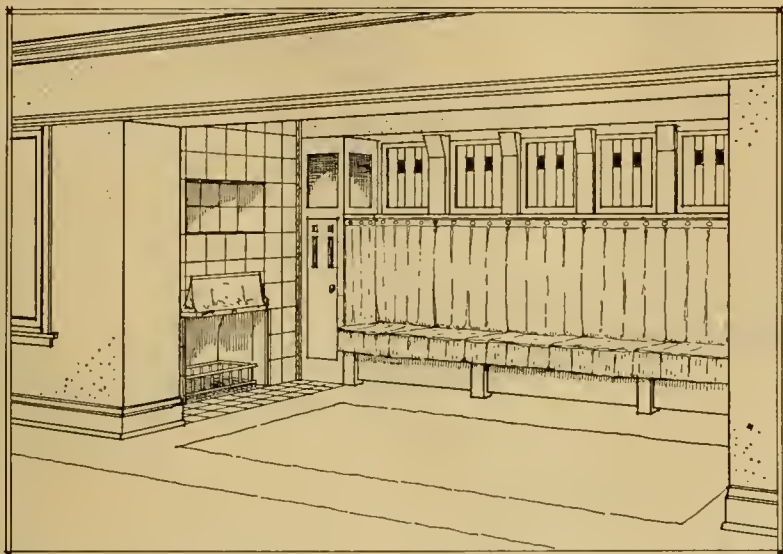


• END ELEVATION •  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

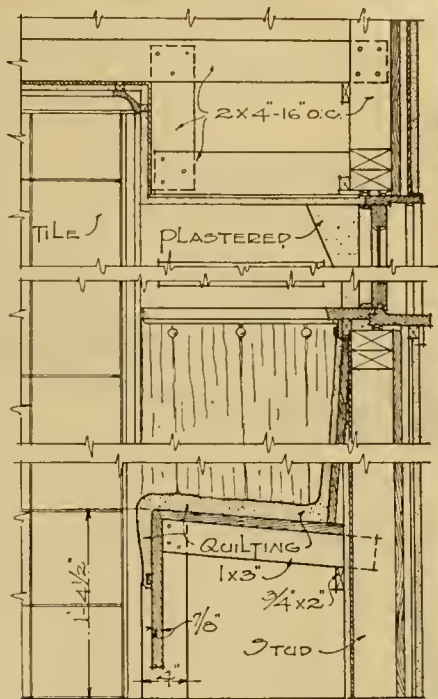


• PLAN • SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

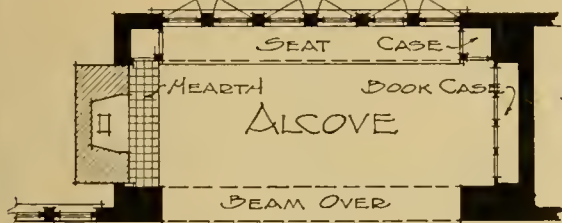
# HOUSE INTERIORS - A SUN PORCH



PERSPECTIVE



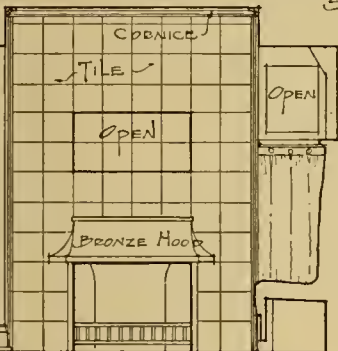
SECTION THRU SEAT



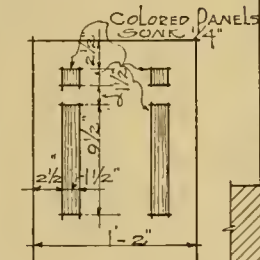
PLAN OF ALCOVE

SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

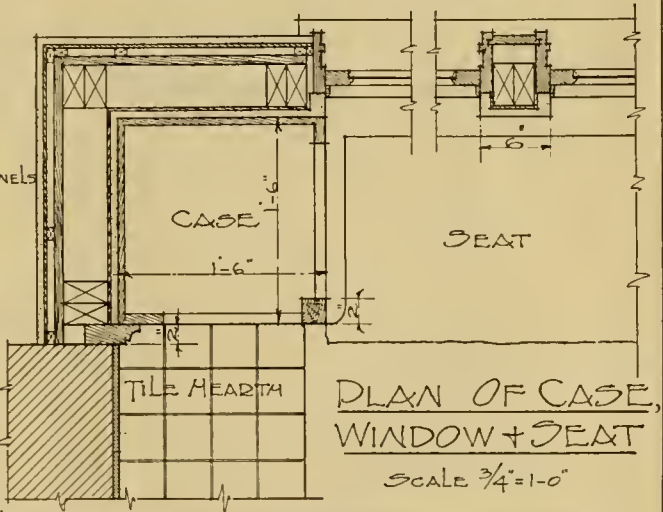
SCALE OF DETAILS = 3/4" TO 1'-0"



END ELEVATION

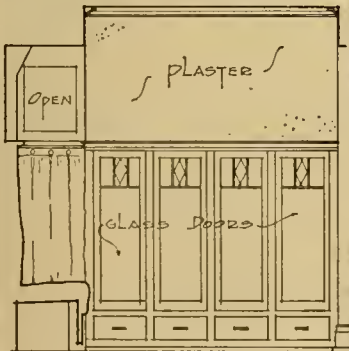


DETAIL OF CASE DOOR SCALE 3/4" = 1'-0"



PLAN OF CASE WINDOW + SEAT

SCALE 3/4" = 1'-0"

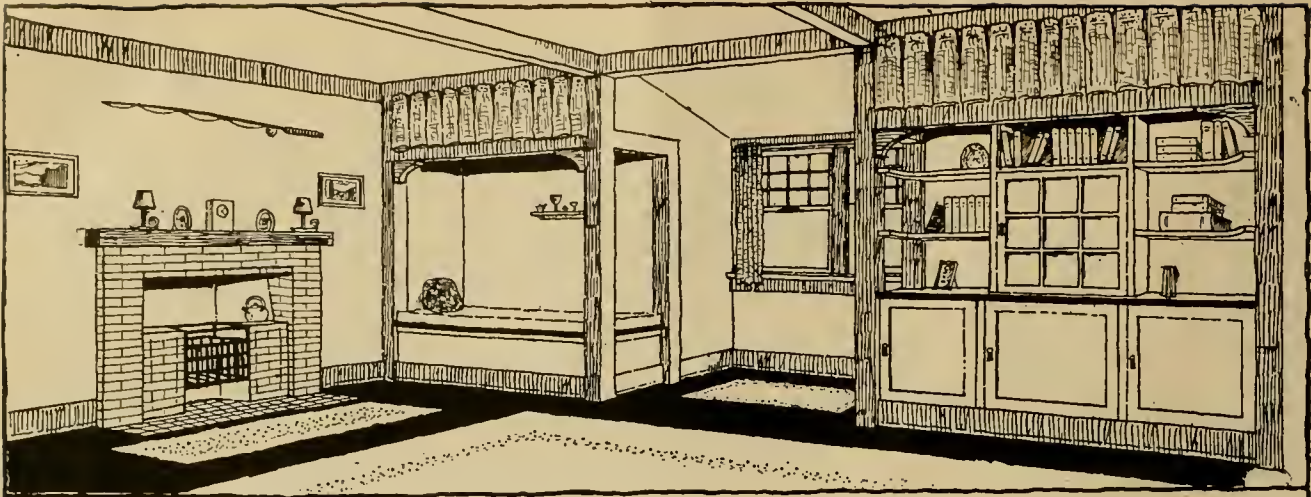


END ELEVATION

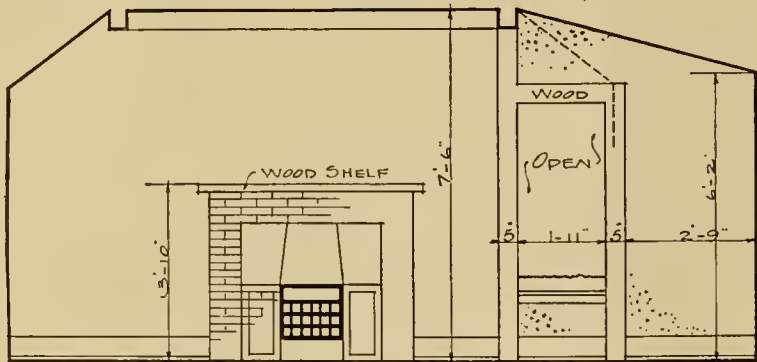
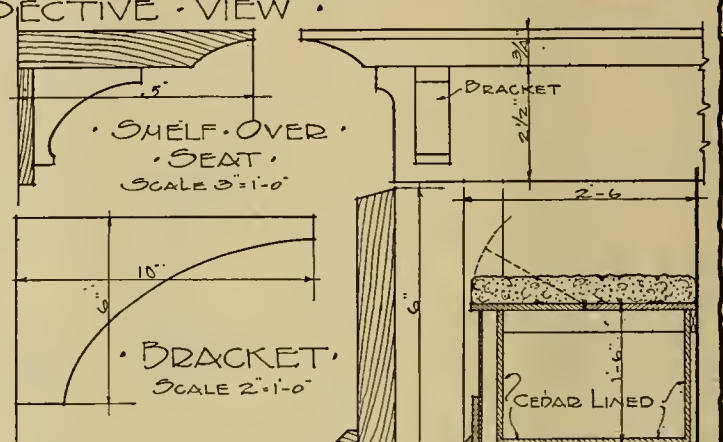
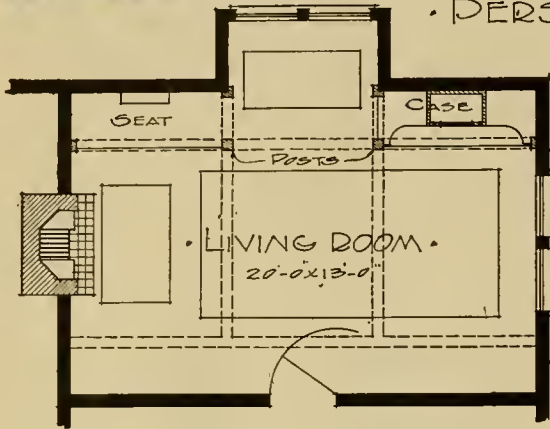


ELEVATION

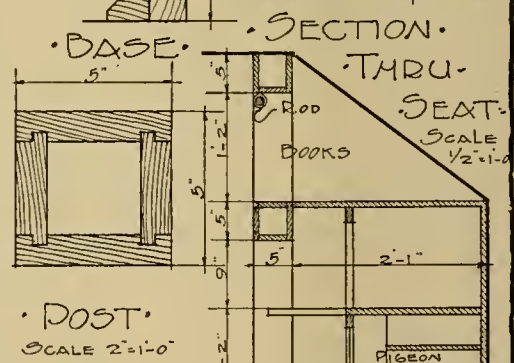
# ' A LIVING ' ROOM ' ALCOVE '



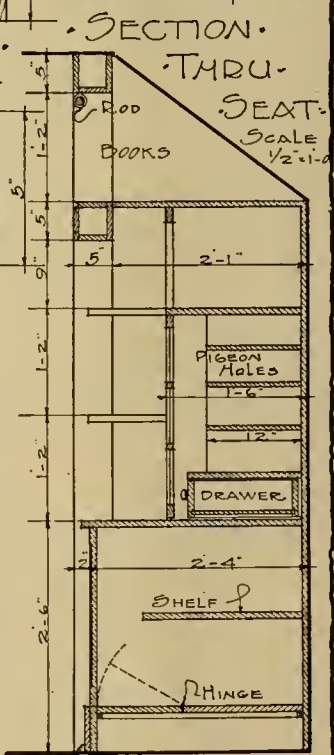
• PERSPECTIVE • VIEW •



• END ELEVATION • SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0 • ELEVATION •



• SECTION •

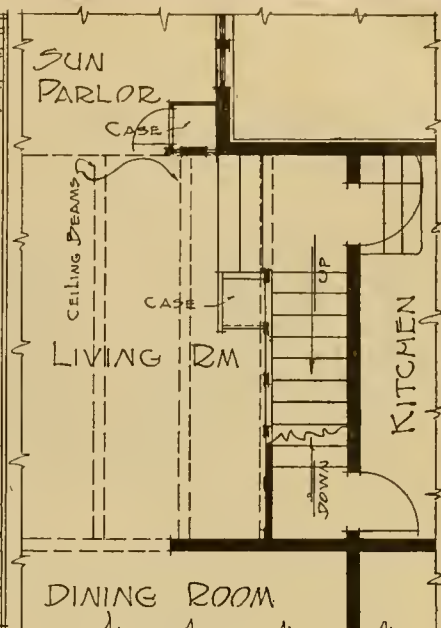
# AN ATTIC LIVING ROOM

Sketch, Plan, Elevations and Construction Details of an Attic Living Room.

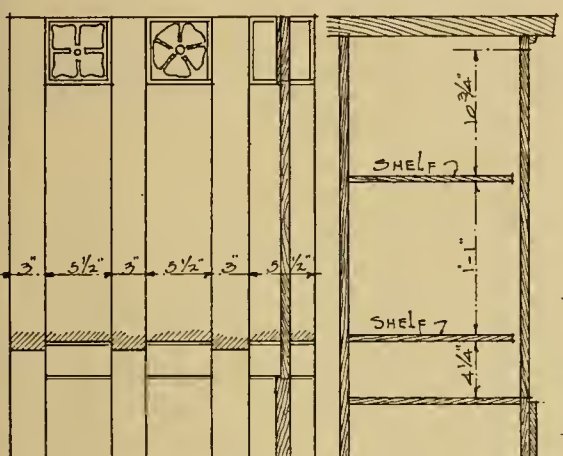




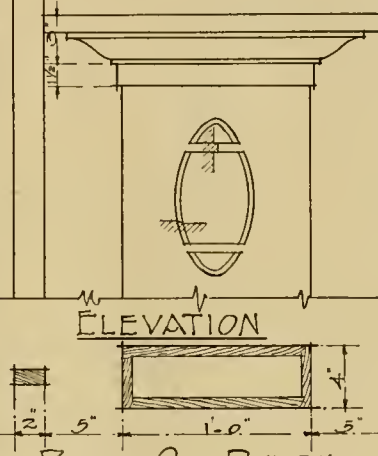
PERSPECTIVE



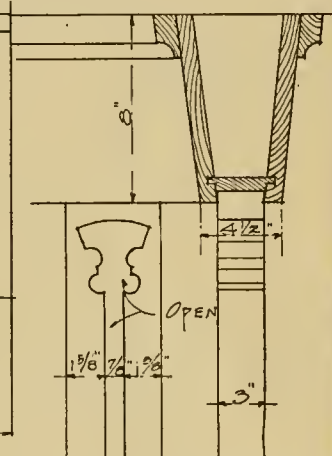
PLAN  
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"



ELEVATION OF CASE SECTION  
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



PLAN OF PYLON  
SCALE 1"=1'-0"

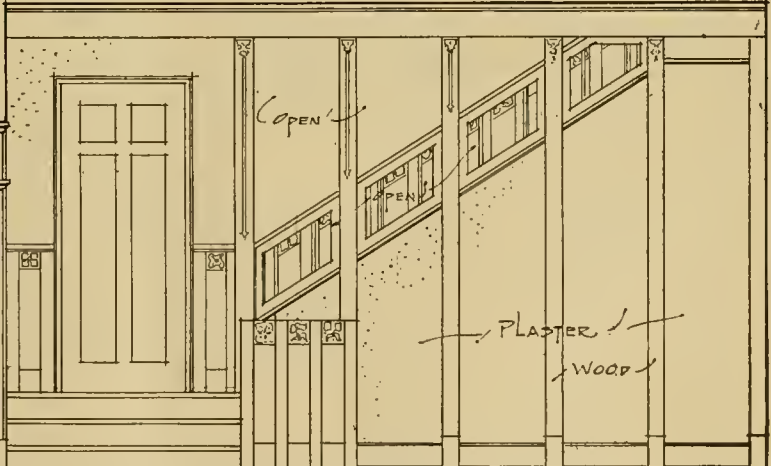


DETAIL OF UPRIGHT  
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"



SECTION

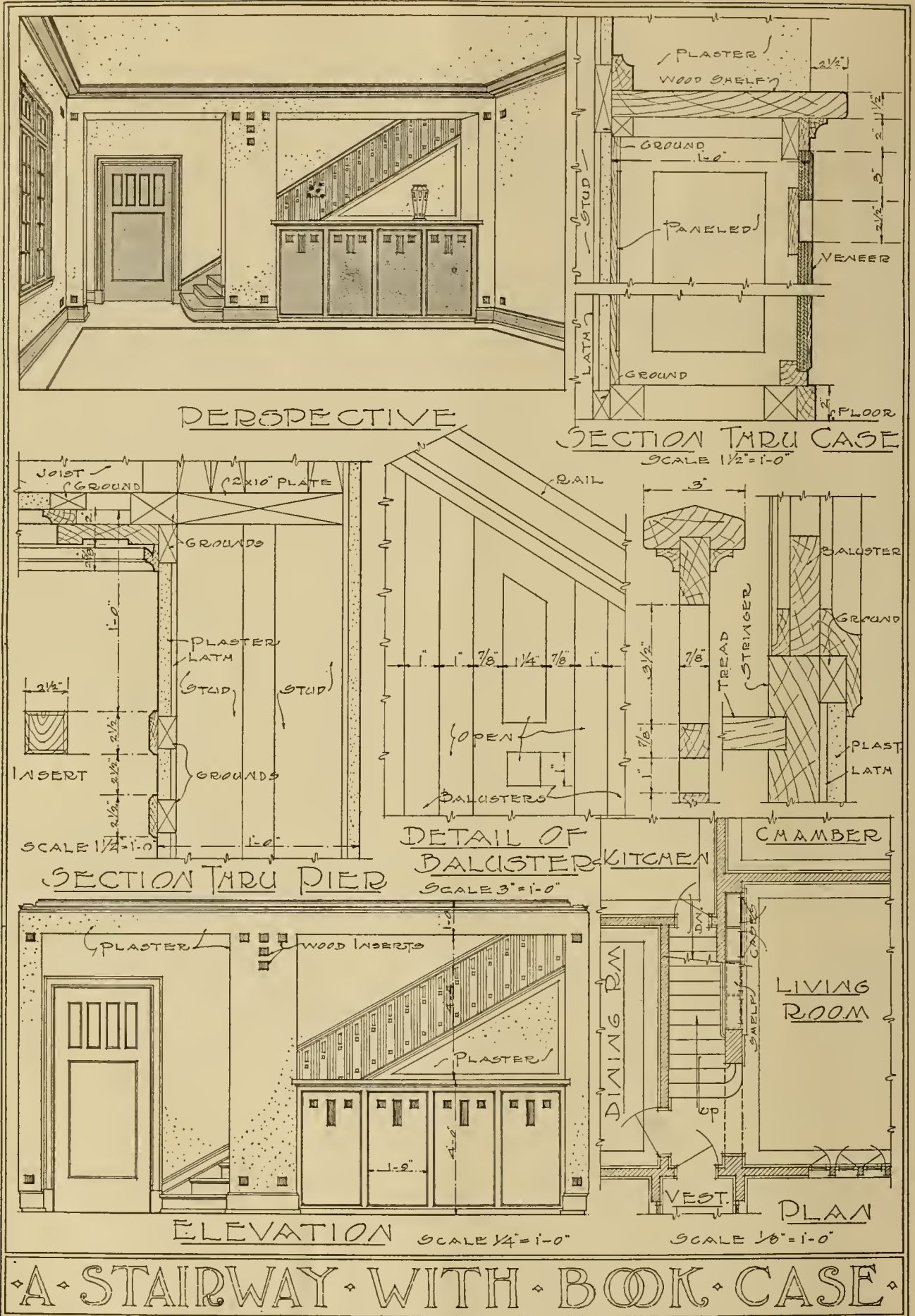
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



ELEVATION

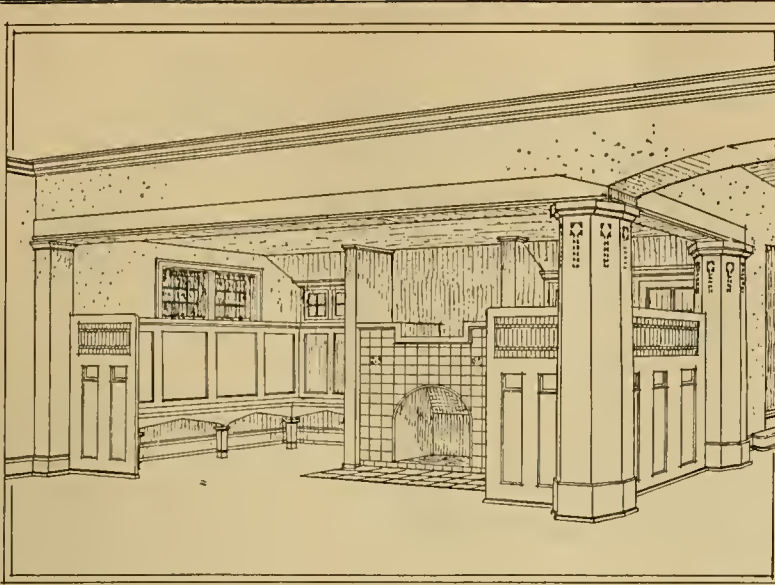
# DETAILS OF A STAIRWAY

Perspective Sketch, Floor Plan and Details of Open Stairway Going Up Out of a Living Room. A Design of Considerable Originality.

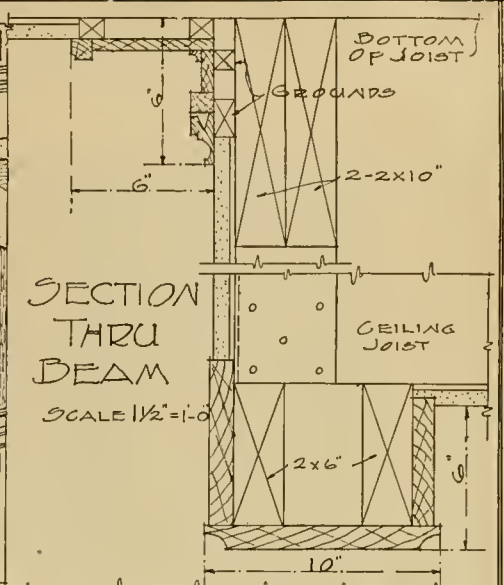


# A STAIRWAY WITH BOOK CASE

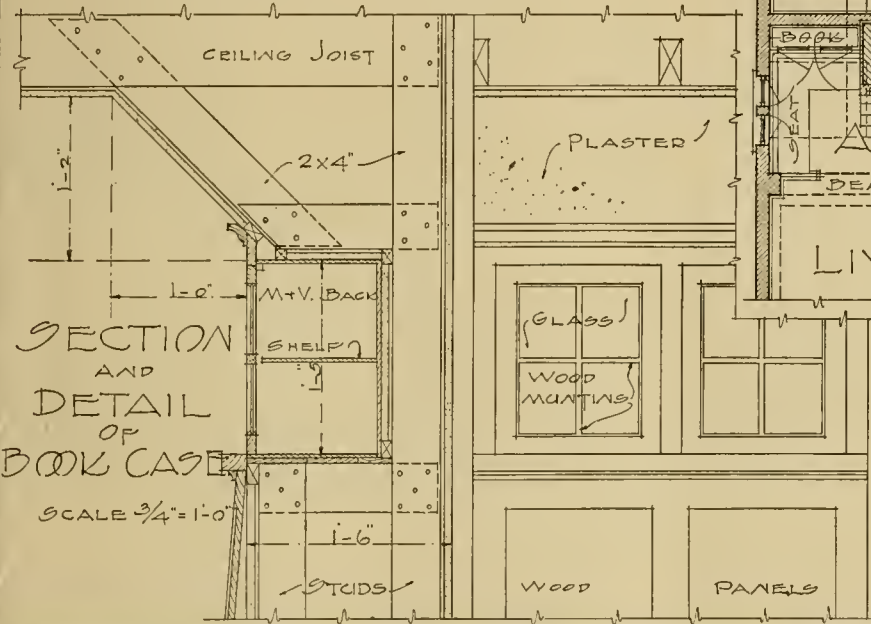
Perspective Sketch, Elevation, Plan and Scale Details of Semi-Open Stair Handled in the Modern Straight Line Style.



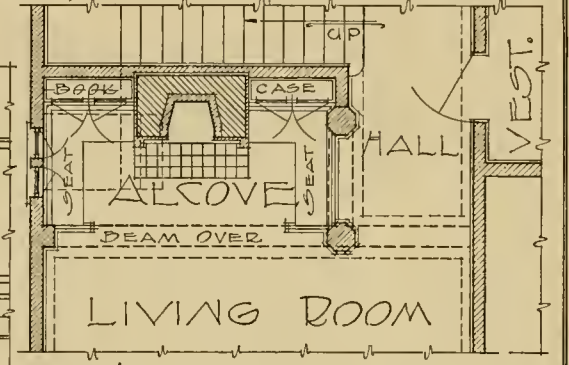
PERSPECTIVE



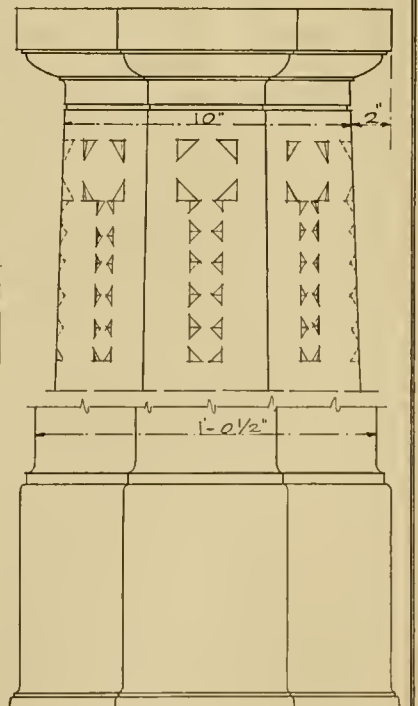
SECTION THRU BEAM  
SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0"



SECTION AND DETAIL OF BOOK CASE  
SCALE 3/4" = 1'-0"



PLAN SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

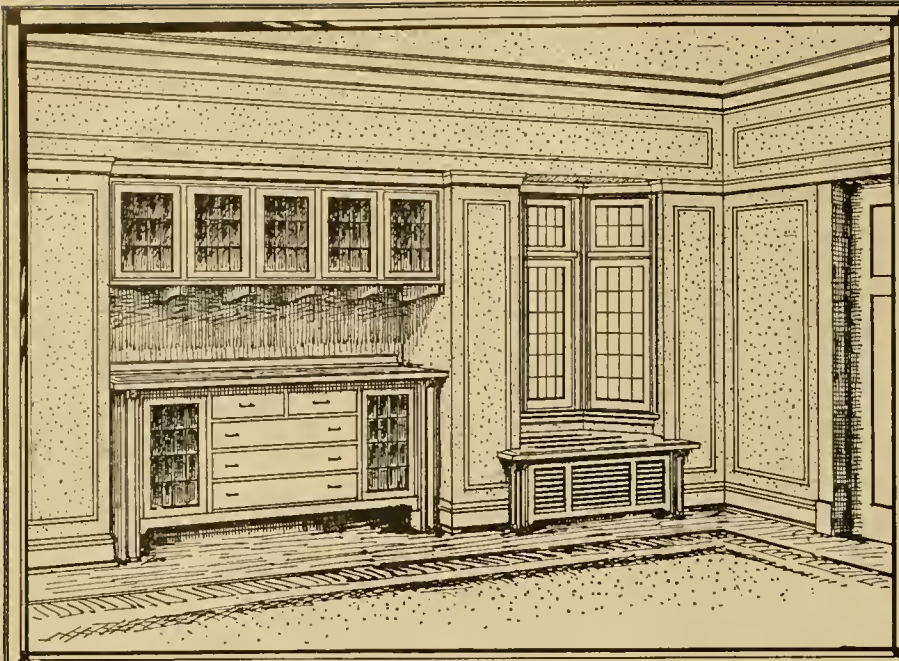


DETAIL OF POST  
SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0"

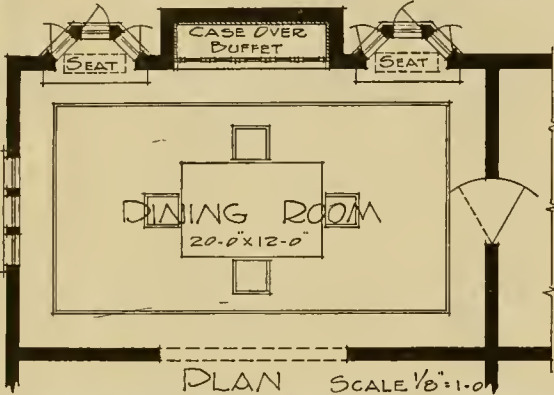
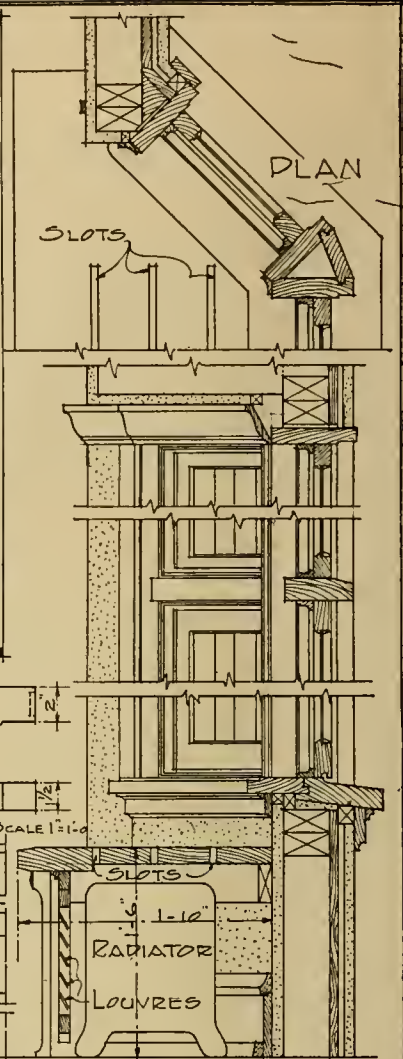


ELEVATION  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

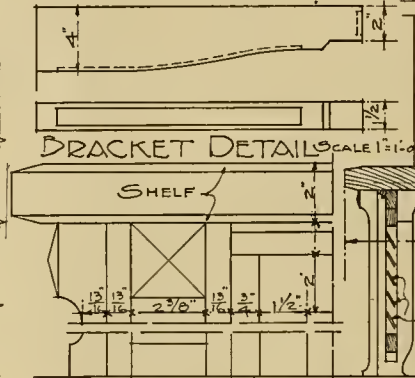
# A FIREPLACE ALCOVE



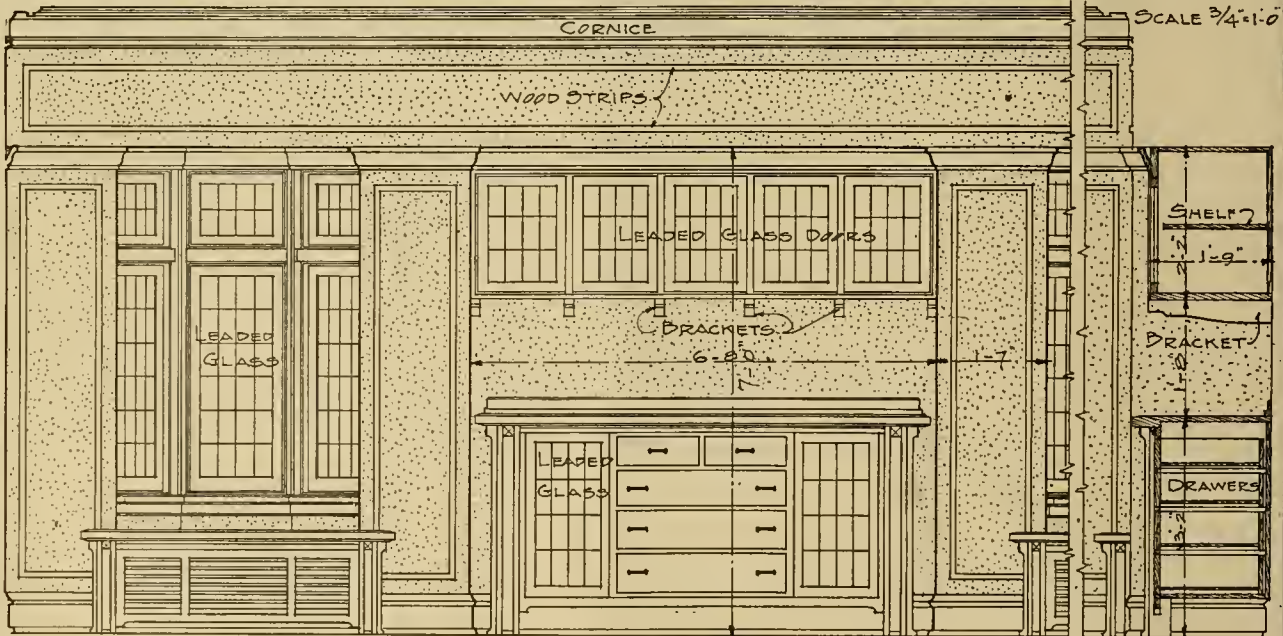
PERSPECTIVE



PLAN SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"

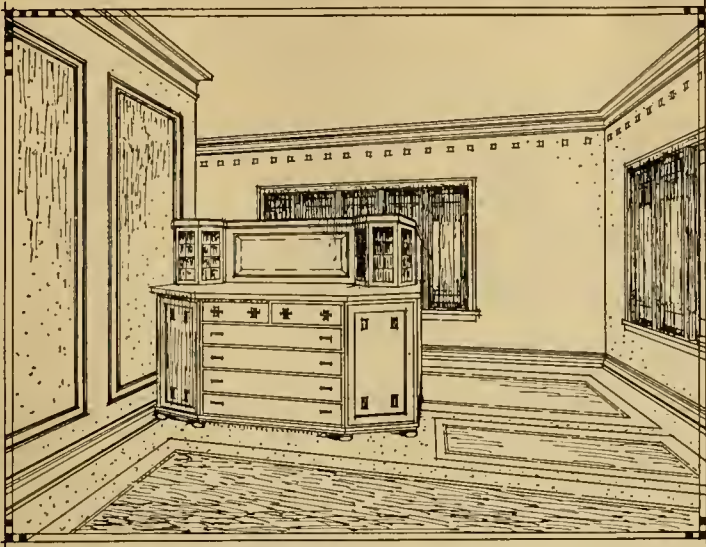


ELEVATION

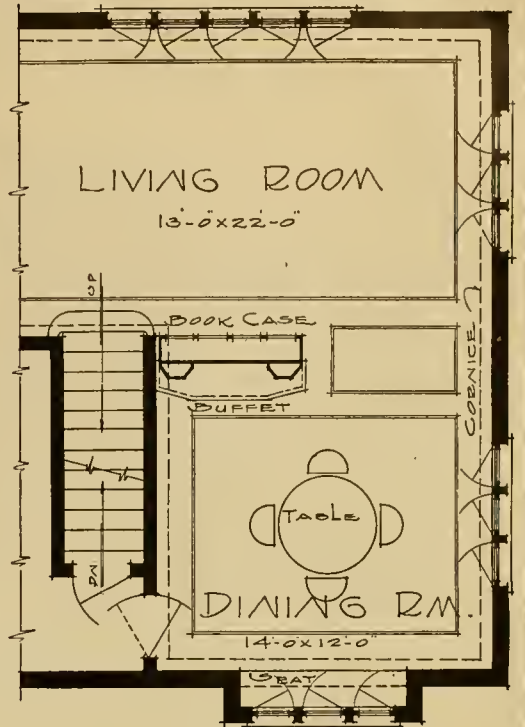
SCALE 3/8" = 1'-0"

SECTION

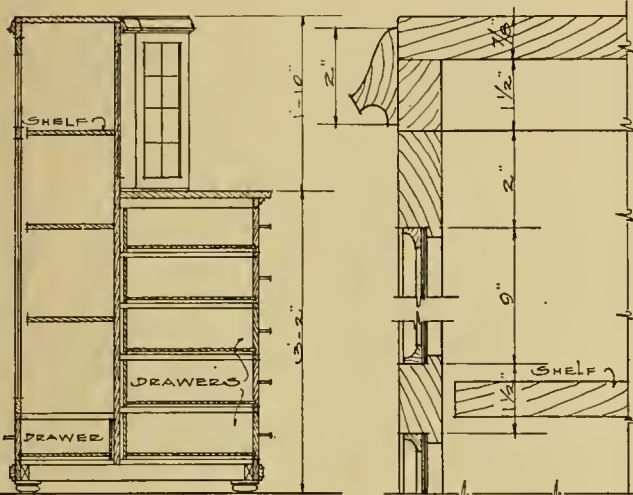
# A DINING ROOM INTERIOR



PERSPECTIVE

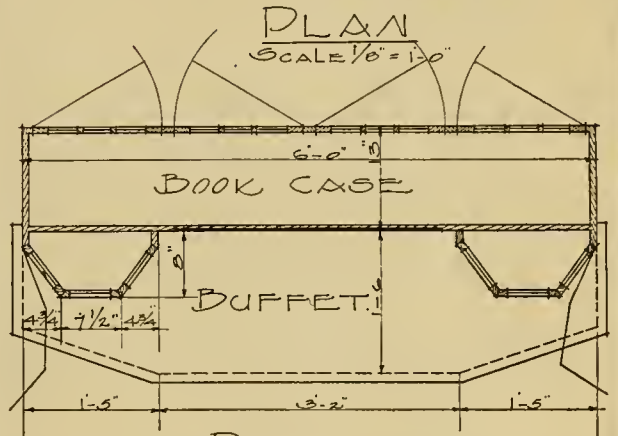


PLAN  
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

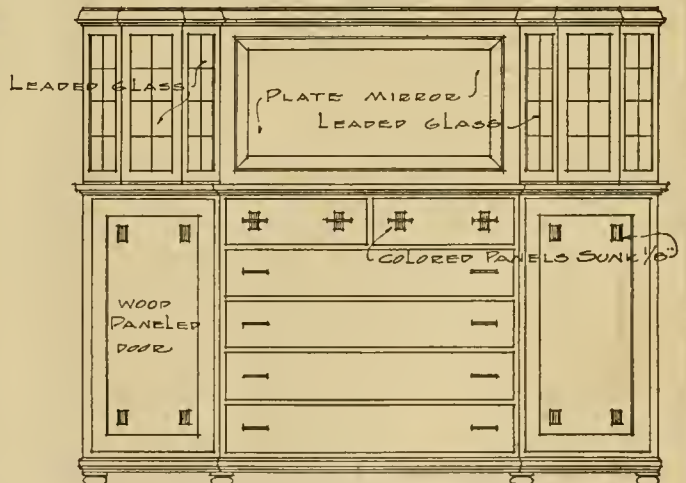


SECTION  
SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0"

SECTION THRU  
TOP OF CASE  
SCALE 3/4" = 1'-0"



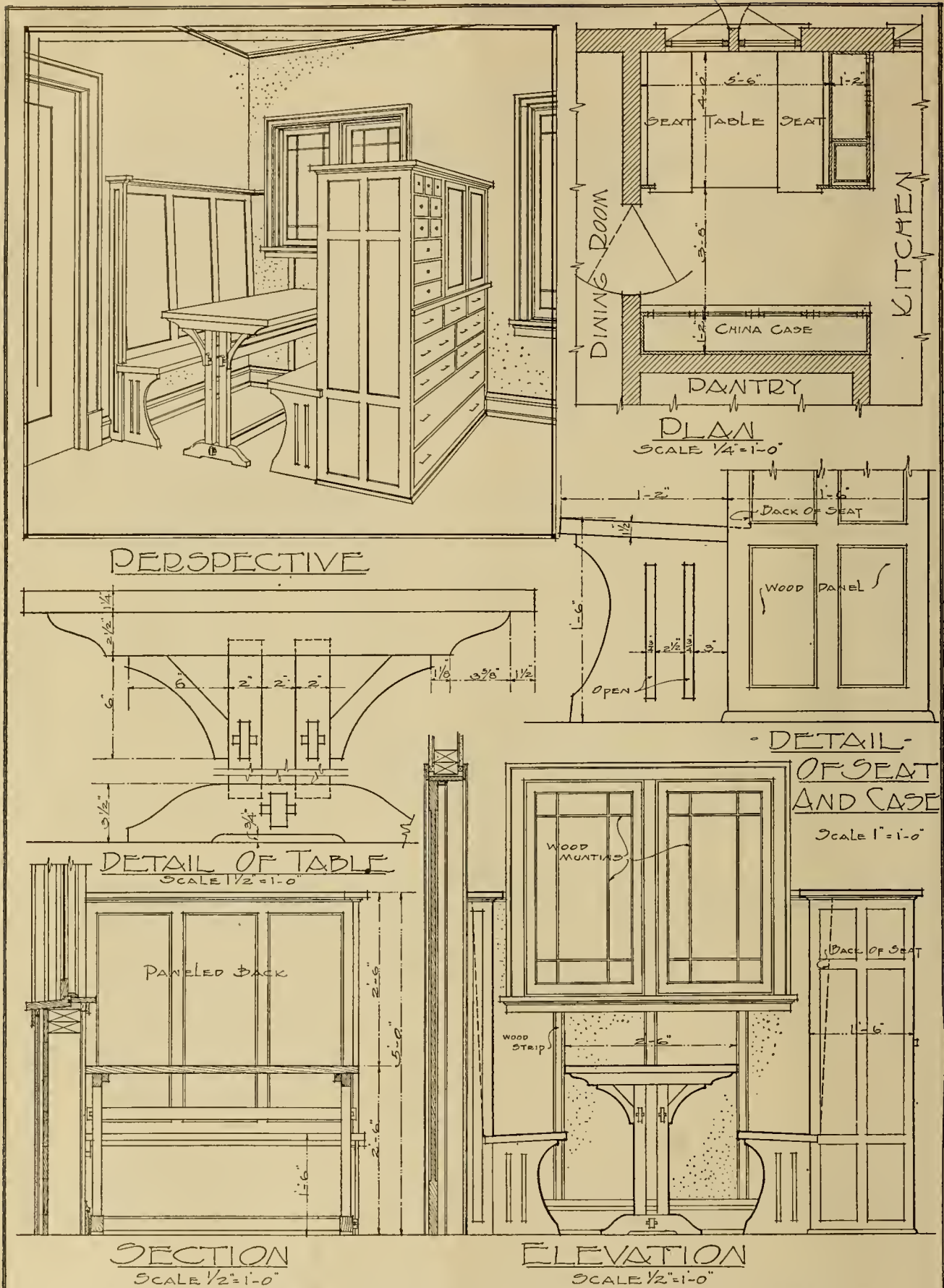
PLAN  
SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0"



ELEVATION OF BOOK CASE - ELEVATION OF BUFFET  
SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0"

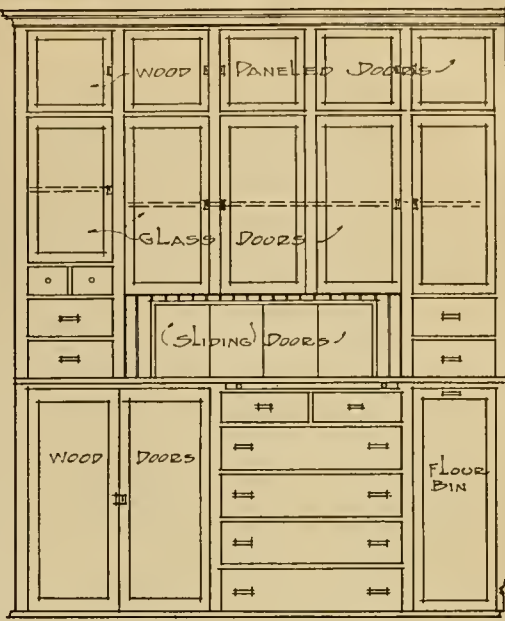
# A BUFFET - BOOK CASE

Perspective Sketch, Floor Plan, Elevation and Details of a Combined Buffet and Book Case, Arranged to Form a Half Partition Between a Dining Room and a Living Room.



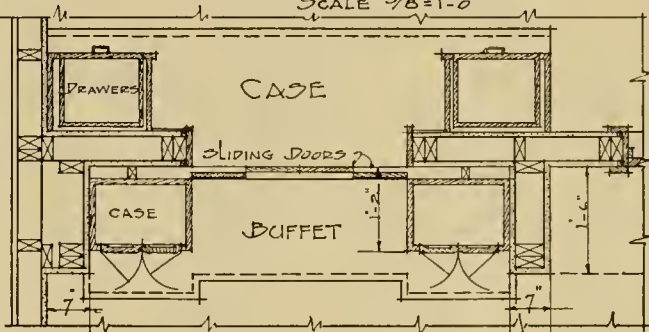
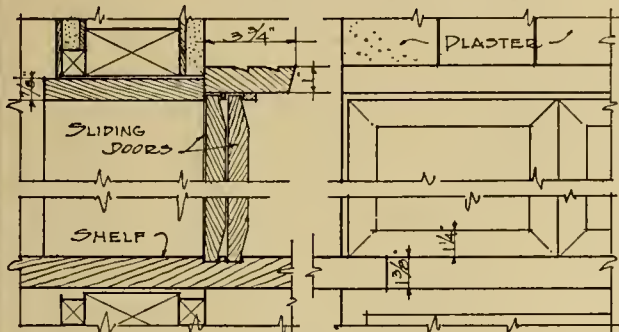
# ' A BREAKFAST NOOK '

Architect's Drawing Giving Perspective Sketch, Floor Plan and Details of a Very Interesting Breakfast Alcove Formed by Kitchen Cabinet.



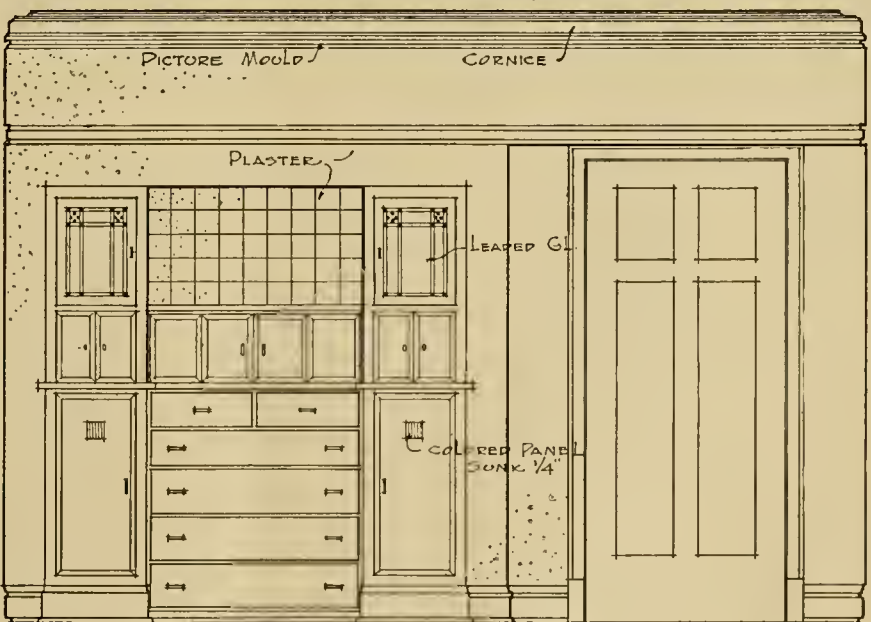
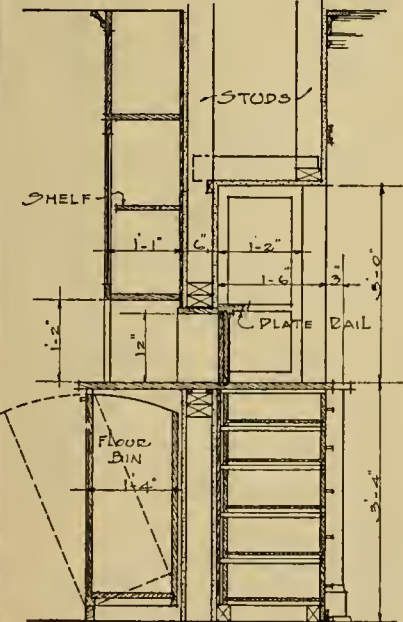
- PERSPECTIVE -

- KITCHEN CASE -



- SECTION AND ELEVATION OF -  
- SLIDING DOORS - SCALE 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

- PLAN -  
SCALE 3/8" = 1'-0"

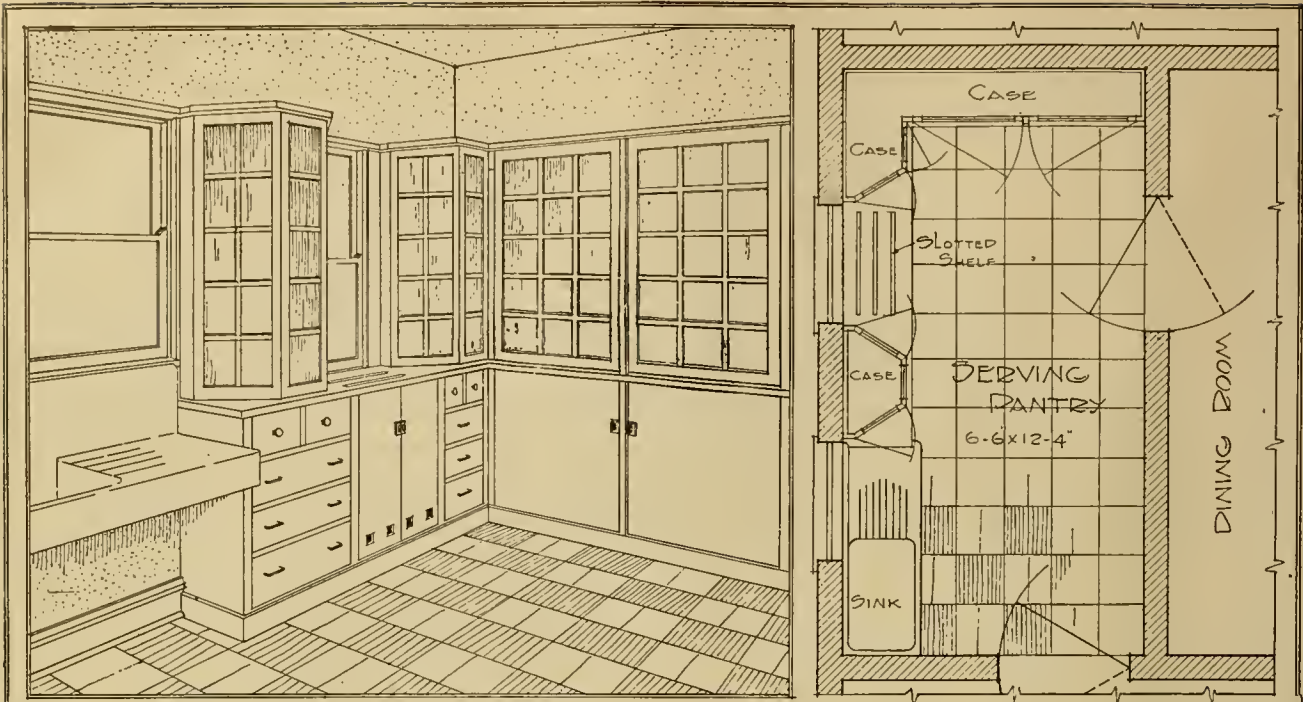


- SECTION -  
SCALE 3/8" = 1'-0"

- ELEVATION OF BUFFET -  
SCALE 3/8" = 1'-0"

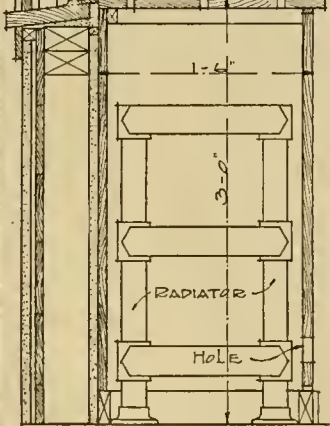
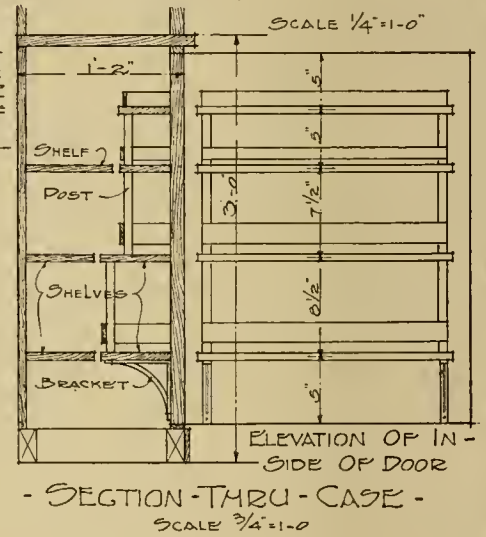
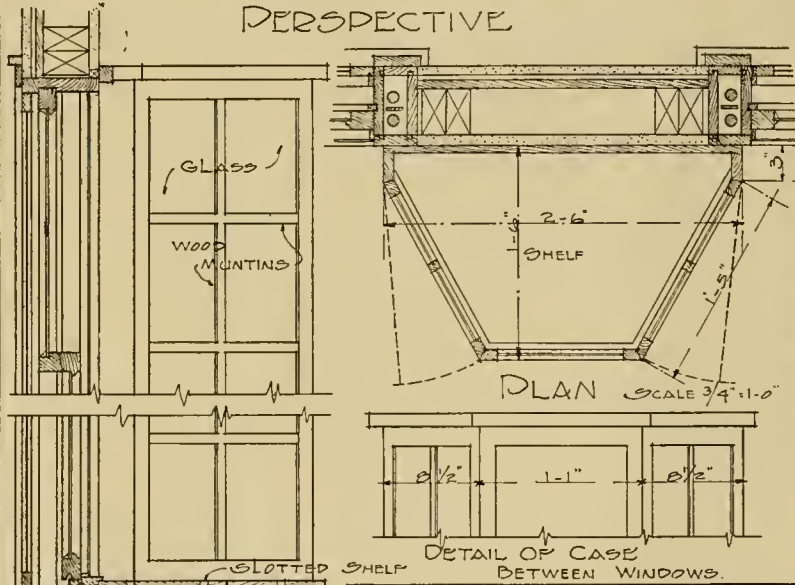
# 'A' KITCHEN CASE AND BUFFET

Details of a Commodious Cabinet and Sideboard to Be Built Into the Wall Between the Dining Room and the Kitchen.

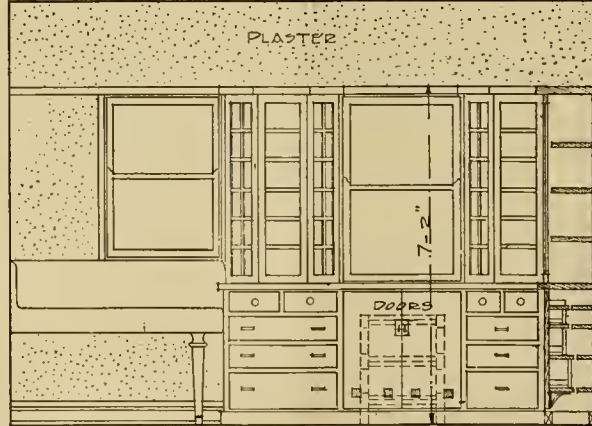


PERSPECTIVE

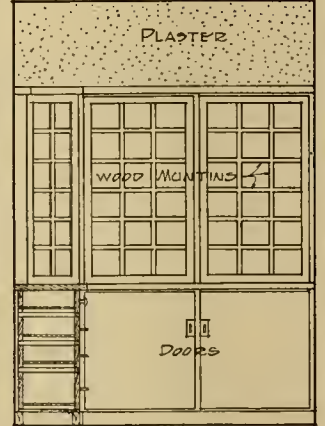
PLAN



SECTION



ELEVATION

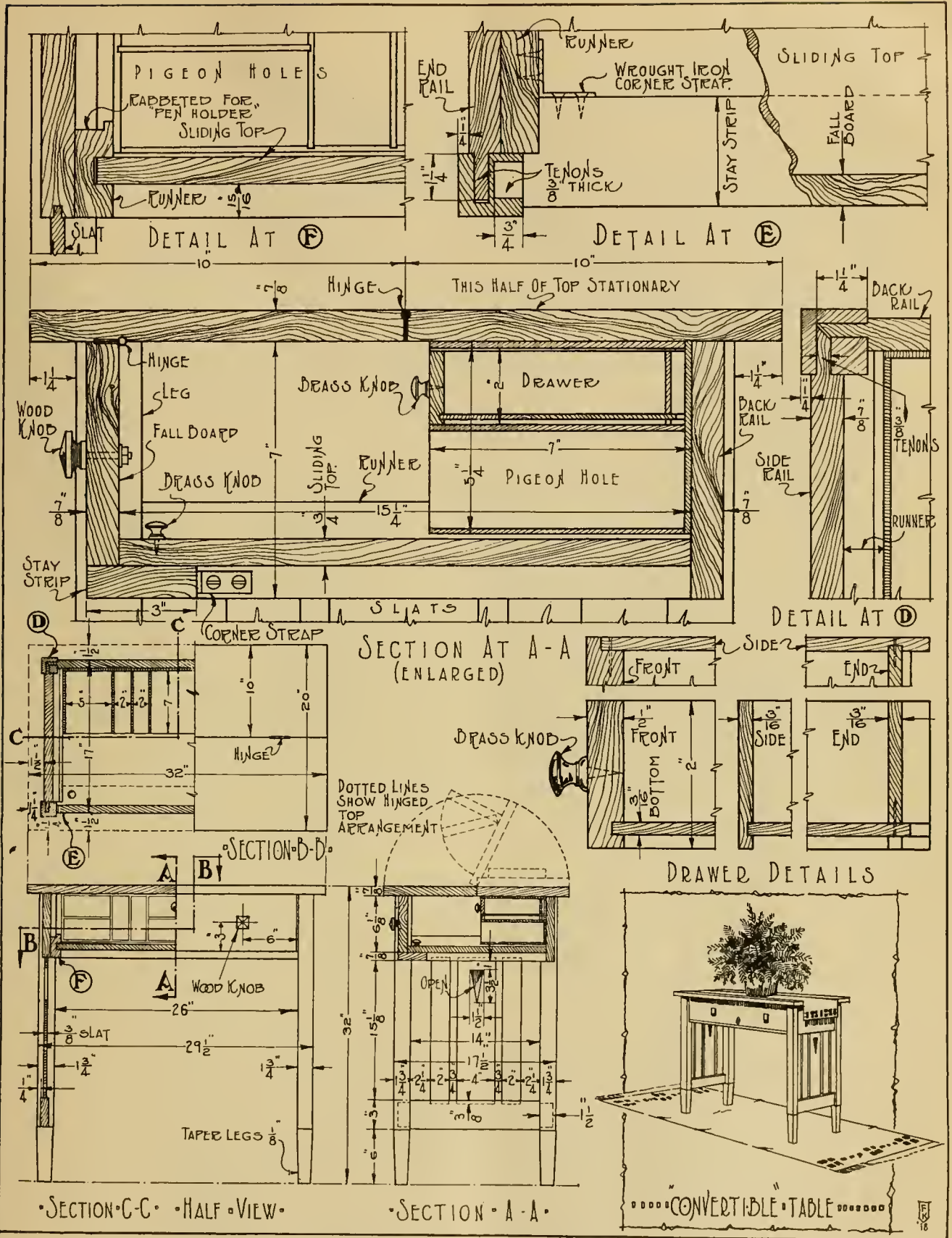


END

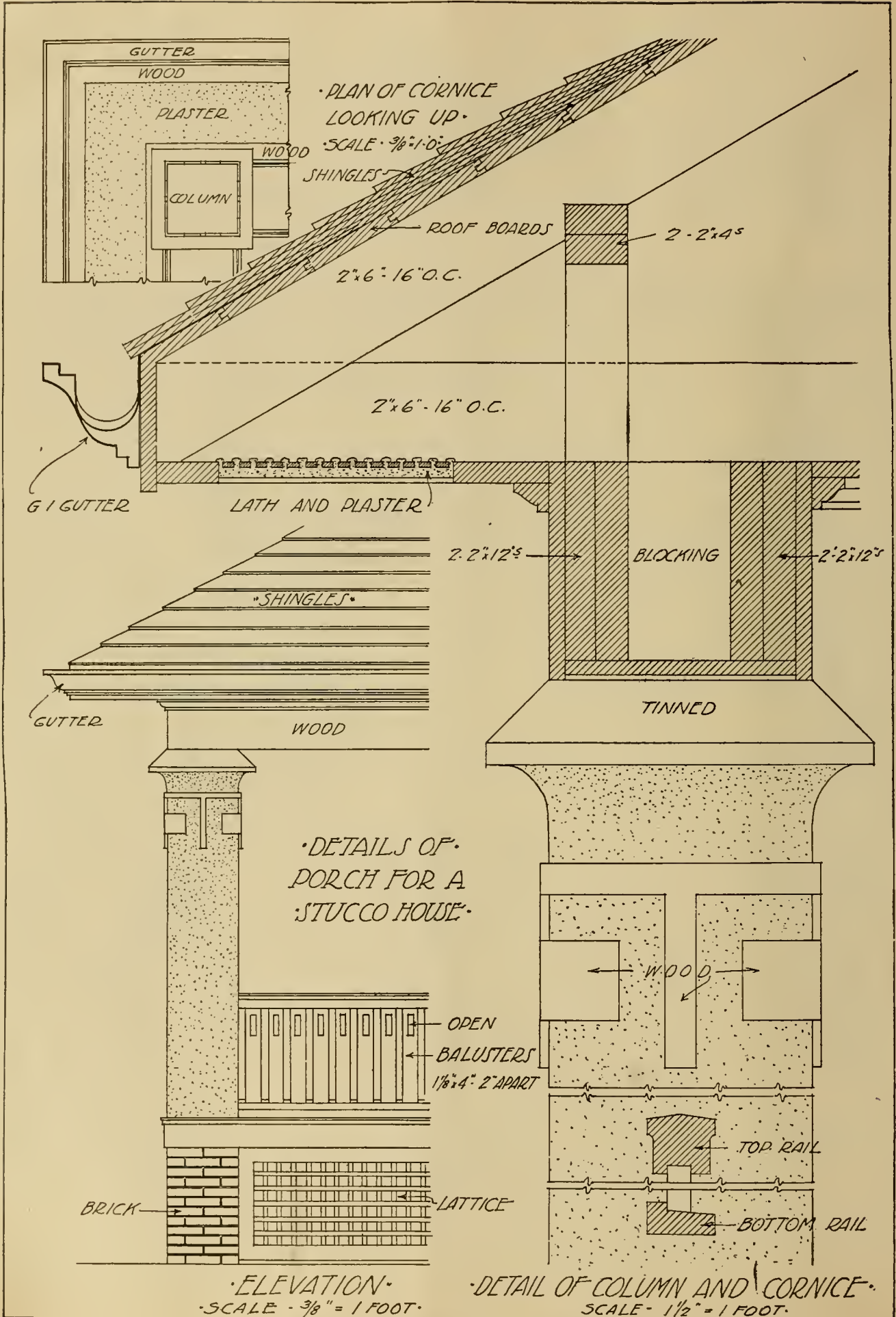
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"

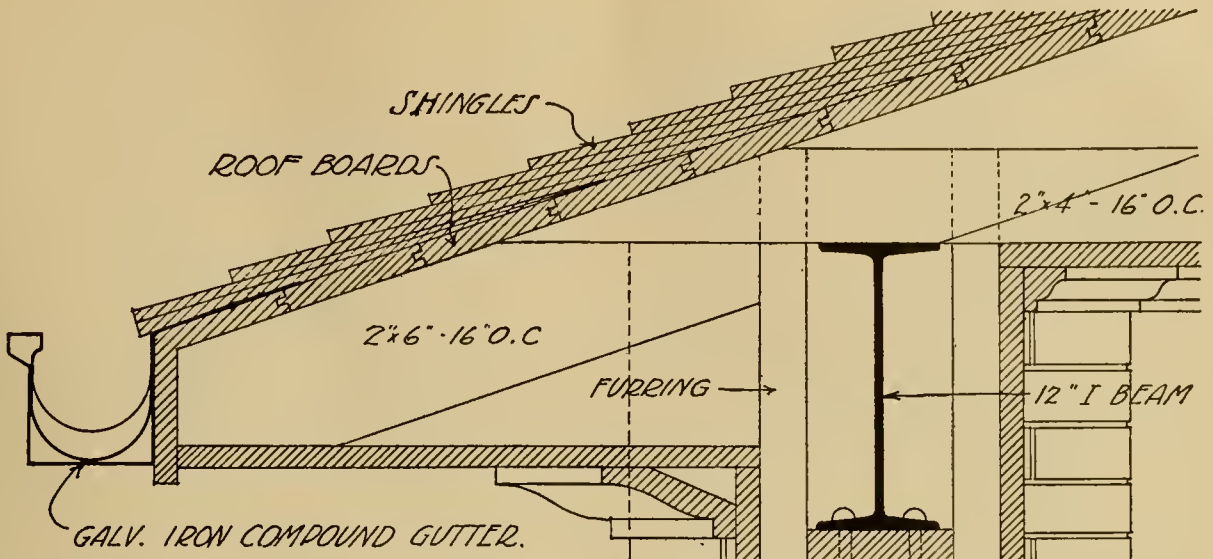
# “A SERVING” PANTRY “



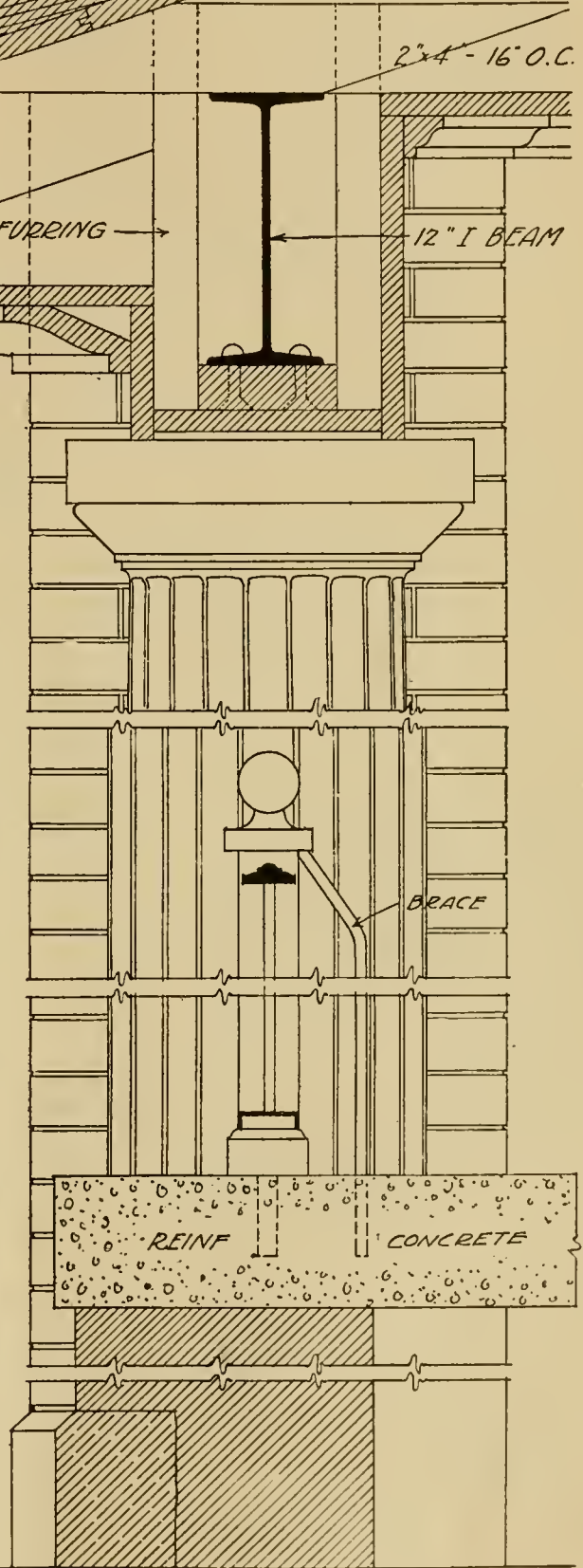
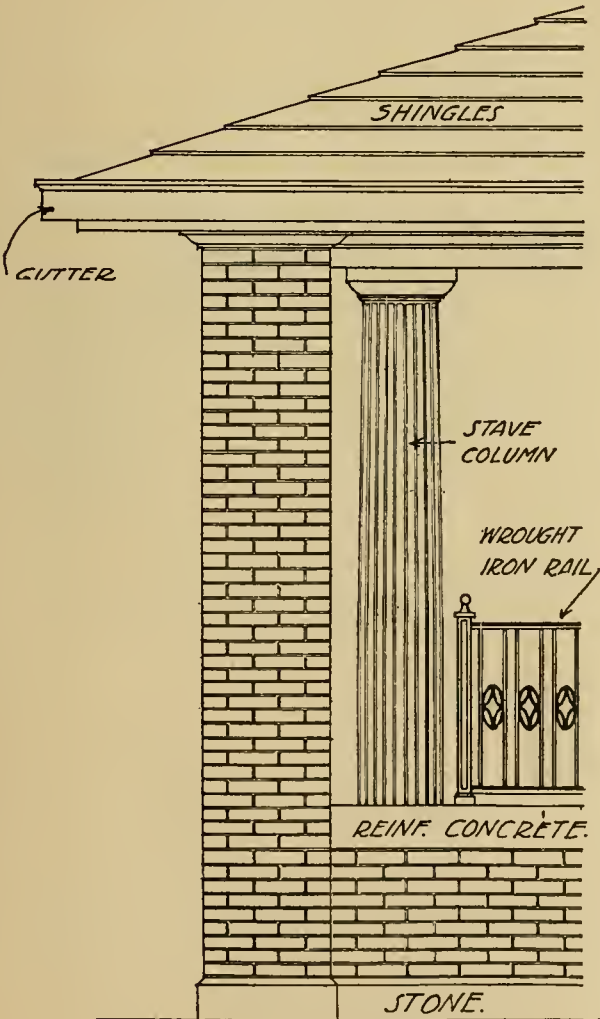


Perspective Sketch and Working Drawing Showing Construction of an Ingenious Table Desk.



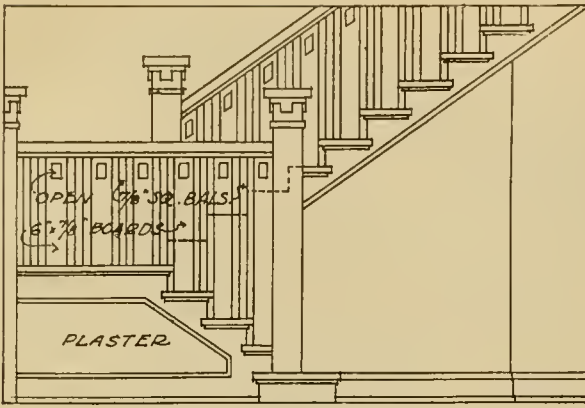


•DETAILS OF•  
 •PORCH FOR A•  
 •BRICK HOUSE•

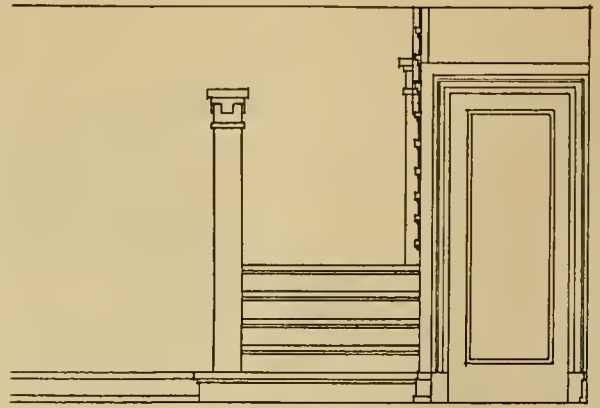


•ELEVATION•  
 •SCALE• 3/8" = 1 FOOT.

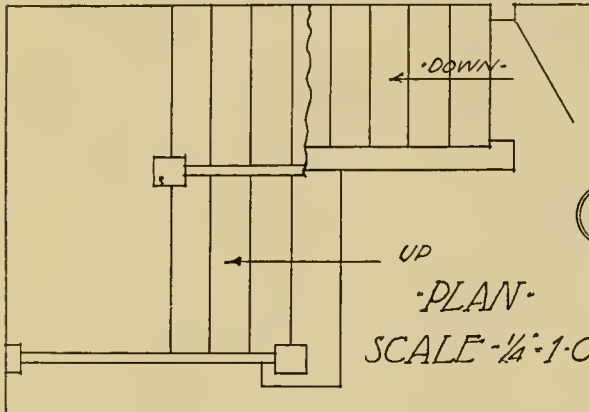
•DETAIL OF COLUMNS AND CORNICE•  
 •SCALE• 1/2" = 1 FOOT.



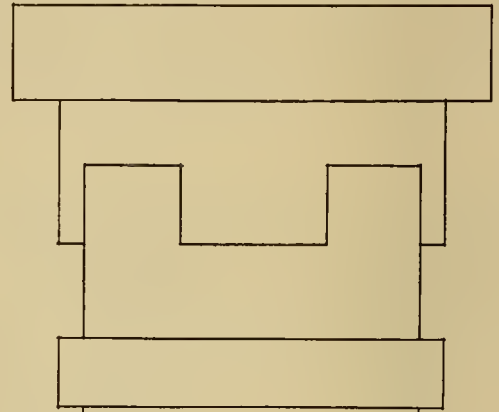
·SIDE ELEVATION·



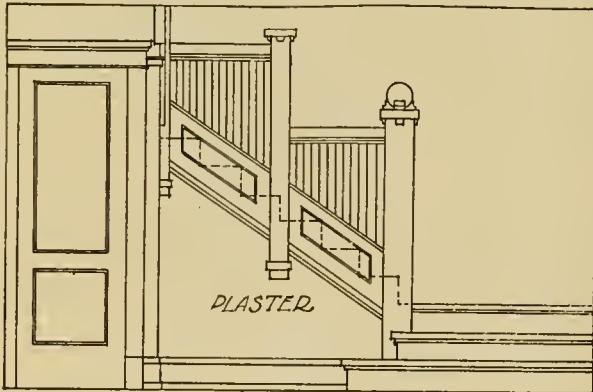
·FRONT ELEVATION·



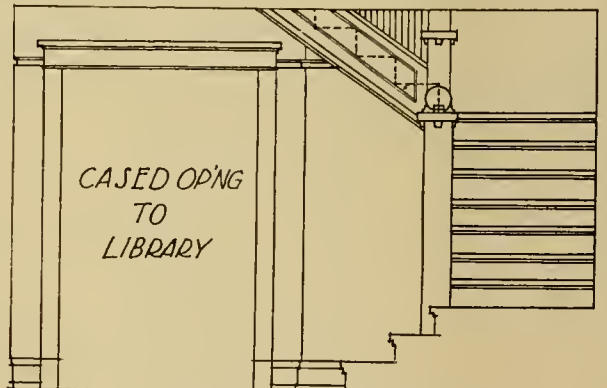
·PLAN·  
SCALE - 1/4" = 1'-0"



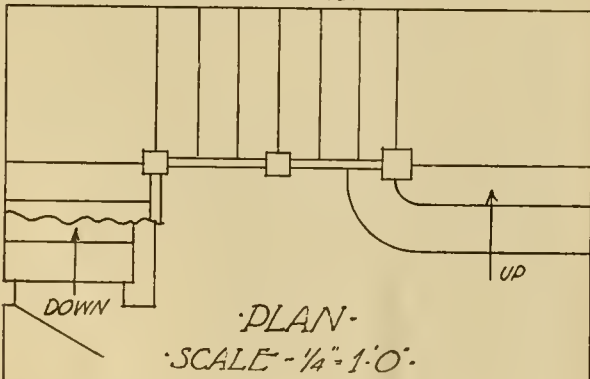
·NEWEL CAP· SCALE - 3" = 1'-0"



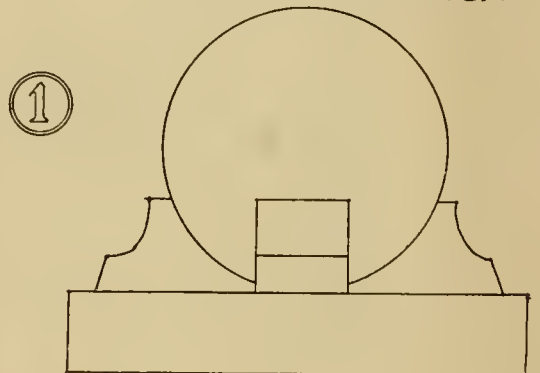
·SIDE ELEVATION·



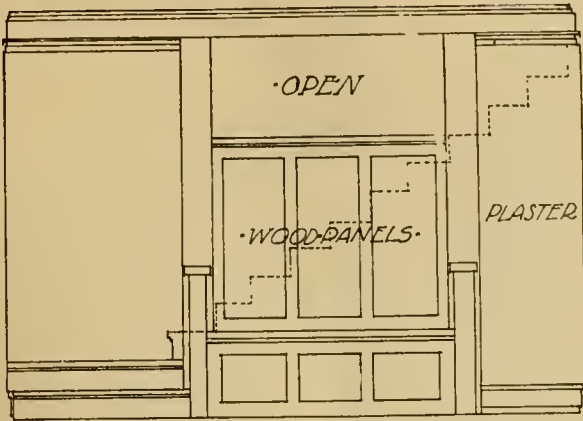
·FRONT ELEVATION·



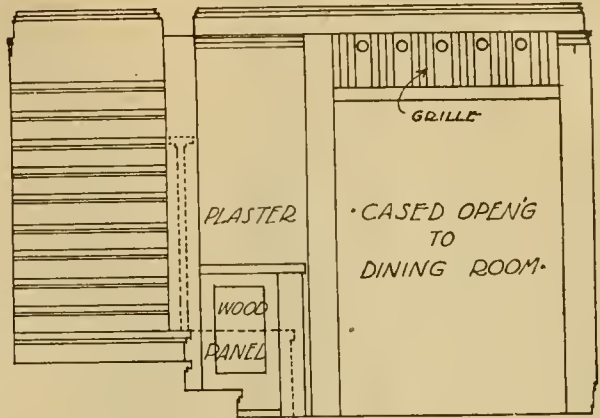
·PLAN·  
SCALE - 1/4" = 1'-0"



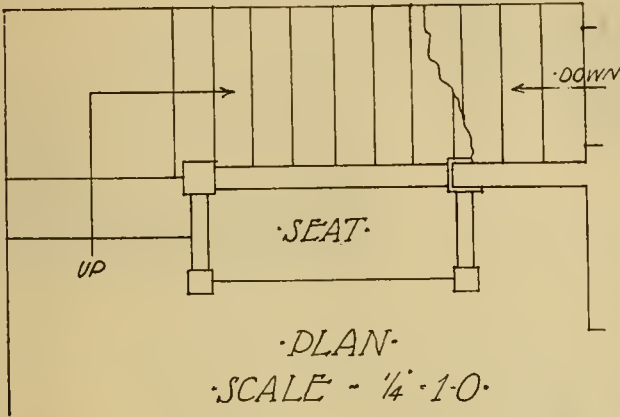
·NEWEL CAP - SCALE - 3" = 1'-0"



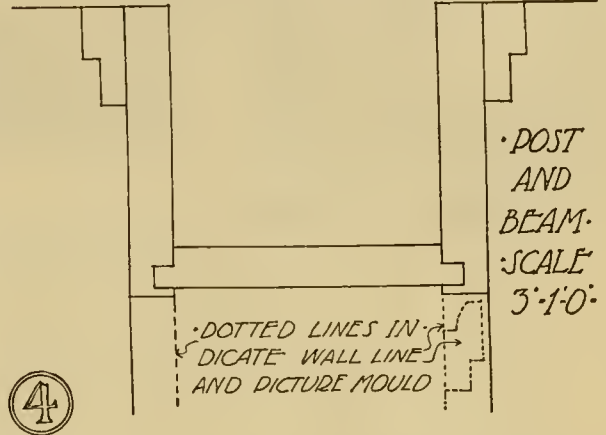
·SIDE ELEVATION·



·FRONT ELEVATION·

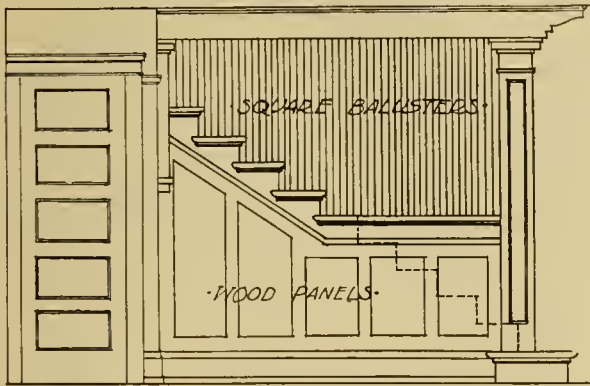


·PLAN·  
·SCALE - 1/4" - 1-0·

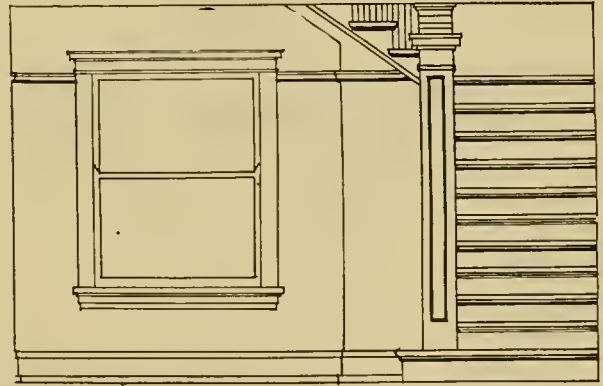


·POST AND BEAM·  
·SCALE 3'-1-0·

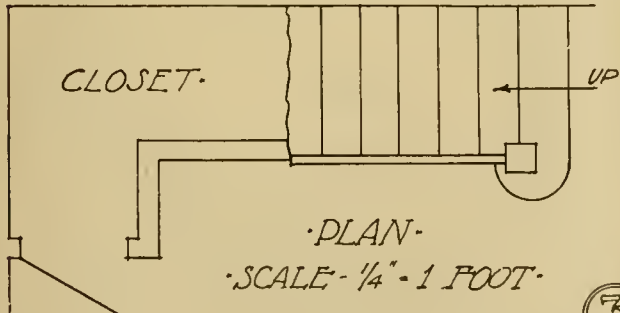
4



·SIDE ELEVATION·

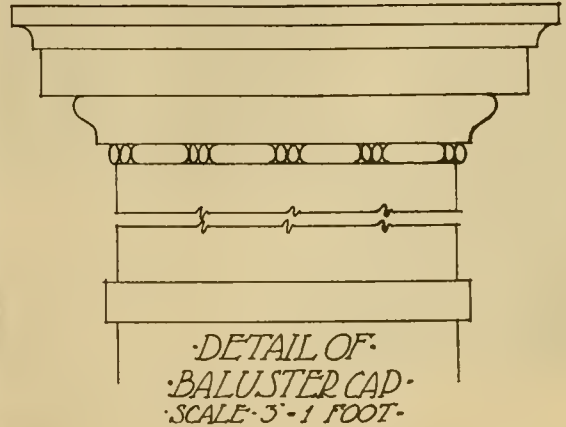


·FRONT ELEVATION·

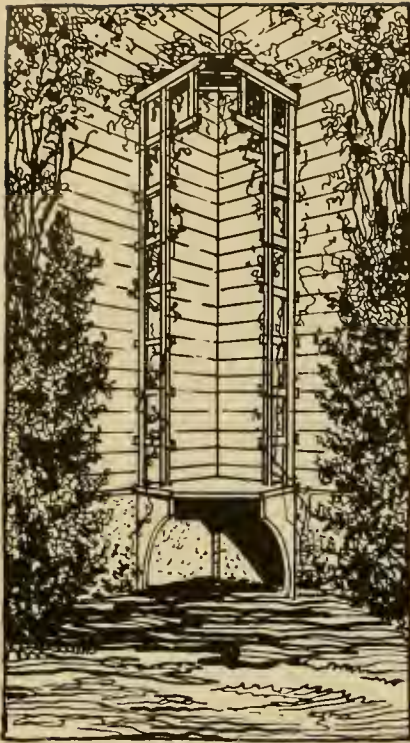


·PLAN·  
·SCALE - 1/4" - 1 FOOT·

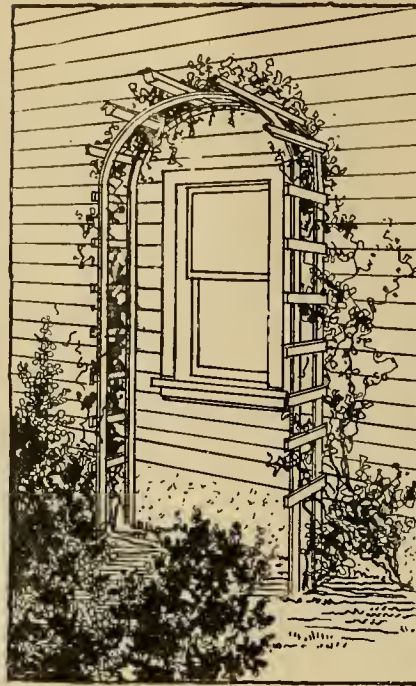
3



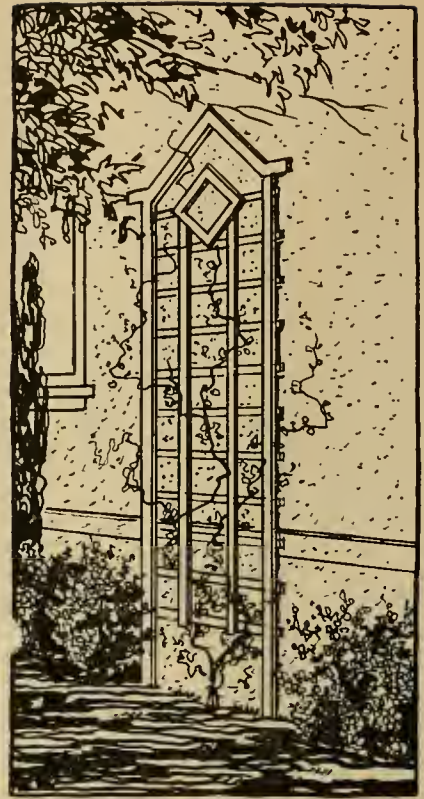
·DETAIL OF·  
·BALUSTER CAP·  
·SCALE - 3" - 1 FOOT·



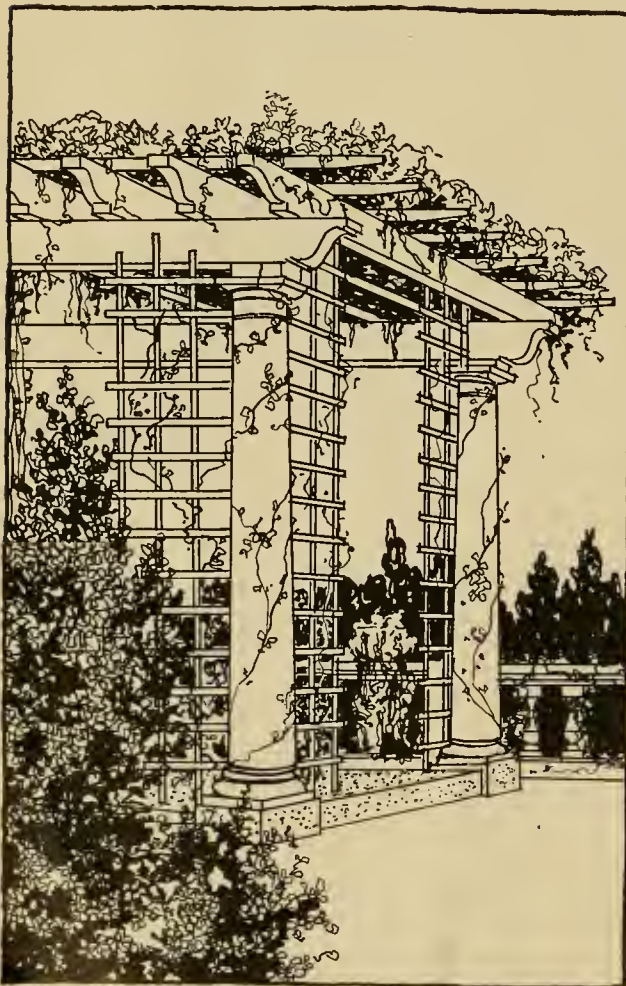
Corner Trellis and Flower Pot Shelf.



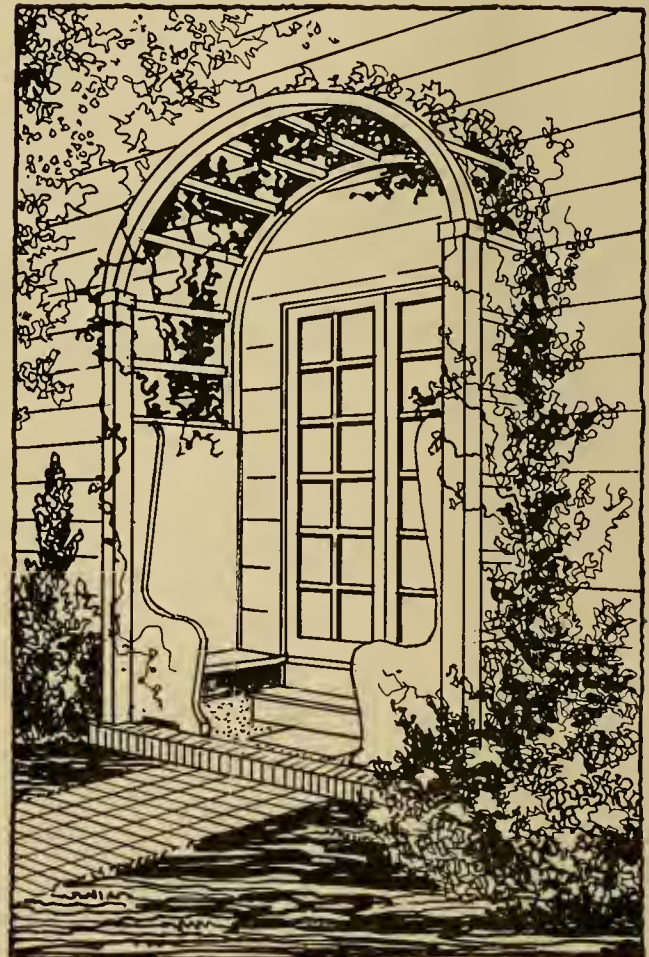
Arch Trellis Over a Window.



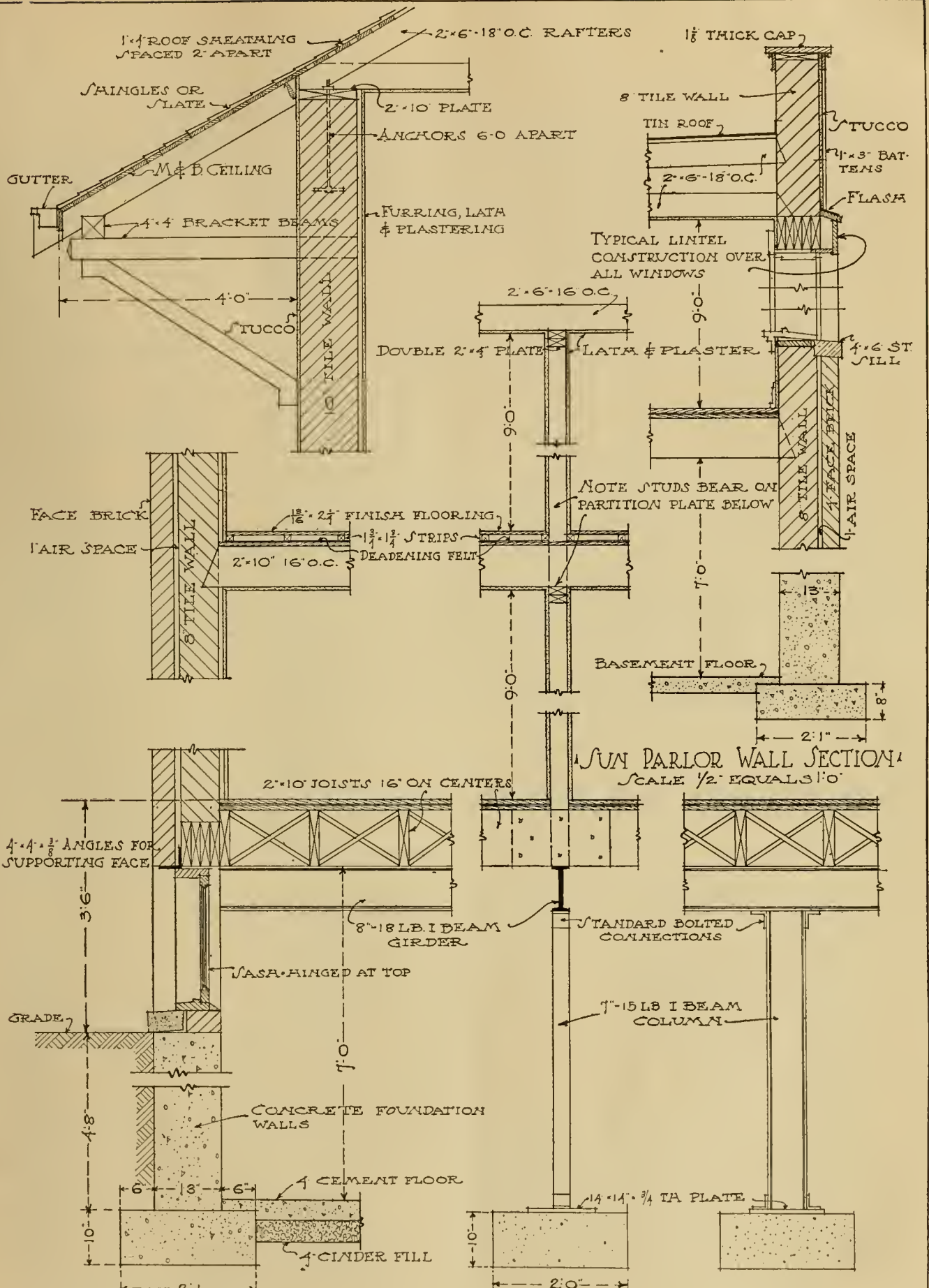
Lattice Ornament for Wall.



A Pergola Entry.

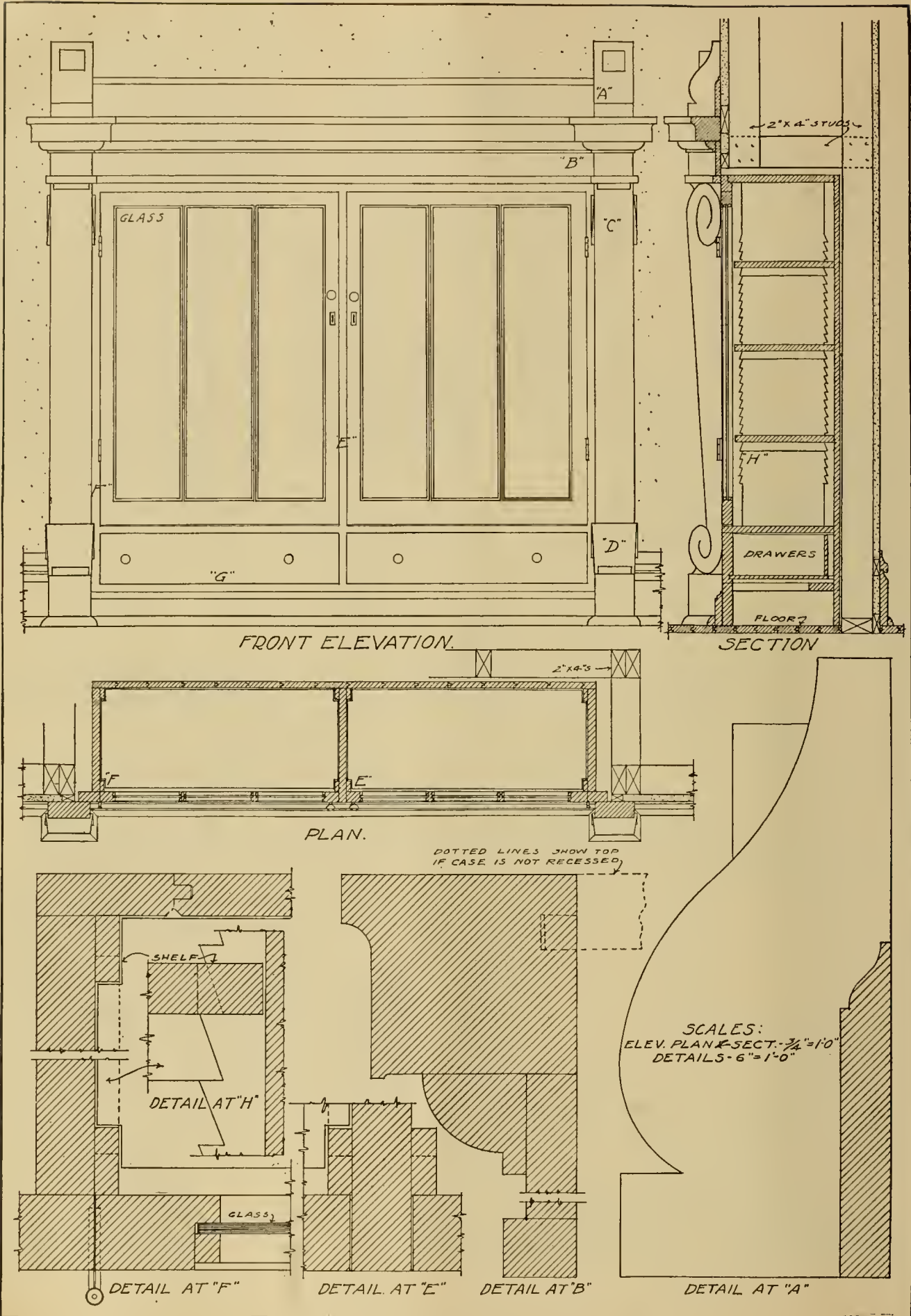


A Trellis and Seat Entry.



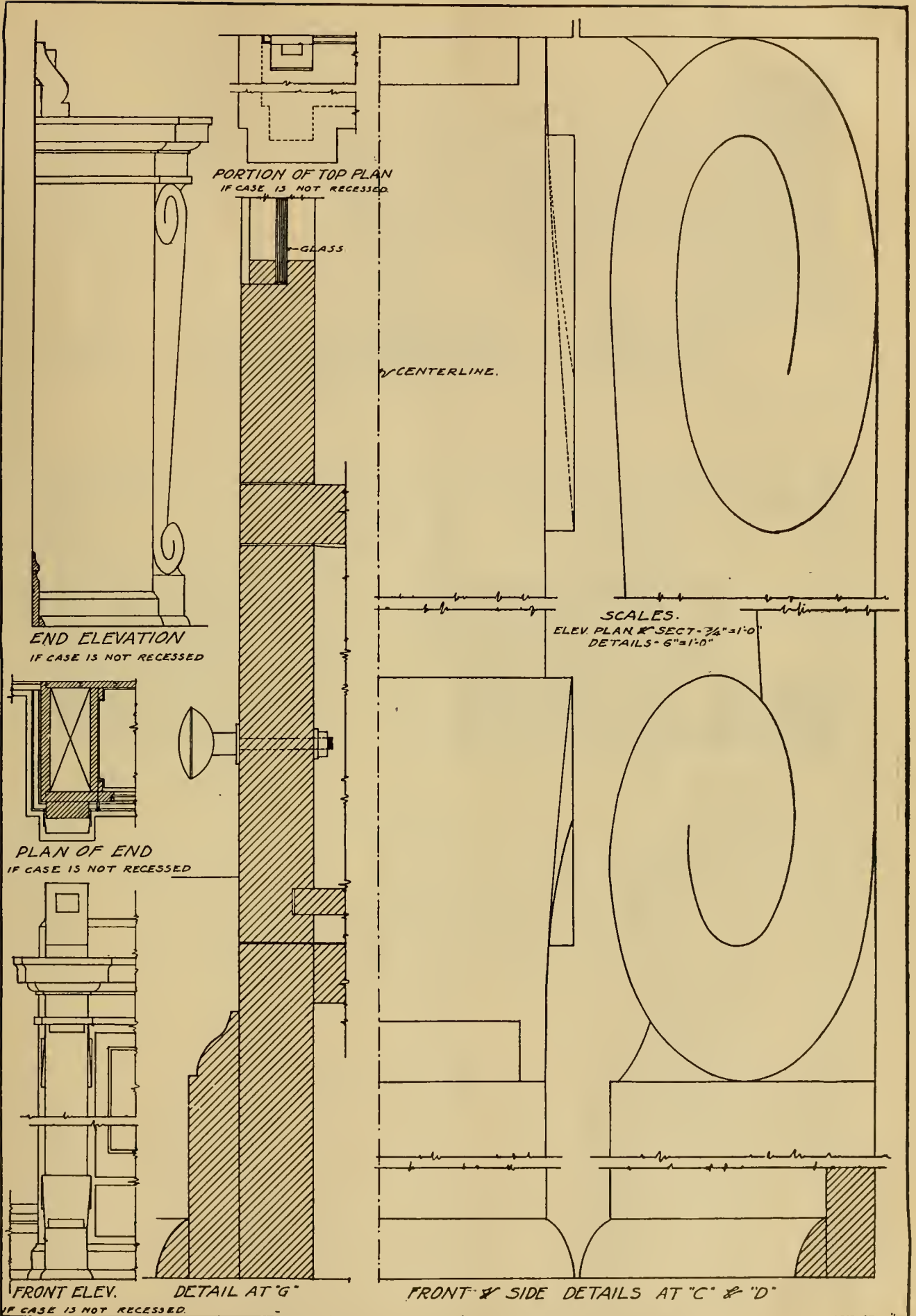
MAIN WALL & ROOF EAVE SECTION SCALE 1/2 EQUALS 1'0

How to Fasten Wood Rafters and Plate to Tile Wall, and How to Seat Joists on Tile.

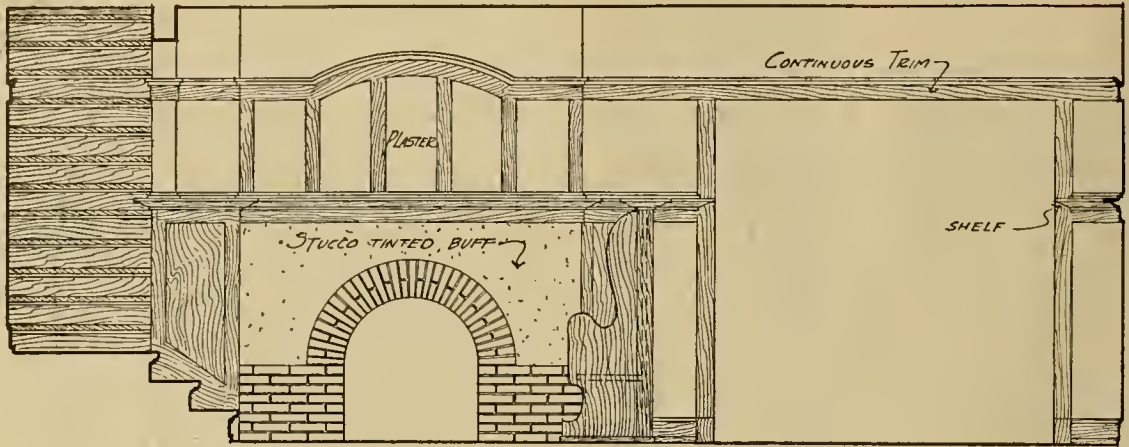


Built-In Colonial Book Case—Recessed (See Opposite Page).

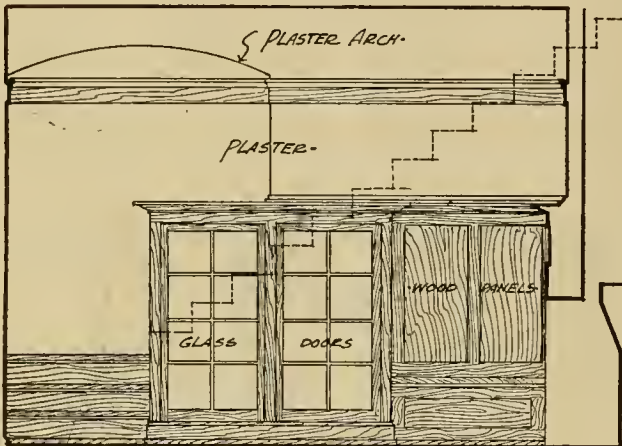




Arrangement of Book Case to Project Into Room (See Opposite Page).

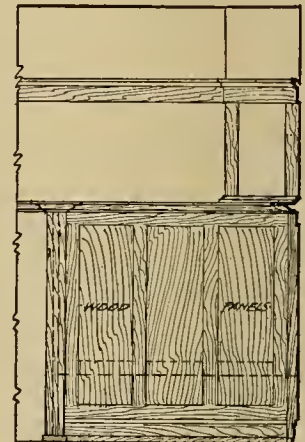


ELEVATION OF SIDE OF ROOM.

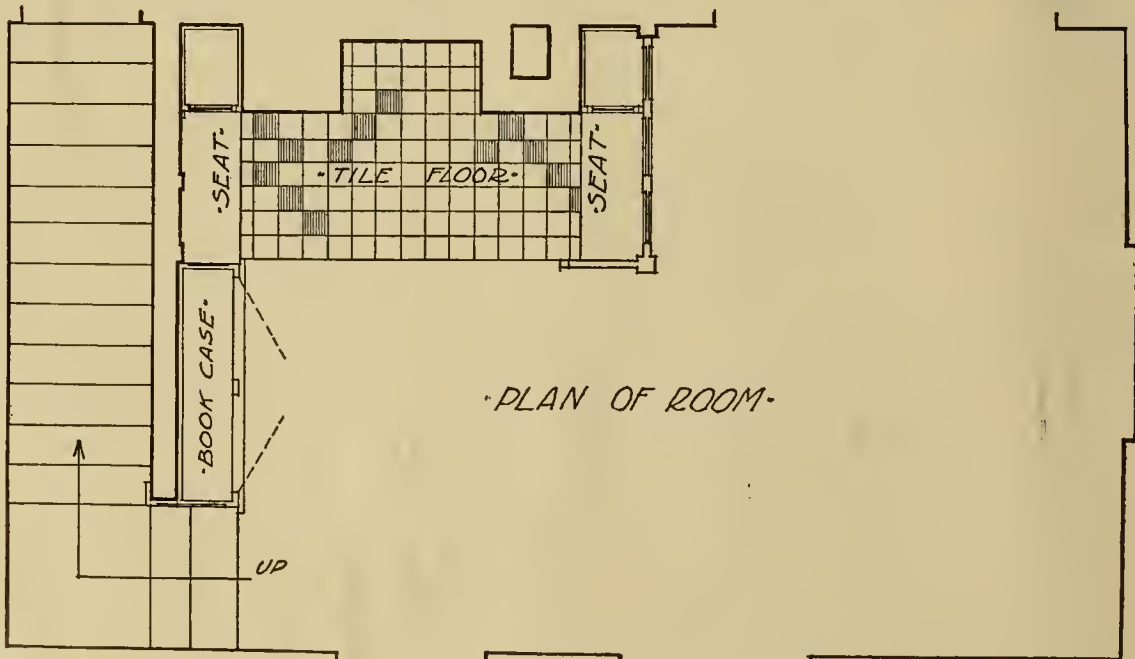


ELEVATION OF END OF ROOM.

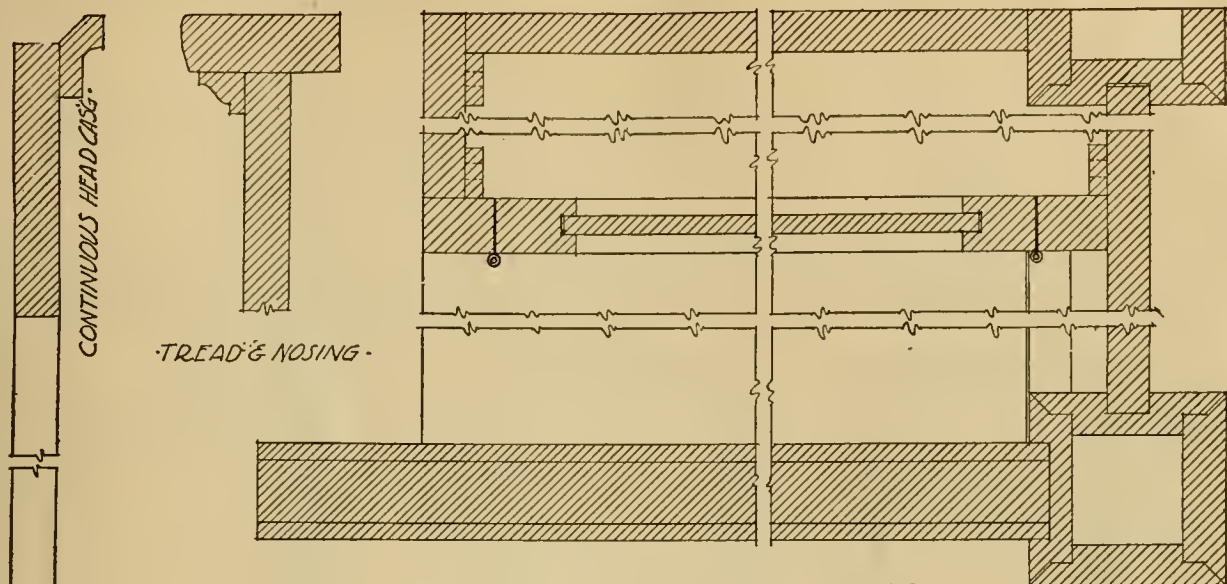
A  
LIVING  
ROOM  
WITH  
DETAILS  
OF  
INGLE  
AND  
STAIRWAY  
SCALE  
1/4" = 1'-0"



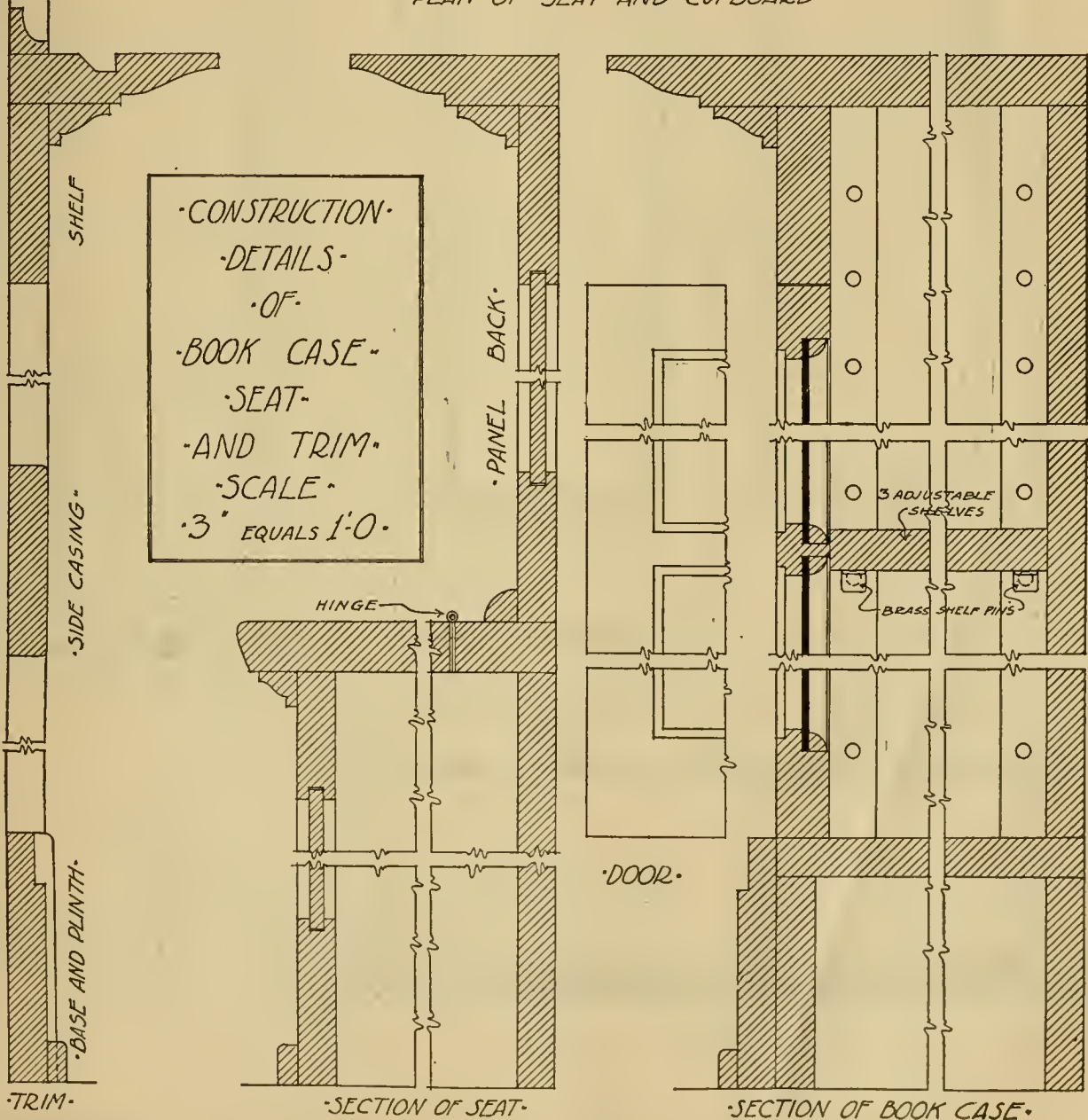
BACK OF SEAT.



PLAN OF ROOM.

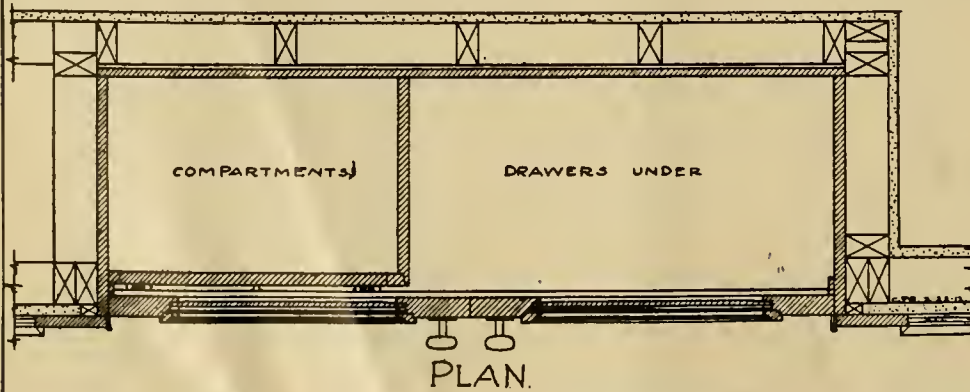
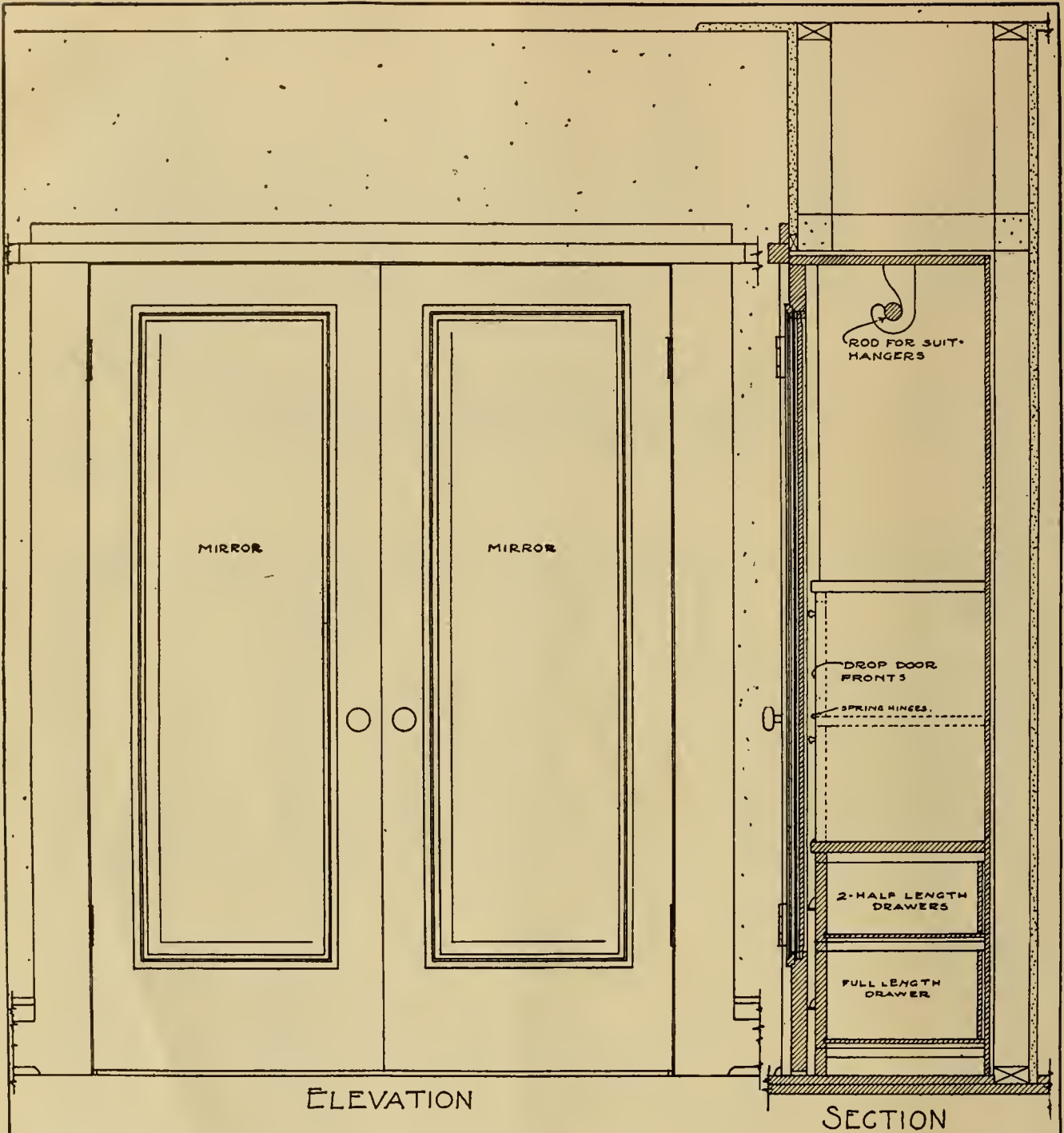


PLAN OF SEAT AND CUPBOARD



CONSTRUCTION  
 DETAILS  
 OF  
 BOOK CASE  
 SEAT  
 AND TRIM  
 SCALE  
 3" EQUALS 1'-0"

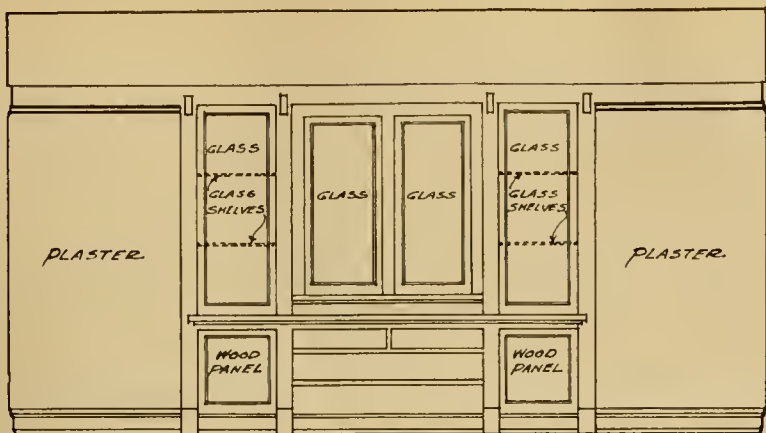
Details of Built-In Case, Seat, Etc., Used in Living Room Design on Opposite Page.



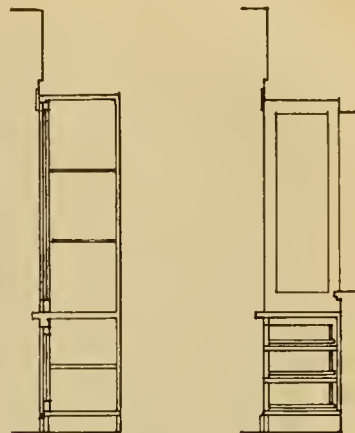
DETAIL  
OF  
A BUILT-IN  
WARDROBE.

SCALE:  
3/4" = 1'-0"

Built-In Wardrobe for Bedroom.

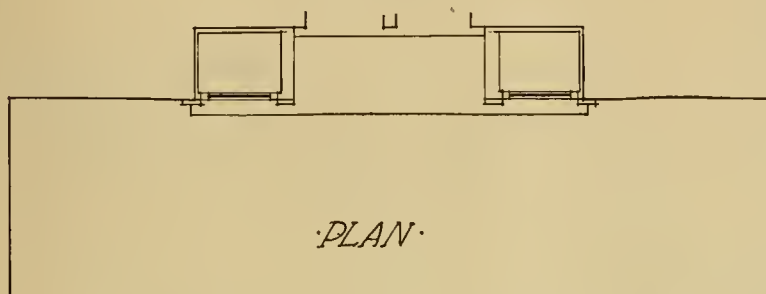


ELEVATION.



SECT THRO.  
CUPBOARDS.

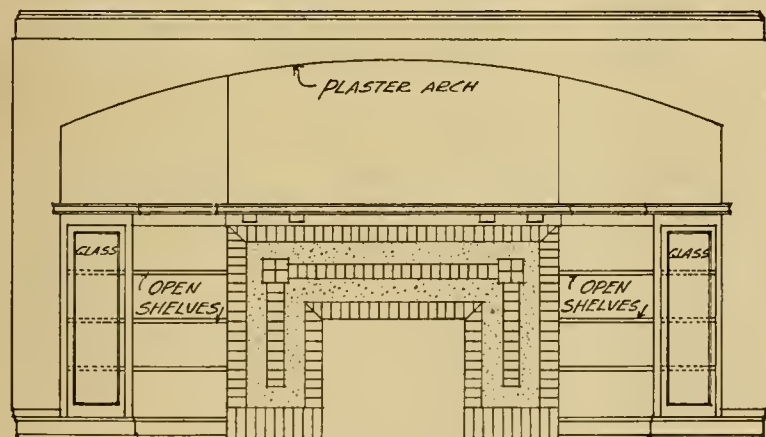
SECT THRO.  
DRAWERS.



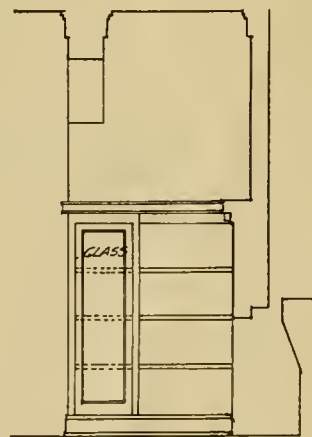
PLAN.

A BUFFET  
RECESSED  
IN A  
SMALL BAY.  
SCALE - 1/4" = 1 FOOT.

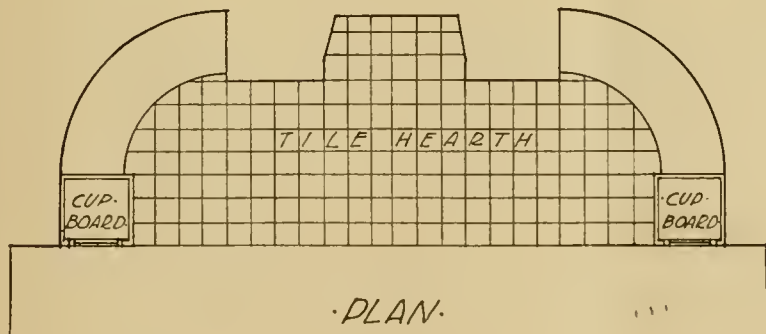
Side Board Set Into Wall.



ELEVATION.



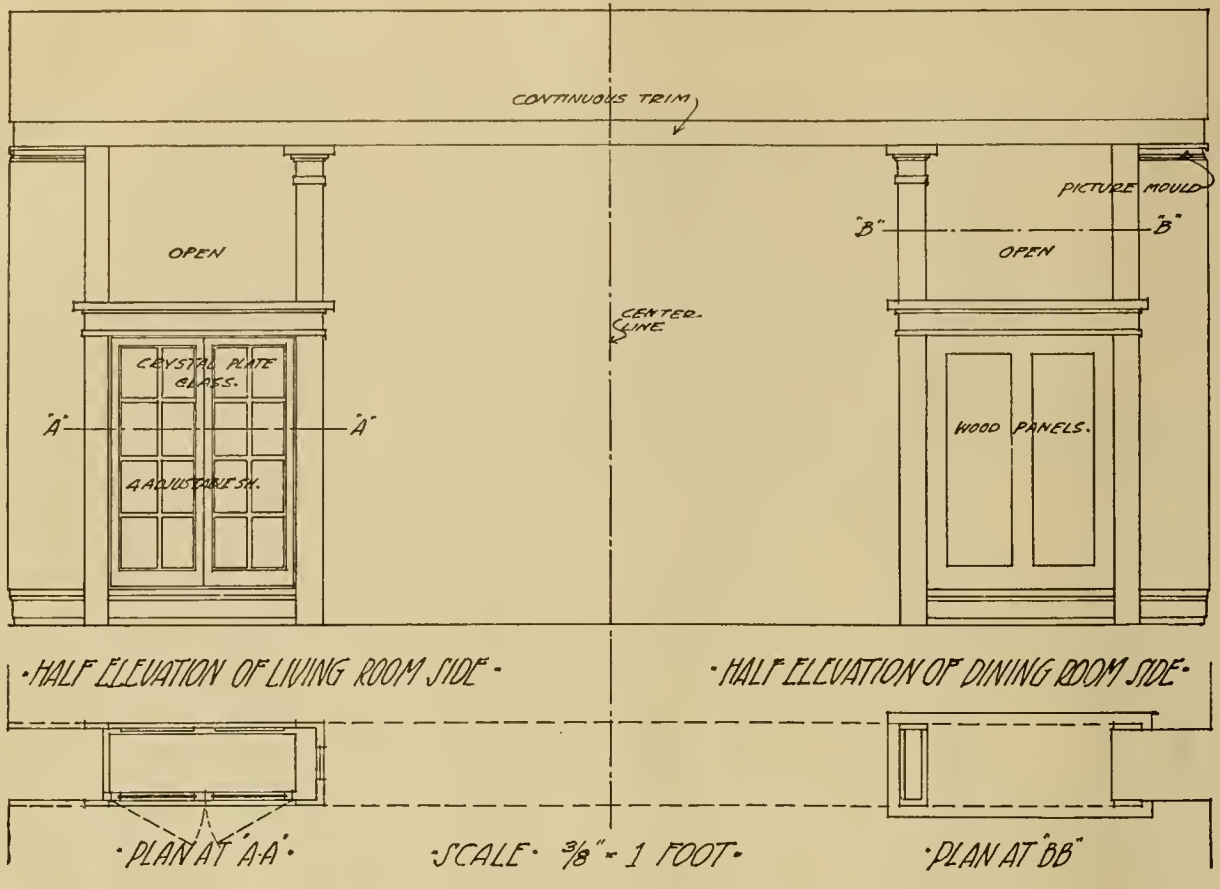
SECTION.



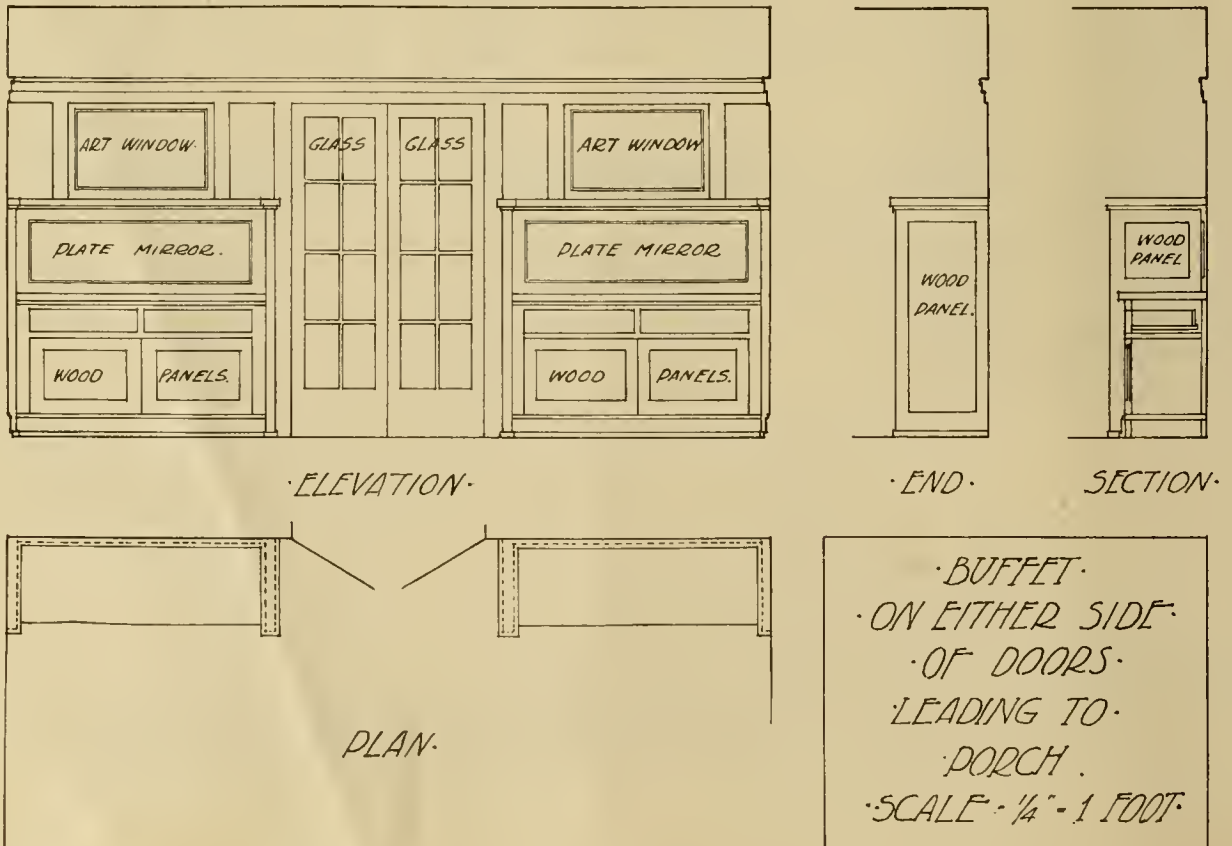
PLAN.

TREATMENT  
OF AN  
ANGLE NOOK  
IN A  
DINING ROOM.  
SCALE - 1/4" = 1 FOOT.

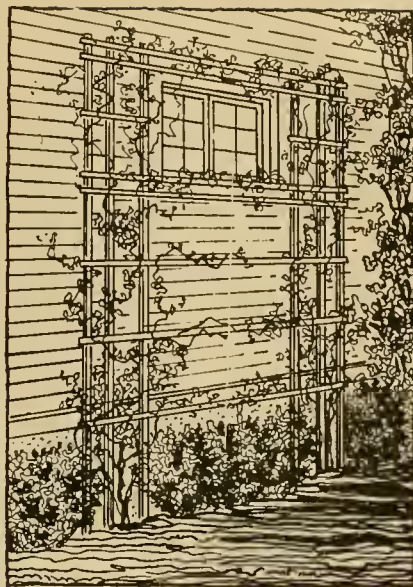
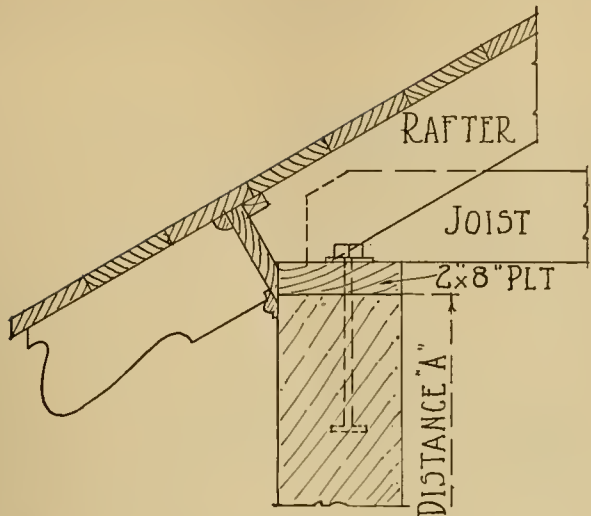
Curved Angle Nook with Open Shelves.



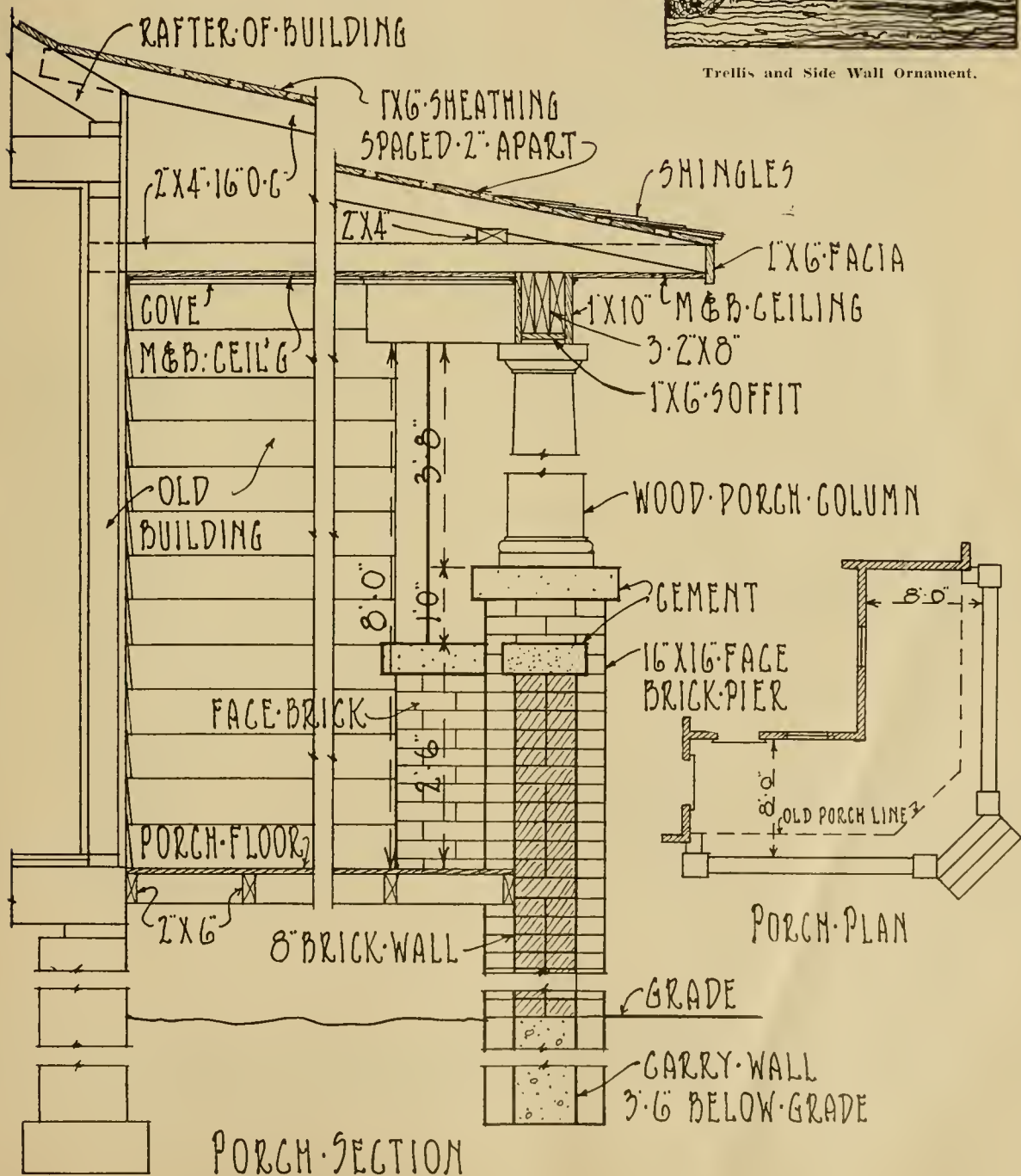
Scale Drawings of China Closet Colonnade Between Dining and Living Rooms.



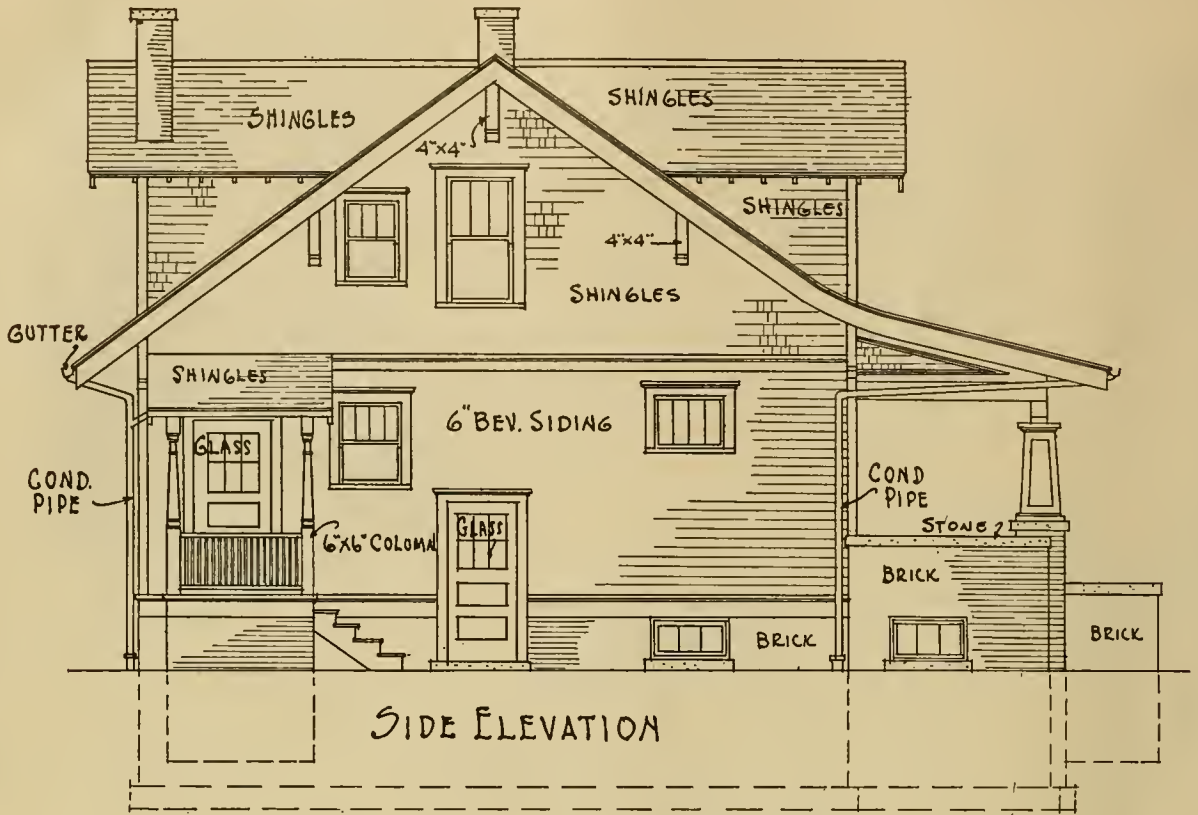
A Built-In Side Board Novelty.



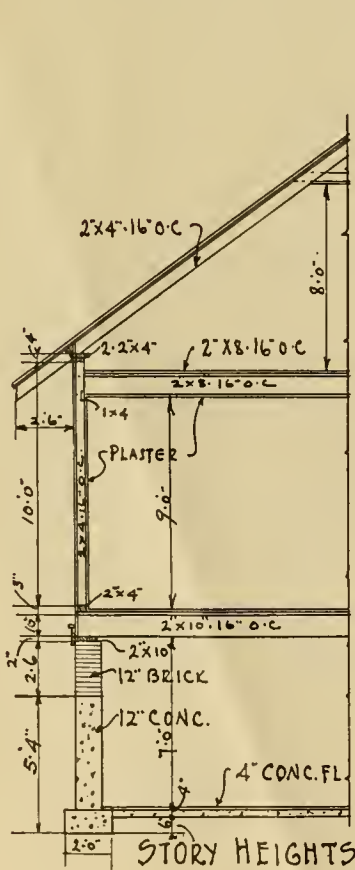
Trellis and Side Wall Ornament.



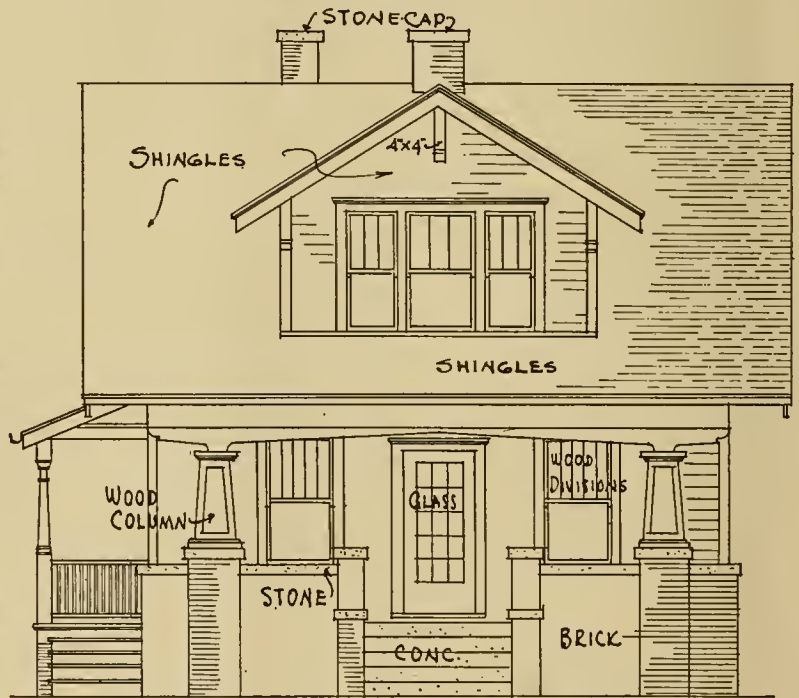
How to Build on a New Brick Porch, Showing Details of a Modernized Porch Suggested as a Substitute for the Old Porch.



SIDE ELEVATION



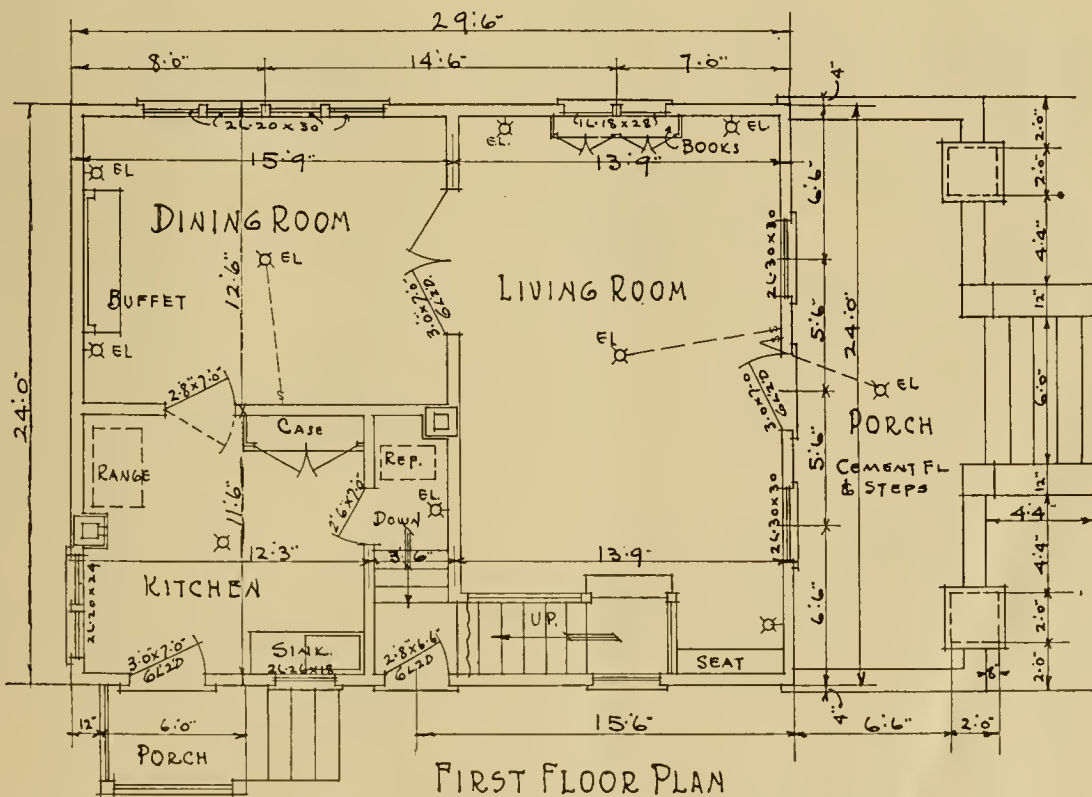
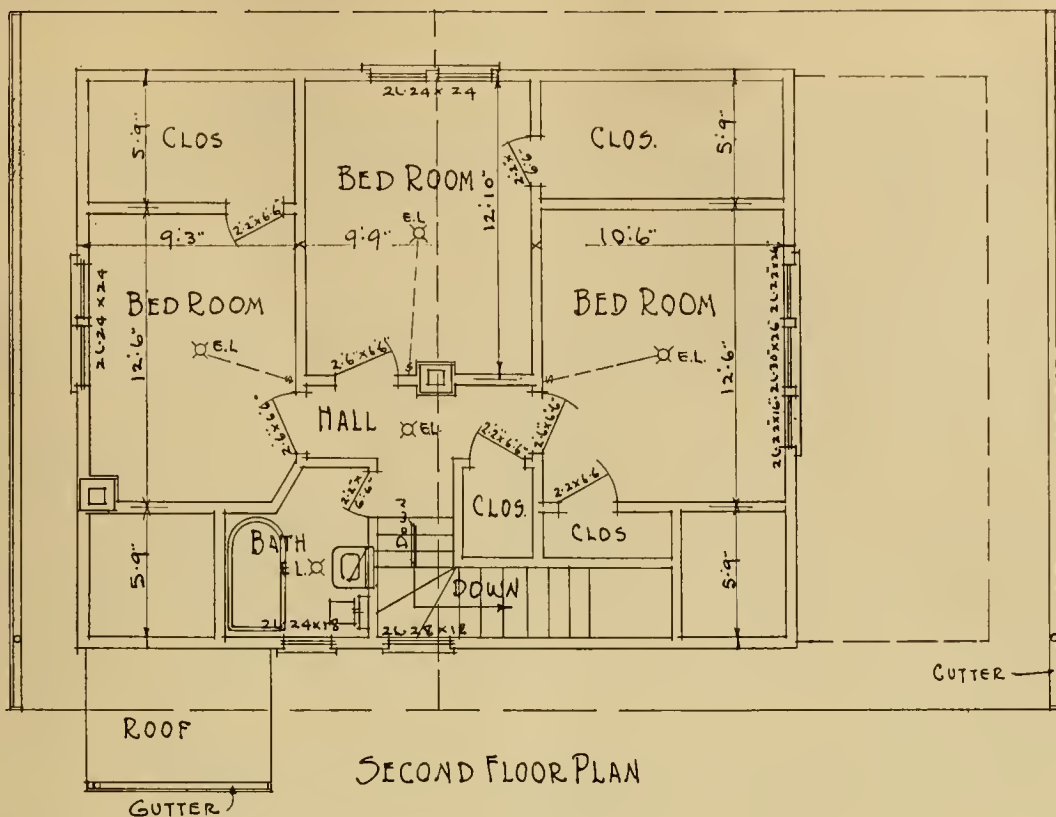
STORY HEIGHTS



FRONT ELEVATION

PLANS OF SIX ROOM ONE AND ONE HALF STORY RESIDENCE  
 SCALE 1/8" = ONE FOOT  
 SHEET NO 1





PLANS OF SIX ROOM ONE AND ONE HALF STORY RESIDENCE  
SCALE 1/8" = ONE FOOT  
SHEET NO. 2.



2x4-16" O.C. RAFTERS  
BOARDS TO FORM CURVE

2x4-16" O.C. RAFTERS

2 Pcs. 2x4"

ROOF SHEATHING

1x6 FLOOR

SHEATHING

2x8-16" O.C.

2 Pcs. 2x12"

1x4"

2x4-16" O.C. JOISTS

LATH PLASTER

1x4 BEADED MOULD

0'0"

BEV. SIDING

2x10-16" O.C.

CONCRETE

2x8"

BRICK

SECTION THRU WALL & PORCH BOX  
Scale 3/4" = 1'-0"

1x6"

1x8"

1x8"

2'-6"

BLOCK

BLOCK

1x12"

18"

2'-4"

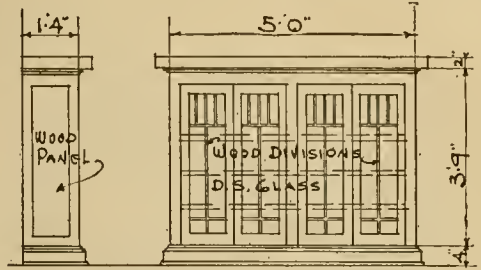
MEDICINE CASE  
1/4" = 1'-0"

1 1/4" x 1 1/4" BALUST

5" SQUARE

SEAT

STAIR DETAIL  
1/4" = 1'-0"

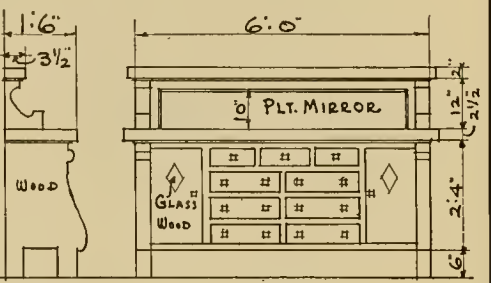


BOOK CASE IN LIVING ROOM

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

1x4 D&M. BOARDS

GUTTER



END

BUFFET

Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"



KITCHEN CASE

1/4" = 1'-0"

PICT MOULD

CHAIR RAIL

STOP

CASING

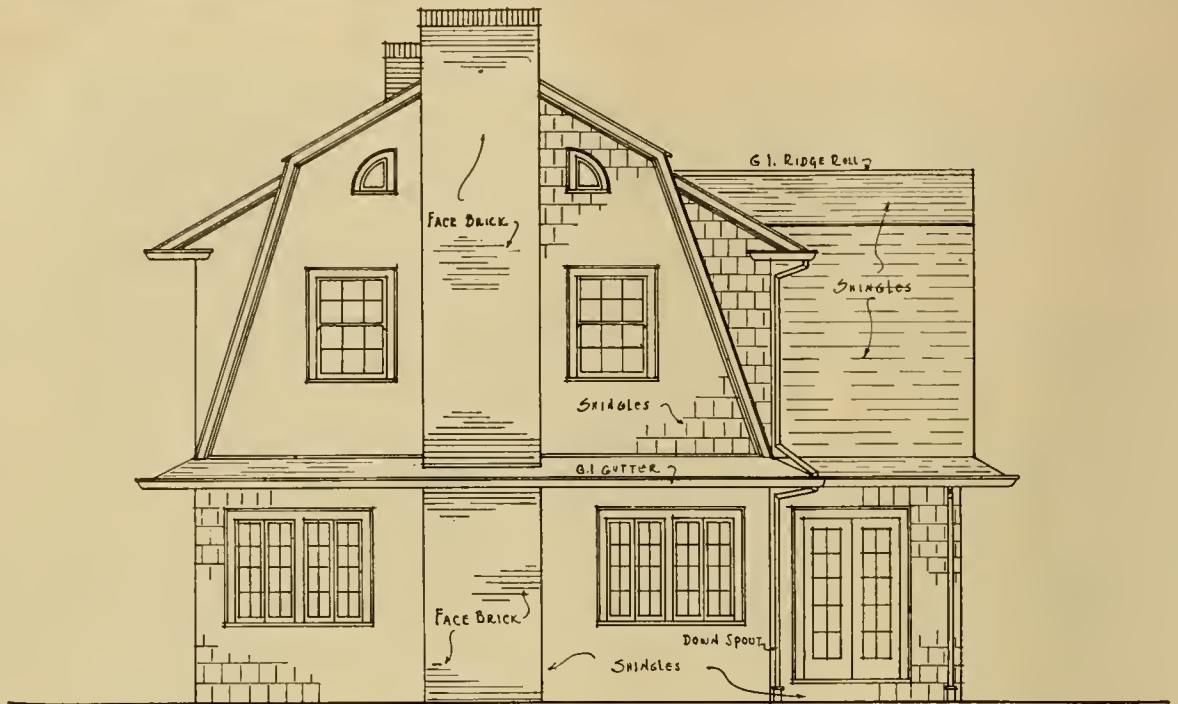
STOOL & APRON

HEAD CASING

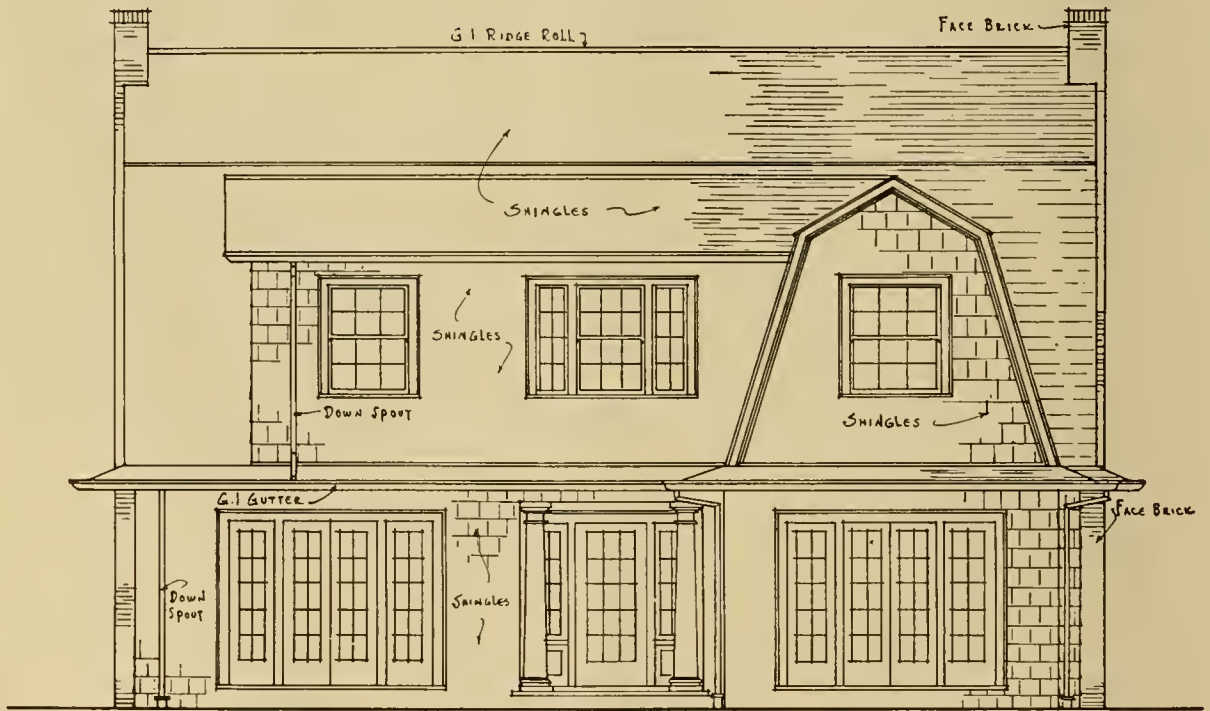
BASE

SCALE 1/4" FULL SIZE

PLANS OF SIX ROOM ONE AND ONE HALF STORY RESIDENCE  
SCALE AS NOTED ABOVE  
SHEET NO 4

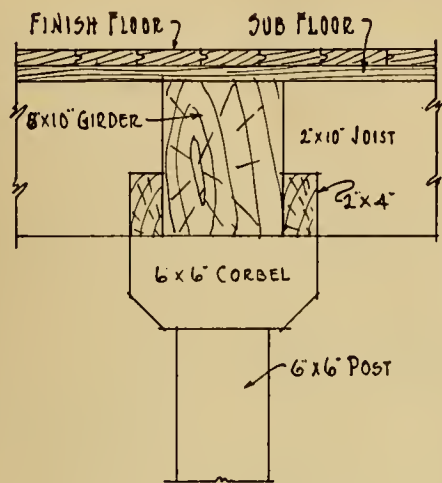


LEFT SIDE ELEVATION



FRONT ELEVATION

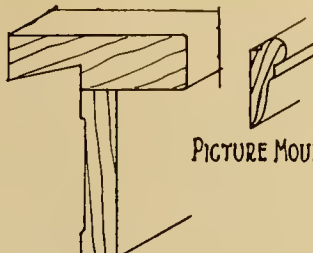
PLANS OF A TWO-STORY EIGHT-ROOM RESIDENCE.  
 SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"  
 SHEET No 1.



SECTION THRU BASEMENT GIRDER  
Scale: 1" = 1'-0"



GASING



STOOL & APRON

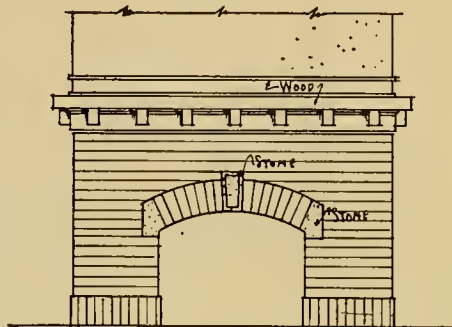
PICTURE MOULD



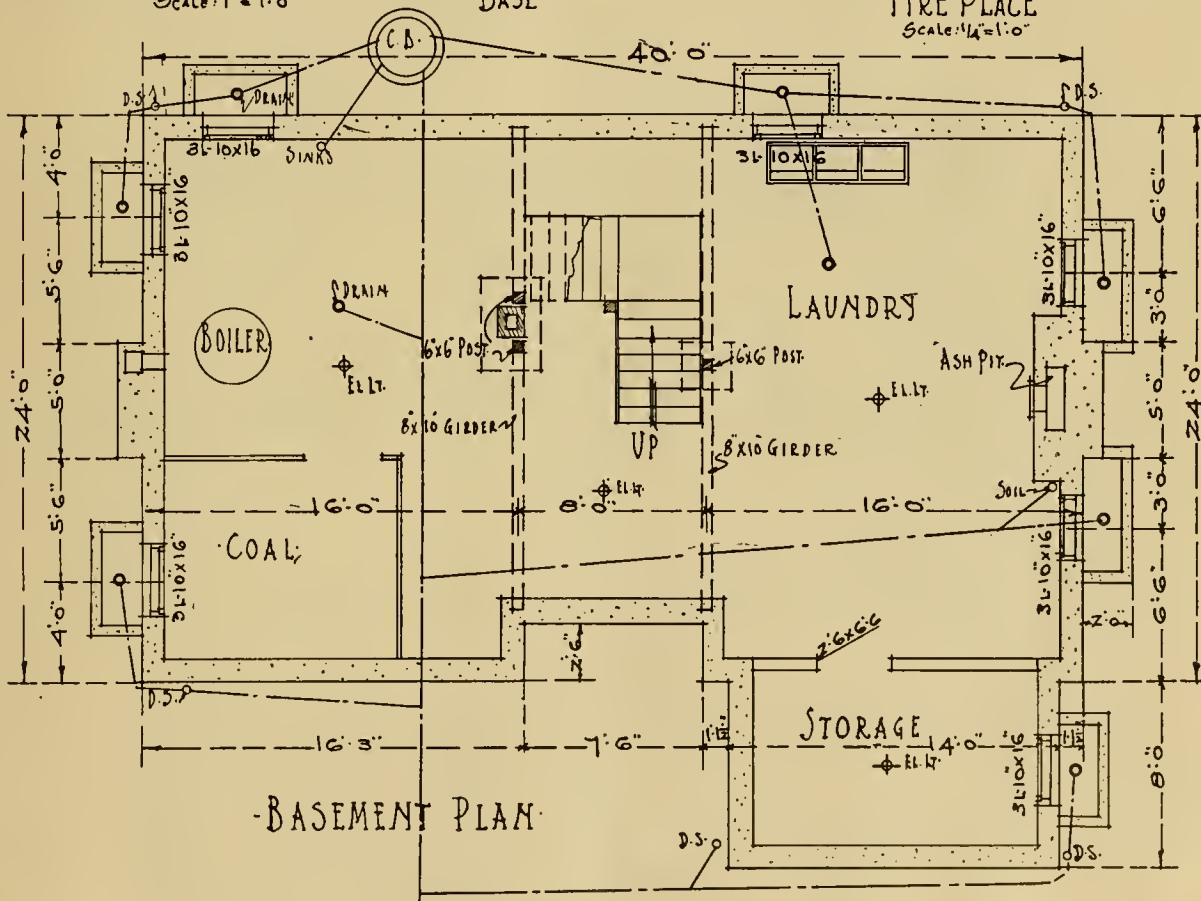
CHAIR RAIL



BASE

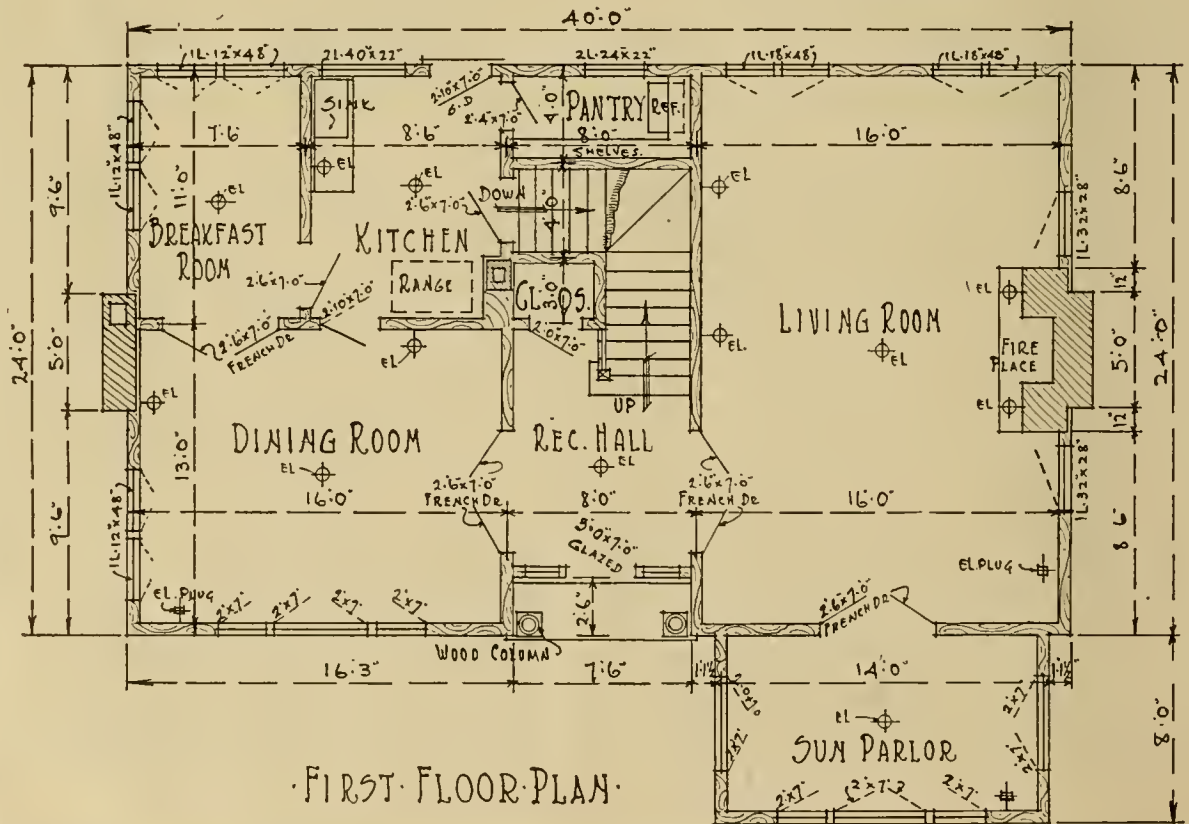
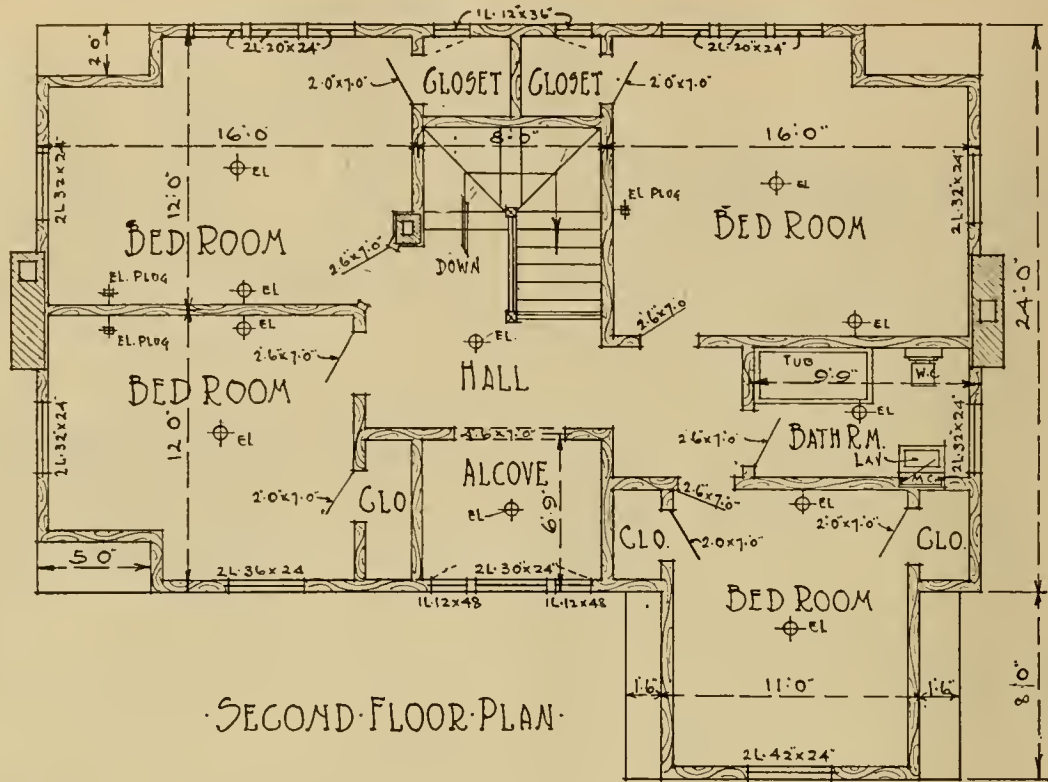


FIRE PLACE  
Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"

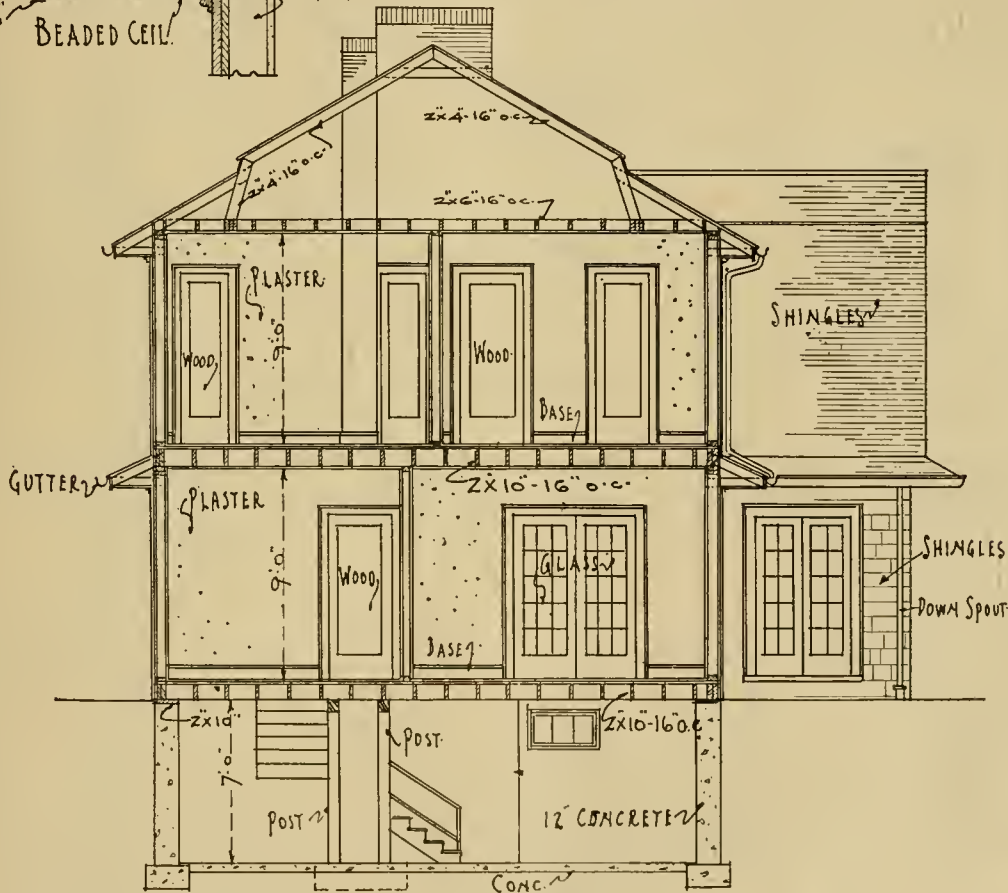
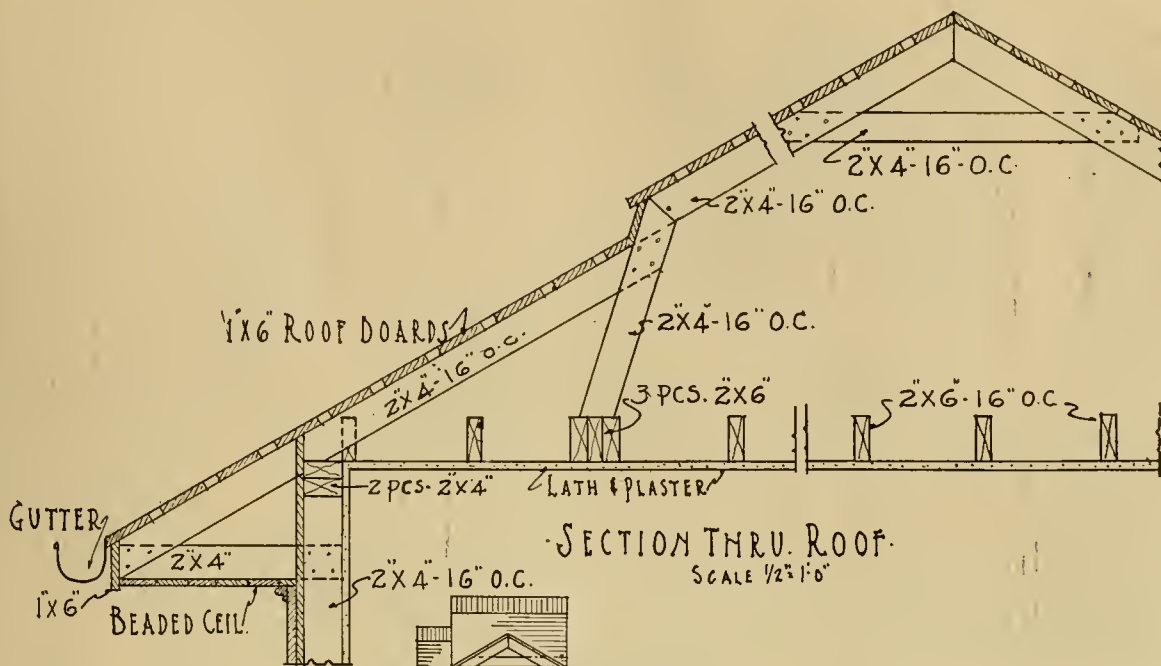


-BASEMENT PLAN-

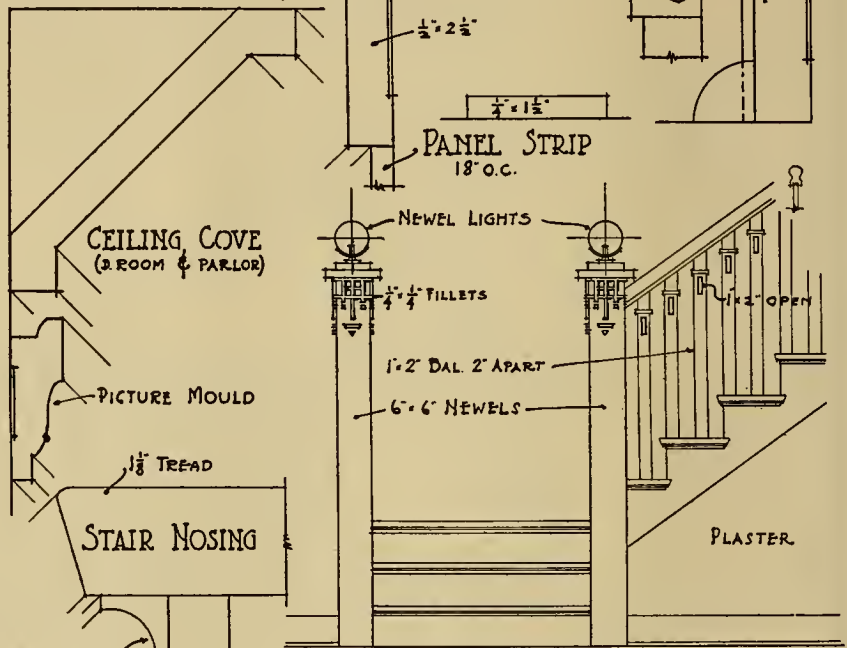
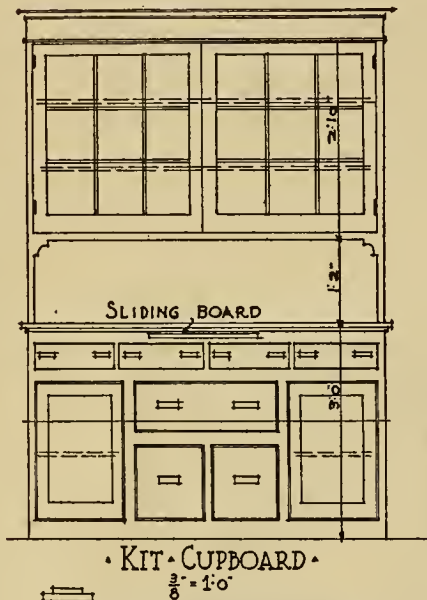
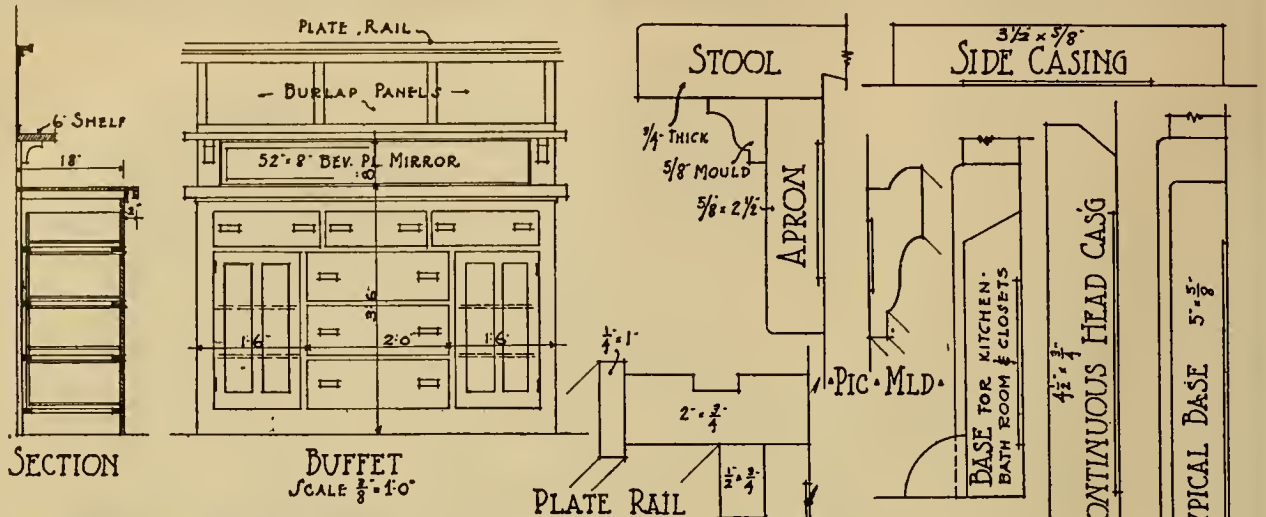
PLANS OF A TWO-STORY EIGHT-ROOM RESIDENCE.  
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" SHEET No 2.



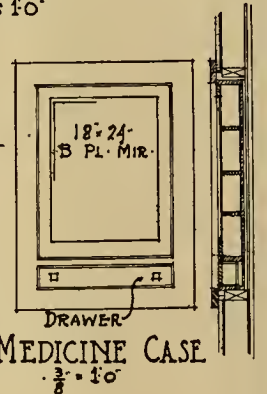
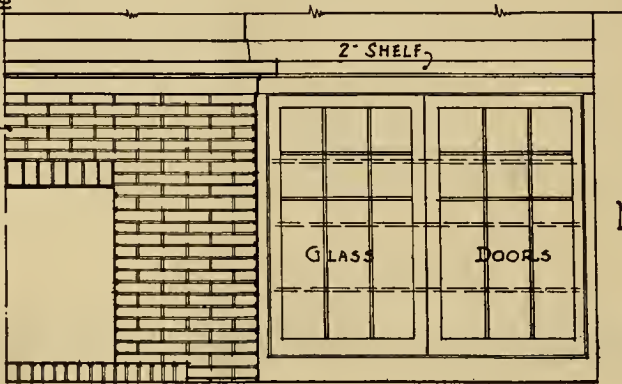
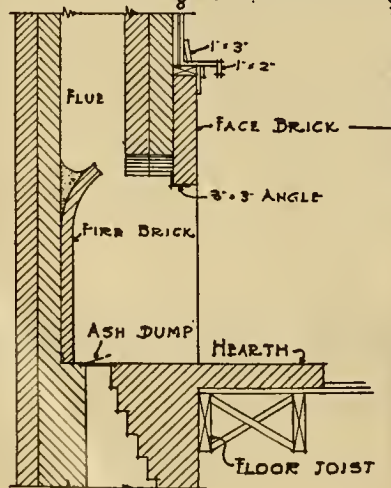
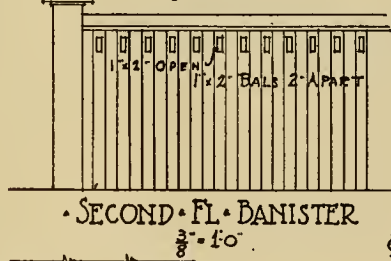
PLANS OF A TWO STORY EIGHT ROOM RESIDENCE.  
 SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0".  
 SHEET No 3.



PLANS OF A TWO-STORY EIGHT-ROOM RESIDENCE.  
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"  
SHEET No 4.

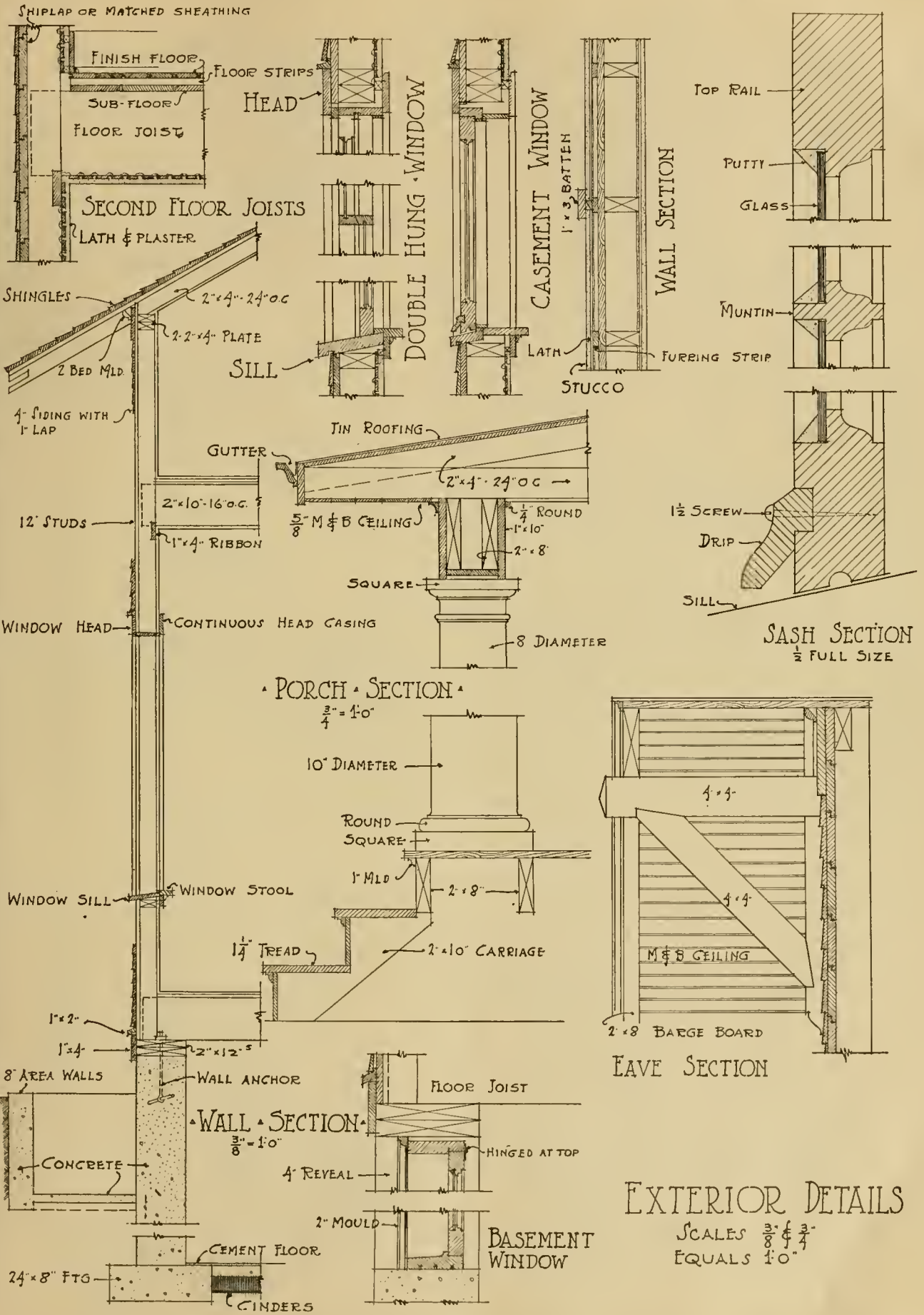


STAIR DETAIL  
 $\frac{3}{8}$ " EQUALS 1'0"



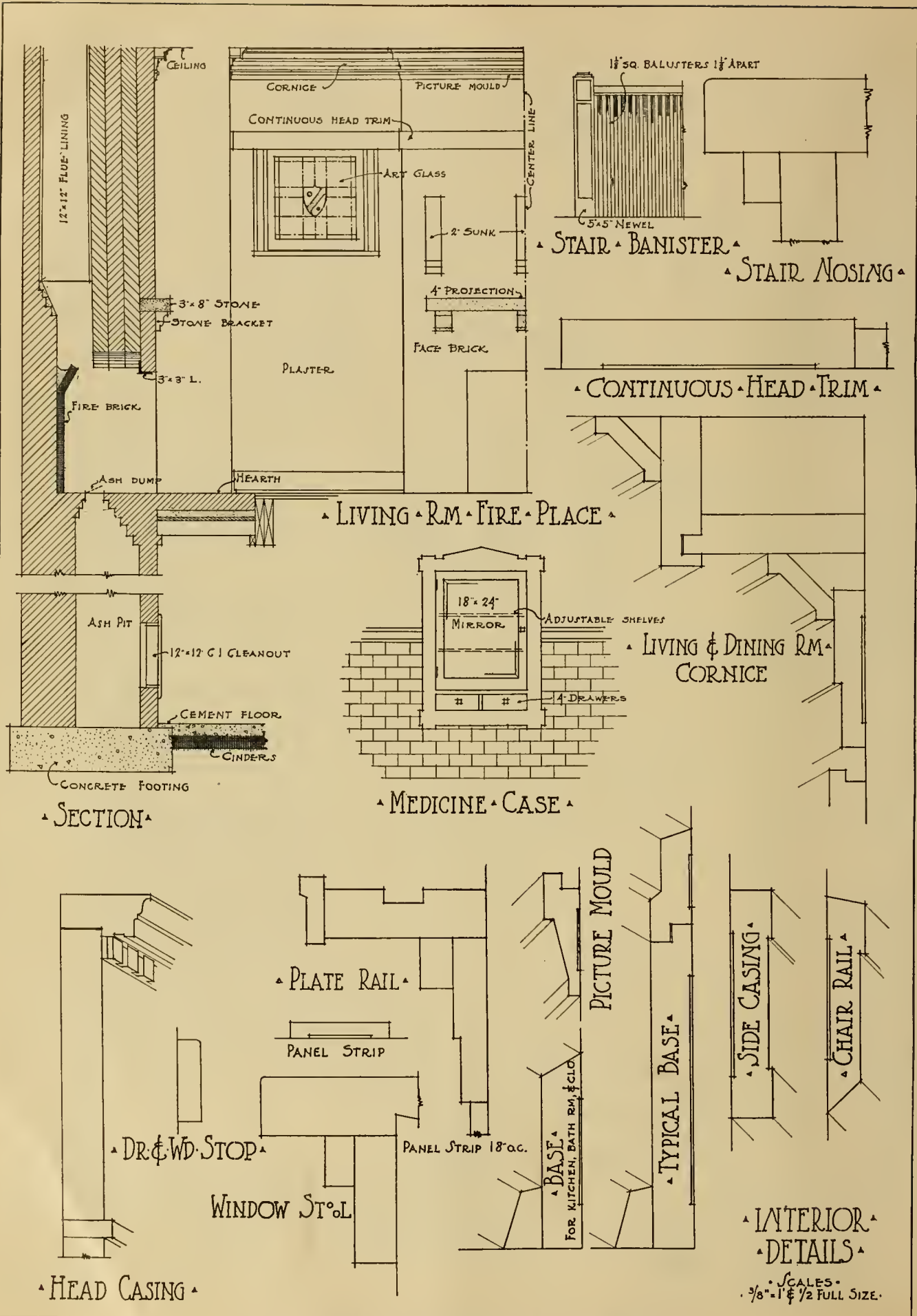
• INTERIOR •  
• DETAILS •  
• SCALE  $\frac{3}{8} = 1'0"$  •  
• 1/2 FULL SIZE •



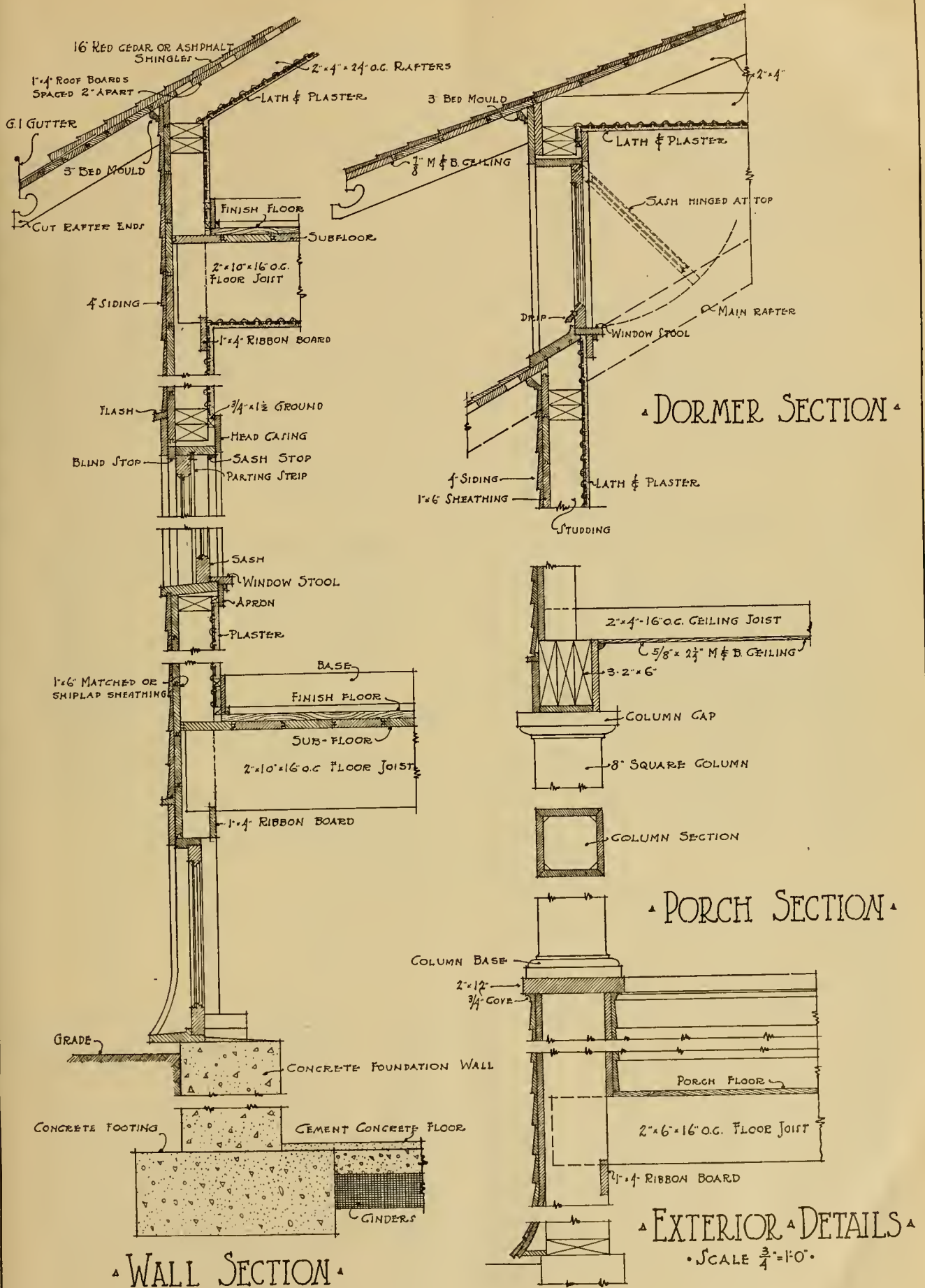


Exterior Details of Construction, to Scale, of Southern Style Residence.

EXTERIOR DETAILS  
 SCALES  $\frac{3}{8}$ " =  $\frac{3}{4}$ "  
 EQUALS 1'-0"



Complete Details of Interior Finish for Compact Residence.

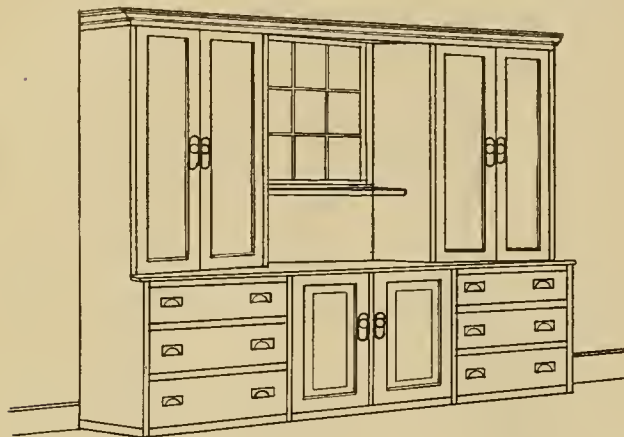


Exterior Details of Construction, to Scale, of Compact Residence.

### Built-in Furniture--Some Interesting Designs

ONE of the charms of the interior of any home is the furniture which is built into it. The dressers, seats, bookcases more than half solve the problem of furnishing it.

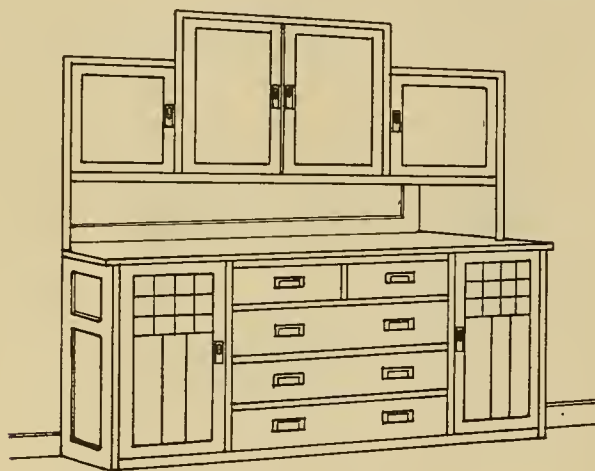
Furniture that is built to fit the place it is in, is far more decorative and more comfortable than detached pieces could be in the same place. Not only is space saved by this means, but a keynote is given for the rest of the fittings in the home, which, unless it is utterly disregarded, will tend to keep the furnishings of the room in harmony.



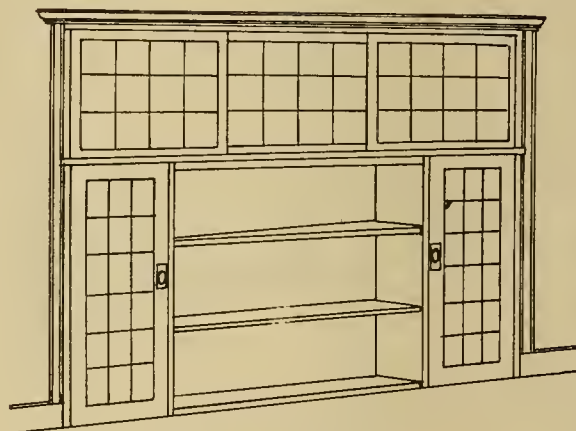
Large Kitchen Cupboard, Lighted at Center by Casement Window.



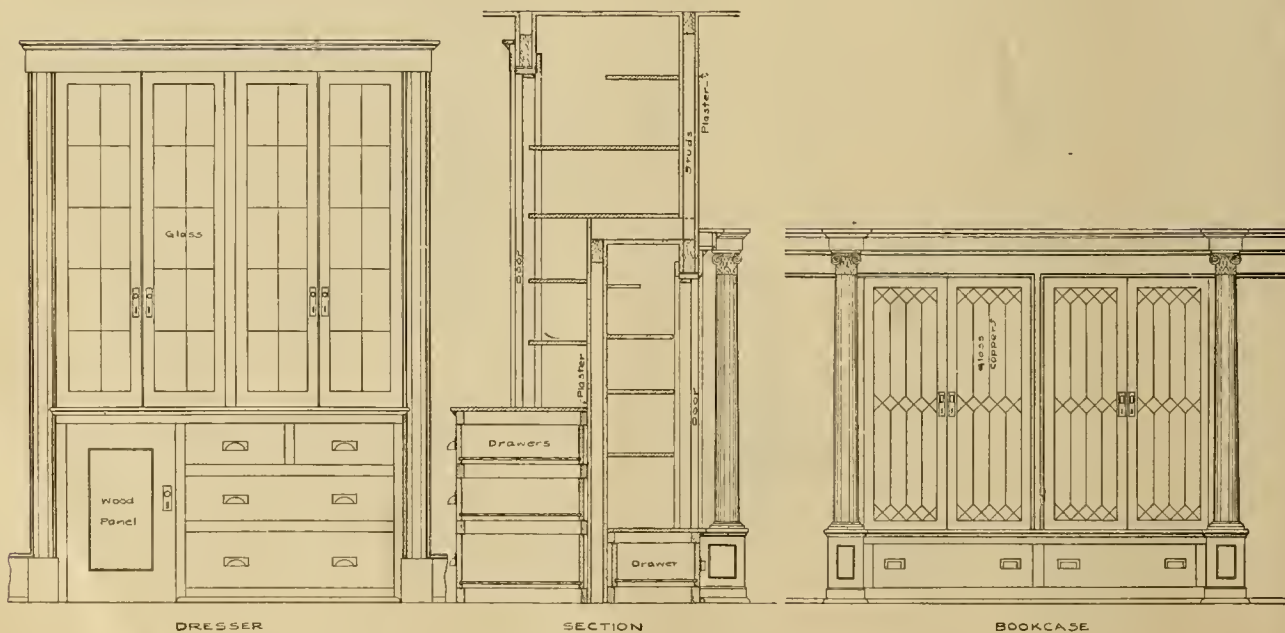
Kitchen Cupboard of Generous Dimensions.



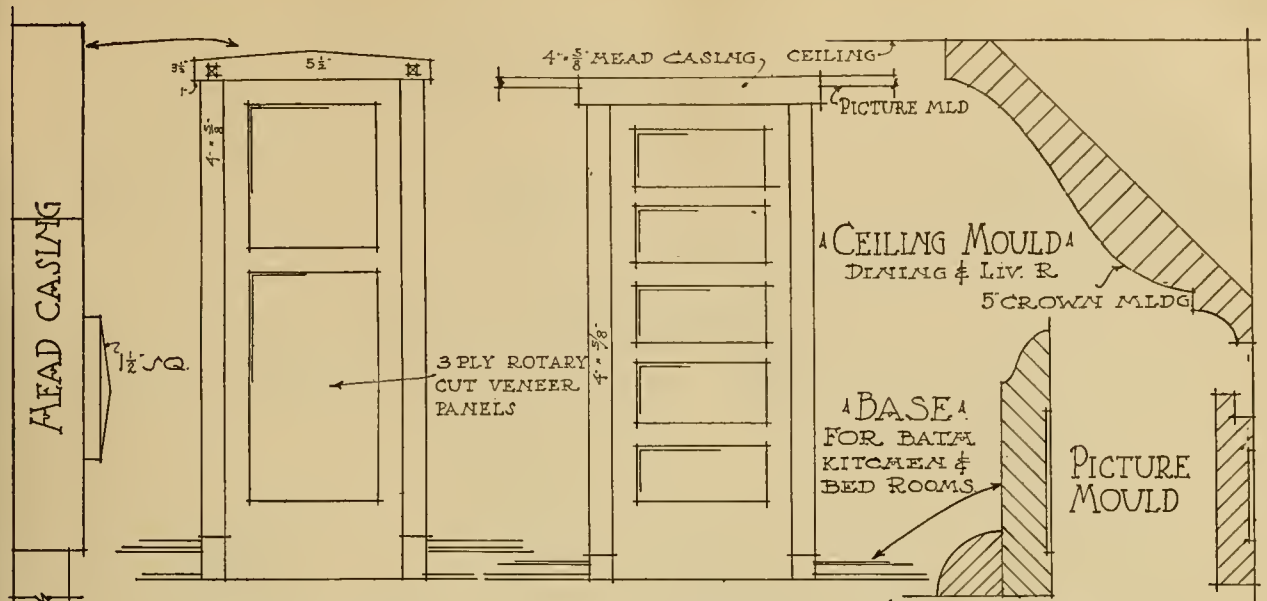
Dining Room Buffet.



Book Cases and Book Shelves.



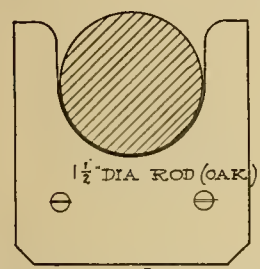
Kitchen Dresser on One Side of Partition, Library Book Case on Other.



1st FLOOR

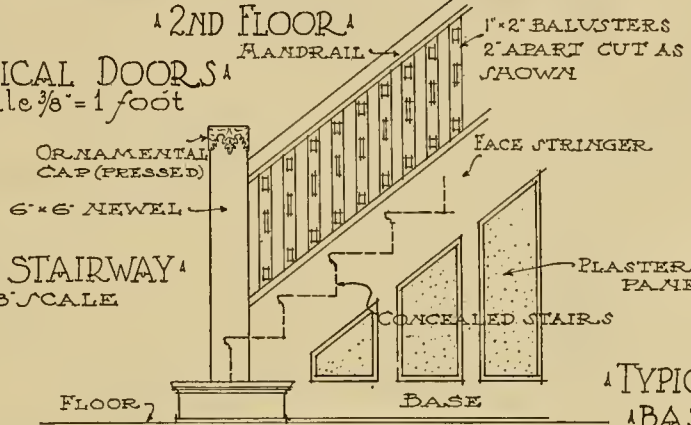
2ND FLOOR

TYPICAL DOORS  
Scale 3/8" = 1 foot



COAT HANGER ROD  
ONE-HALF FULL SIZE

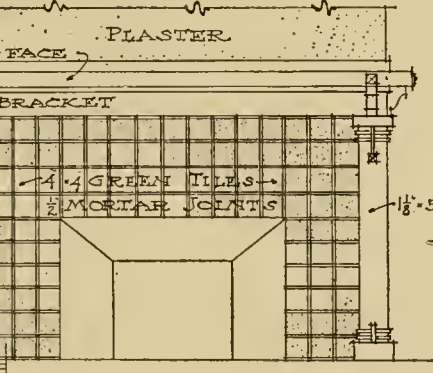
MAIN STAIRWAY  
3/8" SCALE



TYPICAL BASE

FURRING, LATH, & PLASTERING

MANTEL SHELE 3 FACE

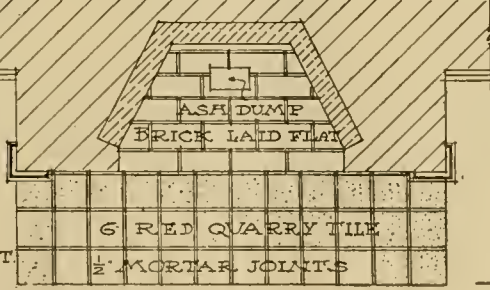


FIRE PLACE DETAILS  
3/8" SCALE

ASH PIT

ASH DOOR

BASMT FT.



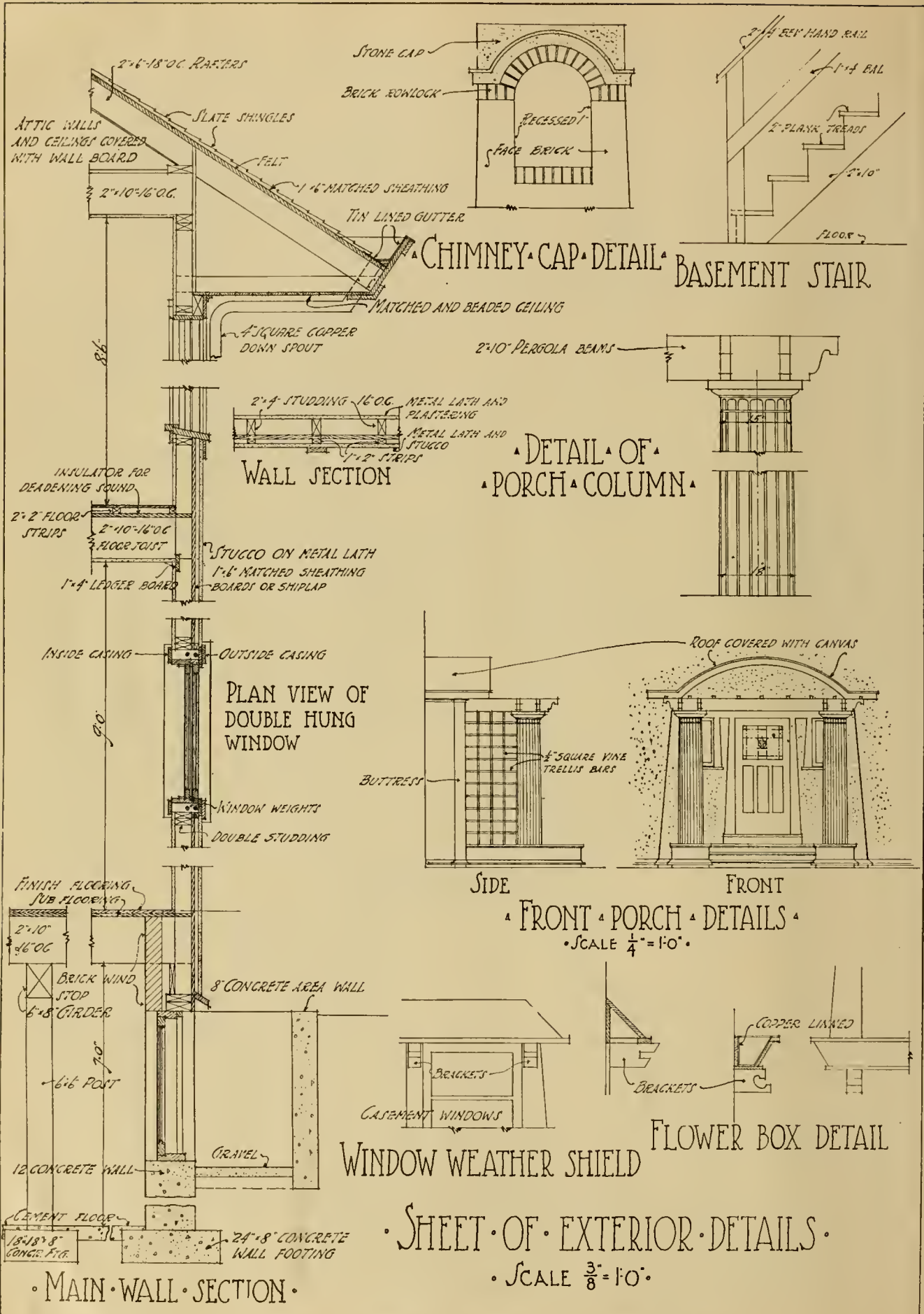
HEARTH PLAN

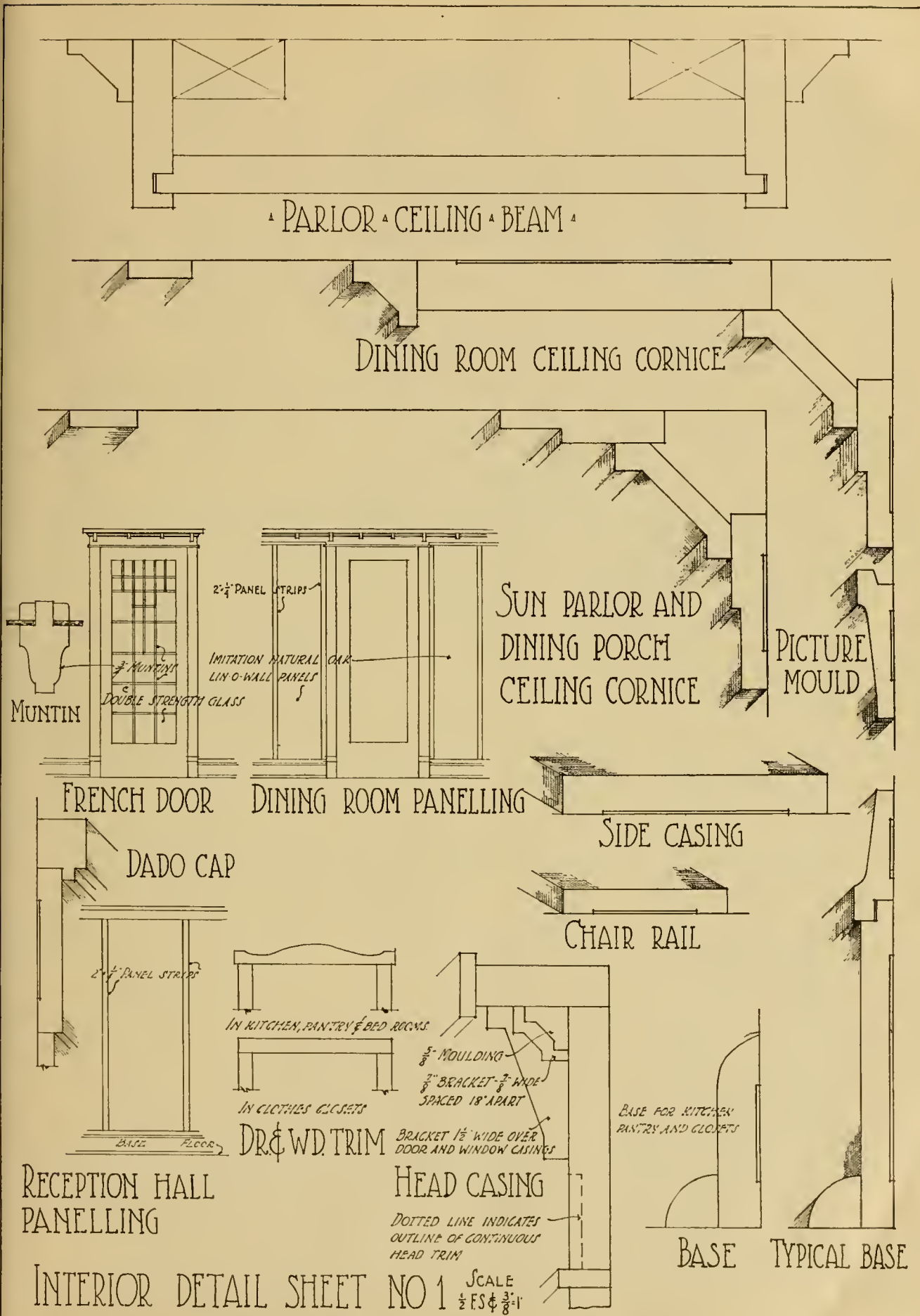
WAINSCOT CAP

MUSLIN

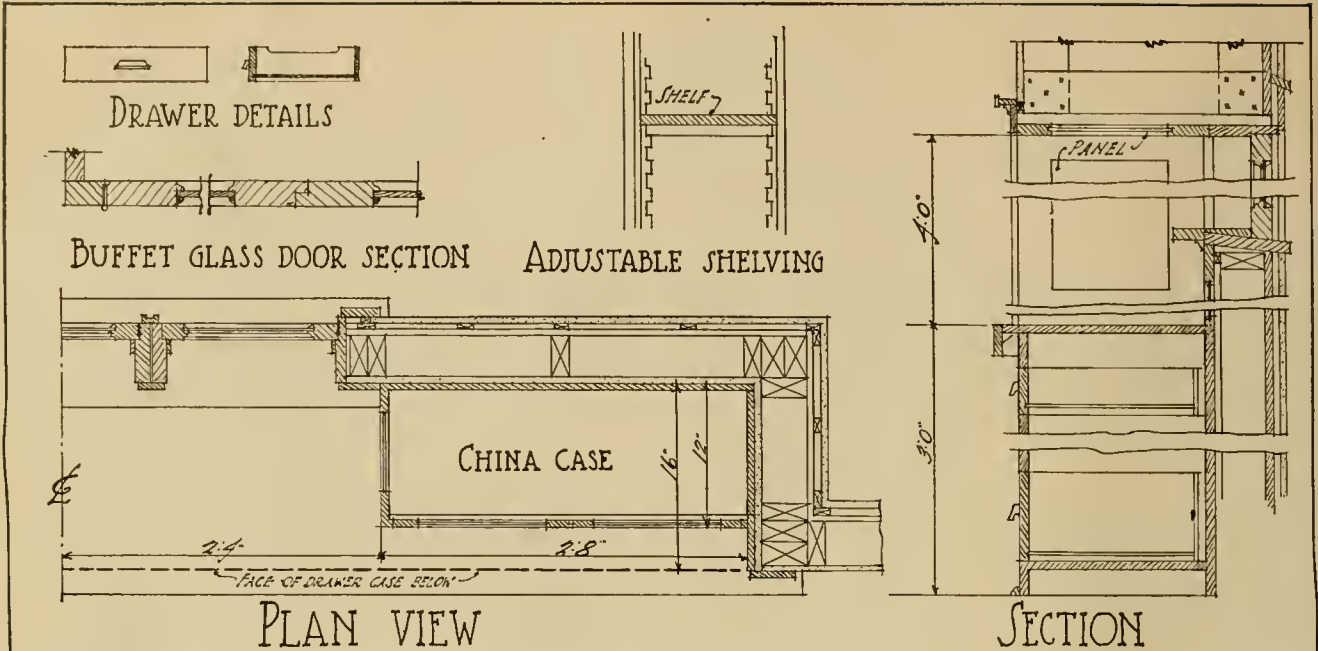
PANEL STRIPS

VESTIBULE WAINSCOT  
3/8" SCALE

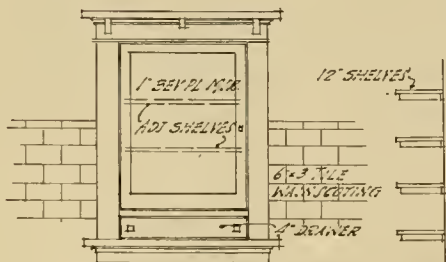




Details of Interior Finish, to Scale, for Cement Plaster Residence.



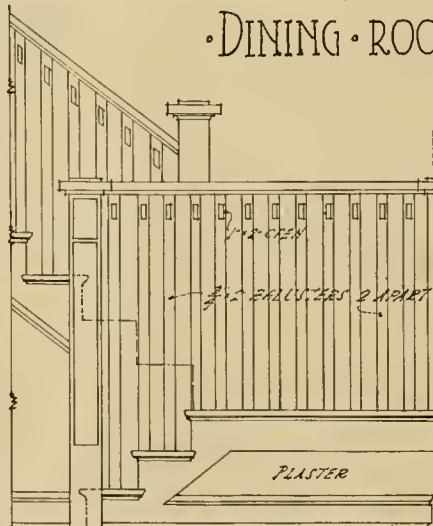
• DINING • ROOM • BUFFET •



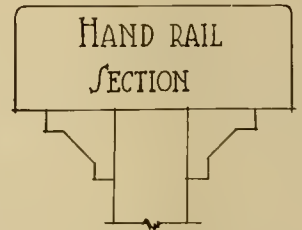
MEDICINE CASE



• PANTRY • DRAWER • CASE •



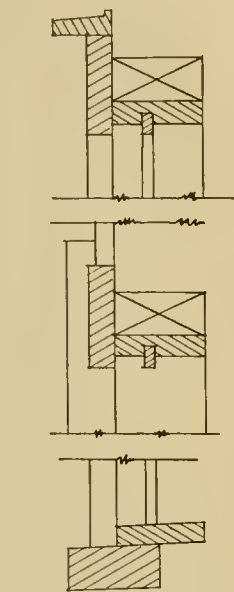
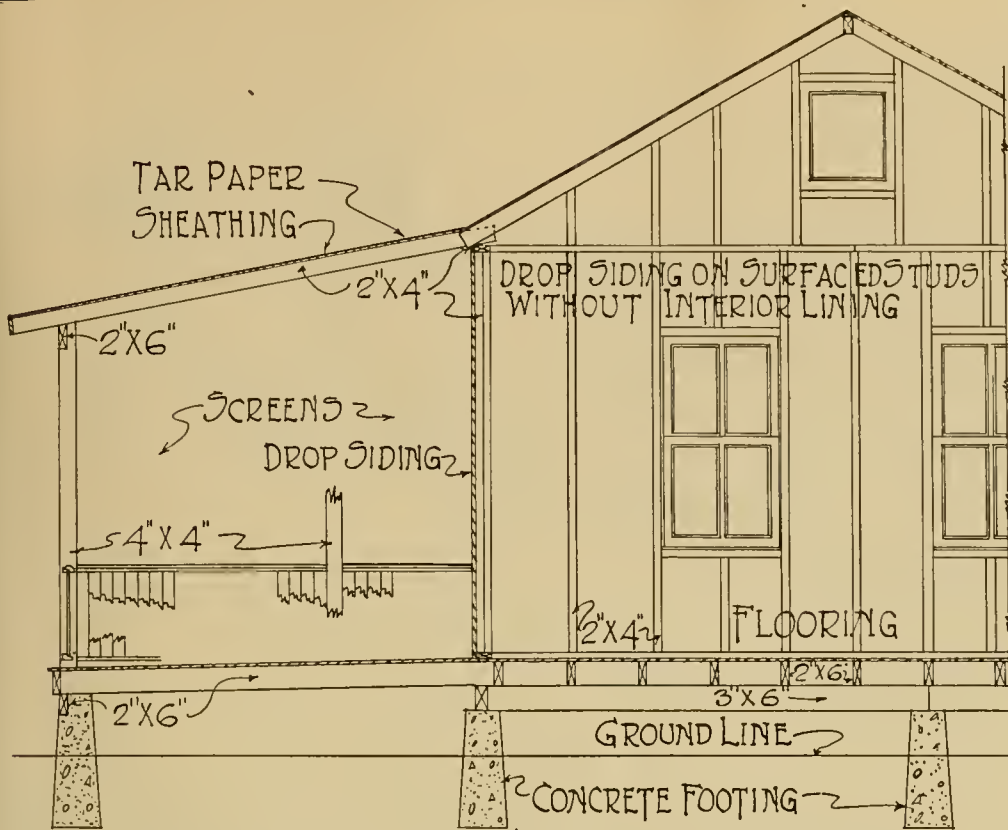
• MAIN • STAIR • DETAIL •



• INTERIOR • DETAIL •  
• SHEET • NO • 2 •

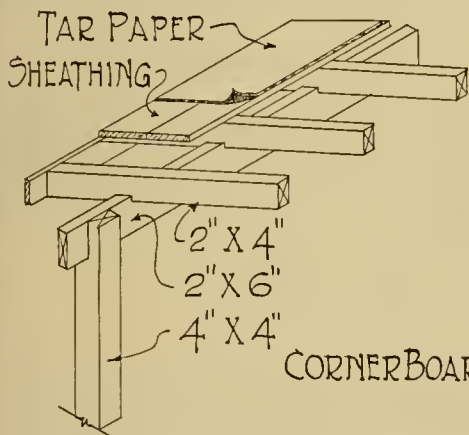
SCALE  
1/4" = 3/8" = 1'0"



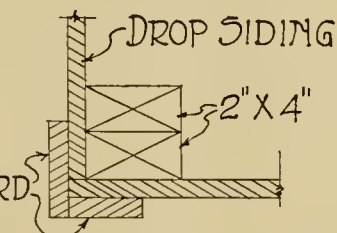


WINDOW SECTION

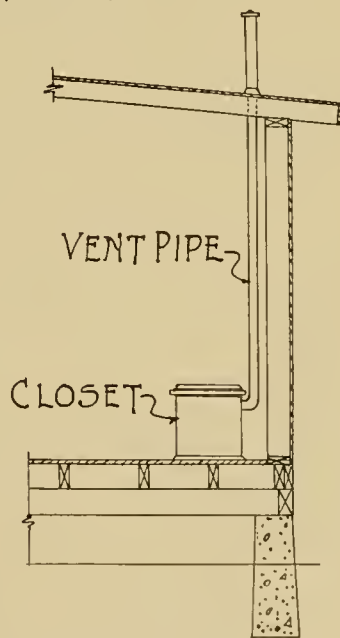
SECTION OF PORCH & PART OF DINING ROOM



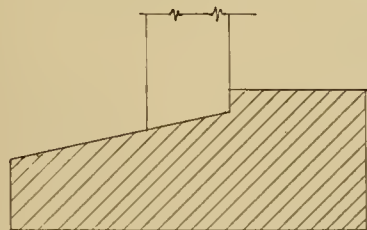
DETAIL OF PORCH ROOF



CORNER CONNECTION

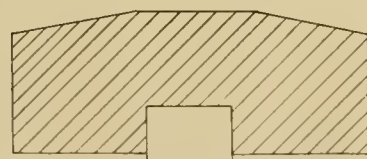


CHEMICAL CLOSET

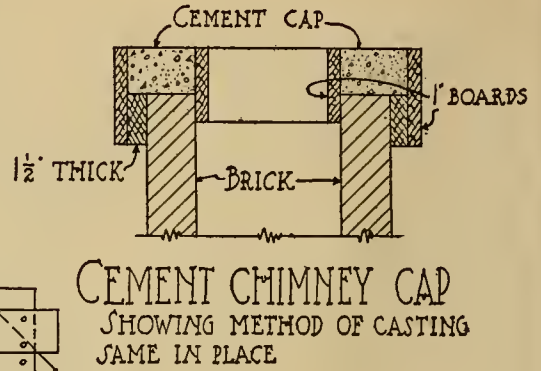
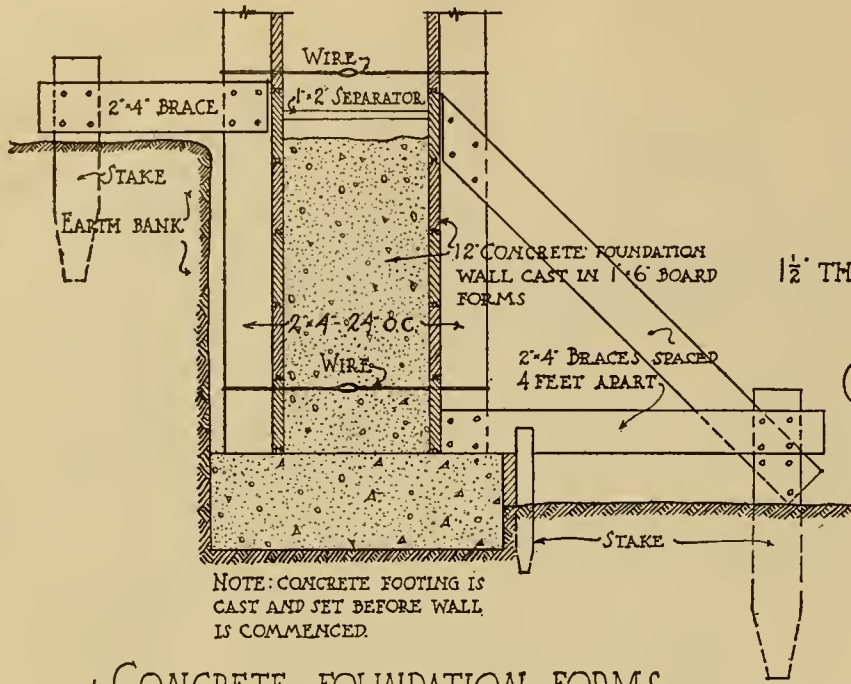


DETAIL OF BOTTOM RAIL

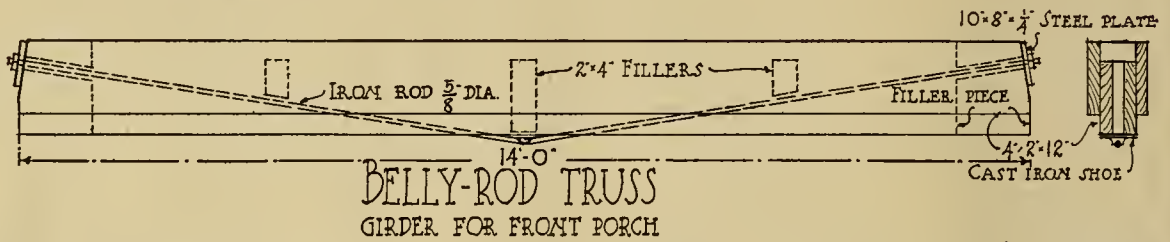
DETAILS FOR SUMMER COTTAGE



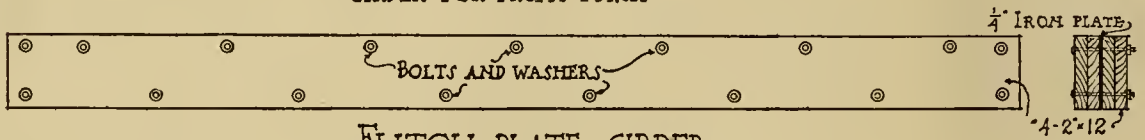
DETAIL OF TOP RAIL



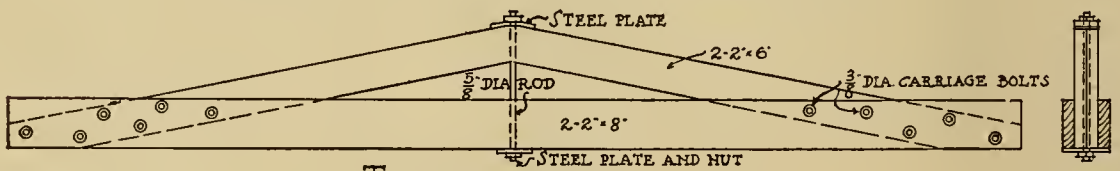
▲ CONCRETE FOUNDATION FORMS ▲  
 • 3/4" EQUALS 1'-0" •



BELLY-ROD TRUSS  
 GIRDER FOR FRONT PORCH

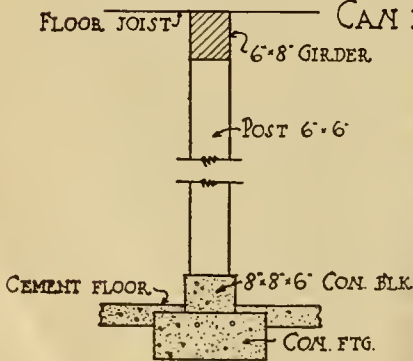


FLITCH-PLATE GIRDER  
 CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BELLY-ROD TRUSS GIRDER.

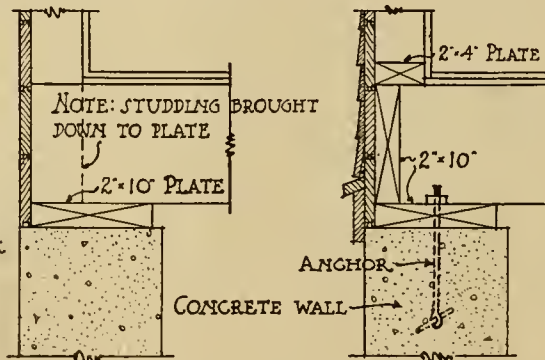


TRUSSED GIRDER SCALE 3/8" = 1 FOOT

CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF EITHER OF ABOVE GIRDER DESIGNS

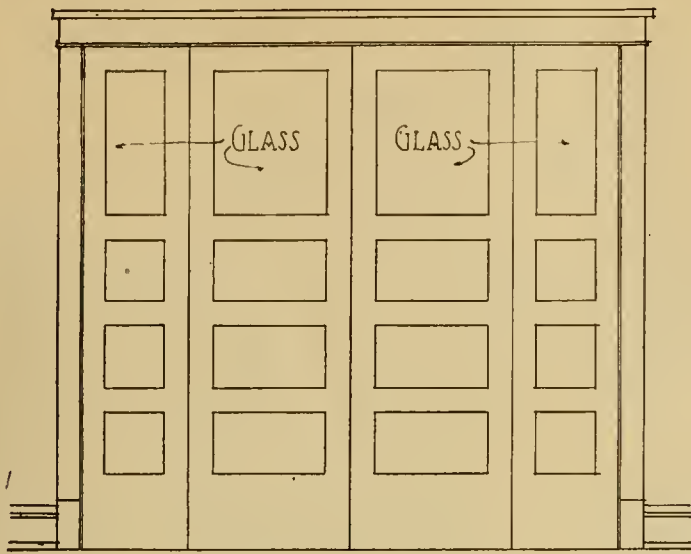


BASEMENT POSTS

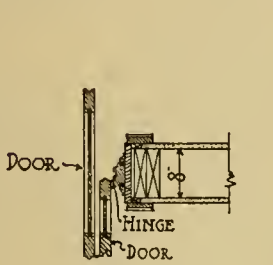


FOUNDATION WALL PLATES

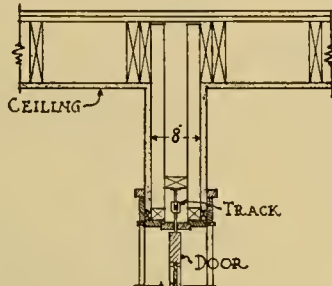
▲ SHEET ▲  
 of  
 ▲ EXTERIOR ▲  
 ▲ DETAILS ▲  
 SCALE 3/4" & 3/8" = 1 FOOT



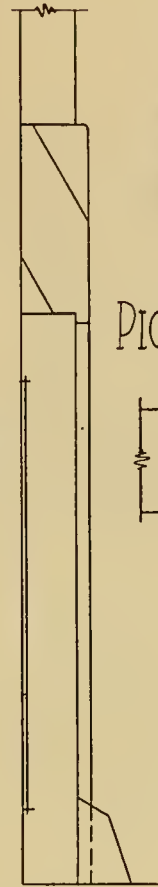
ACCORDION DOORS  
 •  $\frac{3}{8}'' = 1'-0''$  •



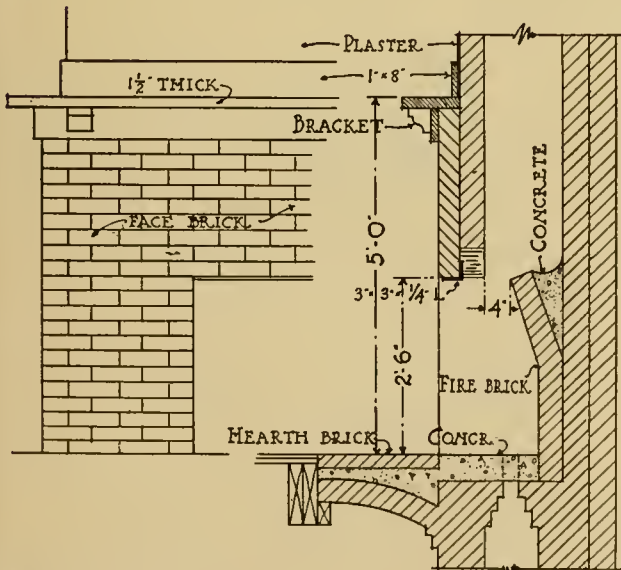
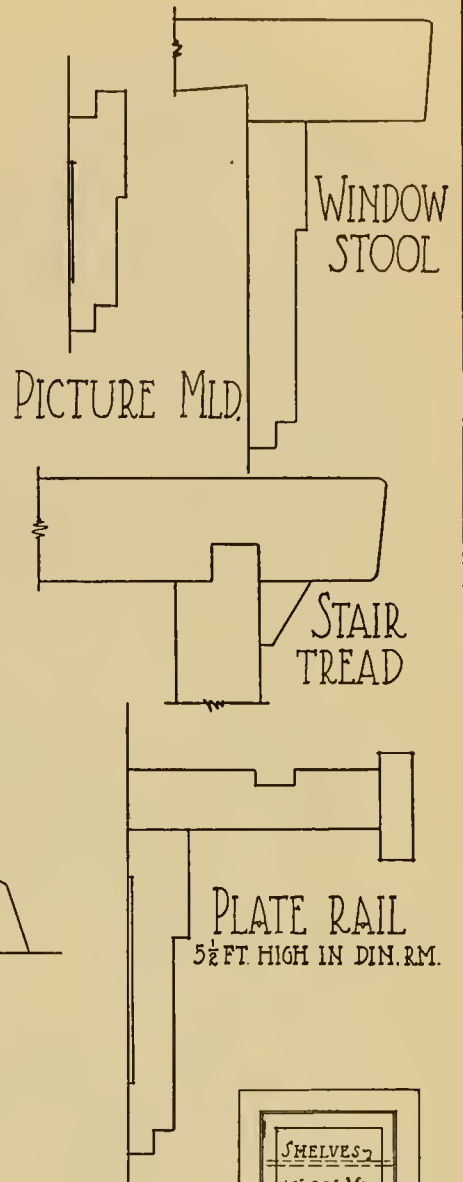
SECTION  
 THRU ACCORDION DOOR  
 JAMB



SECTION  
 THRU ACCORDION DOOR  
 HEAD SHOWING OVERHEAD  
 TRACK CONSTRUCTION



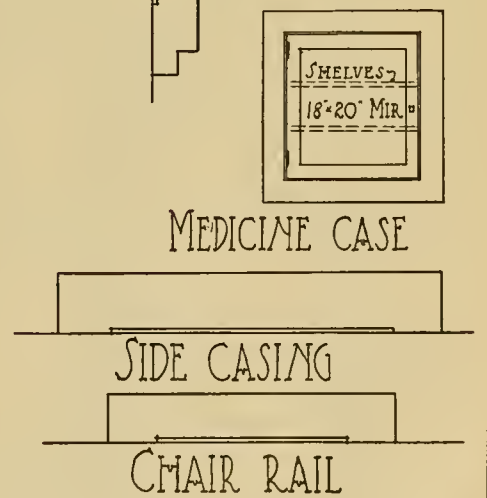
BASE



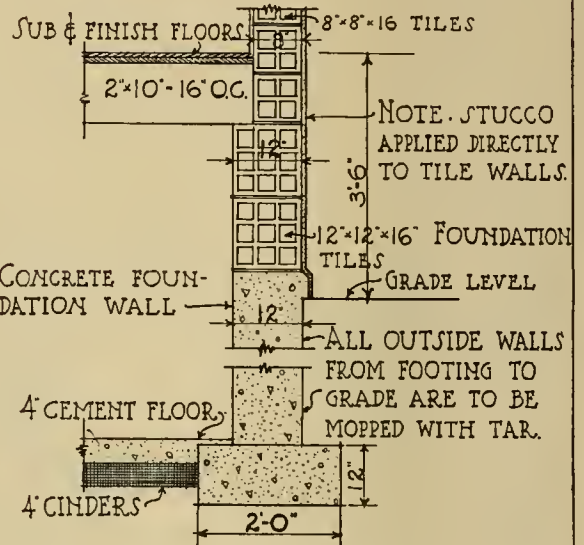
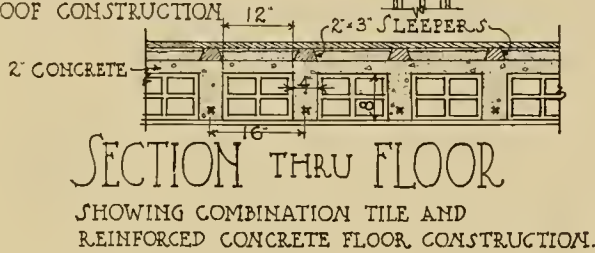
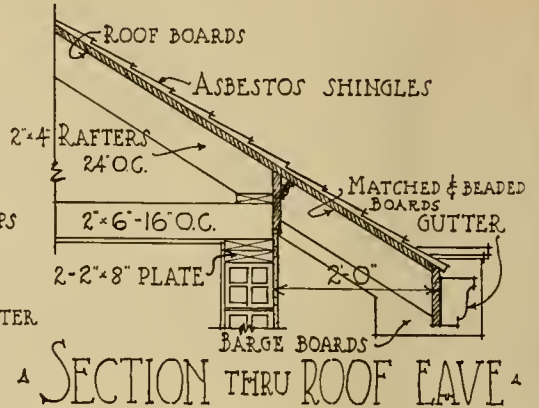
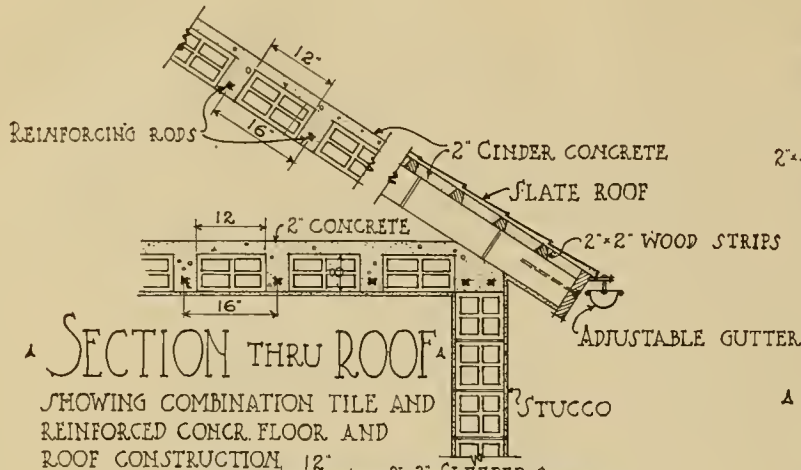
HALF ELEVATION & SECTION  
 • SCALE  $\frac{3}{8}'' = 1'-0''$  •



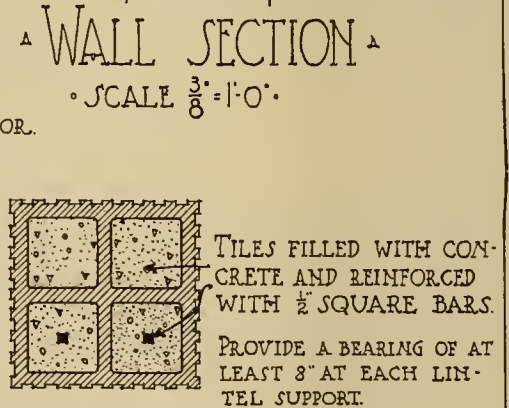
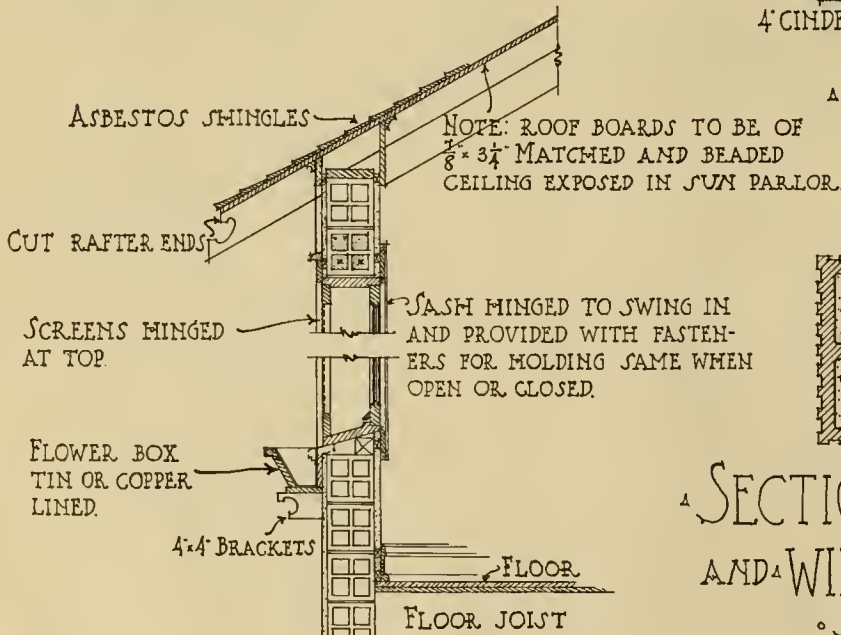
HEAD CASING



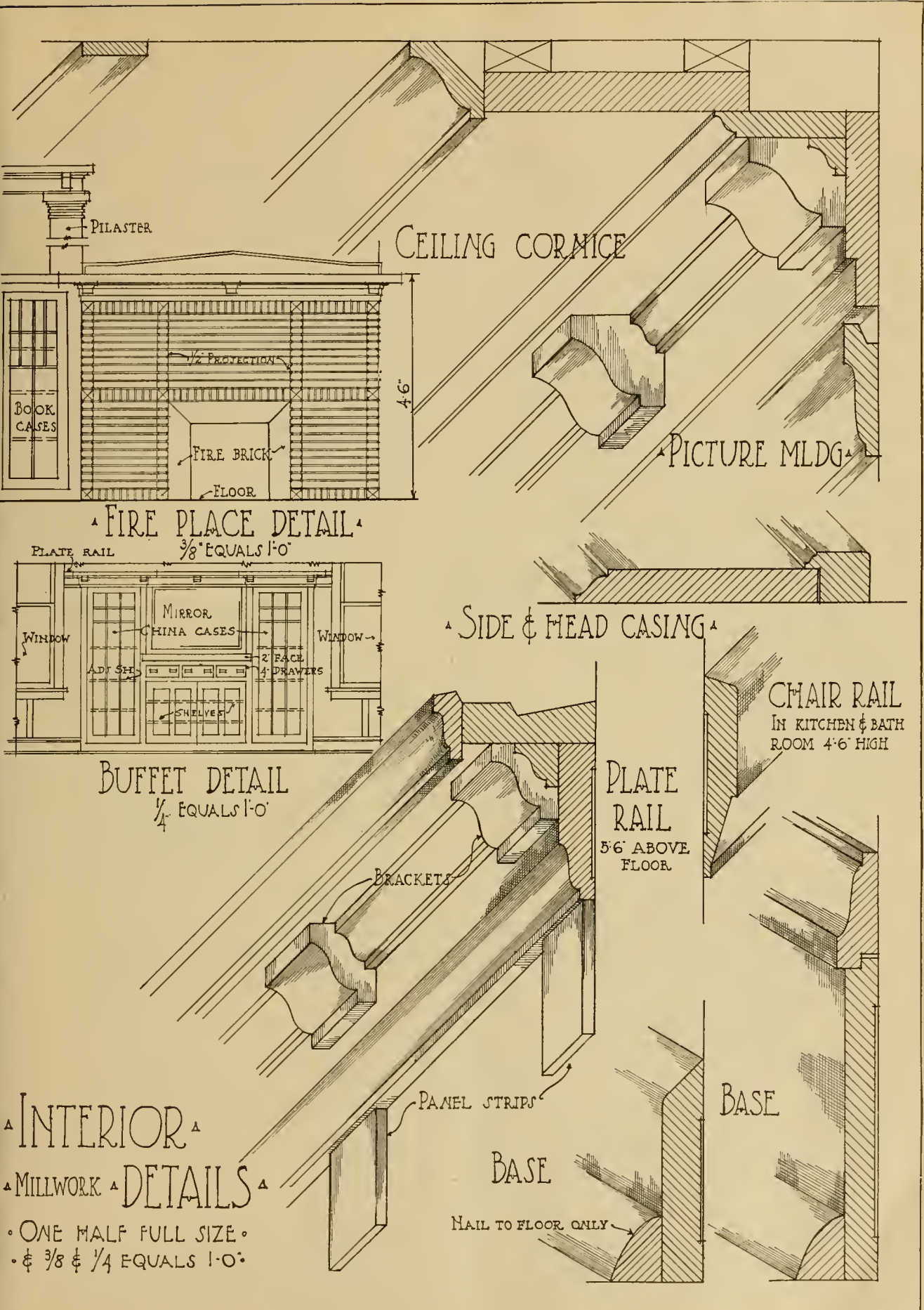
• SHEET OF •  
 INTERIOR DETAILS •  
 • SCALE  $\frac{3}{8}'' = 1' \frac{1}{2}''$  FULL SIZE •



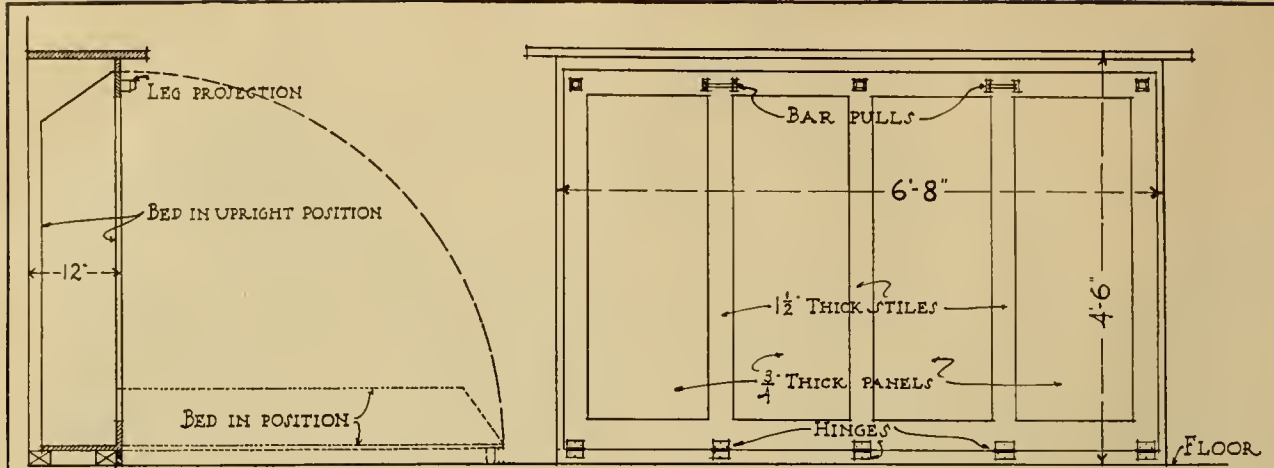
FIRE-PROOF WALL FLOOR AND ROOF CONSTRUCTION  
SCALE  $\frac{3}{8}'' = 1'-0''$ .



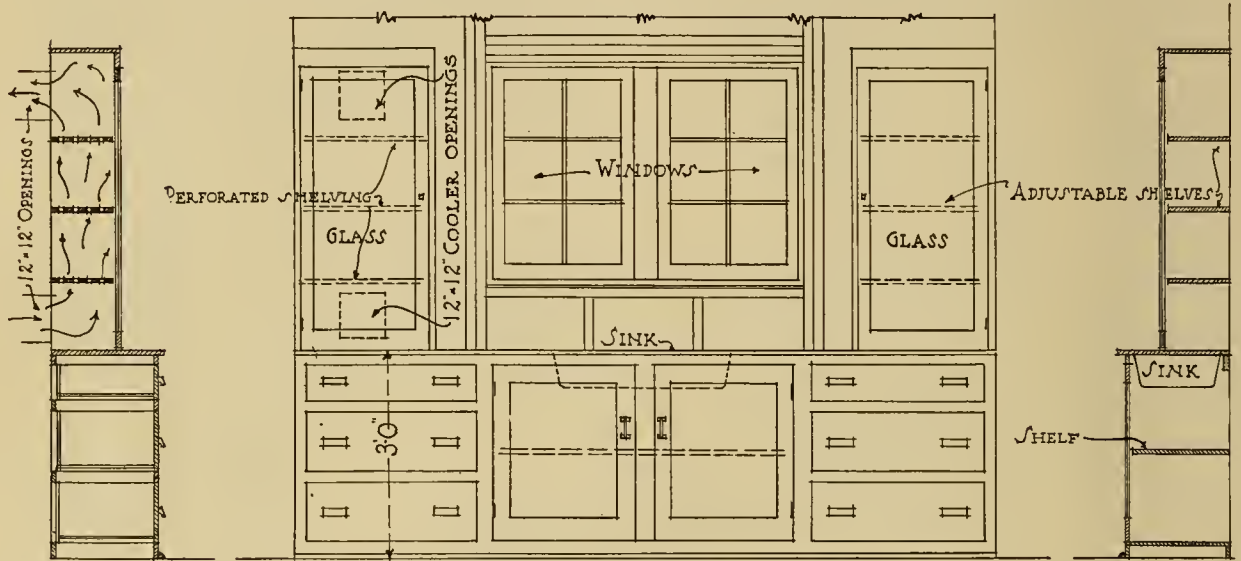
EXTERIOR WALL SECTION DETAILS  
SCALE  $\frac{3}{8}'' \& \frac{1}{2}'' = 1 \text{ FOOT}$ .



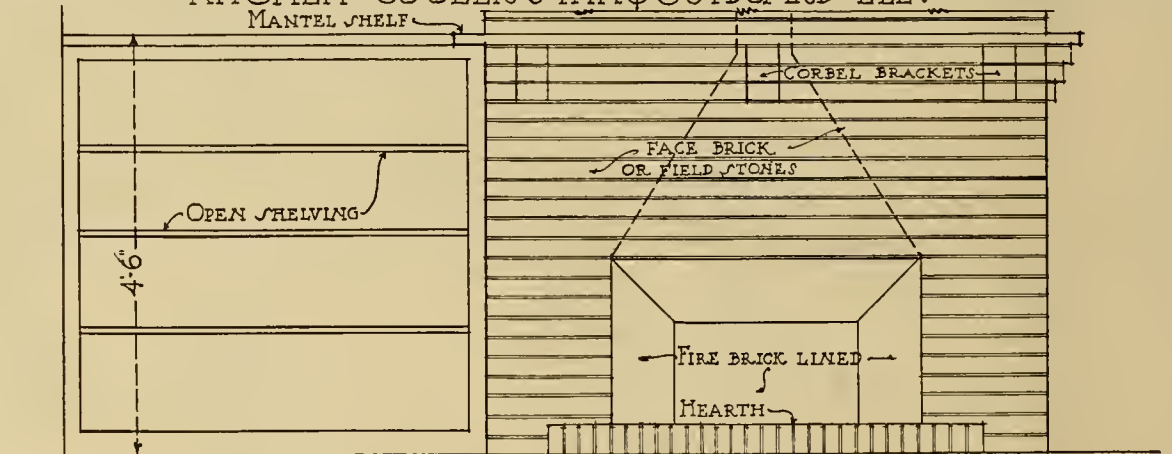
Details of Interior Finish in Modern Fireproof Residence.



A FOLDING BED IN DINING ROOM A SCALE 1" EQUALS 1'-0"

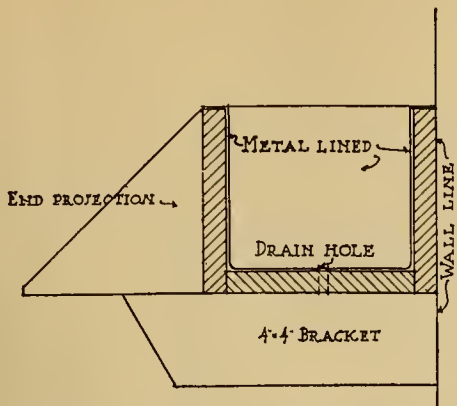


COOLER SECTION A KITCHEN A COOLER A SINK & CUPBOARD A ELEV A CUPBOARD SECTION

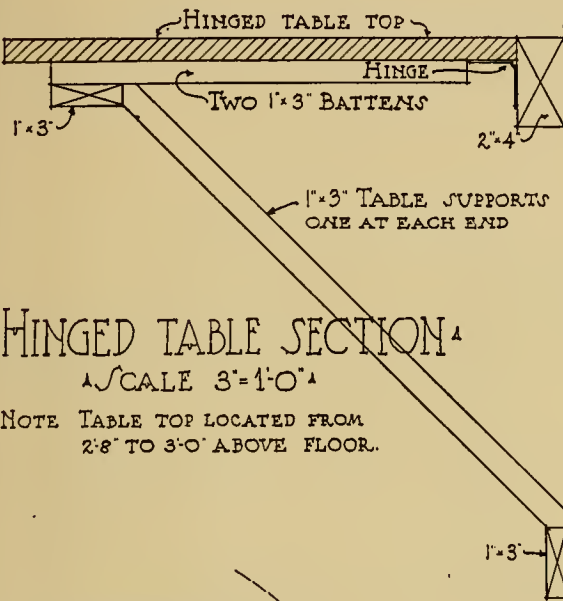


A LIVING ROOM BOOK CASE & FIRE PLACE A SCALE 1" EQUALS 1'-0"

A SHEET A OF A DETAILS A SCALE 3/4" TO 1" EQUALS 1 FOOT A

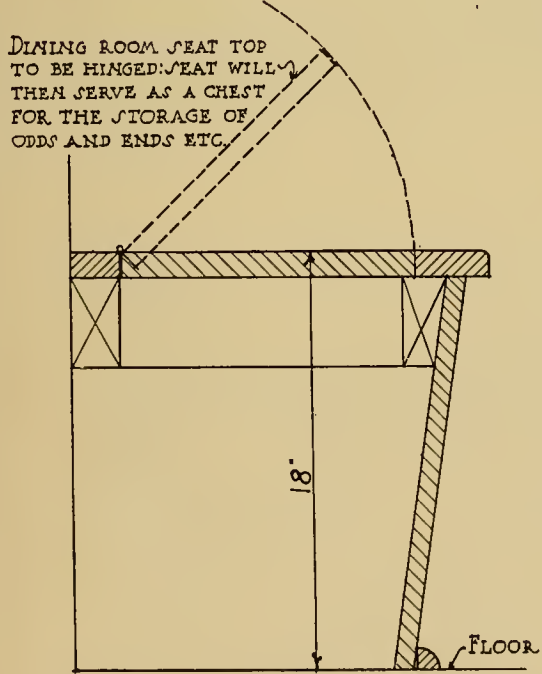


A TYPICAL FLOWER BOX SECTION  
SCALE 3" = 1 FOOT

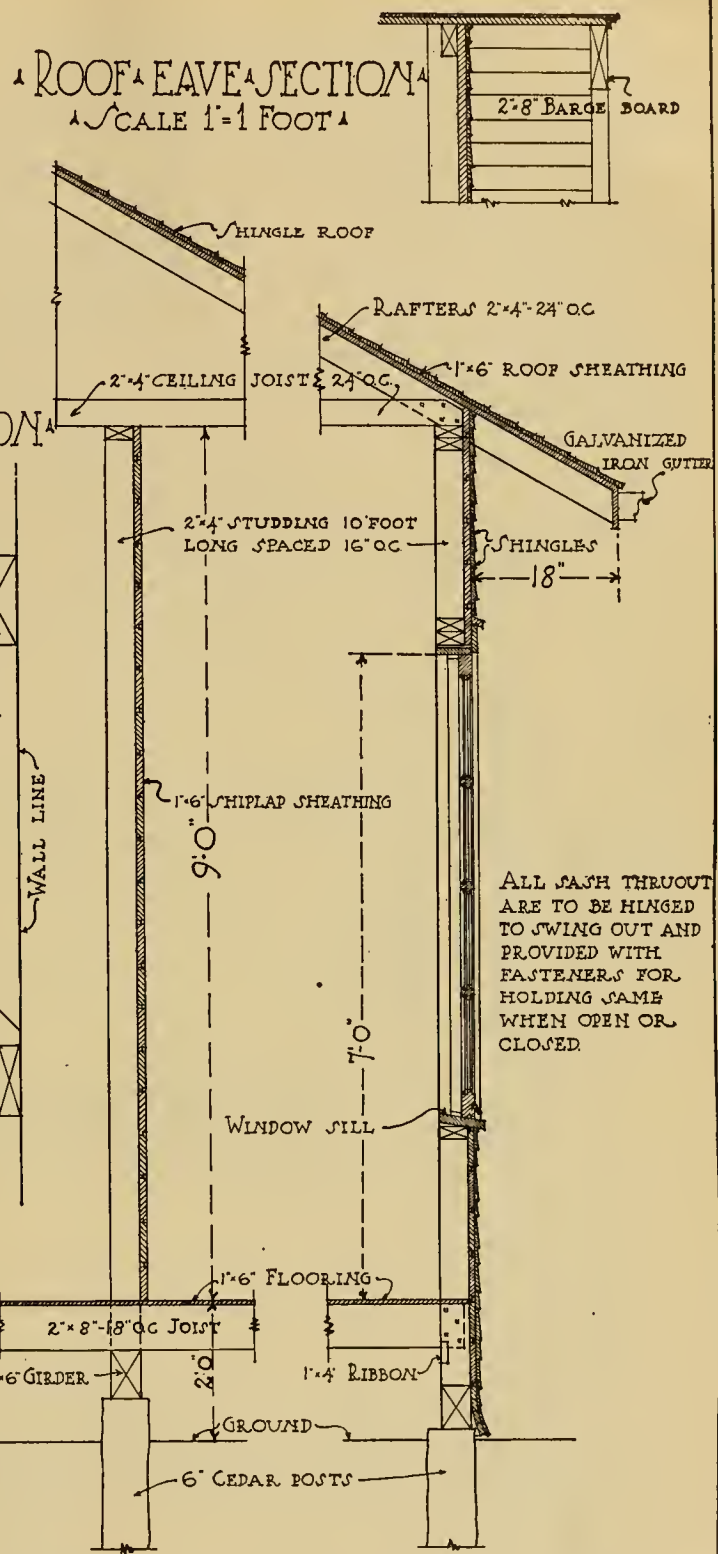


A HINGED TABLE SECTION  
SCALE 3" = 1'0"

NOTE TABLE TOP LOCATED FROM 2'8" TO 3'0" ABOVE FLOOR.



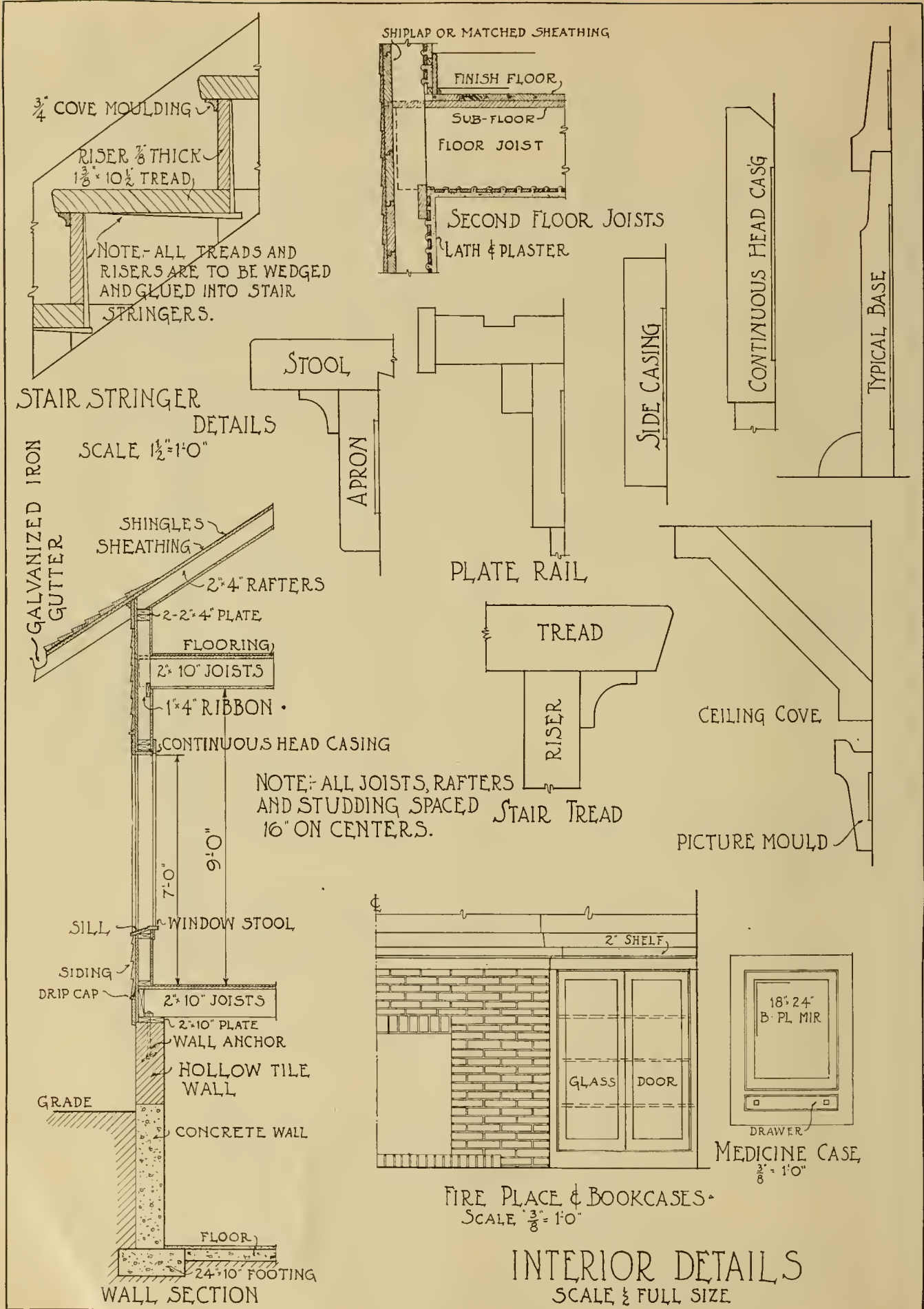
A SEAT SECTION SCALE 3" = 1'0"



ALL SASH THROUGH ARE TO BE HINGED TO SWING OUT AND PROVIDED WITH FASTENERS FOR HOLDING SAME WHEN OPEN OR CLOSED.

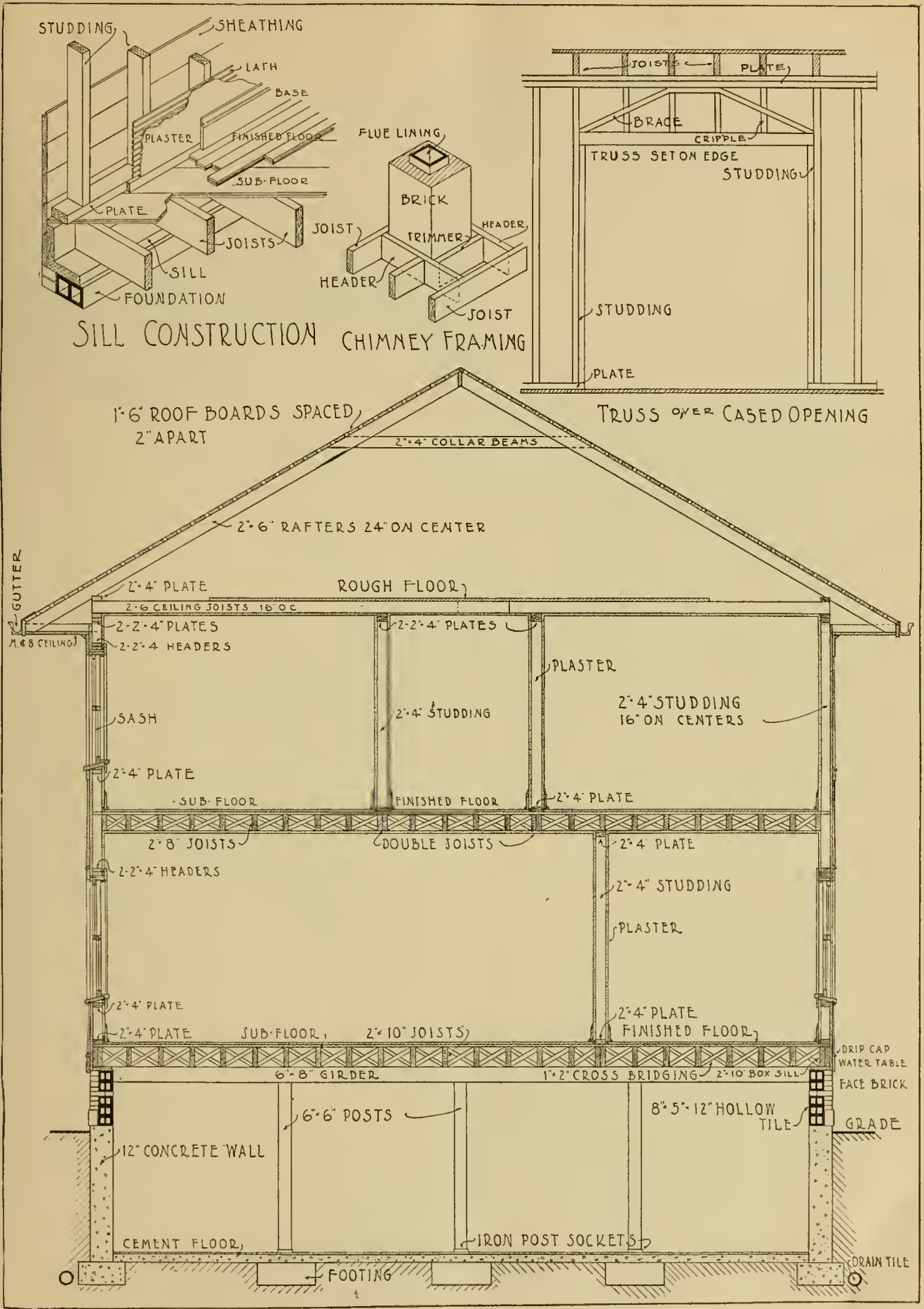
A INTERIOR & EXTERIOR WALL SECTIONS  
SCALE 1" = 1 FOOT

A SHEET OF DETAILS  
SCALE 1" TO 3" EQUALS 1 FOOT

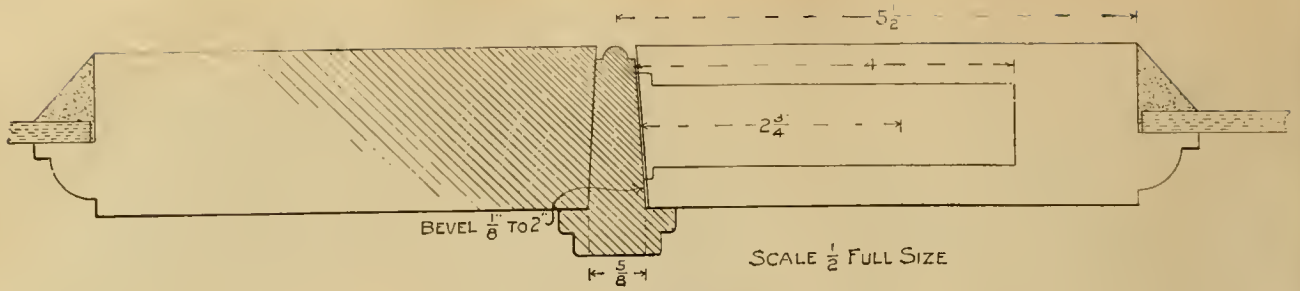


Details of Inside Trim and of Construction Used in Model Nine-Room Farm House.

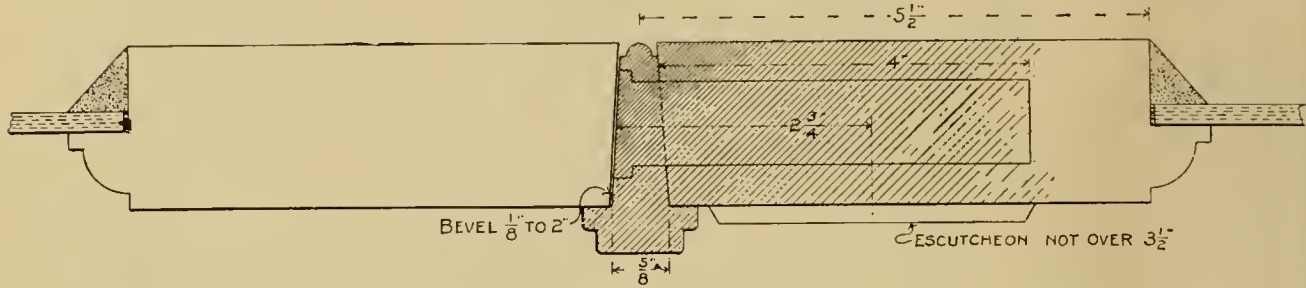




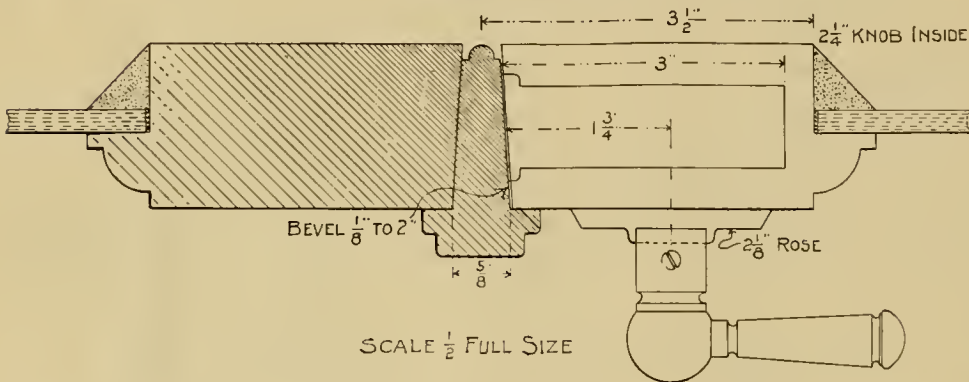
Construction Details of Modern Farm House of Frame.



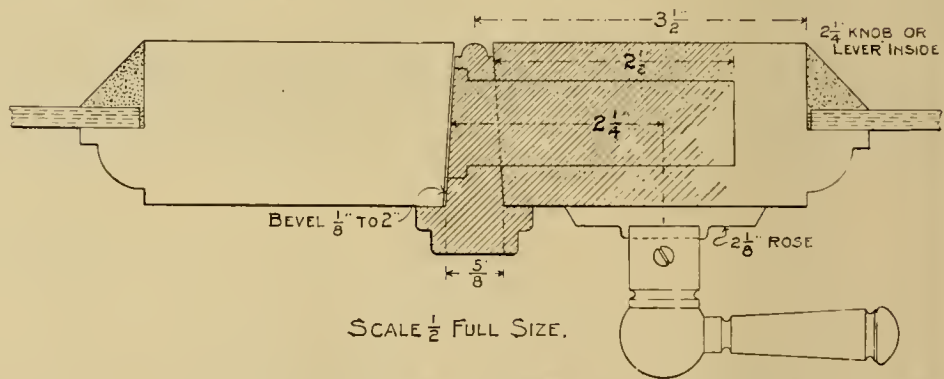
Detail of 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch Double Door, Open In.



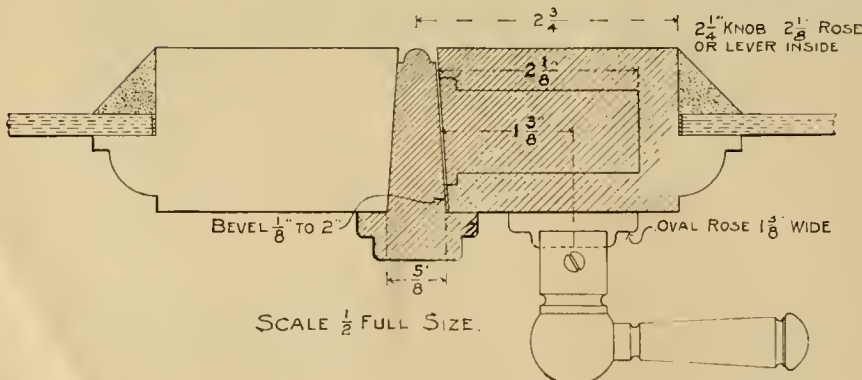
Detail of 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch Double Door, Open Out.



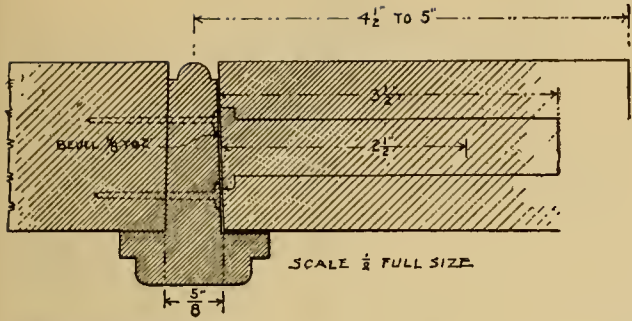
Detail of 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch Double Door, Open In, on Which the Narrowest Cylinder Front Door Lock Can be Used.



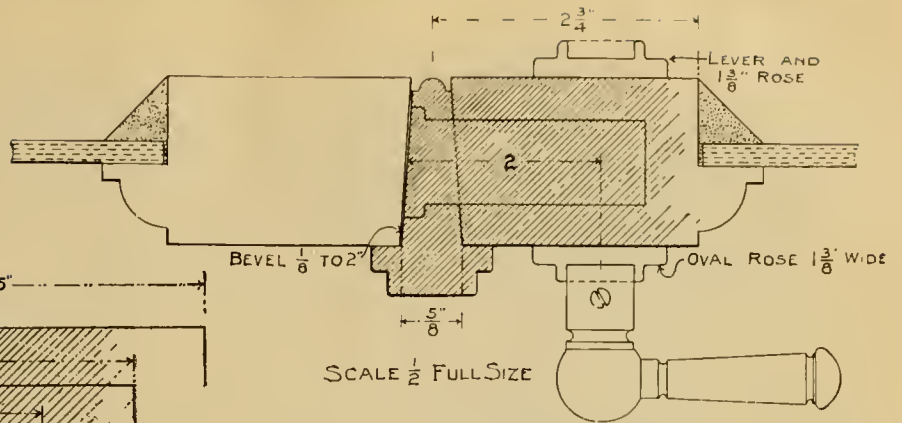
Detail of 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch Double Door, Open Out, on Which the Narrowest Cylinder Front Door Lock Can be Used.



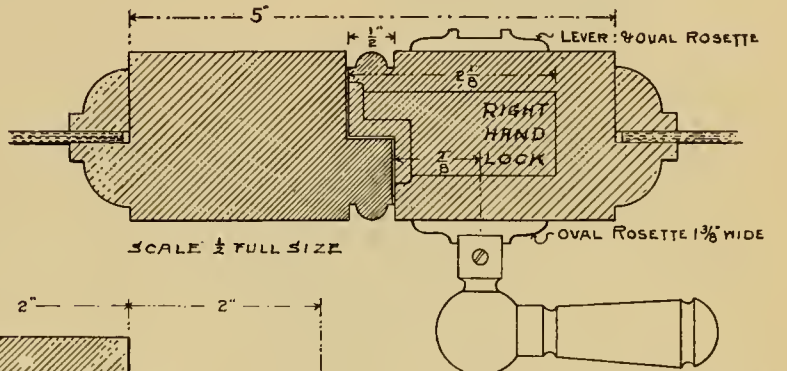
Detail of 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch Double French Window, Open In, Bit Key or Thumb Bolt Lock.



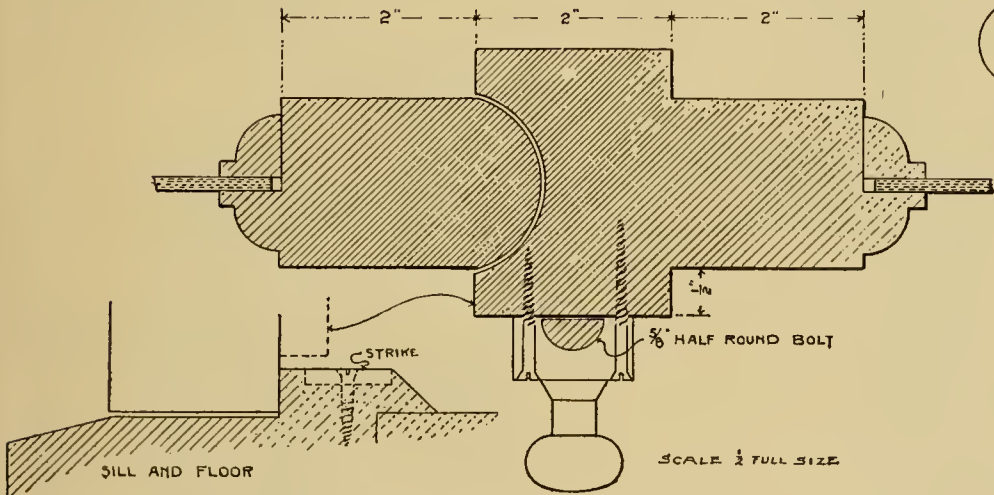
Detail of 1 3/4-Inch Double Door on Which Regular 3 1/2-Inch Inside Lock is Used.



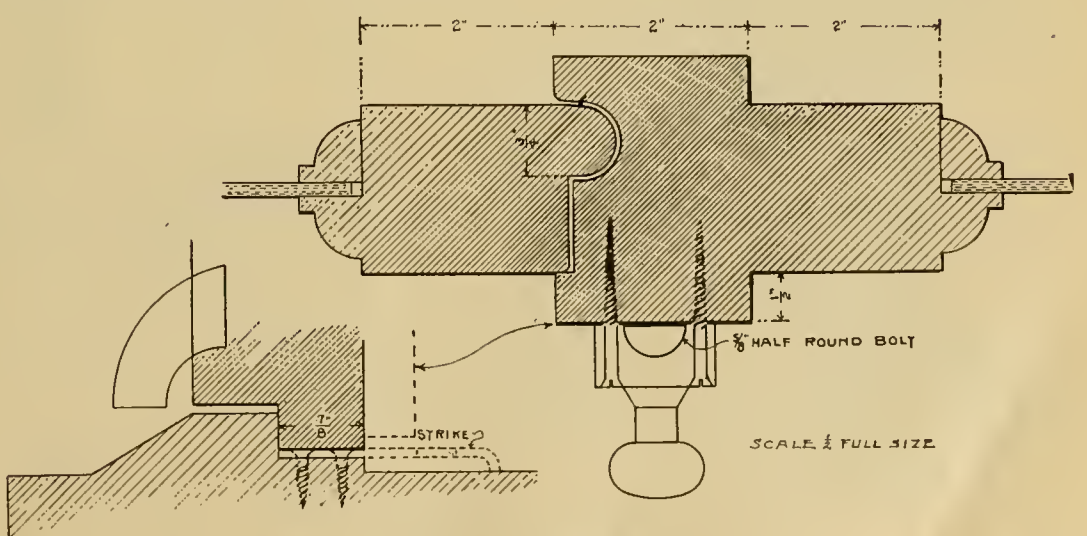
Detail of 1 3/4-Inch Double French Window, Open Out, Bit Key or Thumb Bolt Lock.



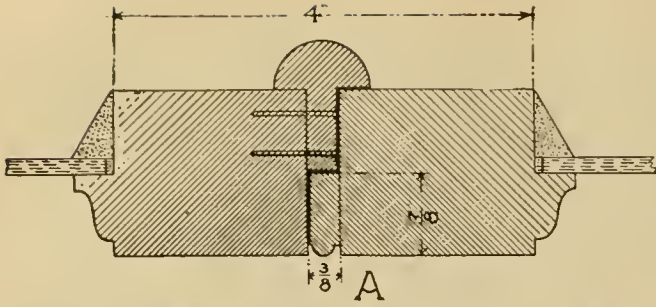
Detail of 1 3/4-Inch Double French Window Having Rubbed Lock, with Bit Key or Thumb Bolt.



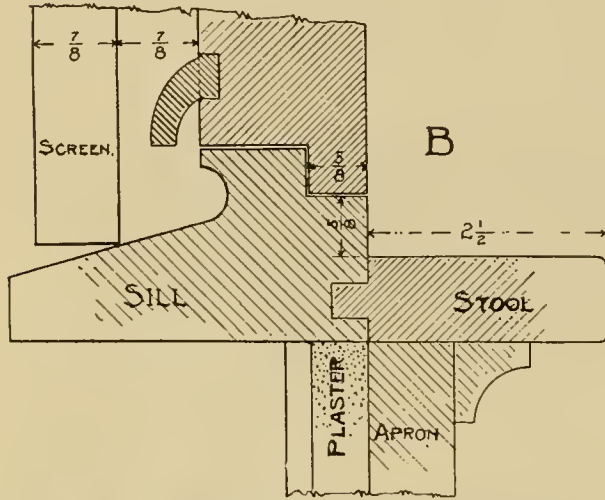
Detail of 1 3/4-Inch Double French Window, Opening Out.



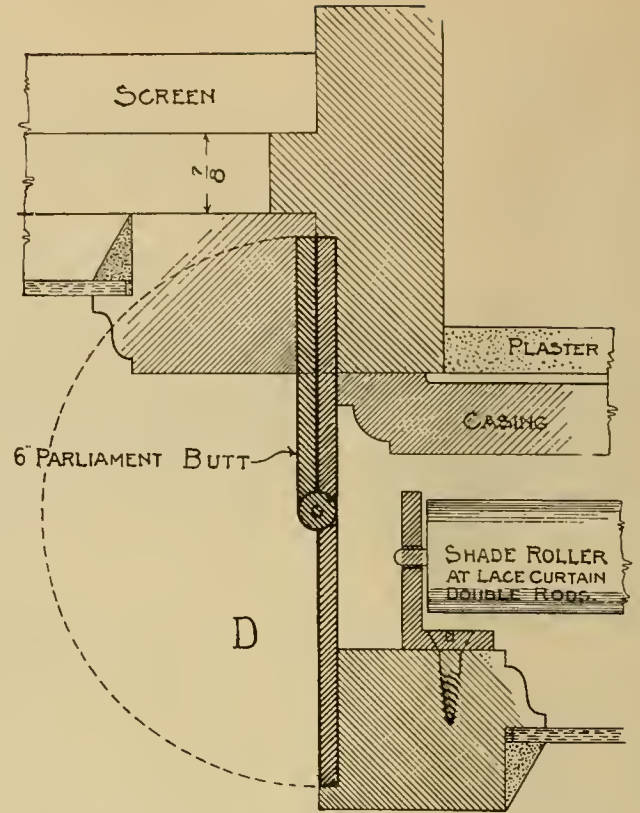
Detail of 1 3/4-Inch Double French Window, Open In.  
STANDARD DETAILS FOR BUILDERS' HARDWARE.



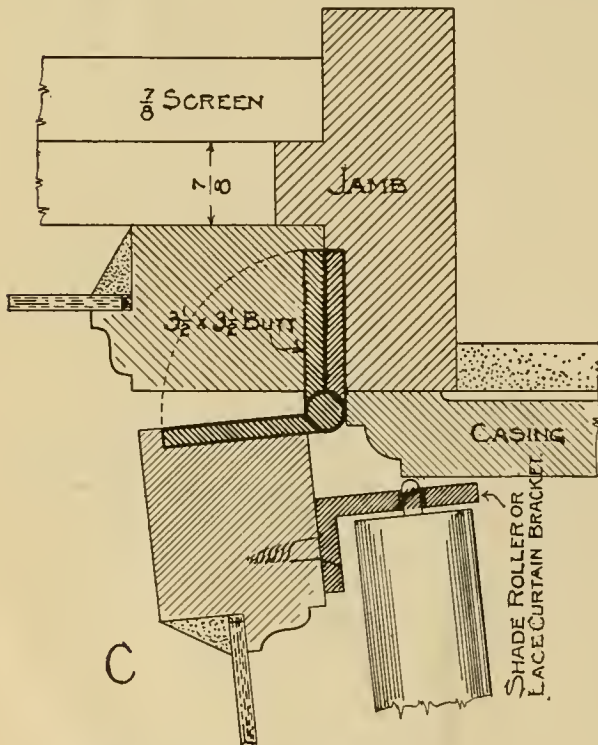
Section Thru Meeting Rails of Pair of Inward Opening Casements. Note T-Astragal on Outside to Keep Out the Rain.



Section Thru Sill—Warranted Proof Even Against Driving Rain. Note That Standard Flush Bolt Requires Sill Rabbet to be at Least 5/8 Inch.

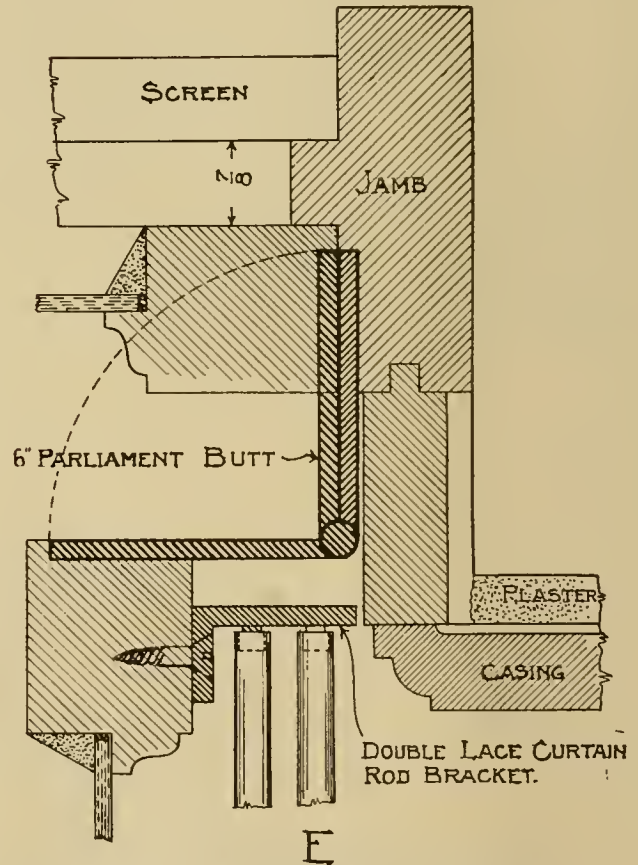


SASH OPEN 180 DEGREES.  
Section Thru Window Jamb—Use of 6-Inch Parliament Butts Permits Opening 180 Degrees.



SASH OPEN 90 DEGREES.

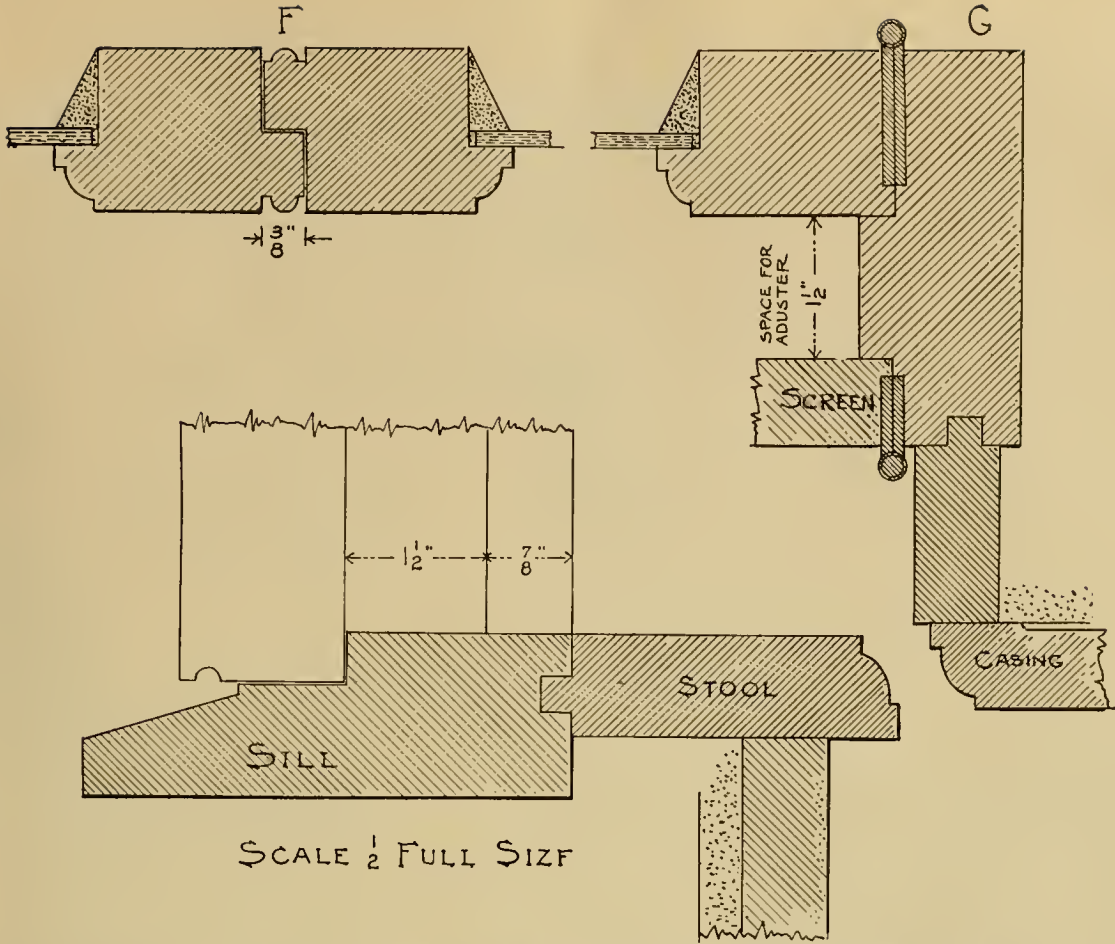
Section Thru Window Jamb, Flush with Plaster.



Section Thru Recessed Jamb—Use of 6-Inch Parliament Butts Gives Room for Curtain Rod Brackets.

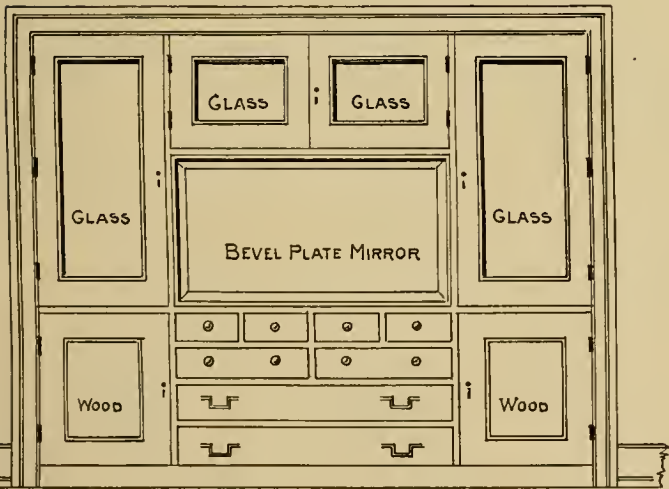
Details of Inward Opening Casements. All Details Half Full Size.

STANDARD DETAILS FOR BUILDERS' HARDWARE.



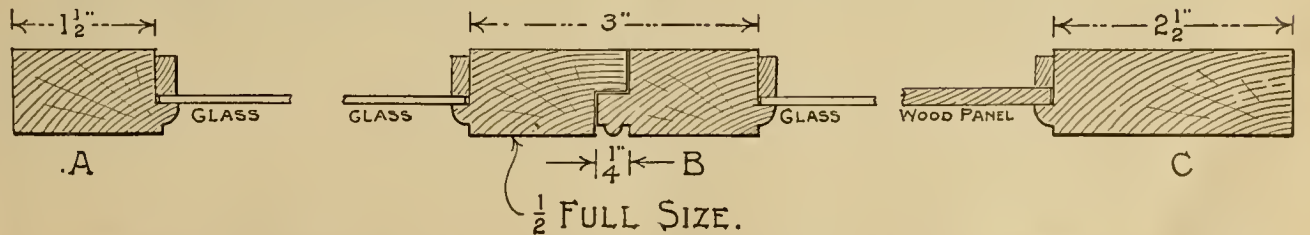
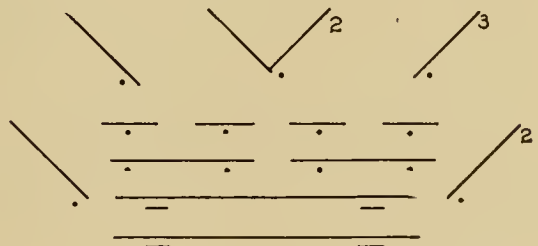
STANDARD DETAIL FOR OPEN OUT CASEMENT WINDOWS

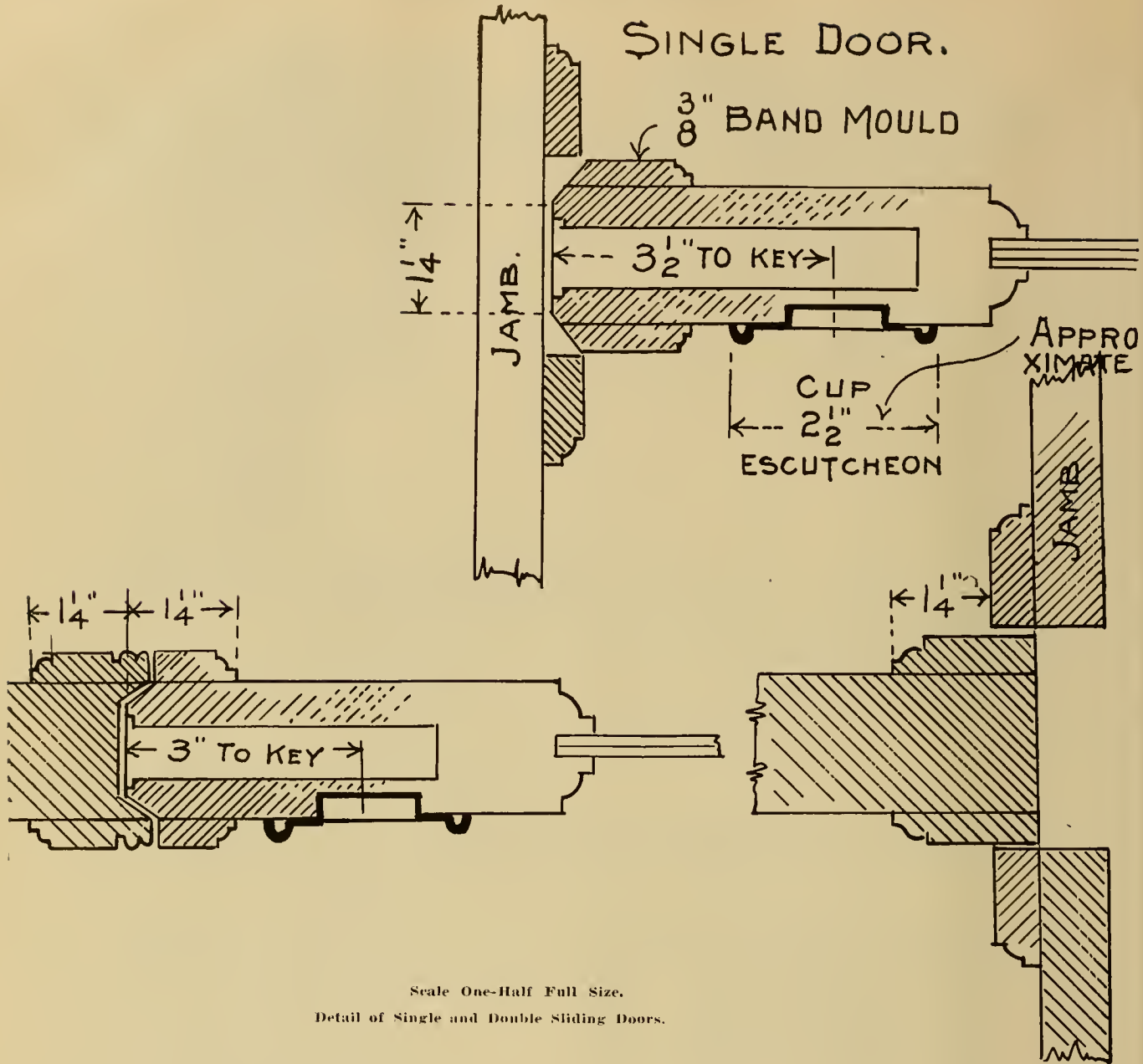
"F." Section Thru Meeting Rails of Double Casements, Showing  $\frac{3}{8}$  Inch Rabbet to Fit Standard Mortise Turn-buckle. "G." Section Thru Jamb, Showing  $\frac{1}{2}$  Inch Space Necessary for Standard Adjusters.



DETAIL No.16. SIDEBOARD.

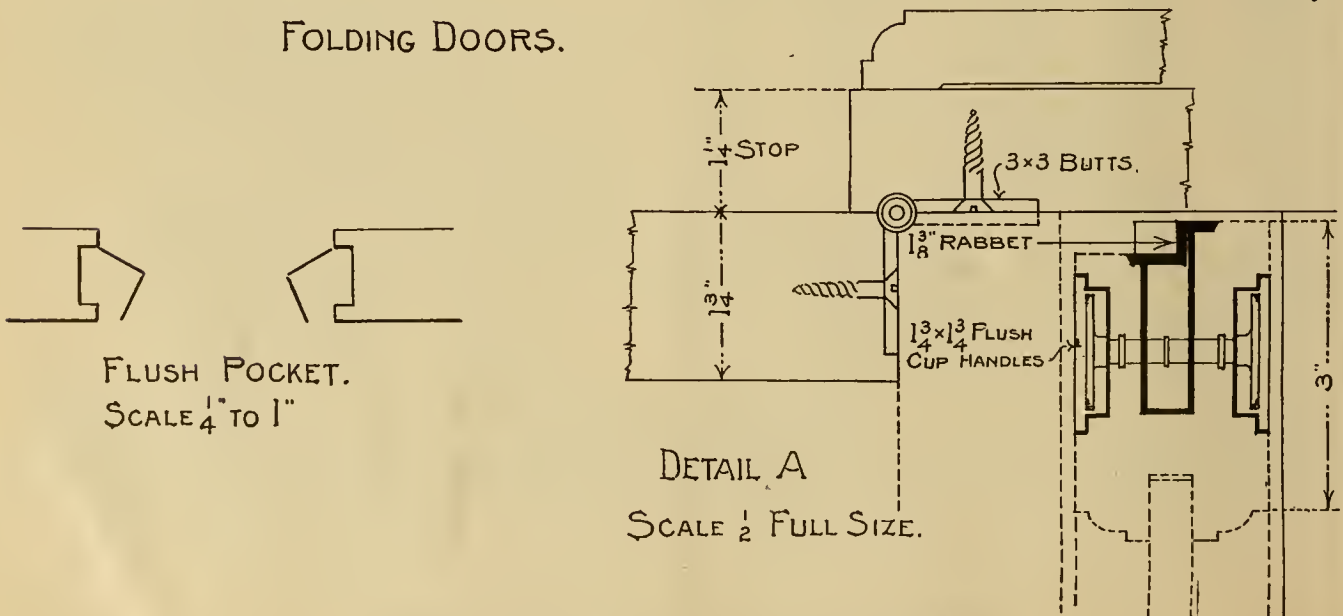
THE HARDWARE MAN'S FORM



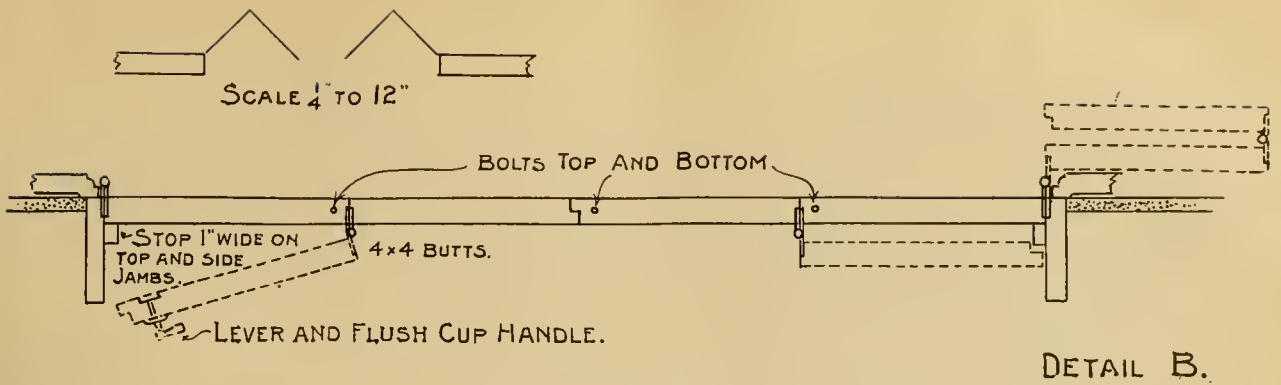


Scale One-Half Full Size.  
Detail of Single and Double Sliding Doors.

### FOLDING DOORS.



Arrangement and Details of Doors to Fold into Flush Pockets.  
STANDARD DETAILS FOR BUILDERS' HARDWARE.



SCALE 1" TO 12"

Arrangement for Accordion or Four Fold Doors Showing Only Proper Way.

**Accordion Folding Doors**

THERE is nothing in the building line which puzzles the millmen, the carpenter, and the hardware man so much as accordion folding partitions.

The manufacturers of accordion hangers should treat more fully on this subject. They should place in the hands of the architects full descriptive matter, also half size or full size drawings with hardware in place. Then the architects can show the carpenter how it is done and also show the hardware man what items he has to furnish to make a perfect workmanlike job.

Doors should never be made thinner than 1 3/4 inches, because a lock knob and flush cup handle cannot be applied in doors thinner than 1 3/4 inches.

The detail below shows six full width doors and two half width doors.

Here you have a sliding door proposition because the hanging of the doors forces you to it. You must supply a hanger for the door farthest from the half door, and a hanger for every second door from this.

You can readily see that the track is full width of the

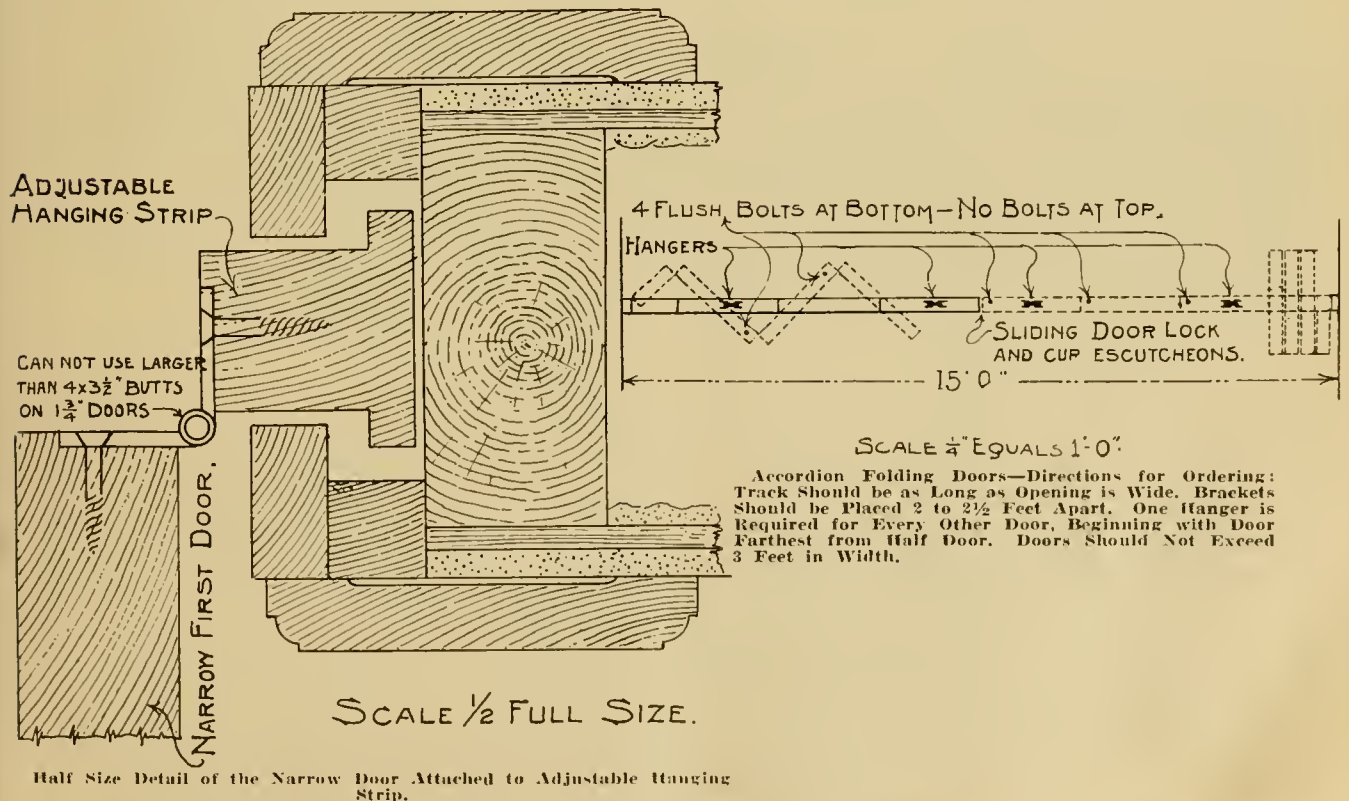
opening. You must use a sliding door lock with the regular flush cup escutcheons. You should use four flush extension bolts at the bottom. You cannot use flush bolts at the top because you cannot apply the strikes or keepers to the top jamb; *there is a slot in the top jamb.*

You can omit the use of the bottom bolts, but it is not good practice, because the doors will buckle and you have no other method of keeping the doors rigid at the bottom when same are closed.

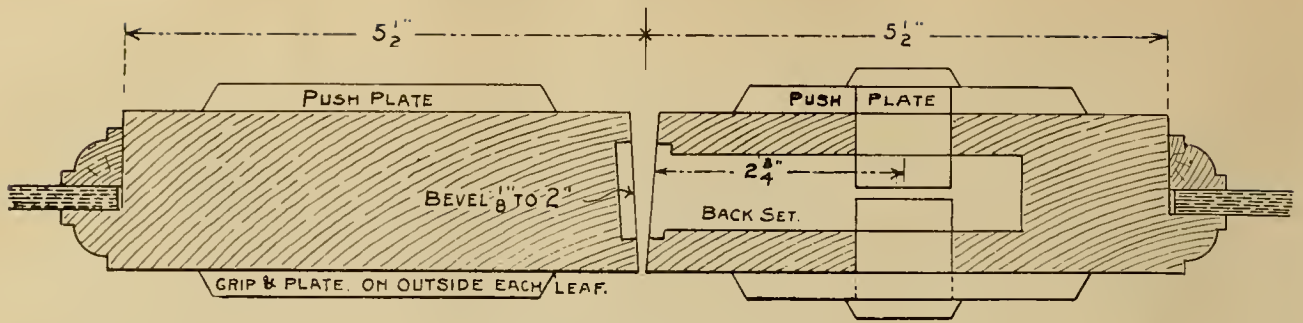
If you wish to use eight full width doors and two half width doors you must use the same number of hangers as shown in the detail, but these two extra inner doors must be treated to operate same as regular pair of hinged doors with a soffit closing up the slot in the top jamb and bolts, lock, knob and flush cup handle.

Now, to obtain a good workmanlike job of folding partition doors, the writer suggests the use of the adjustable hanging strip as shown in detail to left.

If the doors shrink the flush bolts can be shot into their keepers. All makers of hardware furnish keepers or strikes with oblong holes in them (because they know doors will shrink), hence the strikes or keepers need not be moved.

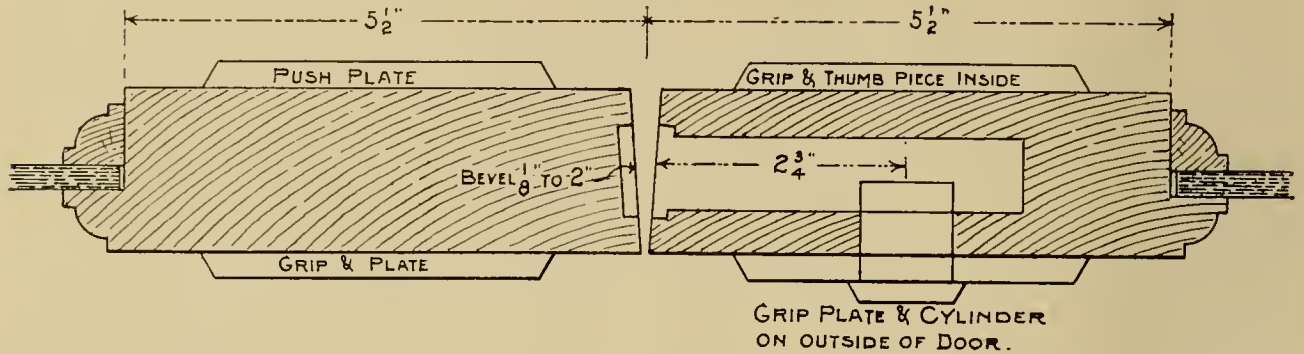


Half Size Detail of the Narrow Door Attached to Adjustable Hanging Strip.

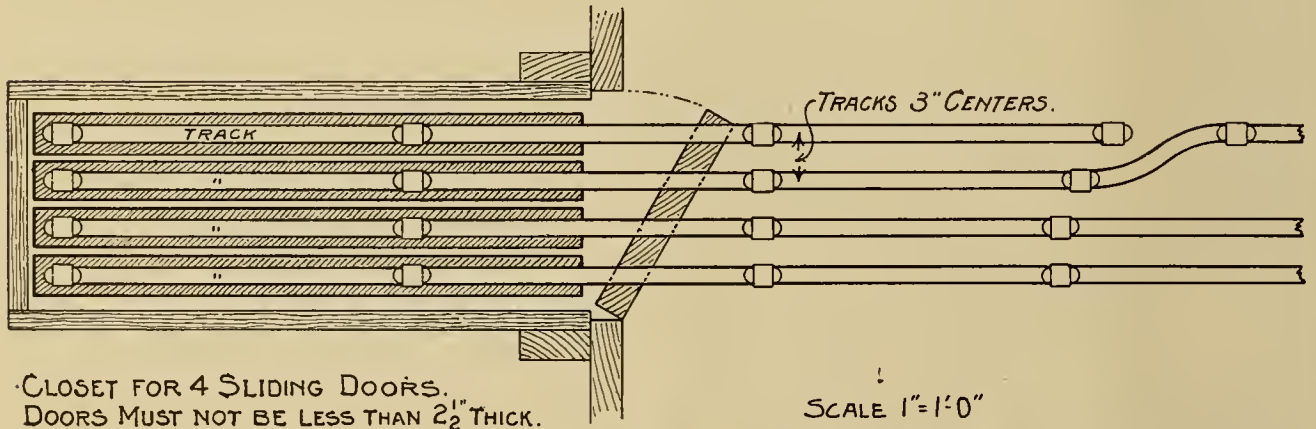
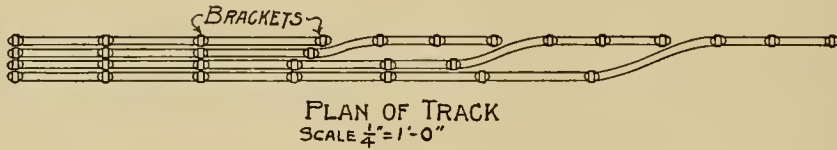


DOUBLE DOORS OPEN OUT.

Detail of Double Doors to Open Out. Note That Edges Are Beveled, Not Rounded.



Detail of Double Doors to Open Out—for Schools, Churches, Theaters and Loft Buildings.



Plan View of Tracks for Four-Door School House Partition Heavy Enough to Carry Blackboard Panels; with Detail View of Pocket for Doors to Slide Back Into.

### School-Room Partition Doors

ARRANGEMENT OF PARTITION DOORS HEAVY ENOUGH TO CARRY BLACKBOARD PANEL

WE show herewith, in the bottom detail, four sliding doors, all of which slide back into one pocket.

You will notice that this scheme is to take the place of accordion folding doors, dividing a large room into two or more smaller rooms.

This is especially desirable if these partition doors are required for additional blackboard space.

This device is in common use in the Chicago public

schools, and is being installed in many of the schools in the larger cities. The accordion folding doors are much lower in price; but price does not count when a perfect up-to-date device is wanted.

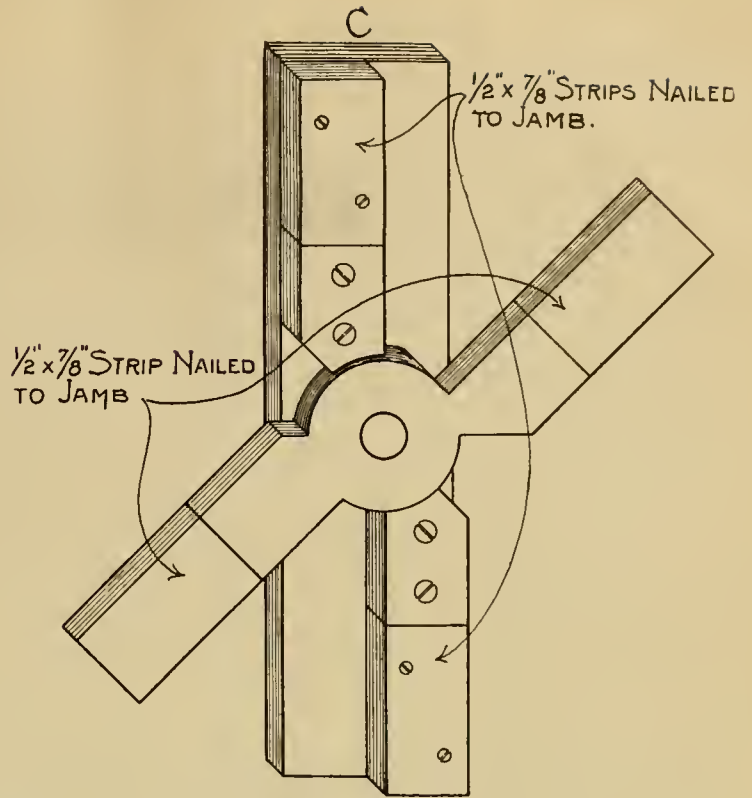
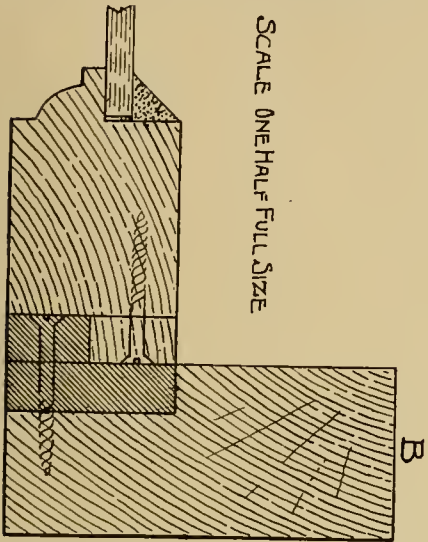
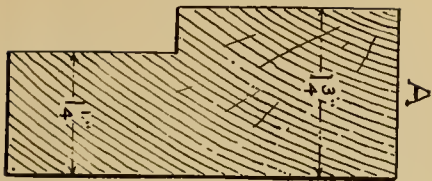
Any number of doors can be used. If you have the space for a pocket in the opposite wall you can slide some of the doors into same.

If it is desired to hide these doors, a panel can be placed in front of the doors when same are back into the pocket.

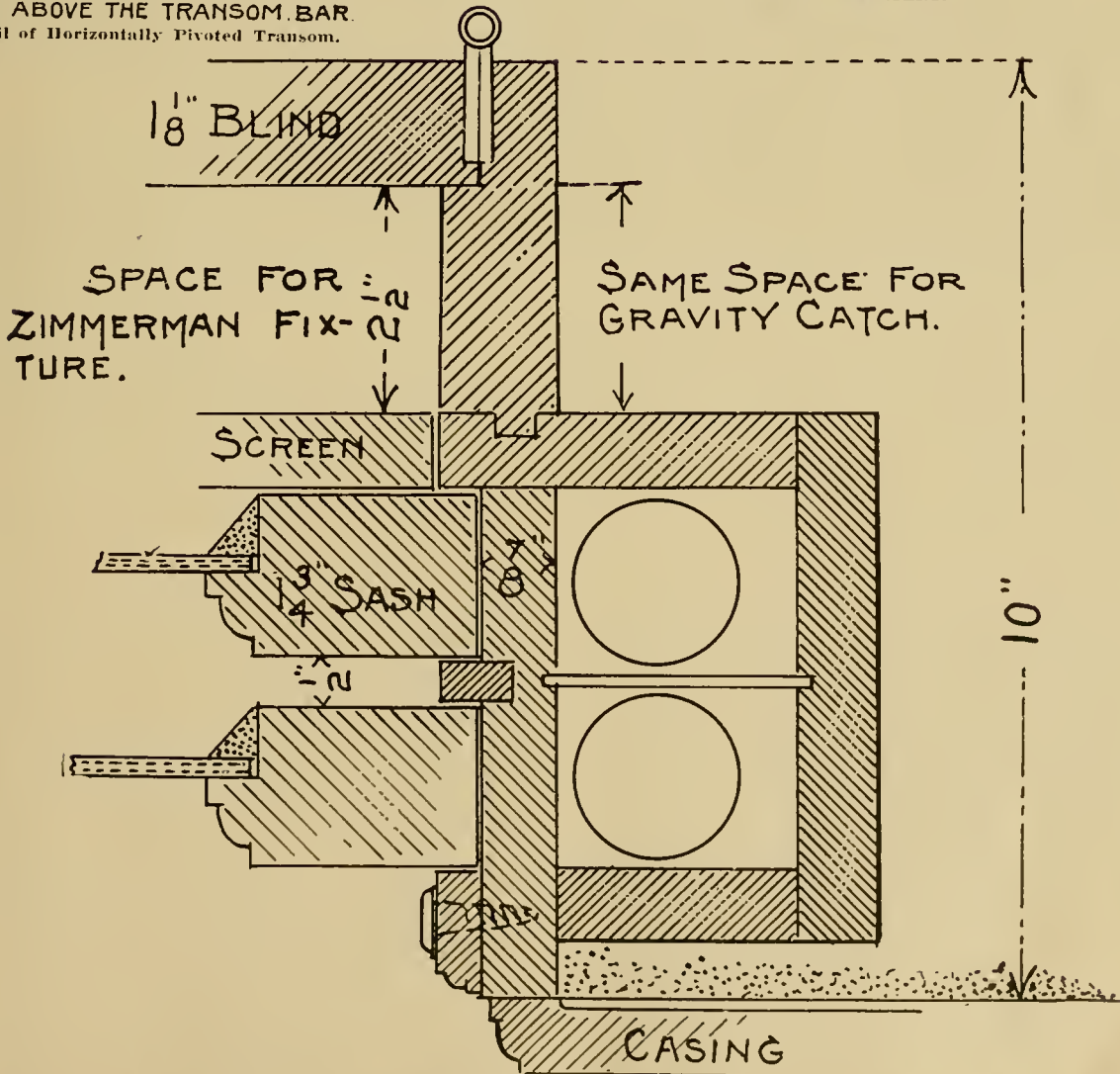
This panel can be hung on invisible hinges and a very satisfactory job is obtained.



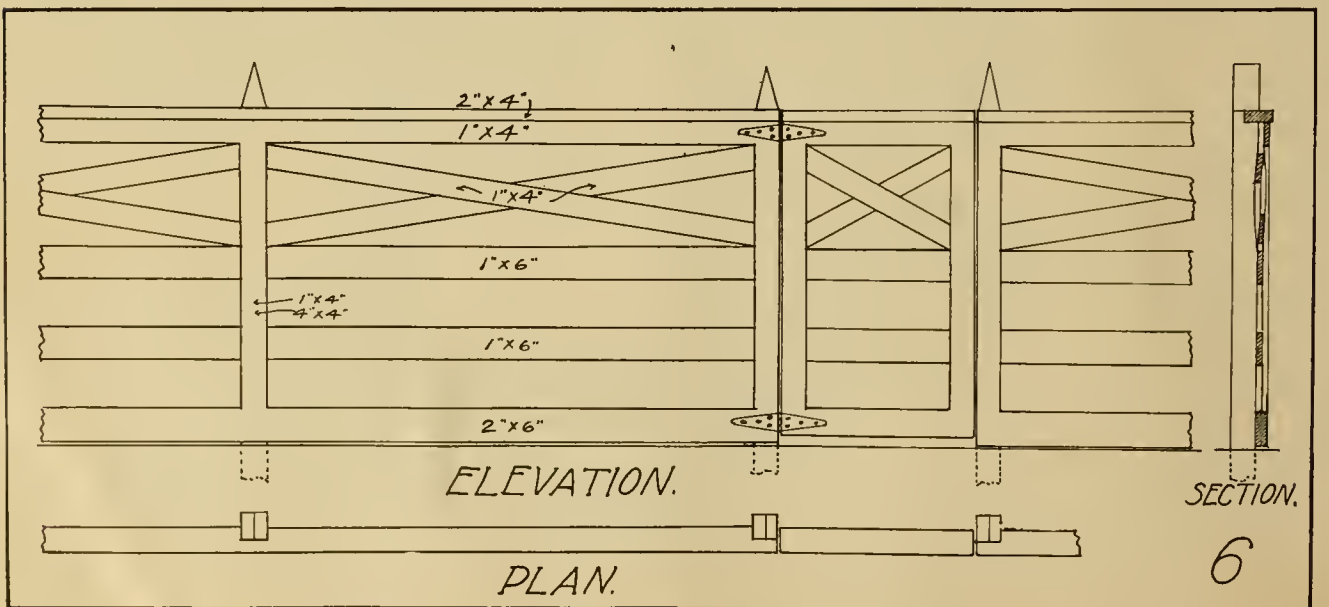
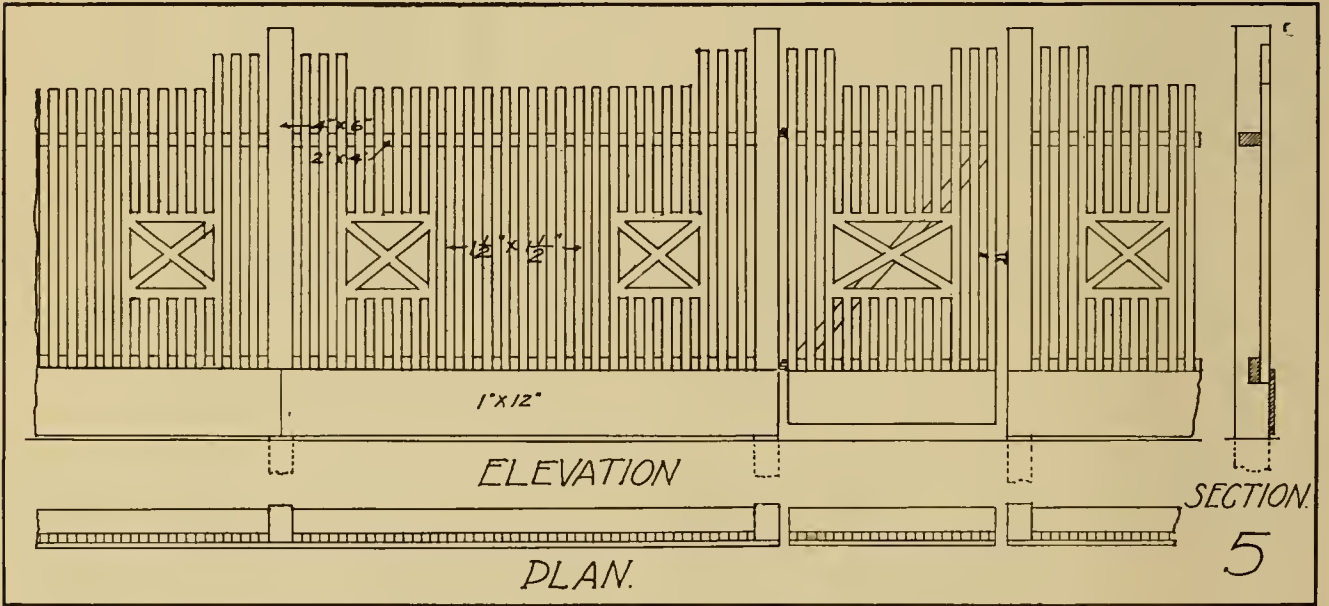
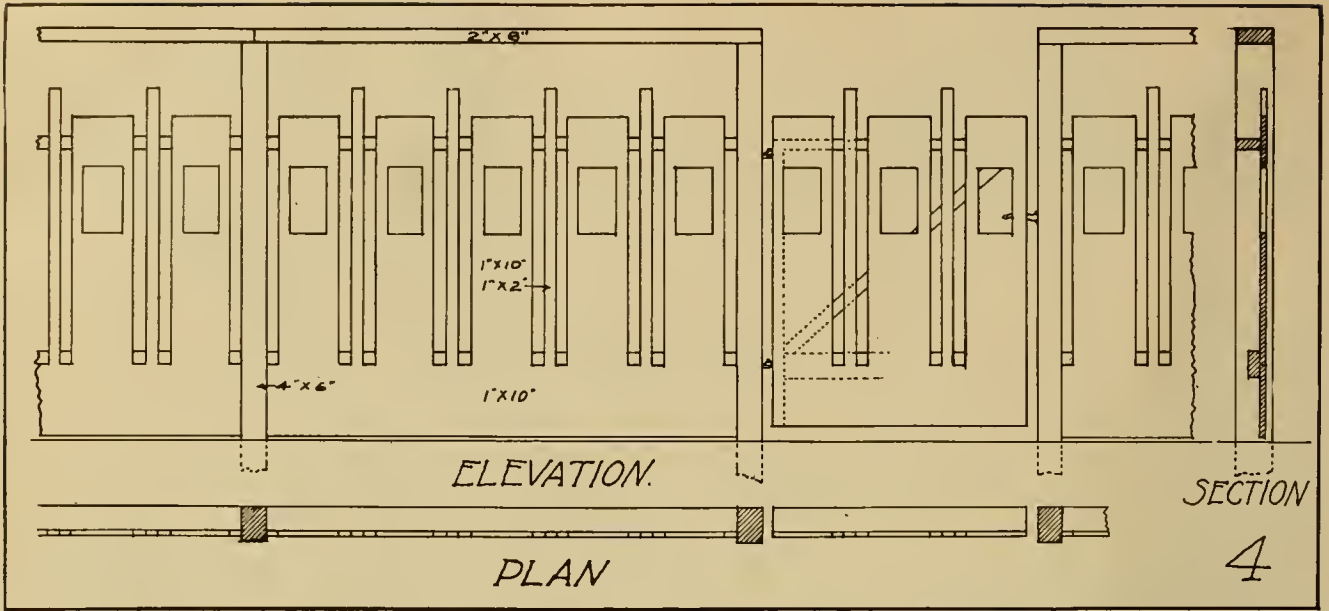
DOOR JAMB.

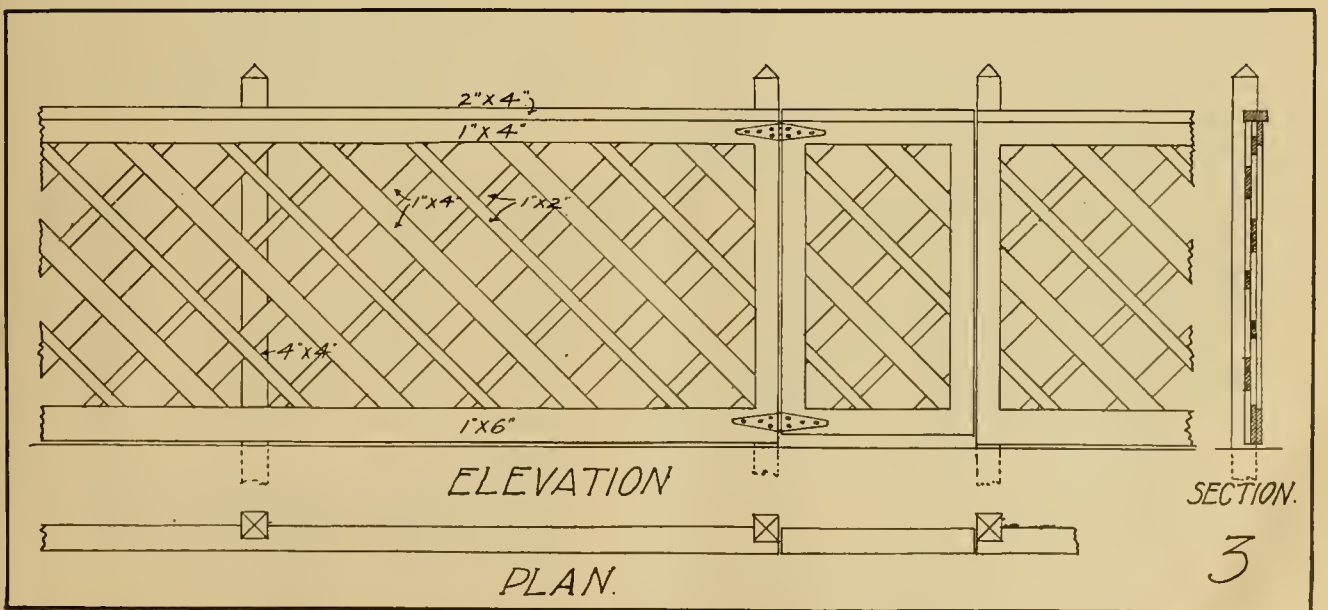
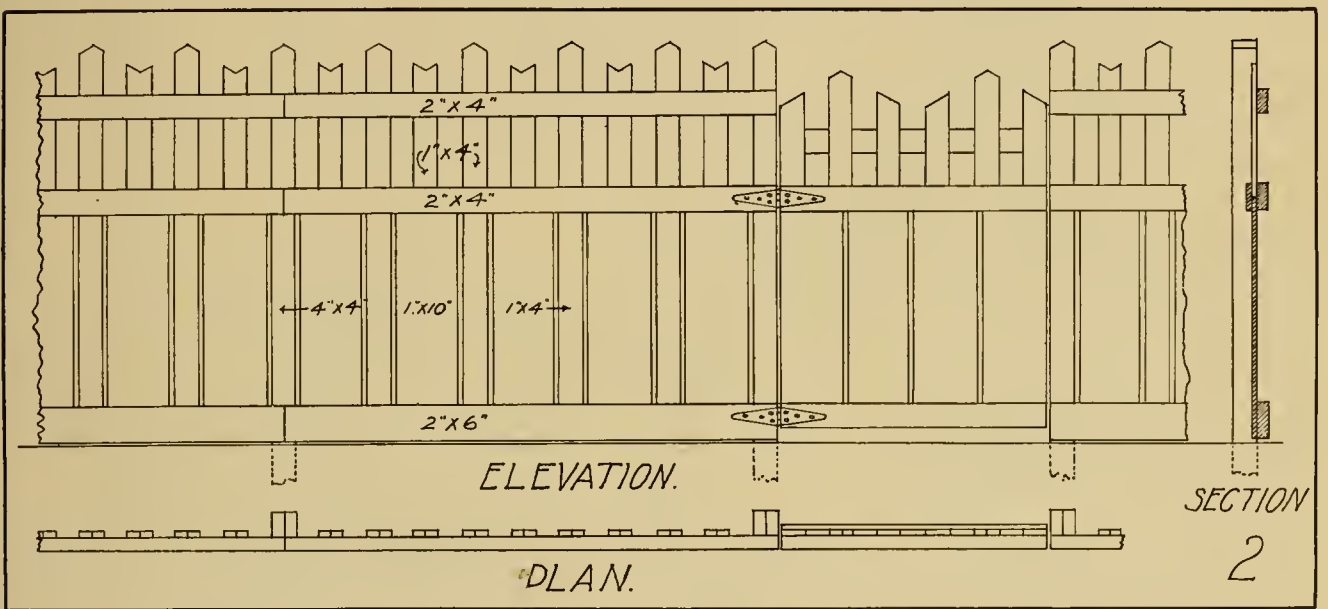
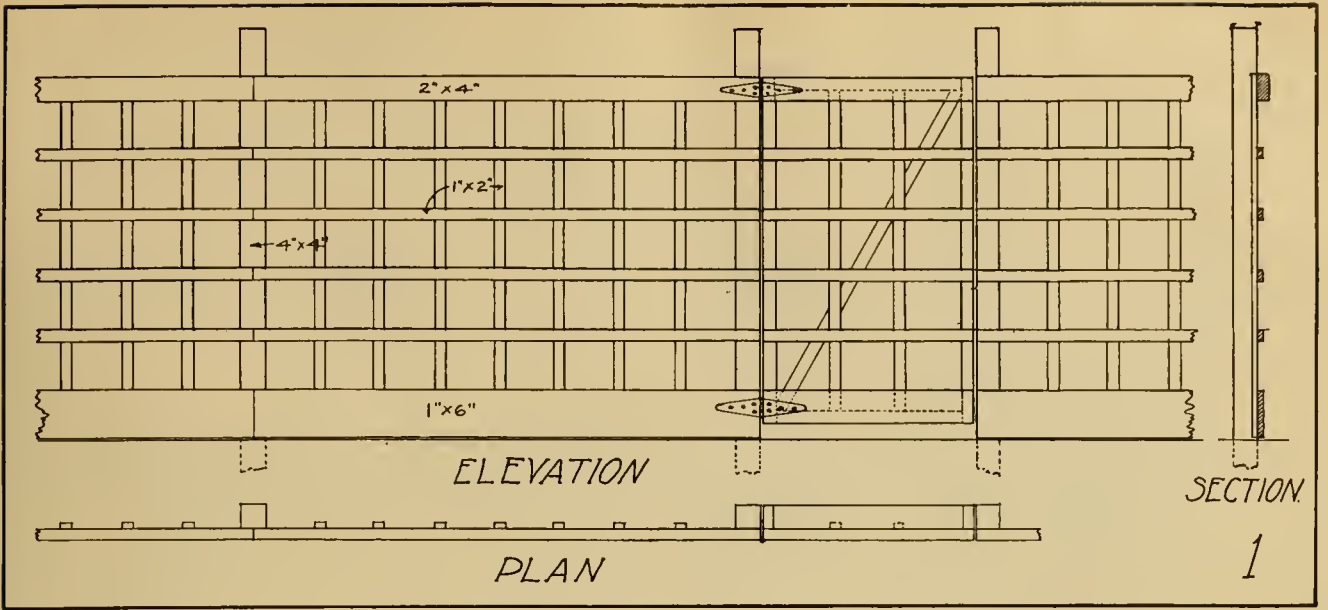


JAMB ABOVE THE TRANSOM.BAR.  
Detail of Horizontally Pivoted Transom.



Detail of Outside Blinds for 10-Inch Wall. Note That There Must be a Space of at Least 2 1/2 Inches Between Screen and Blind for Zimmerman or Gravity Fixtures; Scale One-Half Full Size.





### Sun Parlor and Sleeping Porch Modernize Old Homes

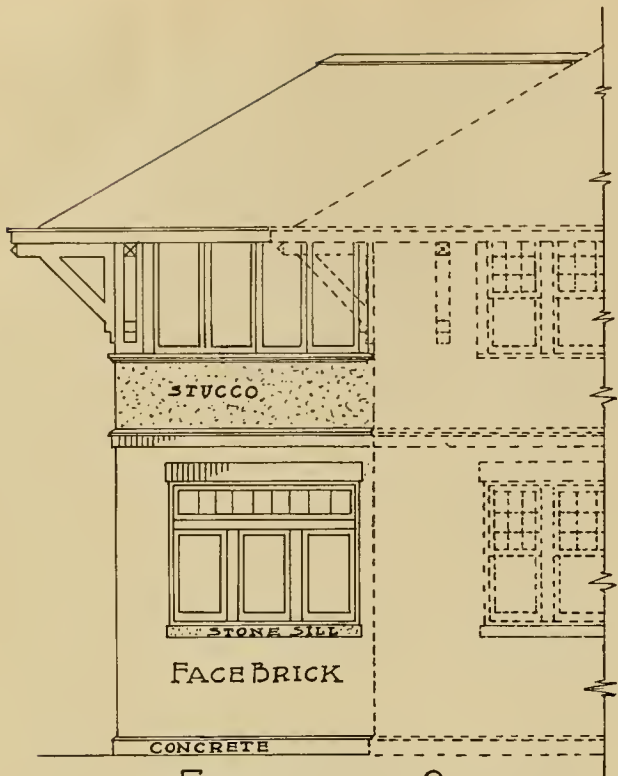
THERE are few houses that were built before sun parlors and sleeping porches came into demand that cannot be remodeled so as to have these modern features. The cost of the additional rooms is more than gained by the satisfaction they give the owner and the increase in the value of the house, should it be sold.

In designing a sun parlor, or a sun parlor and sleeping porch, first consider the type of architecture of the house and place the addition where it will most improve the dwelling. The addition here shown was placed at the side of the house, at the front. This is constructed of face brick, set on a concrete foundation, with a stucco strip below the sleeping porch windows. Details of the construction are given in the section.

The floor plan of the sun parlor, or living porch, calls for a tile floor, but any material suitable or wanted by the owner can be substituted. The glazed doors leading from the living room to the porch also can be changed into any other desirable type, or left out altogether.

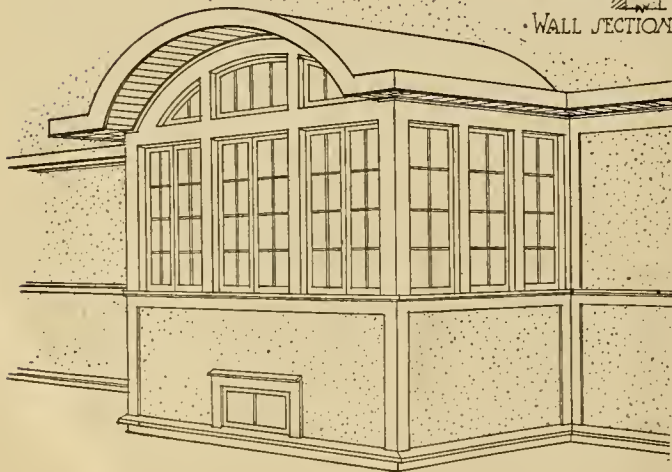
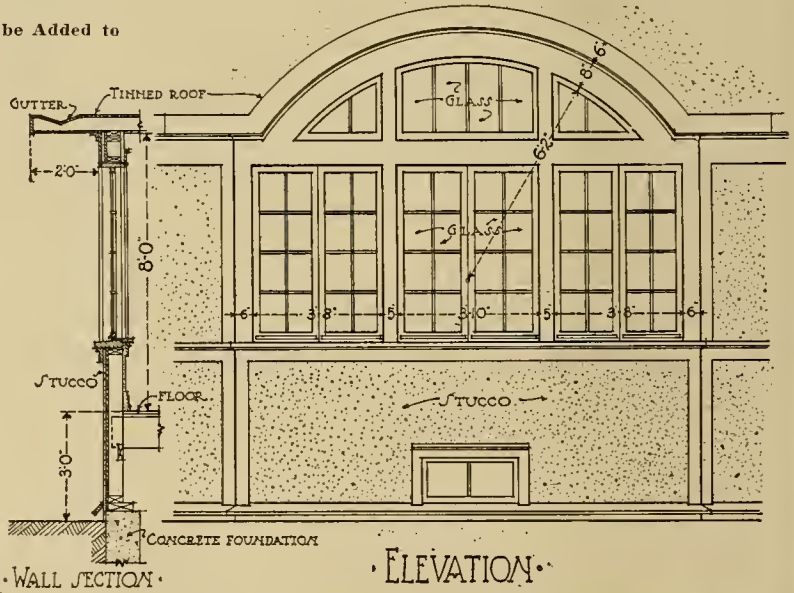
In this design the roof line was extended out over the porch to conform to that of the rest of the building. That is a feature that should not be overlooked—to so design and build the addition that it will not appear as an addition, but apparently will be a part of the original construction.

As has been said, this design is susceptible to many alterations. For instance, the living porch here shown can be transformed into an outdoor dining porch, adjoining the dining room, with a sleeping porch above. When such an addition is made, the construction will be more simple, as dining porches usually were merely screened in, being placed in a position where there is more privacy.



ELEVATION OF  
NEW LIVING PORCH

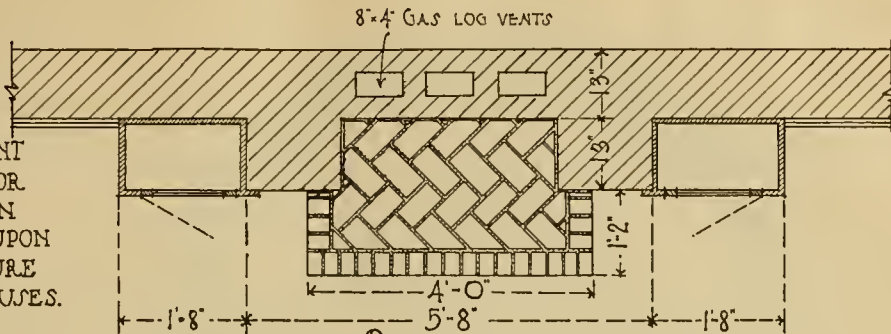
Showing How a Sun Parlor and Sleeping Porch Can be Added to Many Homes.



CONSERVATORY PLAN

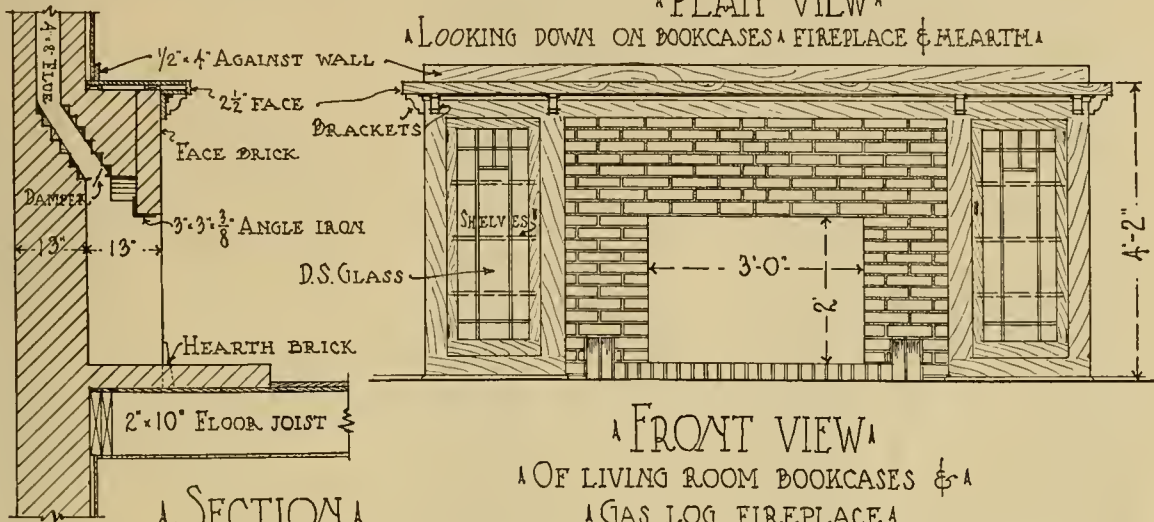
Perspective Sketch, Floor Plan and Details of an Artistic Sun Parlor or Conservatory Addition to be Built onto a Stucco House.

NOTE: THIS TYPE OF GAS LOG FIREPLACE & BOOKCASE COMBINATION IS VERY MUCH USED IN APARTMENT HOUSE CONSTRUCTION; FOR ECONOMY IN CONSTRUCTION IT CANNOT BE IMPROVED UPON FOR A LIVING ROOM FIXTURE IN MODERN APARTMENT HOUSES.



PLAN VIEW

LOOKING DOWN ON BOOKCASES & FIREPLACE & HEARTH

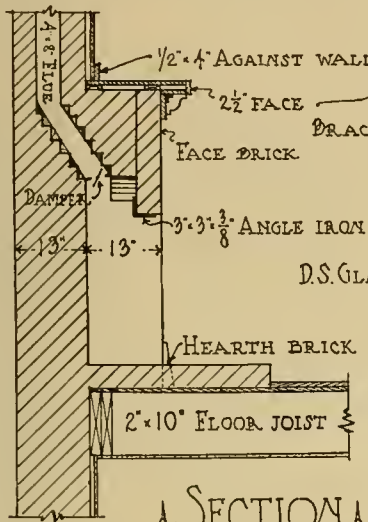


FRONT VIEW

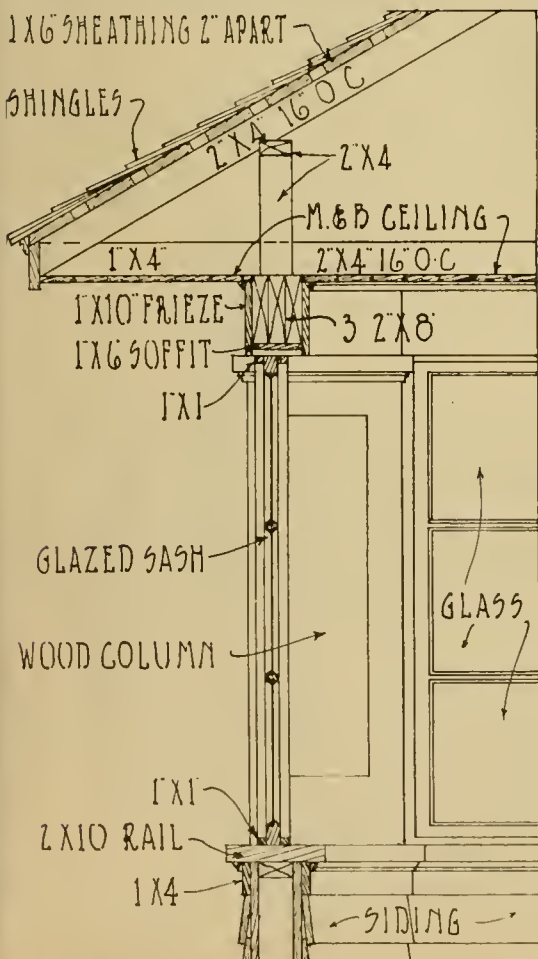
OF LIVING ROOM BOOKCASES &

GAS LOG FIREPLACE

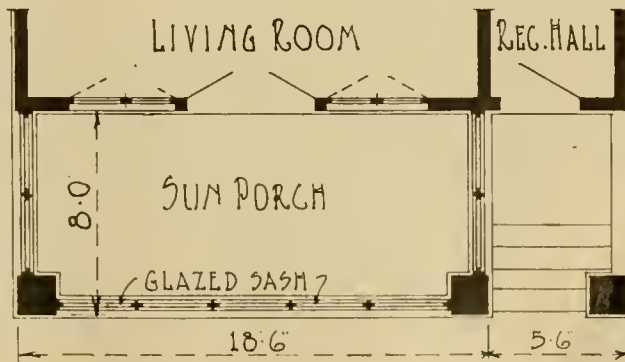
SCALE 3/8" EQUALS 1 FOOT

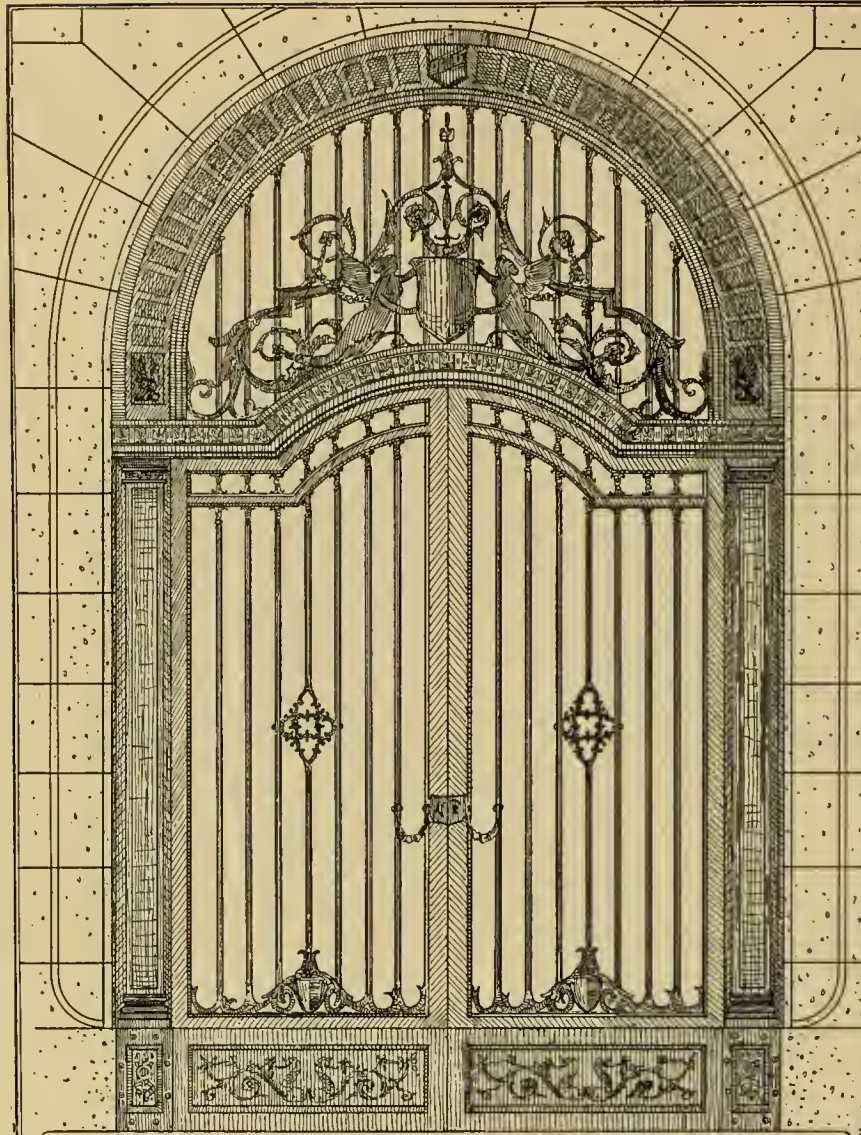


SECTION



ELEVATION





WROUGHT IRON  
TRANSOM SCREEN

STONE WALL

ELEVATION  
AT POST CAP

IRON FRAMING  
FOR DOORS

SECTION

STONE WALL

IRON BASE

GRANITE STEP

ELEVATION AT SILL  
SCALE 1 IN. EQUALS 1 FT.

ELEVATION  
SCALE 1/2 IN. EQUALS 1 FT.

4 1/2" CATCH FOR IRON DOORS 4"

MAIN DOORS 4"

PLAN 3'-6"  
SCALE 1/2 IN. EQUALS 1 FT.  
6'-6"

STORM VESTIBULE  
MARBLE SLABS

HINGE 4"

WROUGHT IRON DOORS 6"

GRANITE STEP

SECTION

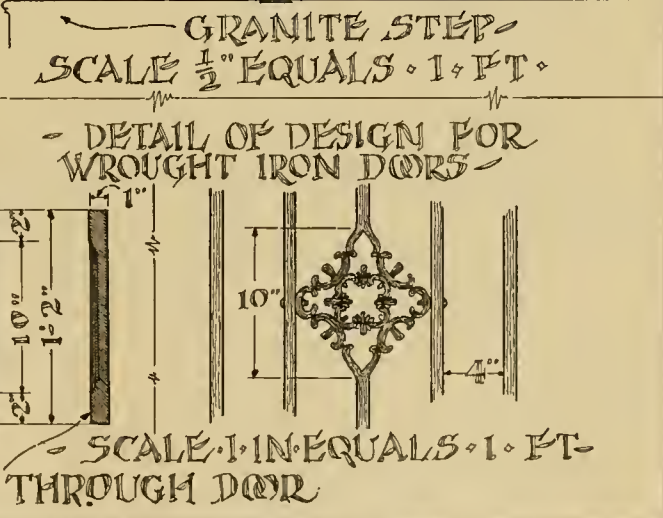
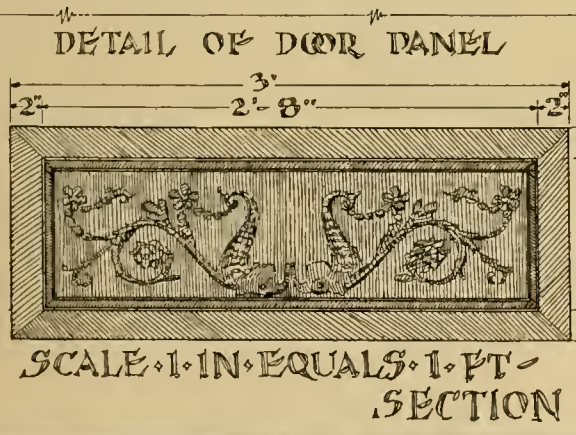
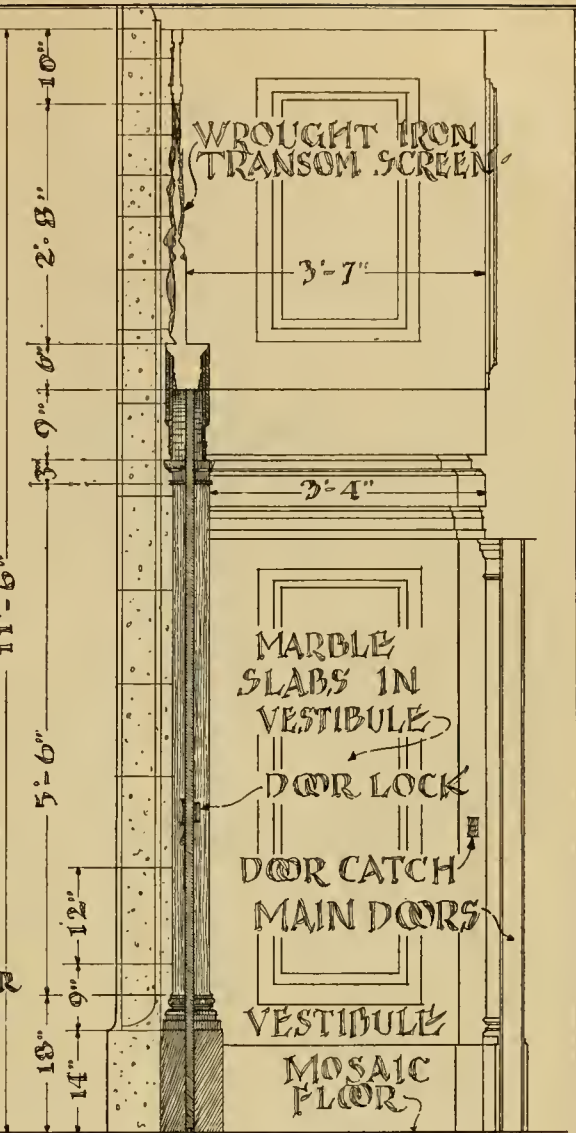
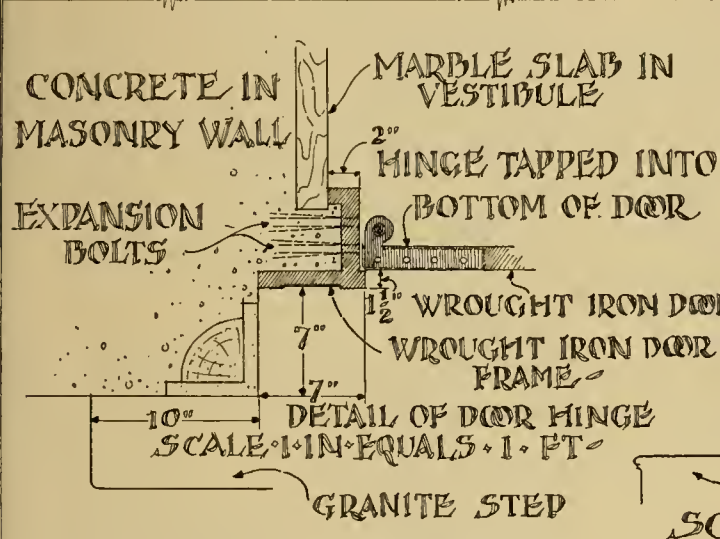
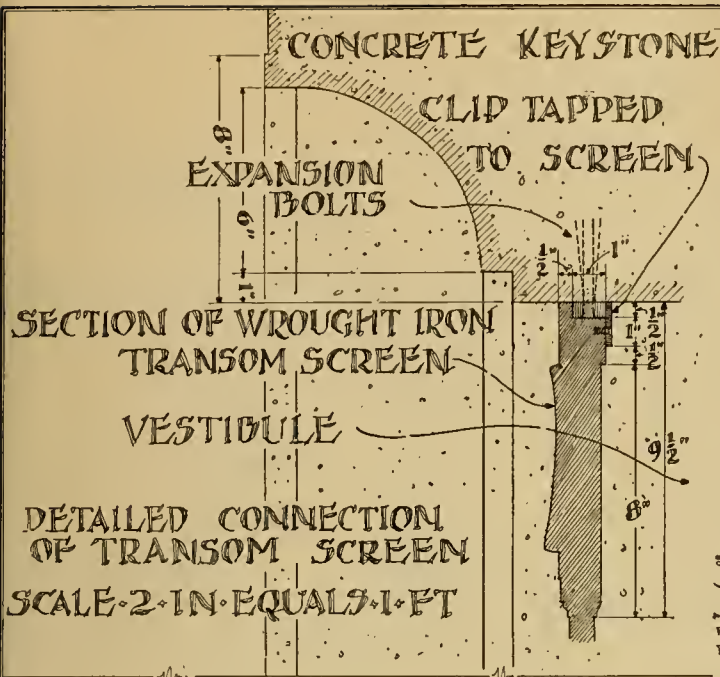
3/4" 4" 6"



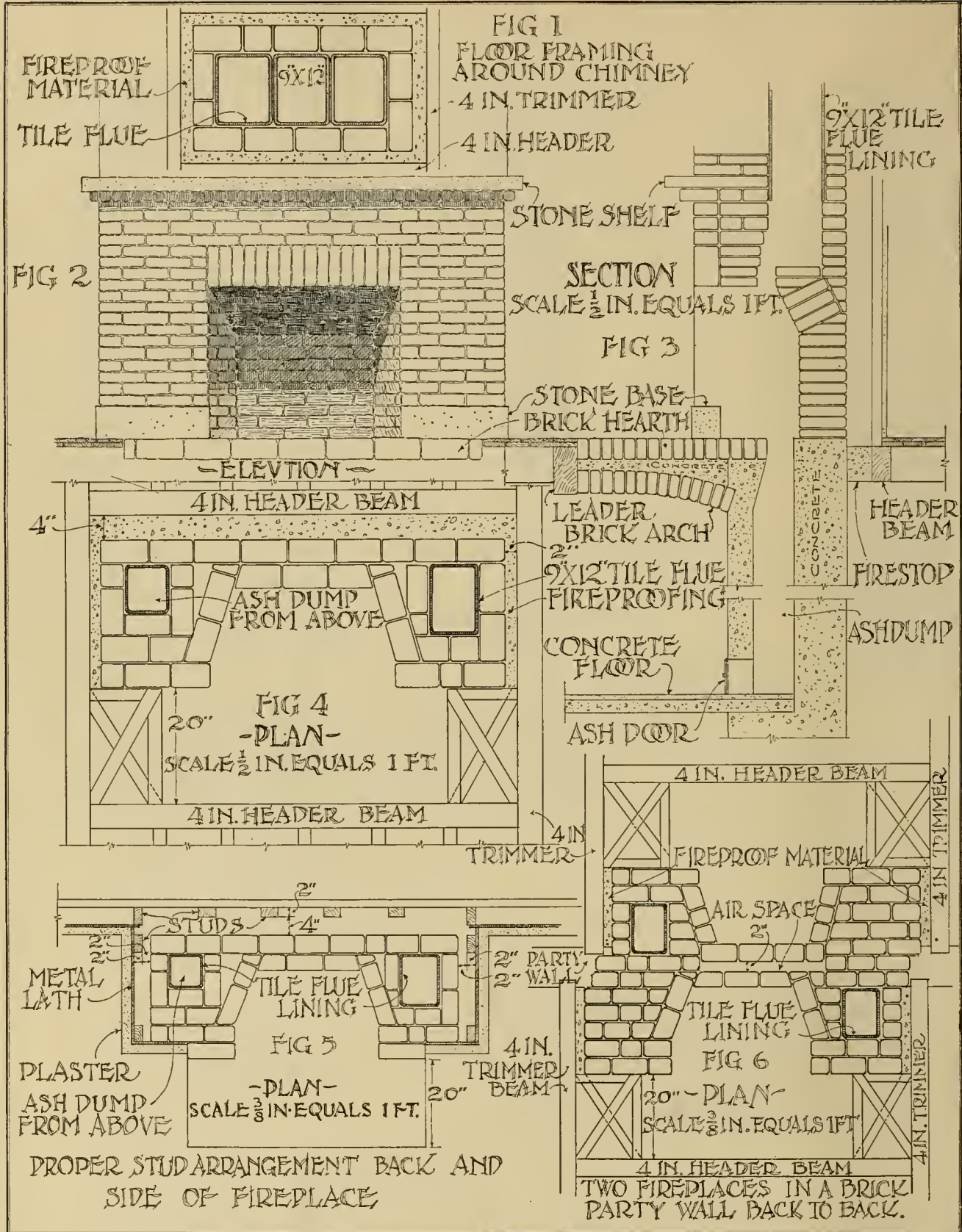
SCALE 1 IN. EQUALS 1 FT.

DETAIL OF LOCK  
FOR IRON DOORS

# WROUGHT IRON DOORS FOR A CITY BANK

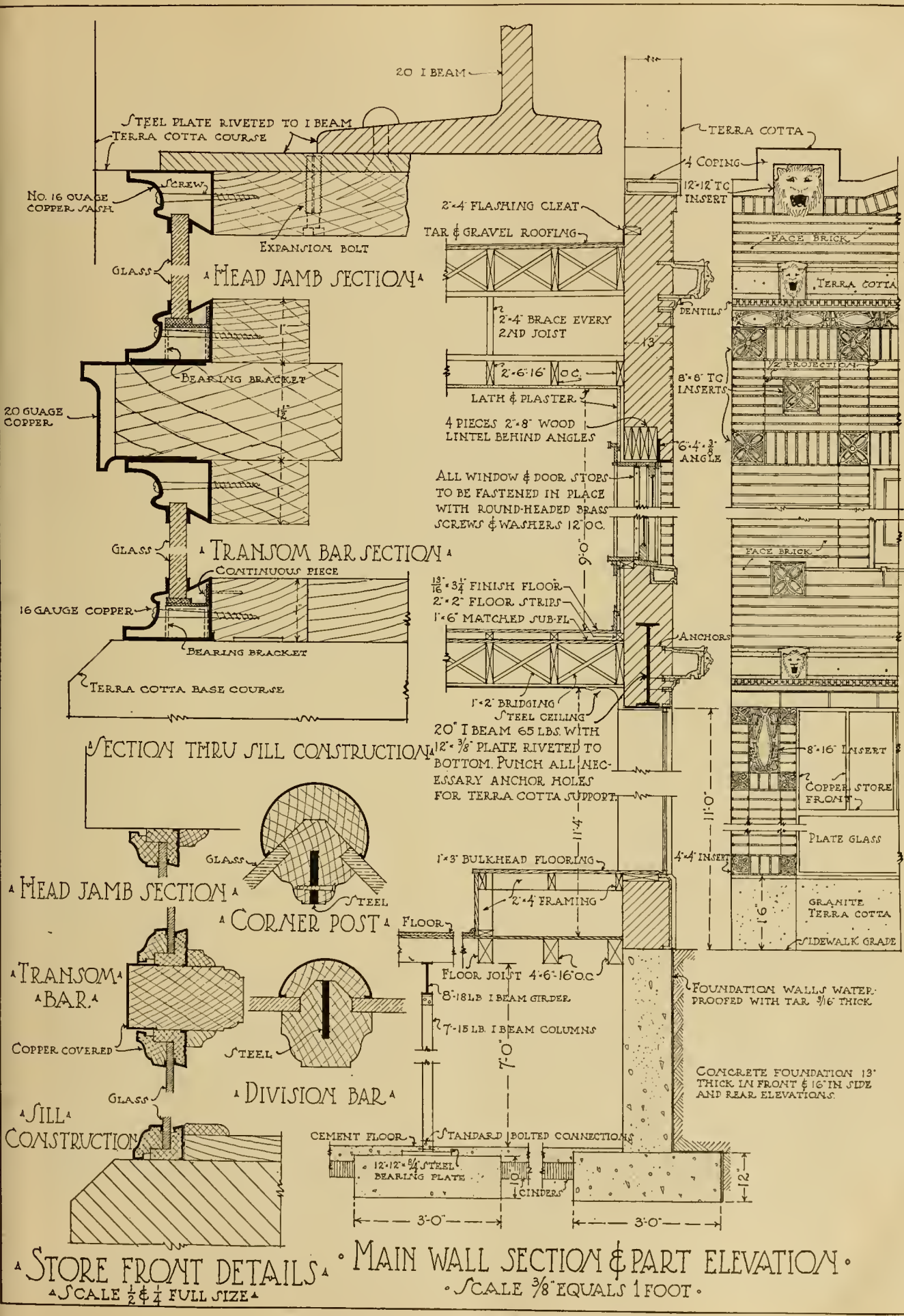


WROUGHT IRON DOORS FOR A CITY BANK



FIREPLACE CONSTRUCTION FOR  
A ONE OR TWO FAMILY HOUSE

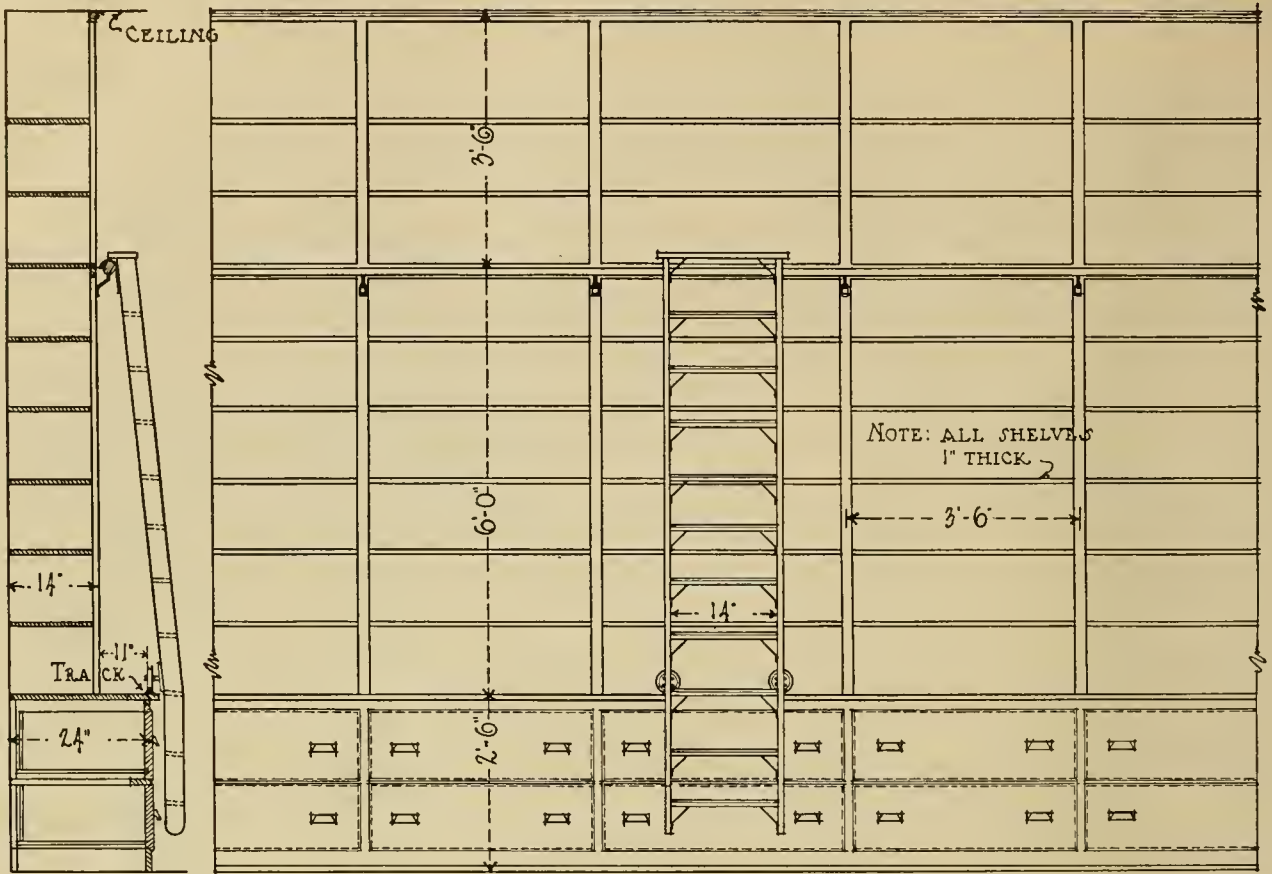




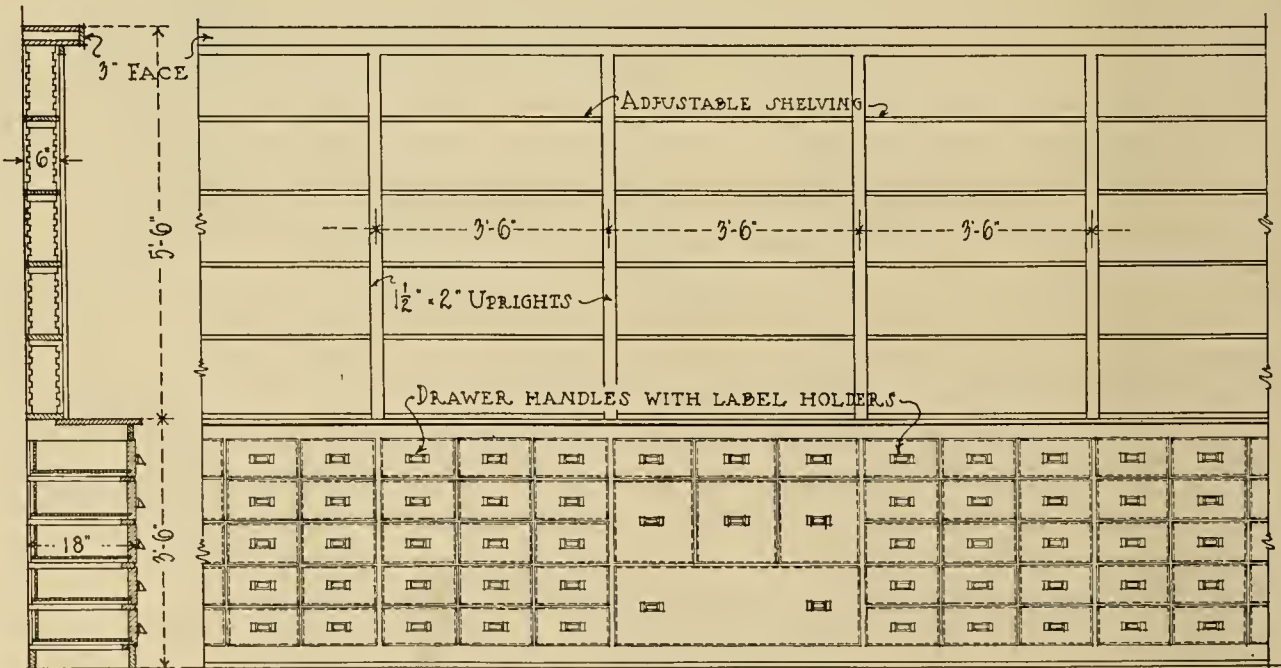
STORE FRONT DETAILS

MAIN WALL SECTION & PART ELEVATION

Show Window and Front Wall Construction of Store Building.

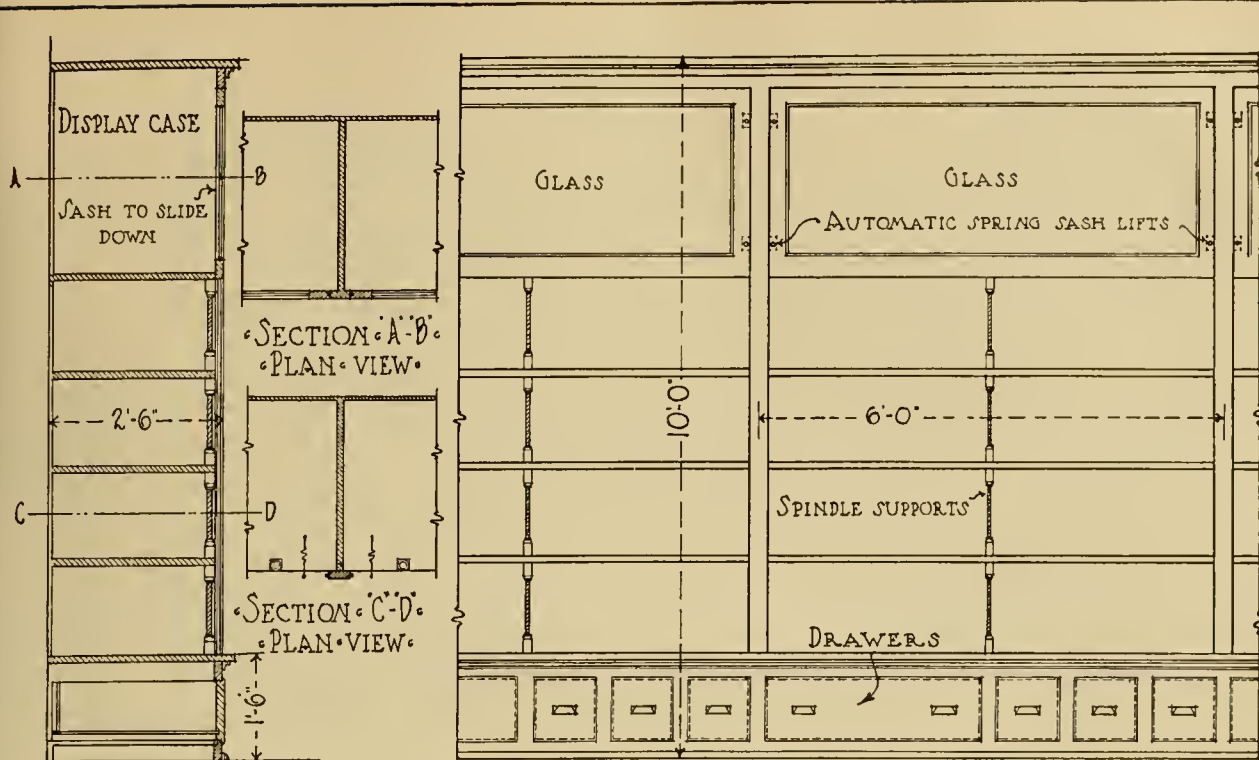


SECTION AND ELEVATION OF SHOE STORE SHELVING  
 SCALE:  $\frac{3}{8}$  INCH EQUALS ONE FOOT

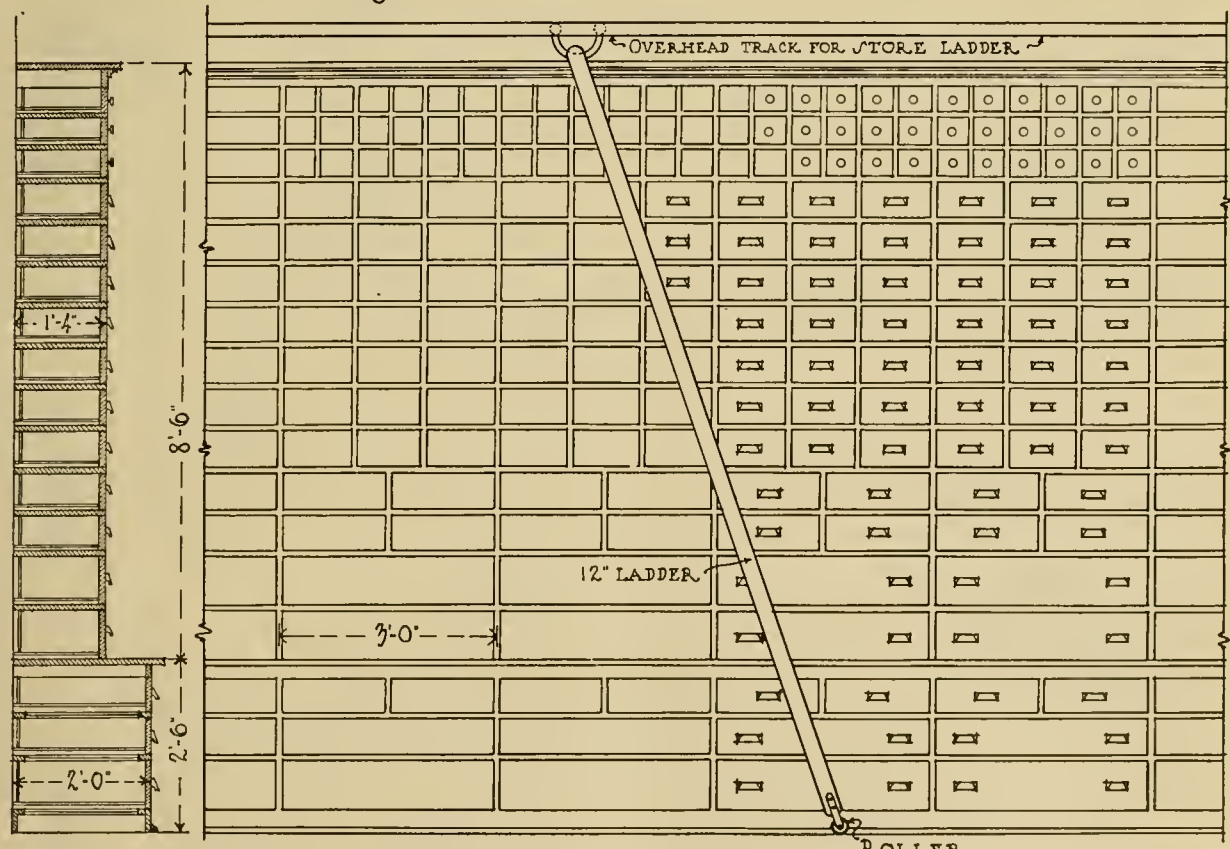


SECTION AND ELEVATION OF DRUG STORE FIXTURES  
 SCALE:  $\frac{3}{8}$  INCH EQUALS ONE FOOT

Details of Shelves and Fixtures Suitable for Shoe Stores and Drug Stores. The Ladder Construction for Handling the Shoe Store Shelving is a Feature. The Drug Store Design is a Standard Design Such as Might Be Found in a Well Arranged Drug Store.

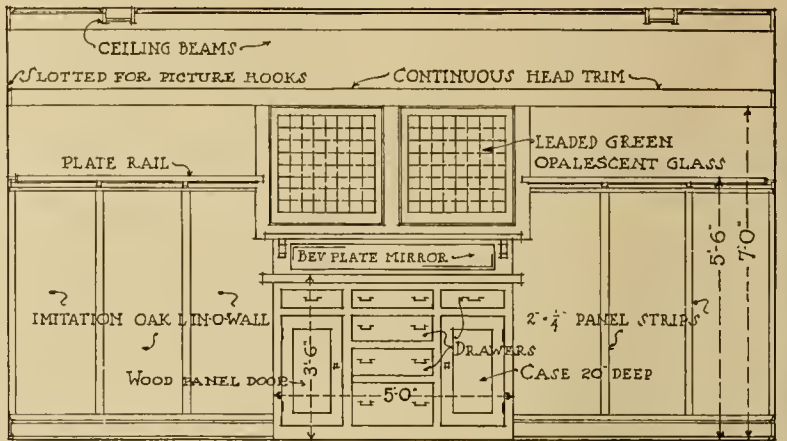
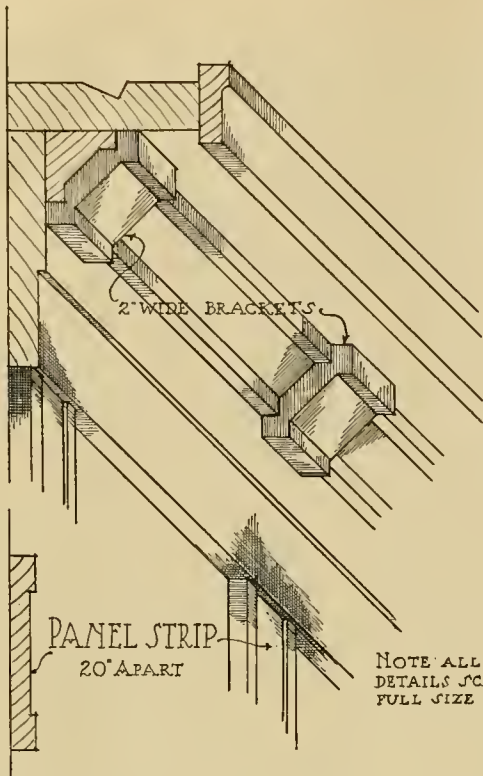


SECTION & ELEVATION OF DRY GOODS STORE FIXTURES  
 SCALE  $\frac{3}{8}$  INCH EQUALS ONE FOOT

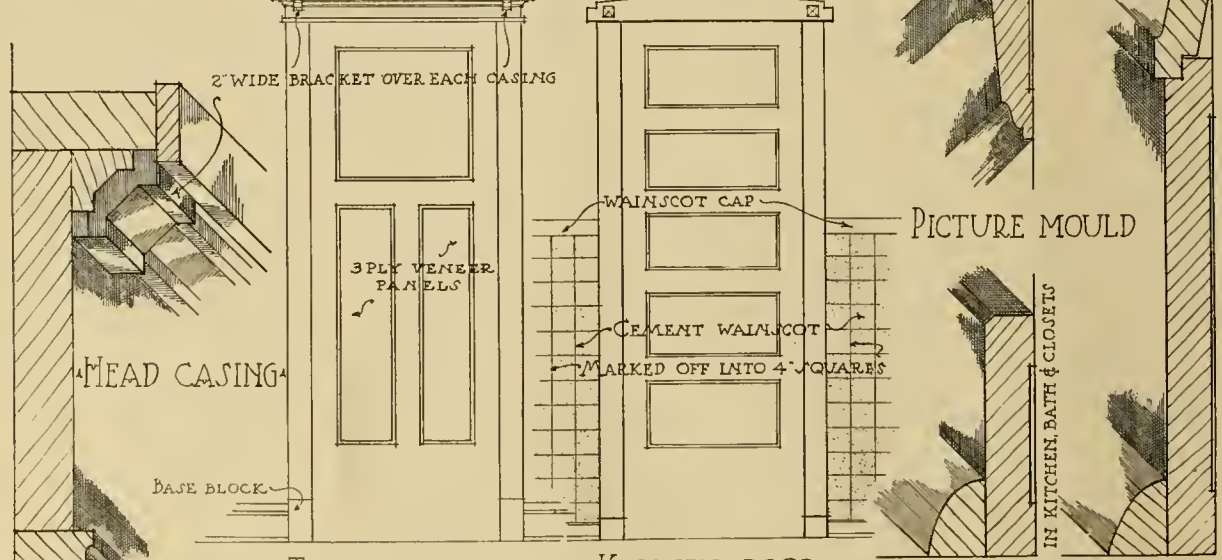
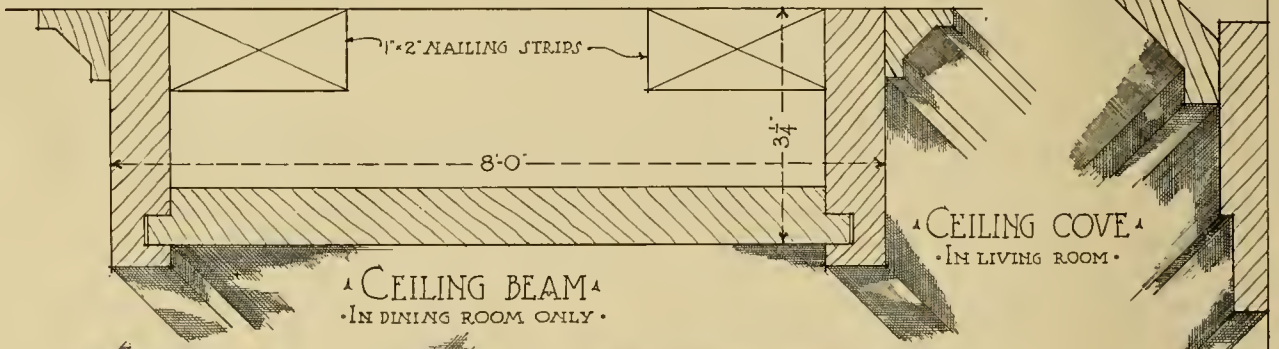
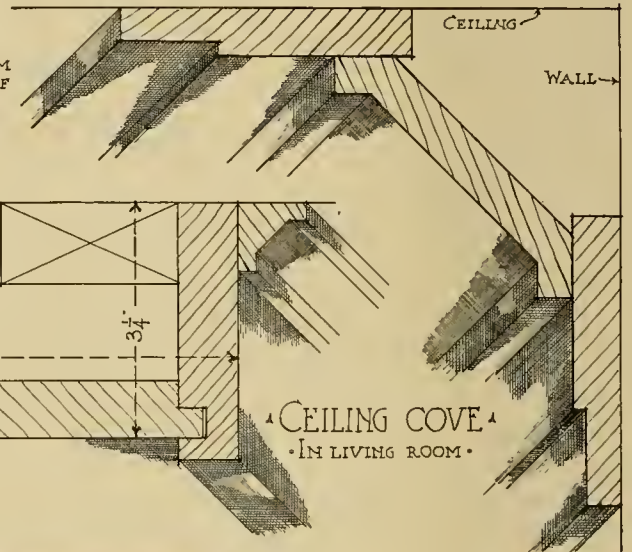


SECTION & ELEVATION OF HARDWARE STORE FIXTURES  
 SCALE  $\frac{3}{8}$  INCH EQUALS ONE FOOT

Shelves and Fixture Arrangements for a Modern Dry Goods Store and a Hardware Store. The Small Labeled Drawers Are the Most Useful for a Hardware Store. The Broad Shelves for the Dry Goods Do Not Need to Be Marked as the Material Can Be Easily Seen.

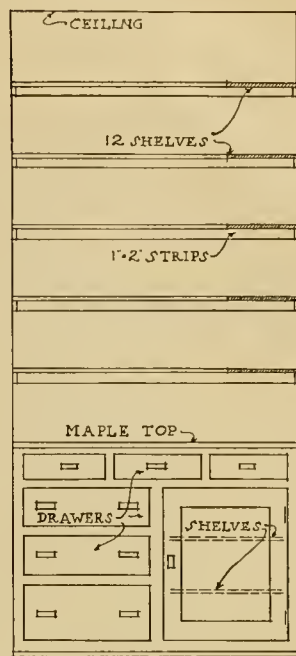
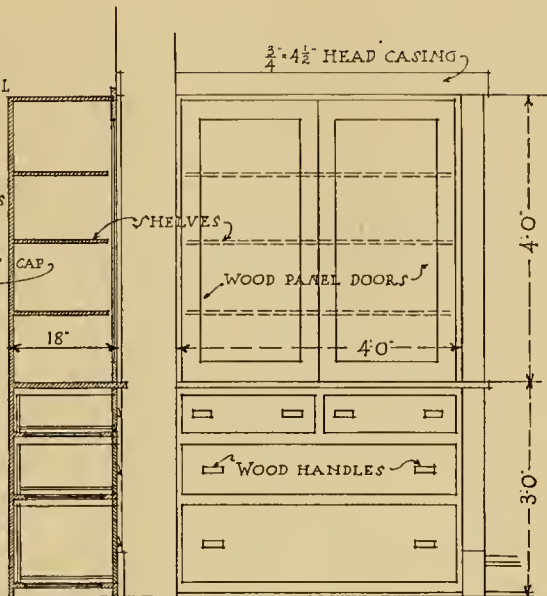
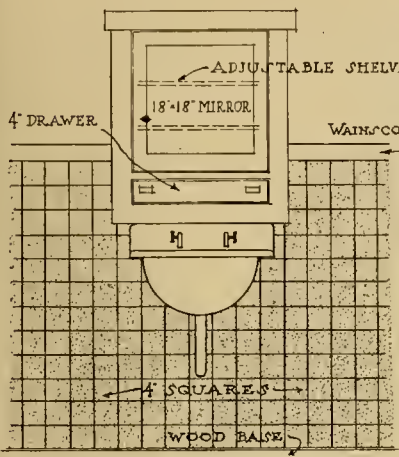


A DINING ROOM A  
 • LOOKING TOWARD BUFFET •  
 • SCALE 1/2" EQUALS 1 FOOT •



A TYPICAL DOOR A      A KITCHEN DOOR A      A TYPICAL BASE A  
 • SCALE 3/8" EQUALS 1'-0" •

NOTE: ALL PLASTERED WALLS AND CEILING INCLUDING WOODWORK TO BE FINISHED WITH WHITE ENAMEL IN BATH ROOM

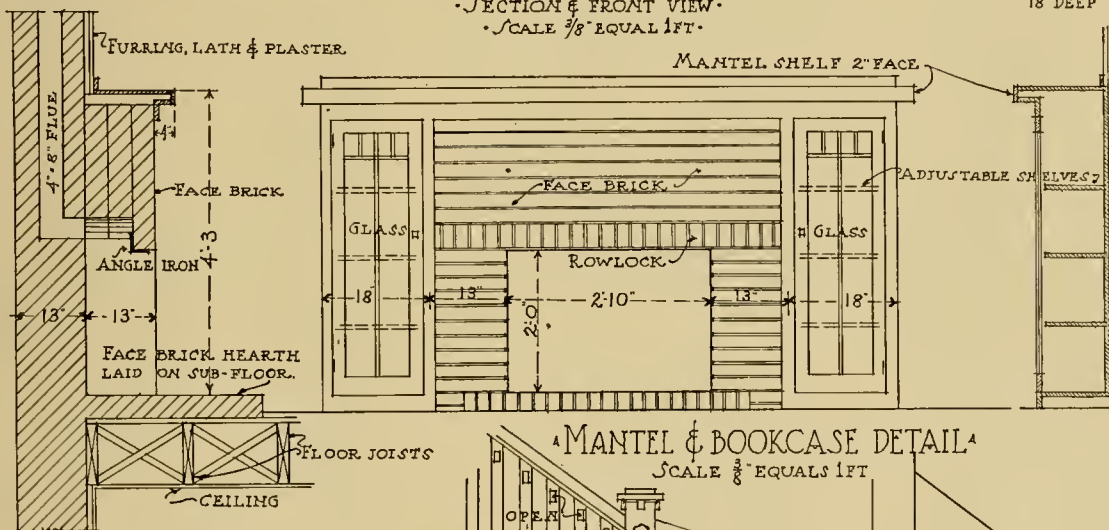


1 MEDICINE CASE 1

1 LINEN CASE DETAILS 1

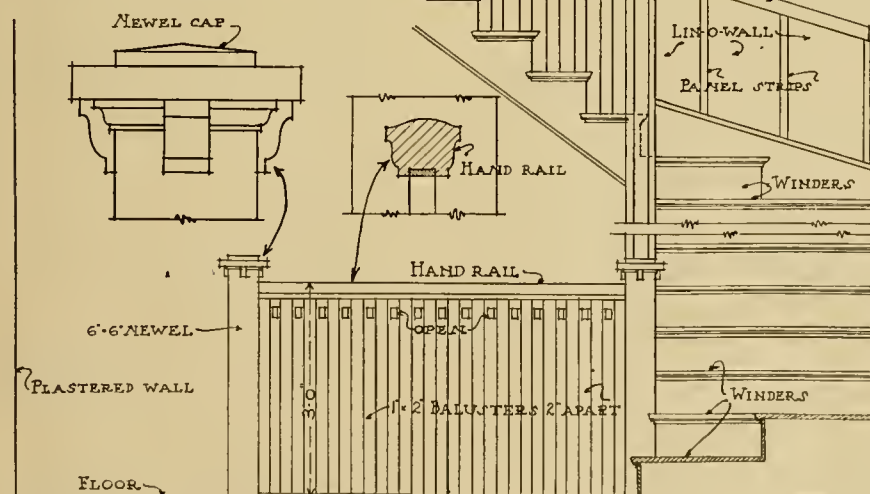
1 PANTRY DETAILS 1

SECTION & FRONT VIEW.  
SCALE 3/8" EQUALS 1 FT.



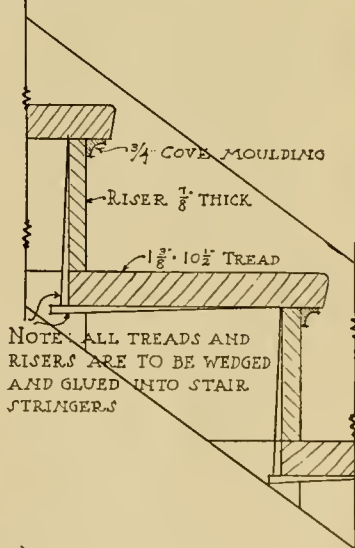
1 MANTEL & BOOKCASE DETAIL 1

SCALE 3/8" EQUALS 1 FT



1 SECOND FLOOR STAIRWAY DETAILS 1

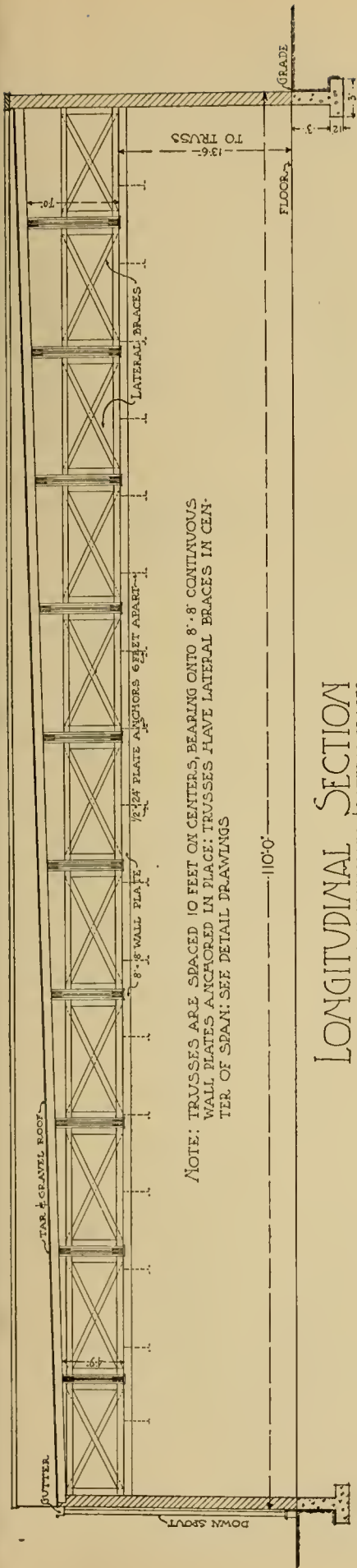
SCALE 3/8" EQUALS 1 FT.



1 STAIR STRINGER DETAIL 1

SCALE 1 1/2" EQUALS 1 FT.

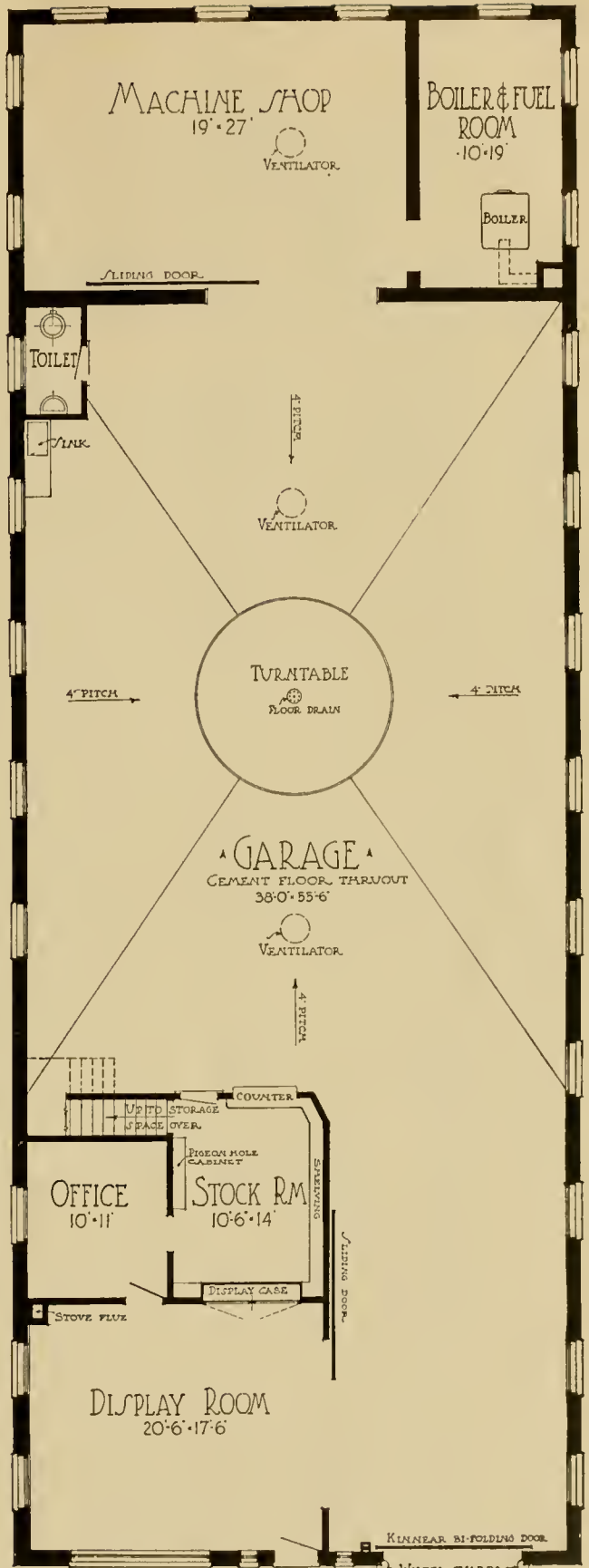




NOTE: TRUSSES ARE SPACED 10 FEET ON CENTERS, BEARING ONTO 8" x 8" CONTINUOUS WALL PLATES ANCHORED IN PLACE. TRUSSES HAVE LATERAL BRACES IN CENTER OF SPAN; SEE DETAIL DRAWINGS

LONGITUDINAL SECTION  
SHOWING SPACING OF TRUSSES & LATERAL BRACES

Details of Public Garage.

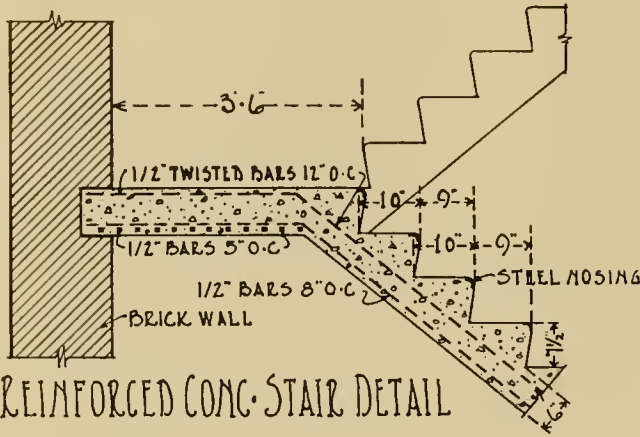


Floor Plan of Garage Showing the Arrangement of the Various Parts. The Front of the Building Contains a Display Room for Accessories and Show Cars. Back of This is the Stock Room and Office Which Can Be Easily Made Very Attractive from the Front. The Turntable in the Center Simplifies the Handling of Cars. There is a Commodious Shop at the Rear.

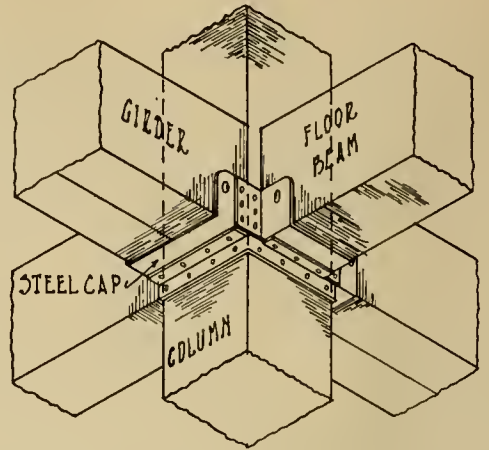




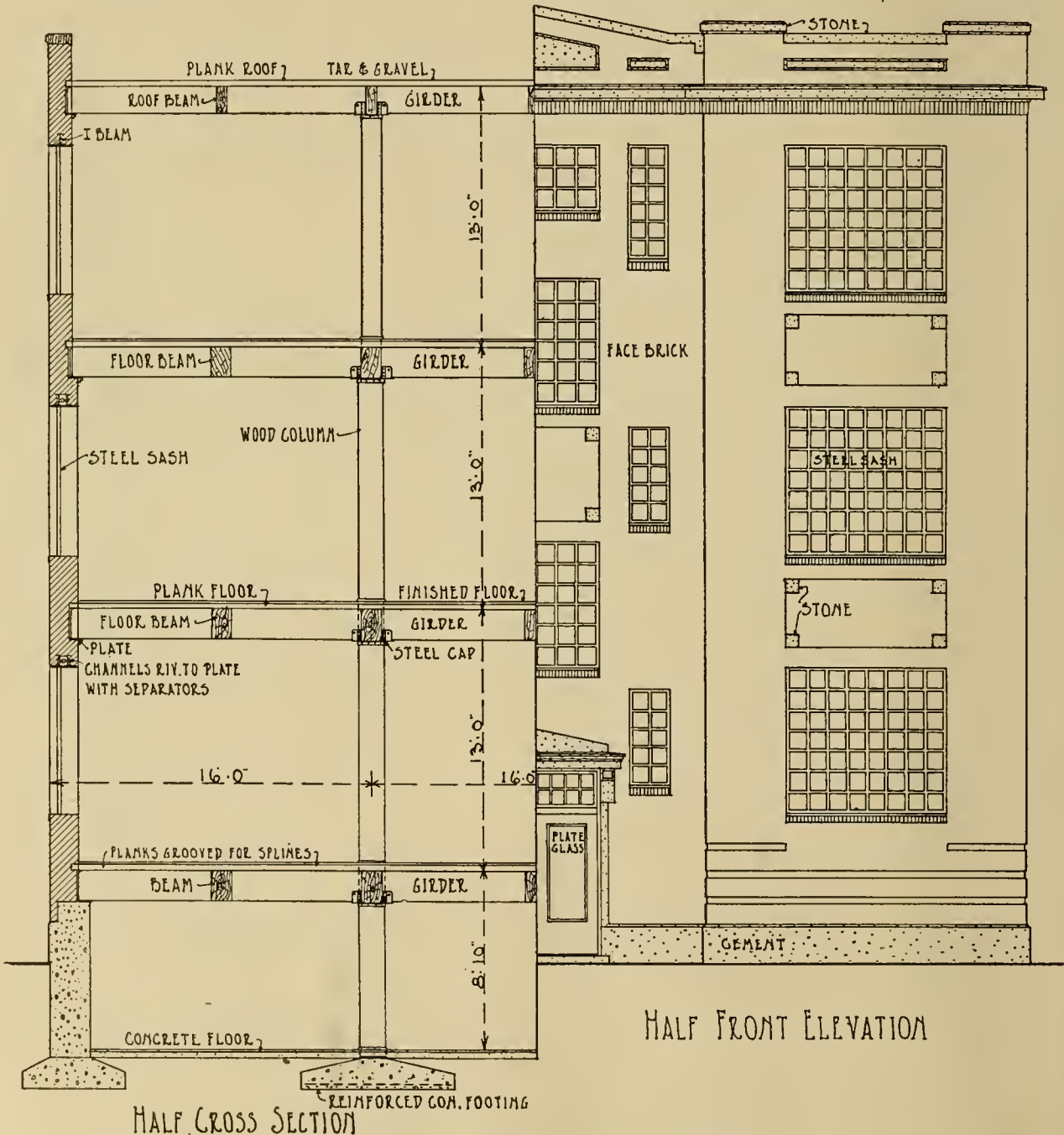




REINFORCED CONC. STAIR DETAIL

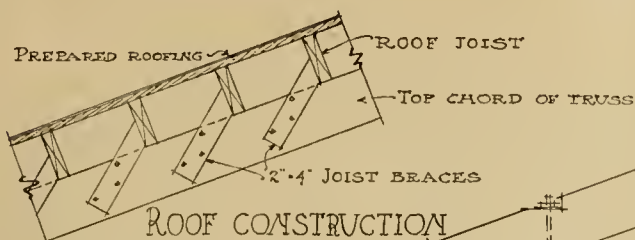


INTERSECTION OF COLUMN, GIRDER & BEAM

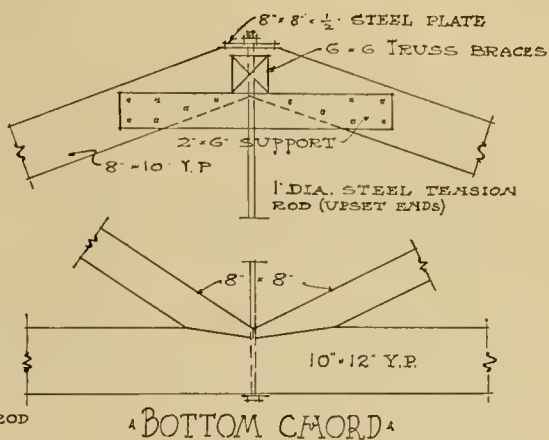


HALF CROSS SECTION

HALF FRONT ELEVATION



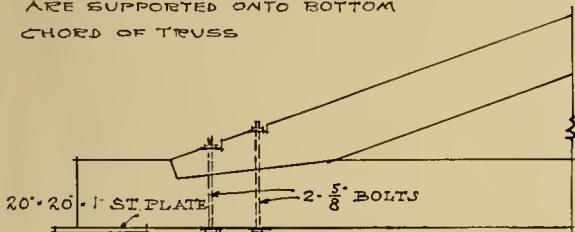
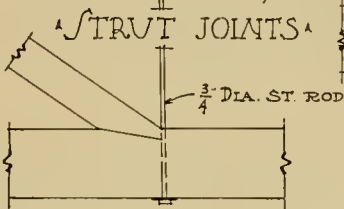
ROOF CONSTRUCTION



BOTTOM CHORD



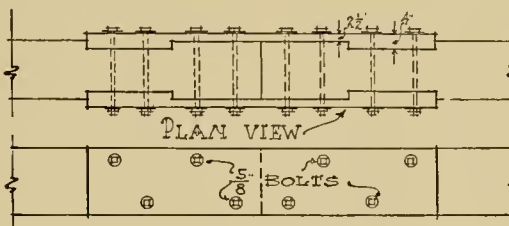
DETAIL SHOWING HOW CEILING JOISTS ARE SUPPORTED ONTO BOTTOM CHORD OF TRUSS



HEEL JOINT

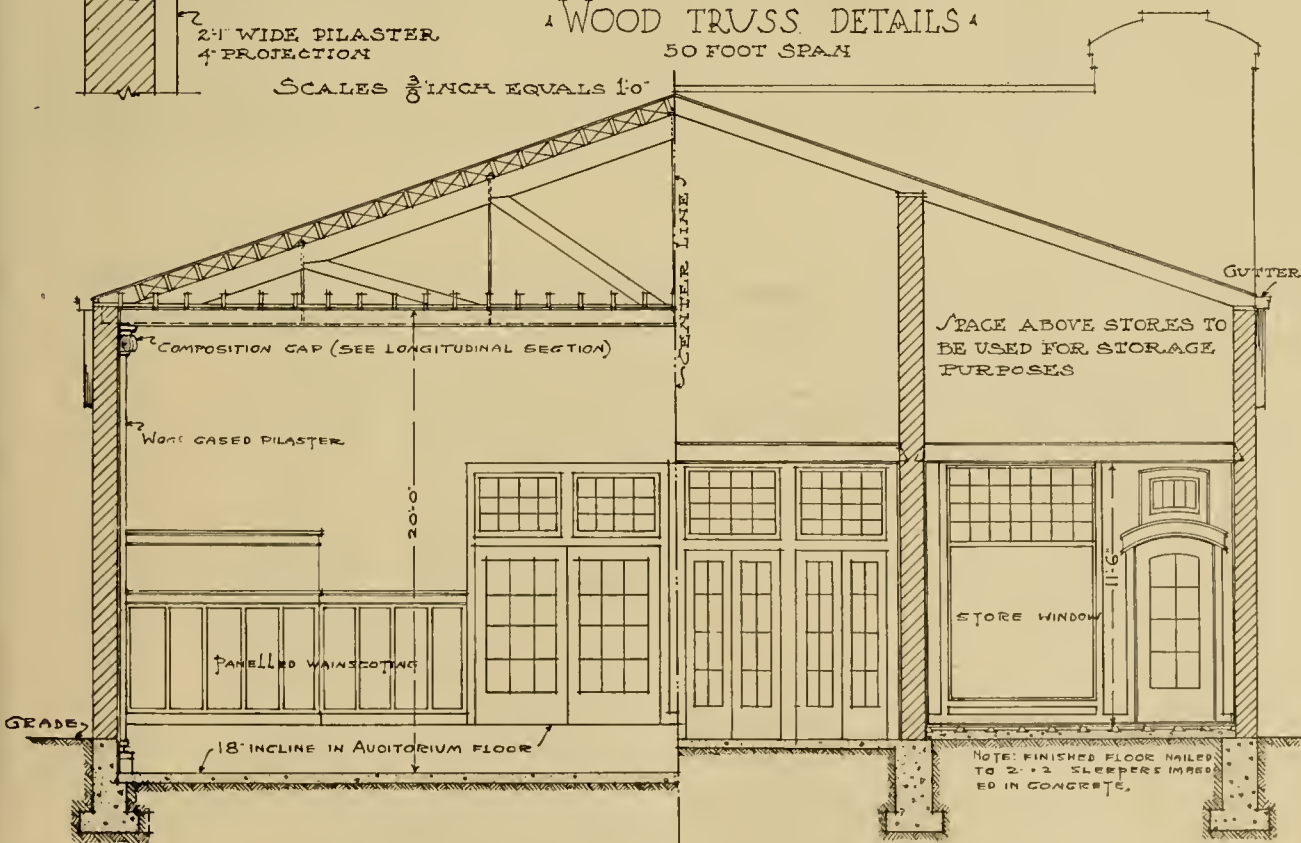
13" BRICK WALL  
2" WIDE PILASTER  
4" PROTECTION

SCALE 3/8" INCH EQUALS 1' 0"

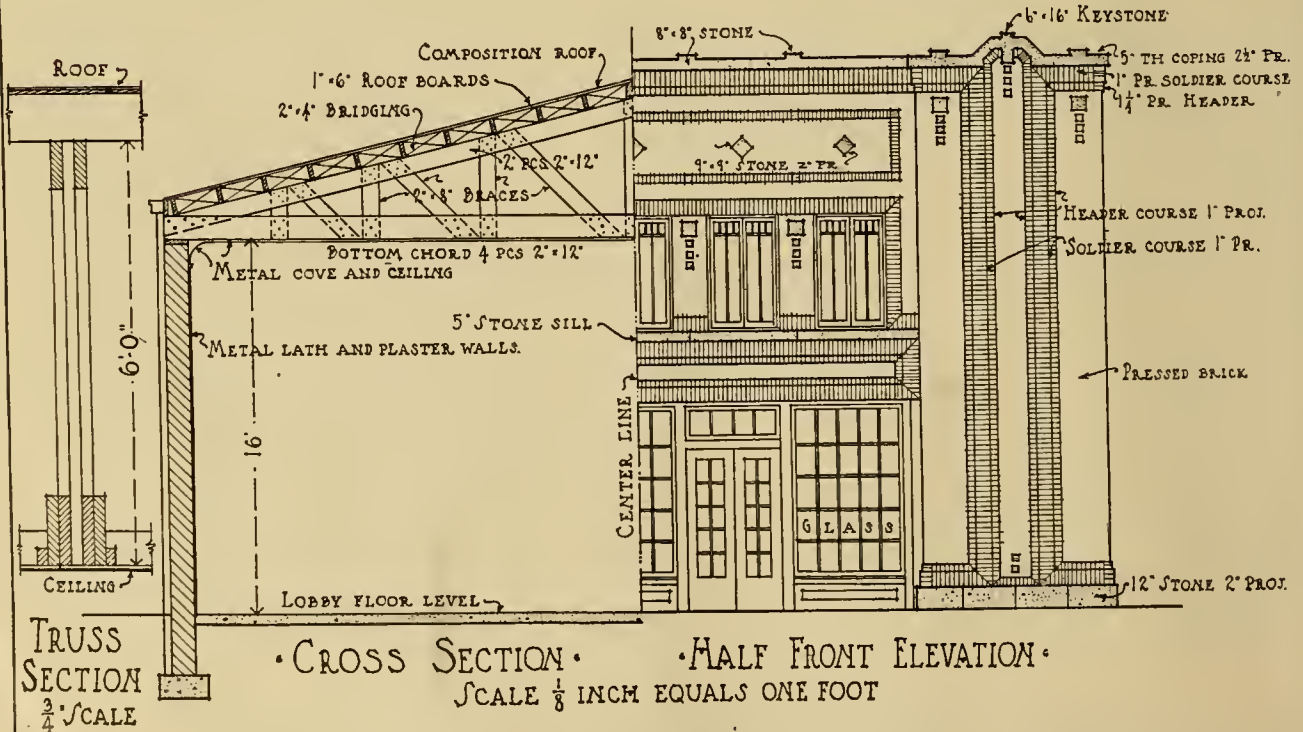
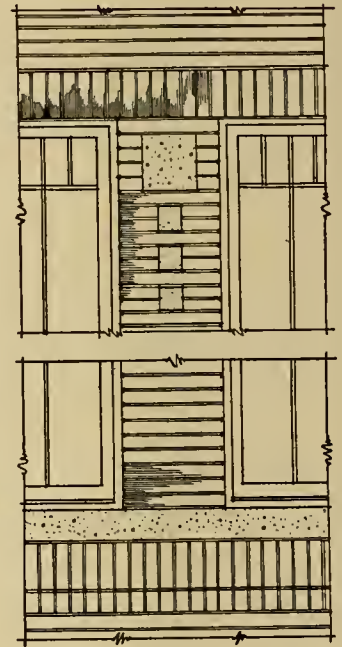
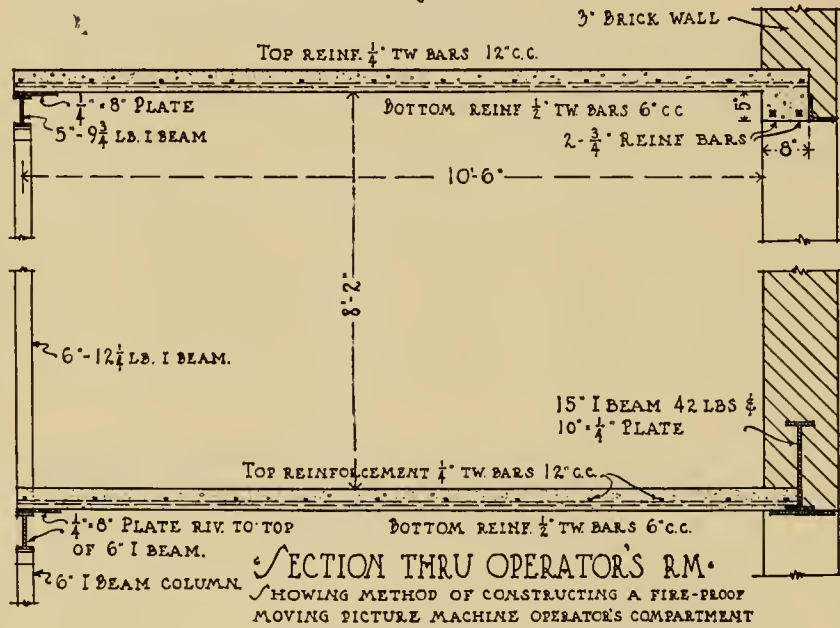
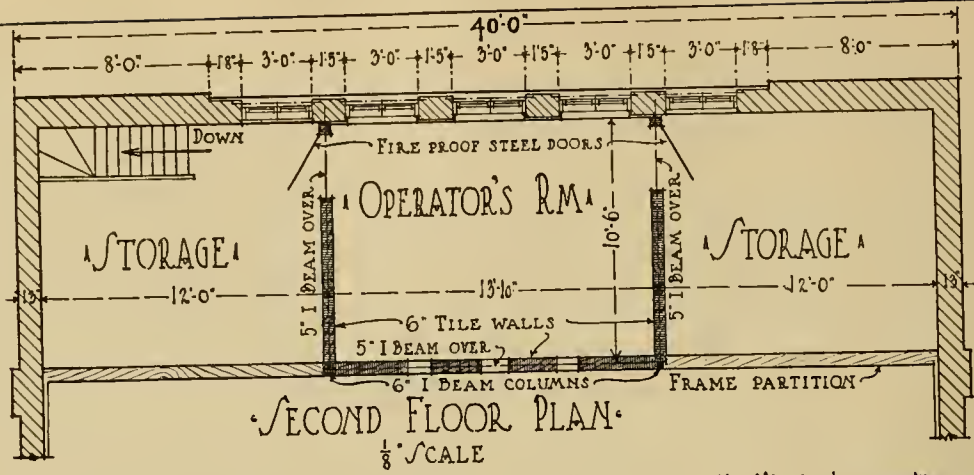


SPLICE JOINT  
BOTTOM CHORD

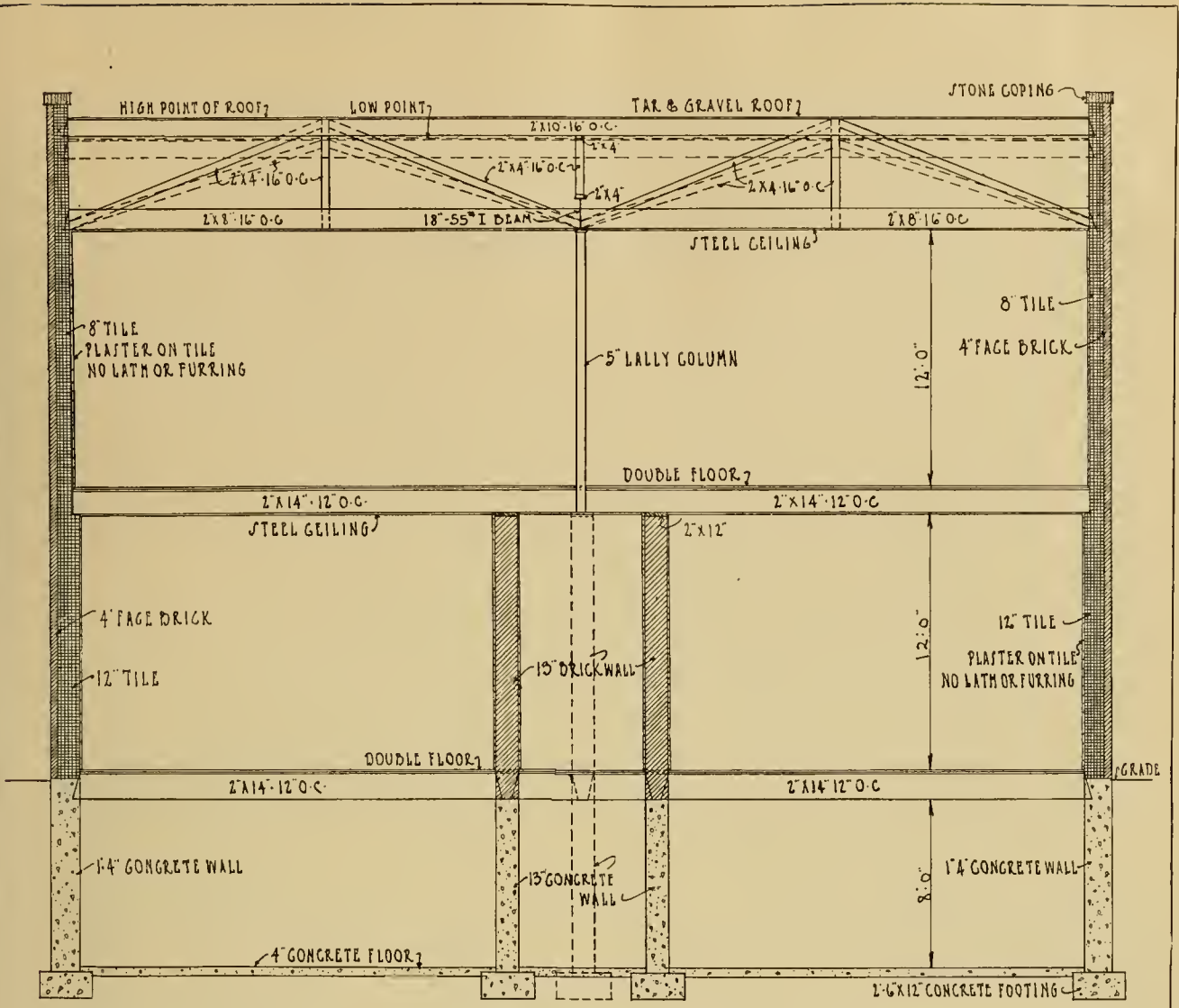
WOOD TRUSS DETAILS  
50 FOOT SPAN



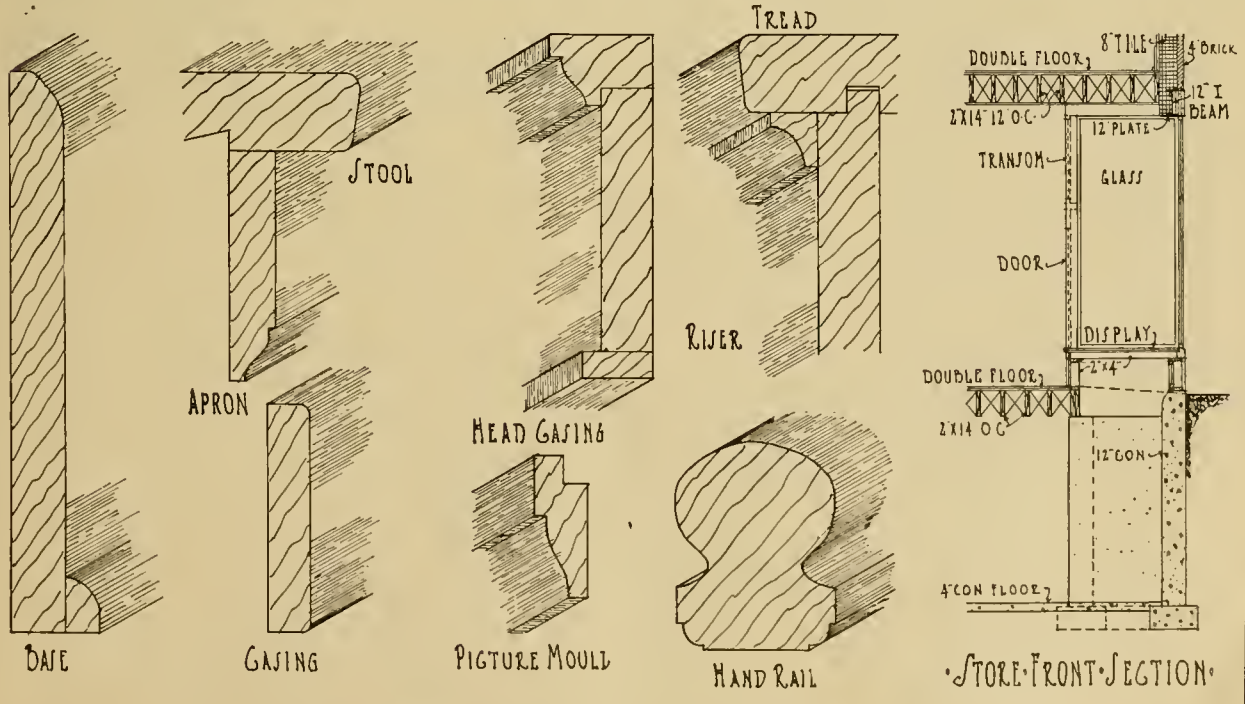
TRANSVERSE SECTION  
SCALE 1/8" EQUALS ONE FT



Details of Construction of One-Story Theater. An Up-to-Date Business Attracting Front is Provided and the Operator's Room is of Fireproof Construction.

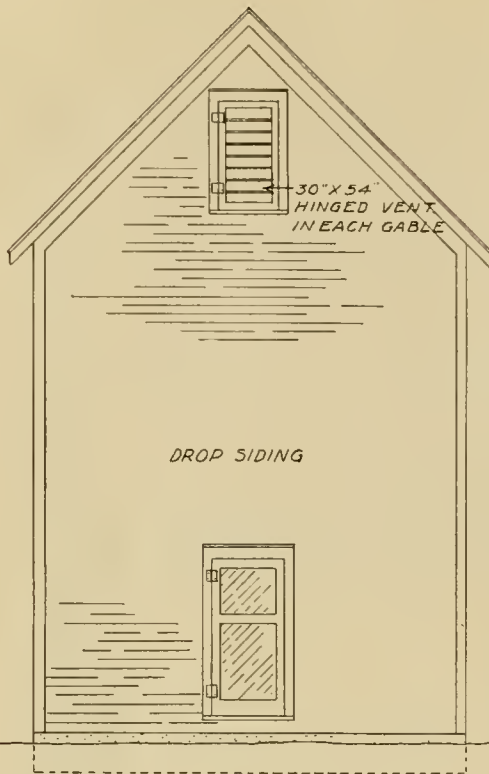


• HALF SECTION •

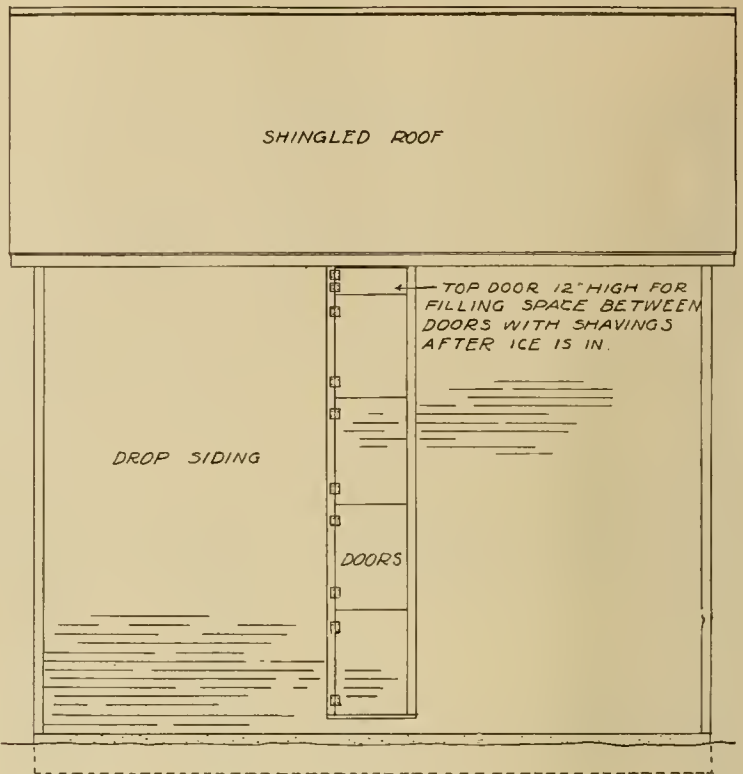


• STORE FRONT SECTION •

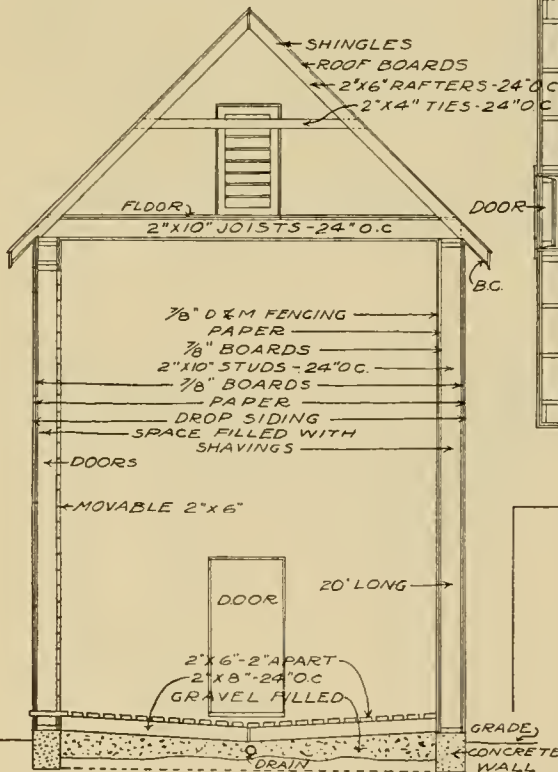
Details of Construction and Finish of Stores with Lodge Hall Above.



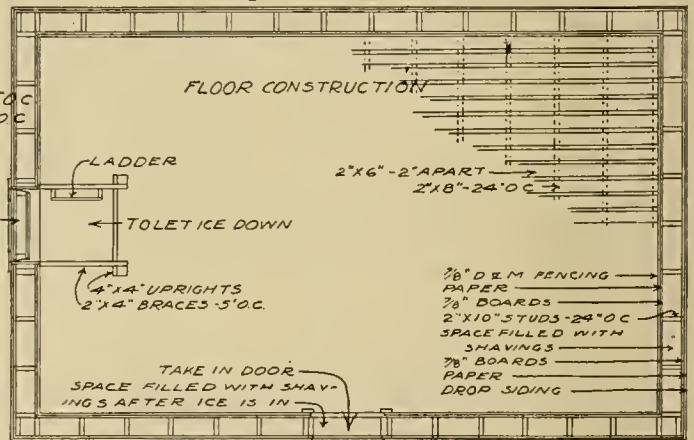
END ELEVATION



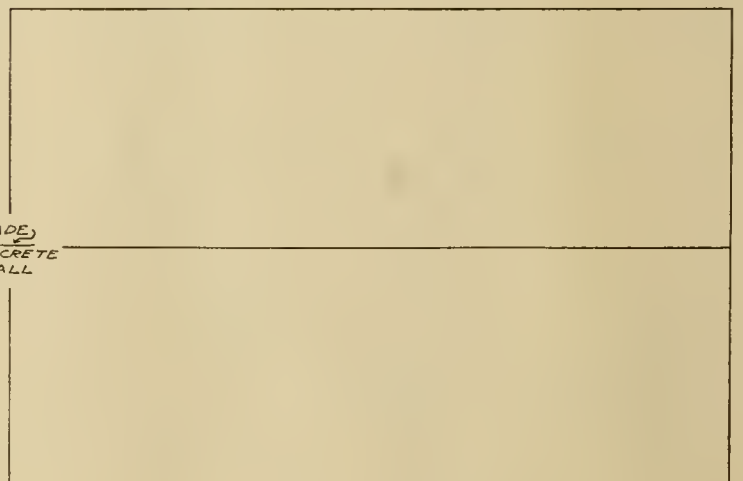
SIDE ELEVATION.



SECTION



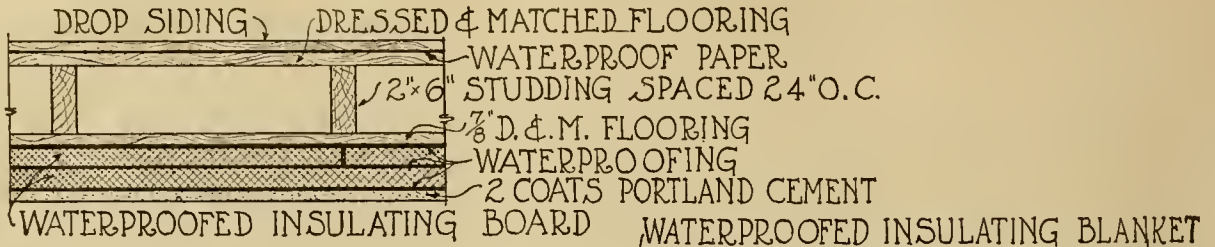
PLAN  
SIZE OF BUILDING 28' X 18'



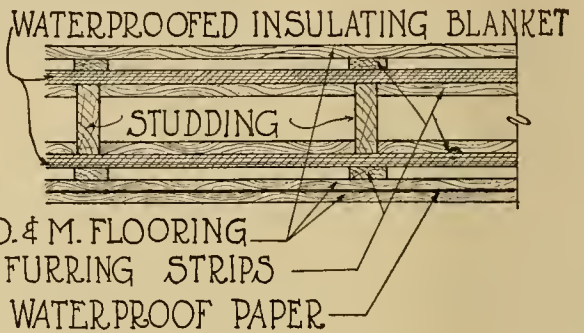
# A MODEL ICE HOUSE

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

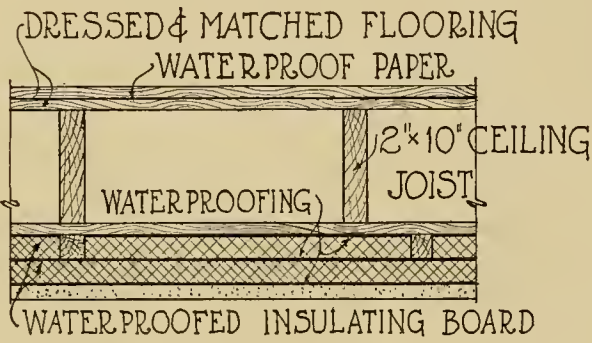




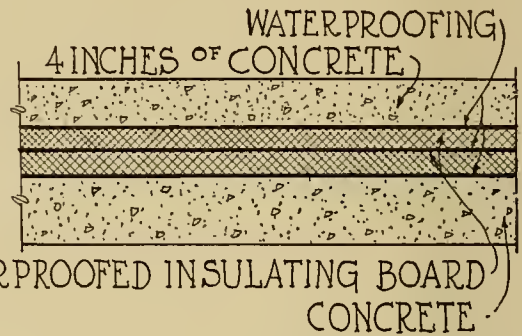
SECTION A-A



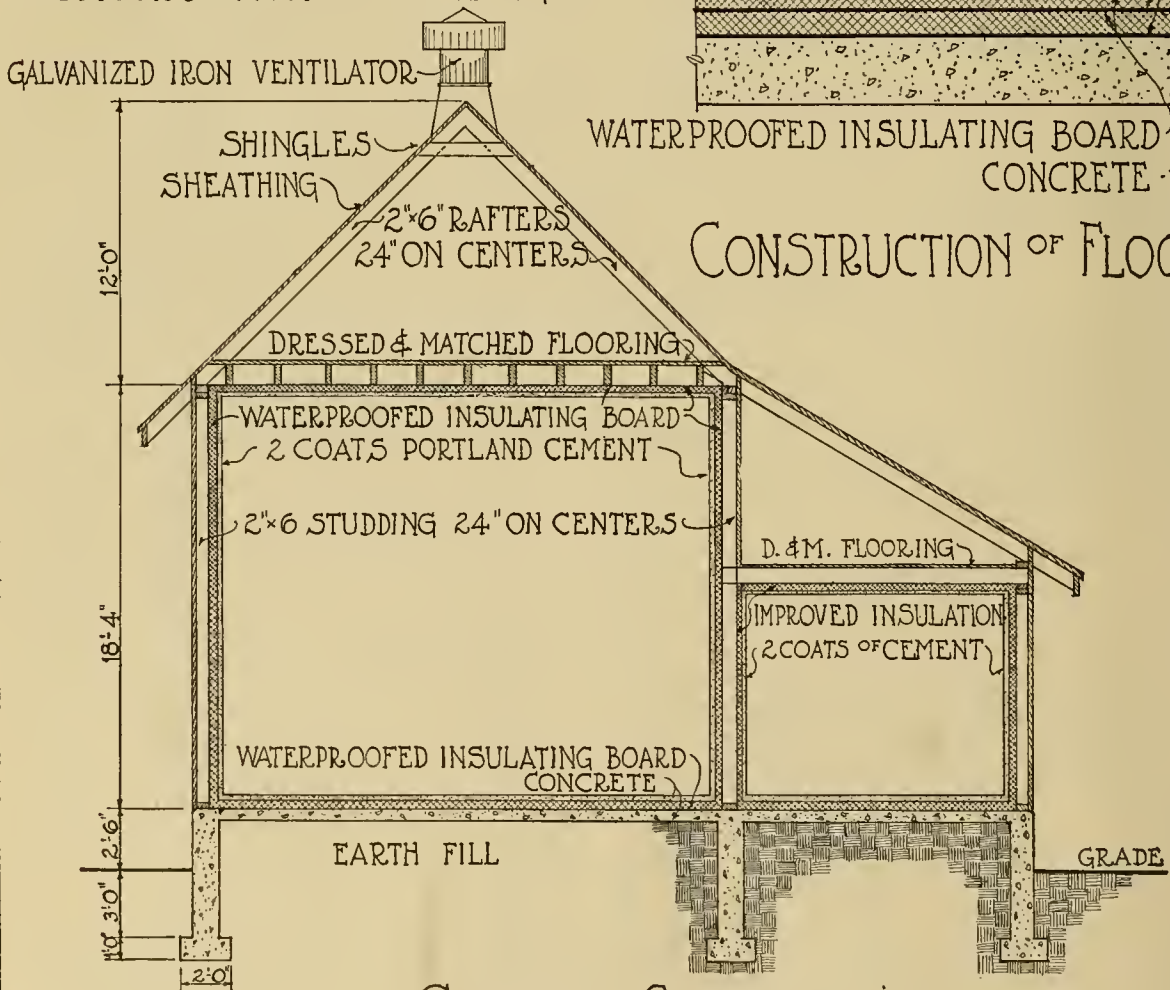
SECTION B-B



CONSTRUCTION OF CEILINGS

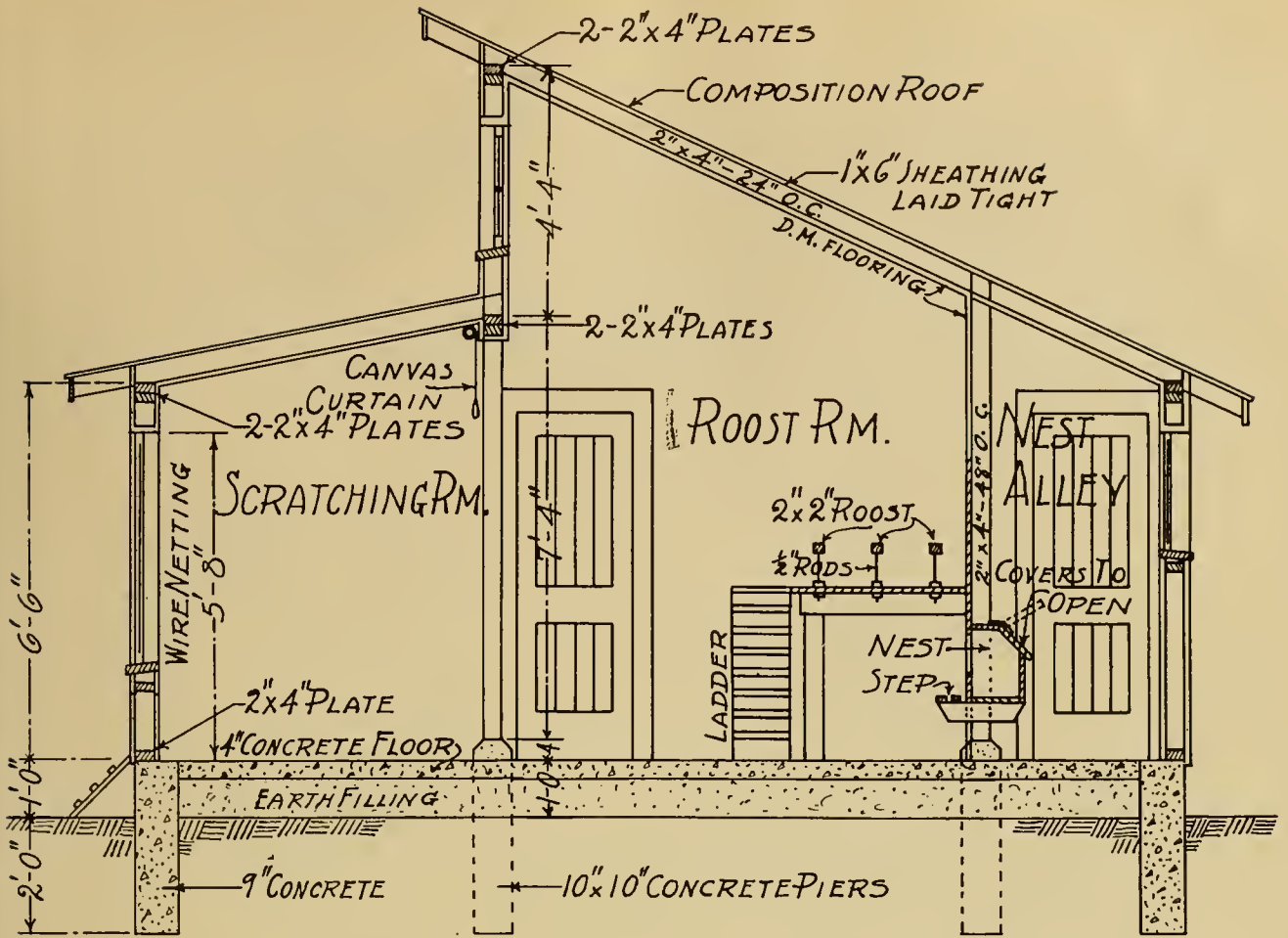


CONSTRUCTION OF FLOORS

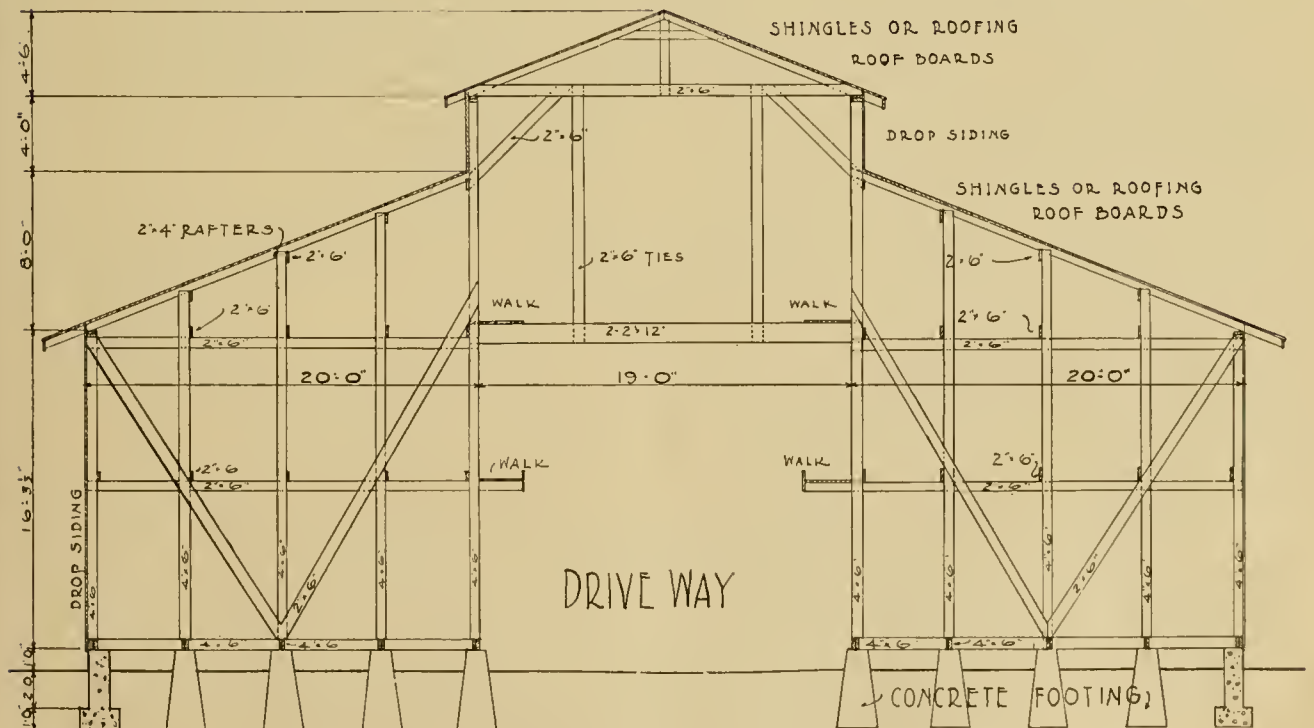


CROSS SECTION

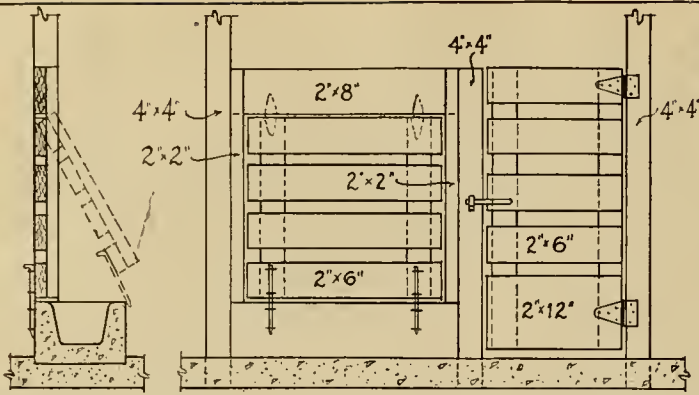




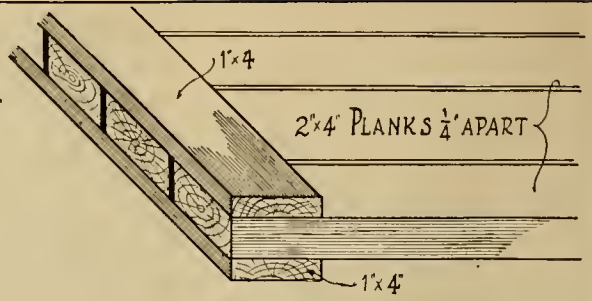
# CROSS SECTION OF POULTRY HOUSE



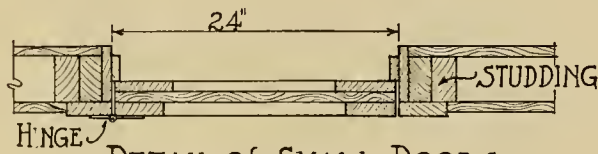
Cross-Section of Lumber Yard Shed, Showing Approved Method of Construction.



TROUGH SECTION FRONT VIEW OF TROUGH  
TROUGH & PEN ENCLOSURE



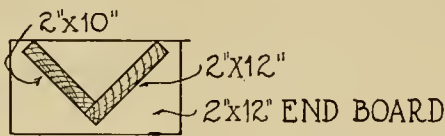
REMOVABLE PLANK FLOORS



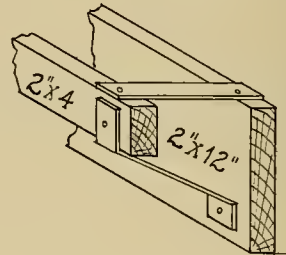
DETAIL OF SMALL DOORS



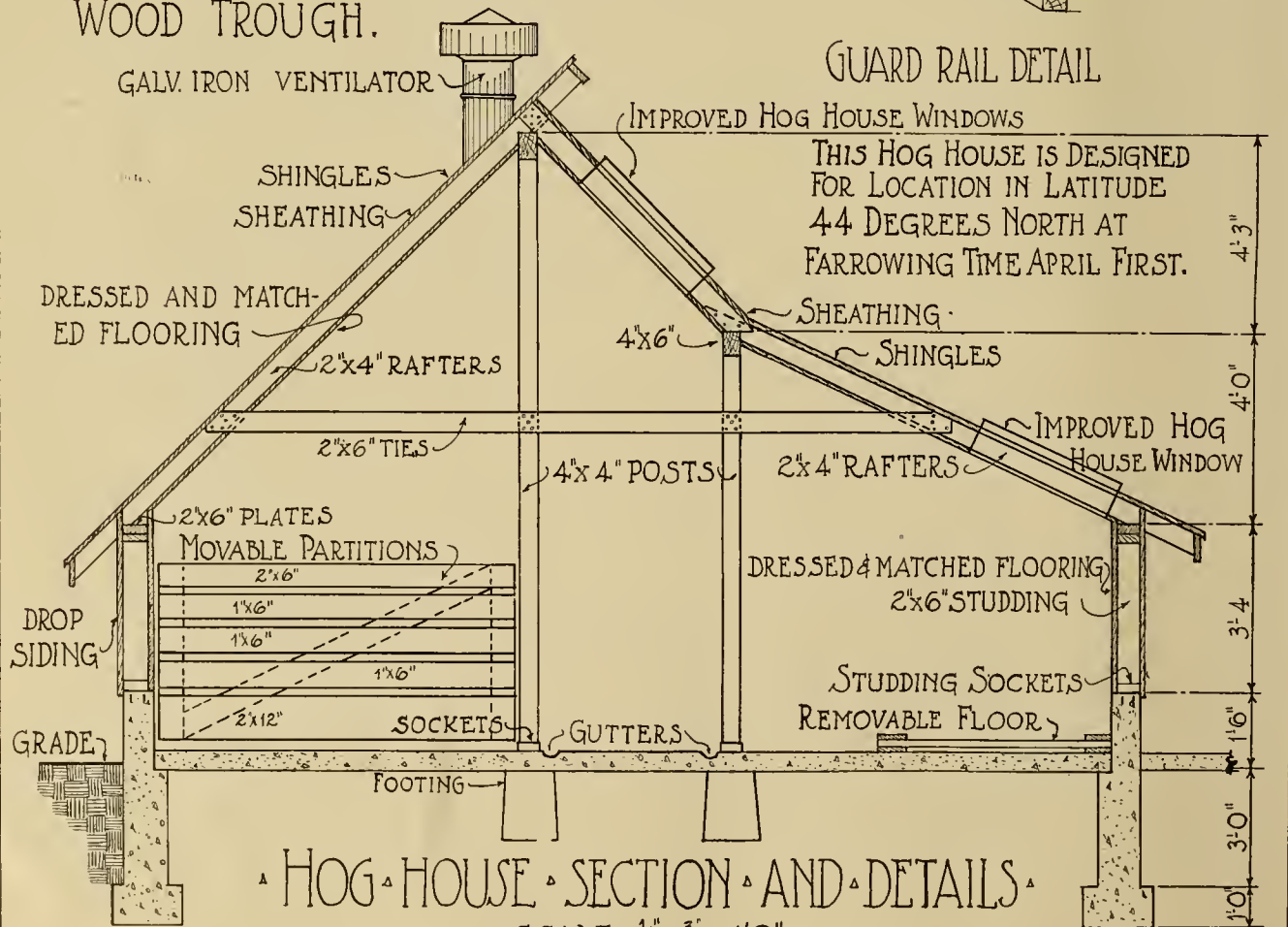
IMPROVED WINDOW DETAIL



WOOD TROUGH.



GUARD RAIL DETAIL



A HOG HOUSE SECTION AND DETAILS

SCALE  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = 1'-0"$

Details of Winter Hog House of Modified Saw-Tooth Roof Type. Face This Building Toward the South, and It Will be Warm and Well Lighted All Winter.

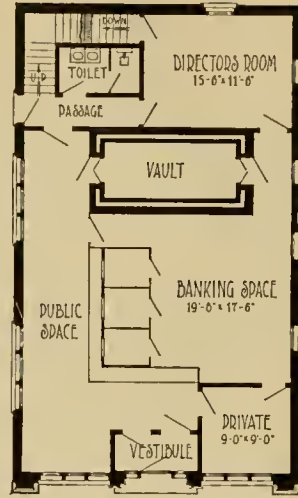


**Bank Building and Lodge Hall**

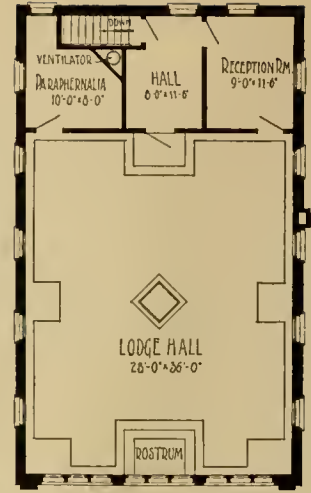
SINCE the building which is to contain a banking business and lodge hall is sure to become the center of business and social activities among the men in the community in which it is erected such a building should be somewhat out of the class of commonplace structures. Good substantial construction to which is added the necessary artistic treatment required to place it in somewhat of a class by itself are the most important of the several factors to be considered in the design of such a building. The finish of the exterior may be made very impressive by the use of ornamental face brick with terra cotta trim. The use of these materials has come to be standard in city construction and there is nothing which impresses the stranger with the progressiveness of a town more than to see the business section being built up with structures in which these modern materials are used.

The building illustrated here occupies a corner lot and is 30 by 50 feet. The entire first floor is designed as a bank and the second floor is taken up by the lodge hall. The ornamental front is placed on the 30-foot side of the building. The portions of the front wall above the first floor windows and between the sets of second floor windows are finished with face brick while the entrance, columns and entablature are built of terra cotta. The small-paned windows add a great deal to the distinctive appearance of the building. There is a sufficiently elaborate treatment given all of the details to mark this building as one of importance among the various structures along the street upon which it would be placed.

The heavy brass trimmed door of the bank opens into a small vestibule in which there are entrance and exit doors connecting with the main corridor. At the right upon enter-



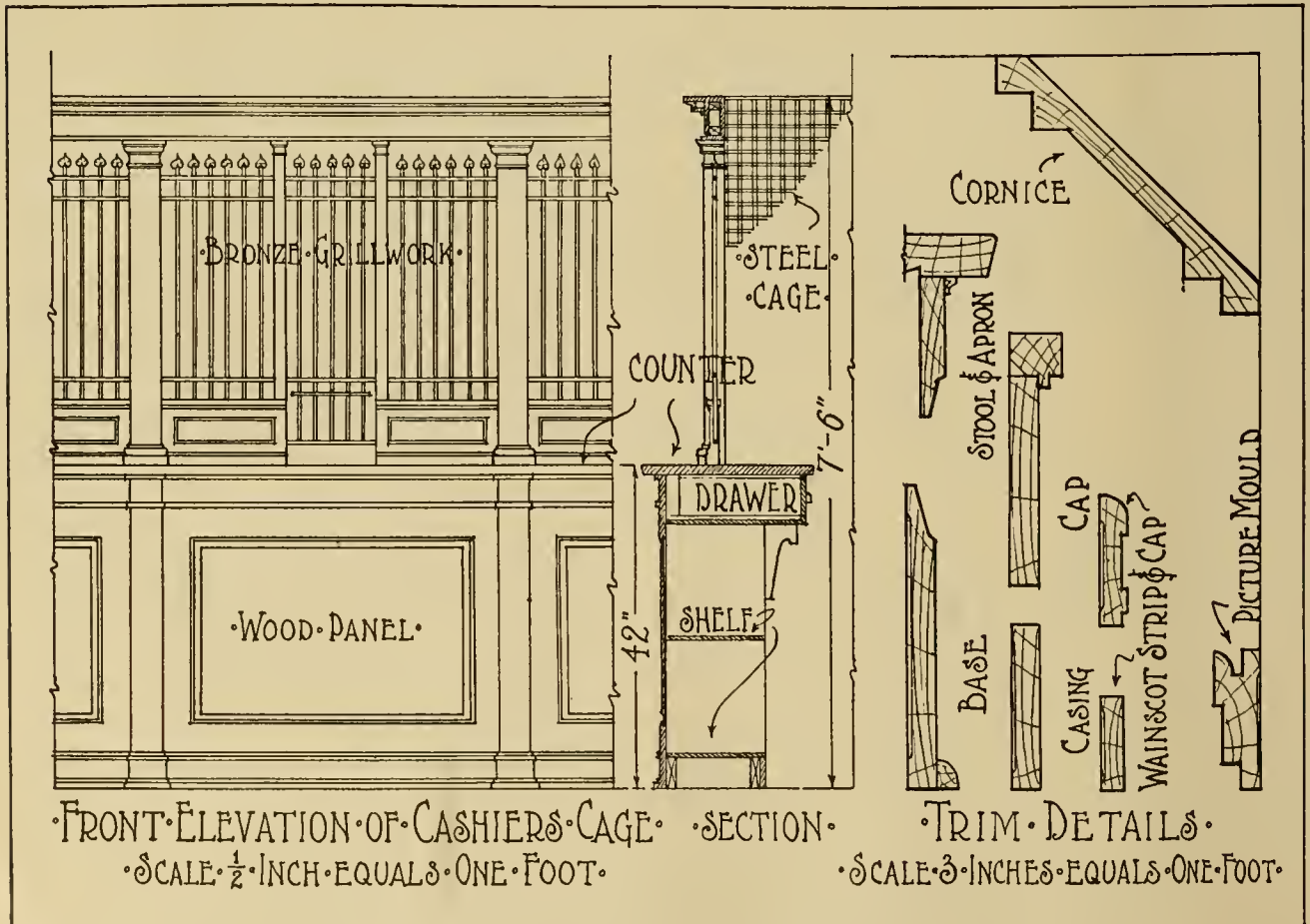
First Floor Plan.



Second Floor Plan.

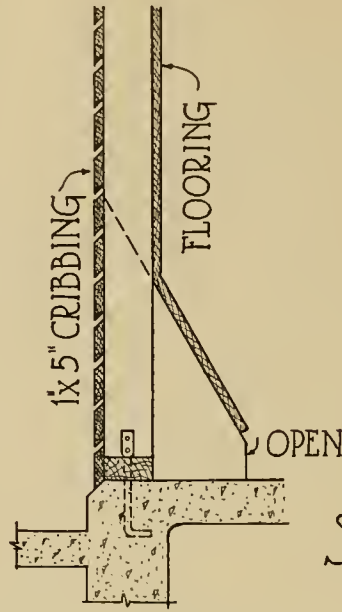
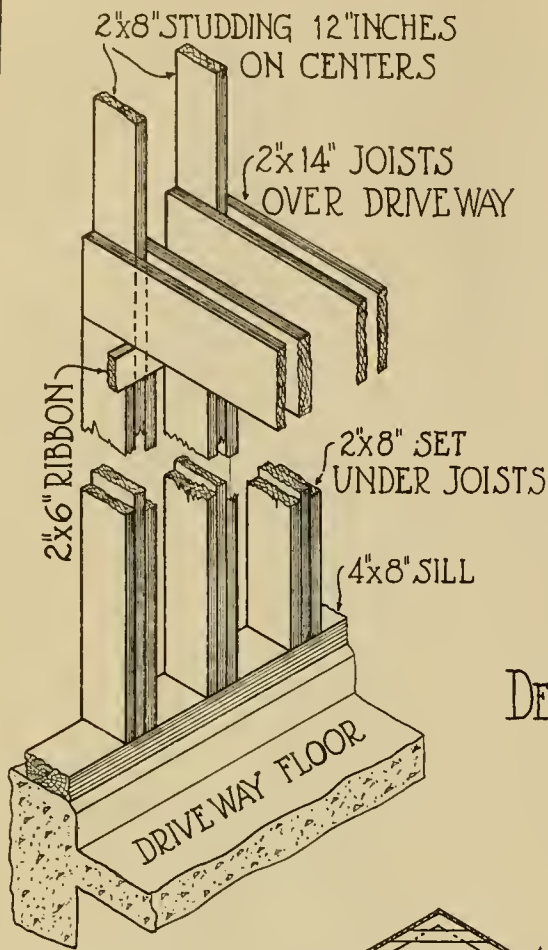
Arrangement of Bank Building.

ing is a private office having doors both into the public square and into the banking space. Three cages are placed facing the side wall of the building and bounding the main corridor near the front of the bank. These cages are built up of wood panels from the floor to the counter, which extends from the private office along the side of the first cage and along the front of the three cages down the corridor. Above the counter there is a bronze grillwork on the outside of the cages and steel lattice partitions are used between cages.

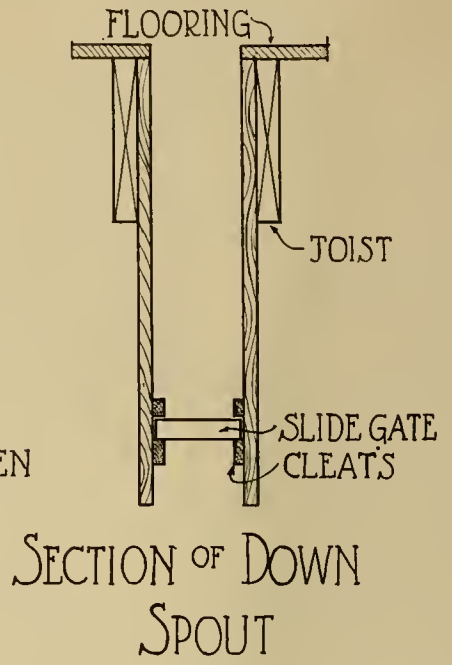


Front Elevation of Cashier's Cage and Trim Details in Bank Building.

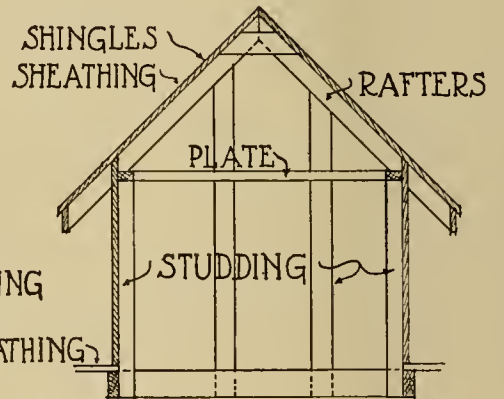




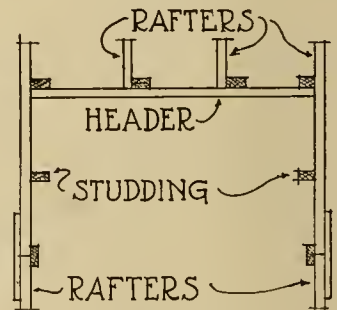
DETAIL OF GUARD



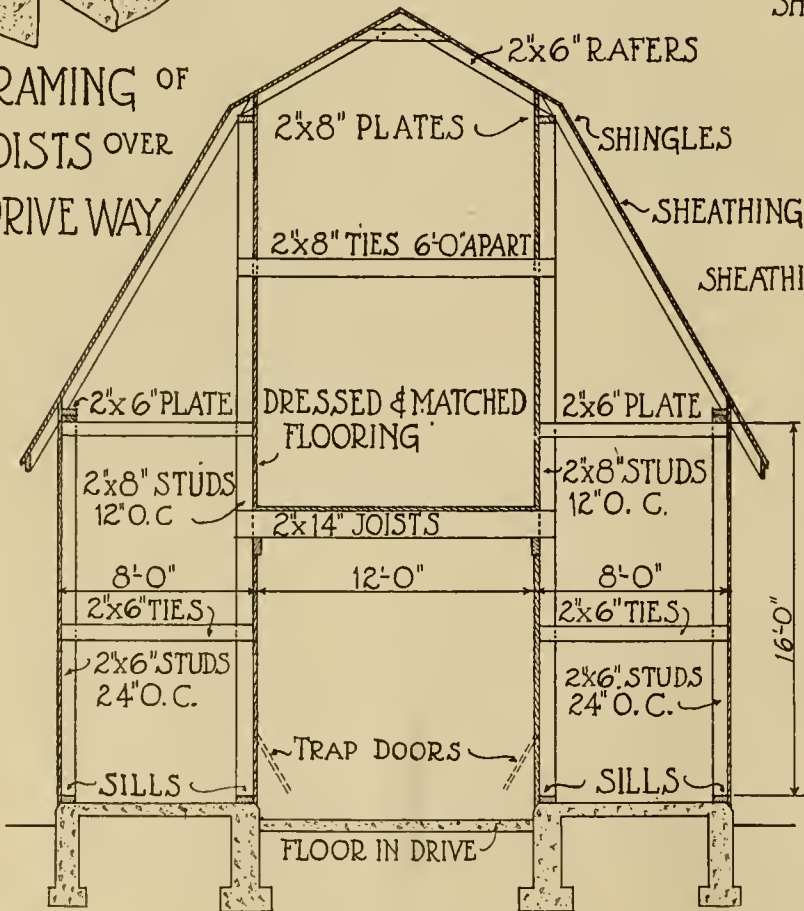
FRAMING OF JOISTS OVER DRIVEWAY



SECTION

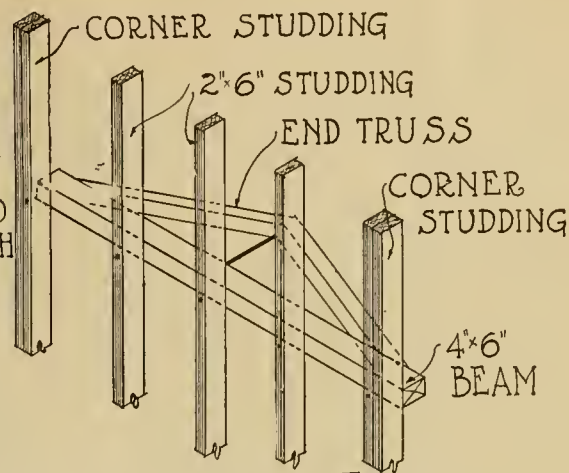
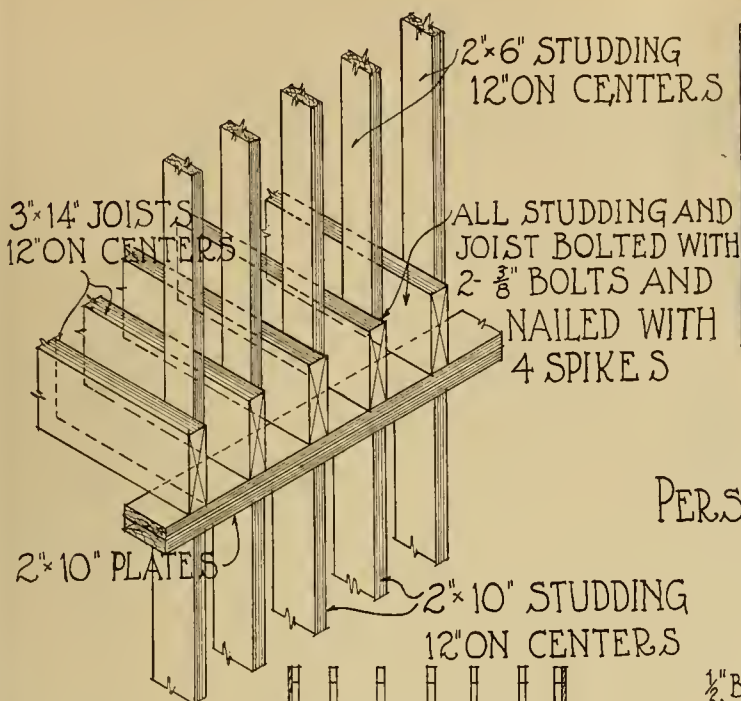


PLAN

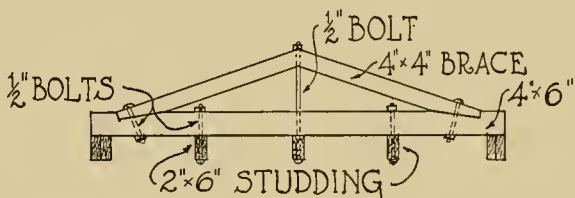


CROSS SECTION

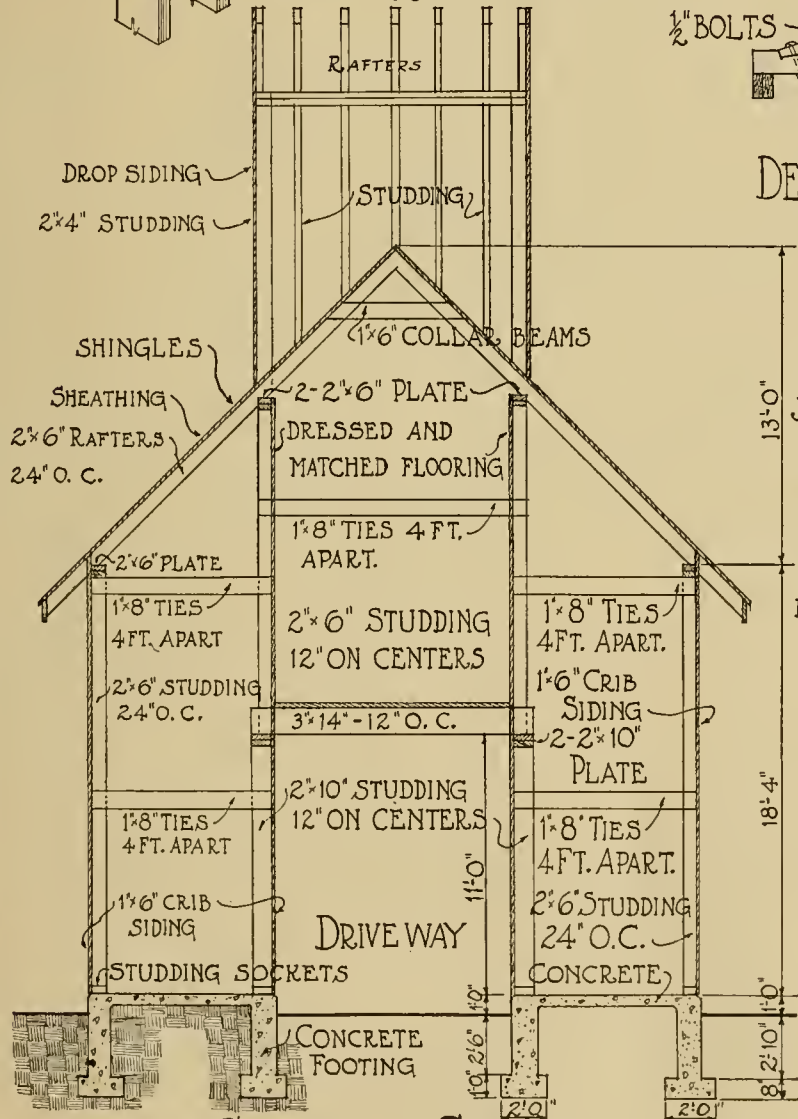
GRANARY DETAILS  
SCALES  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  &  $\frac{3}{8}$  = 1'-0"



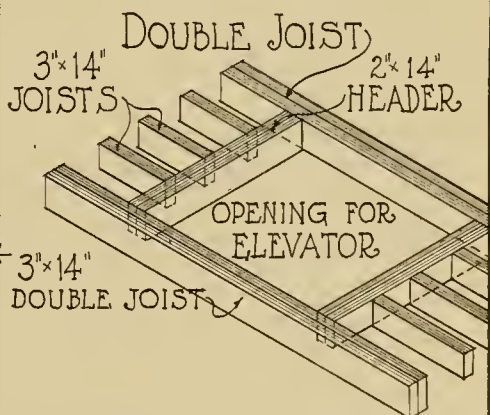
PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF TRUSS



DETAIL OF END TRUSS  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

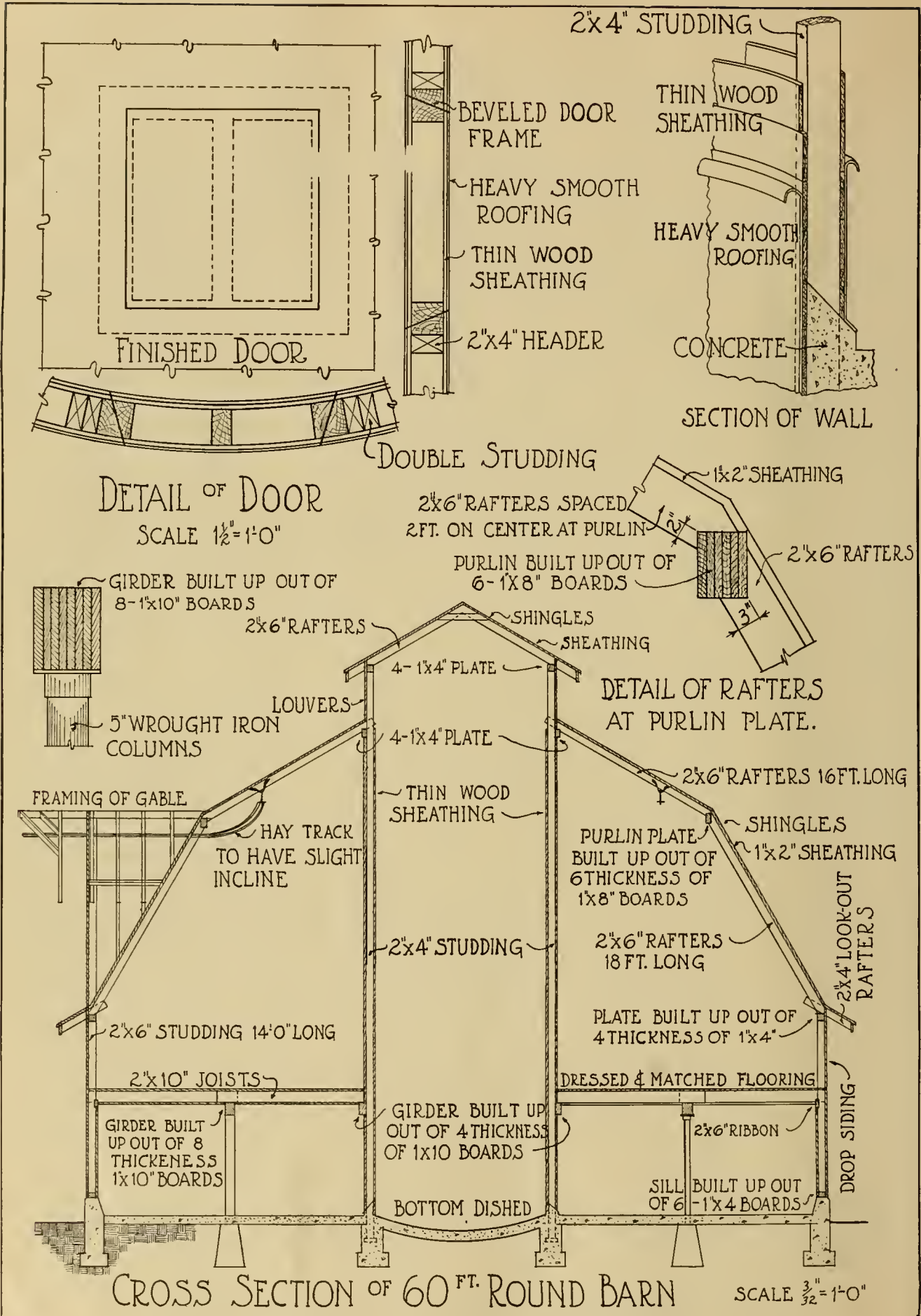


CROSS SECTION



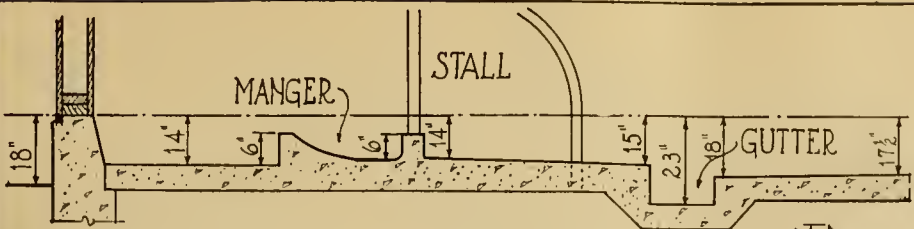
FRAMING AROUND  
ELEVATOR SHAFT.

FRAMING DETAILS  
OF  
TWO STORY  
GRANARY  
SCALE 1/8" - 1/4" + 3/8" = 1'-0"

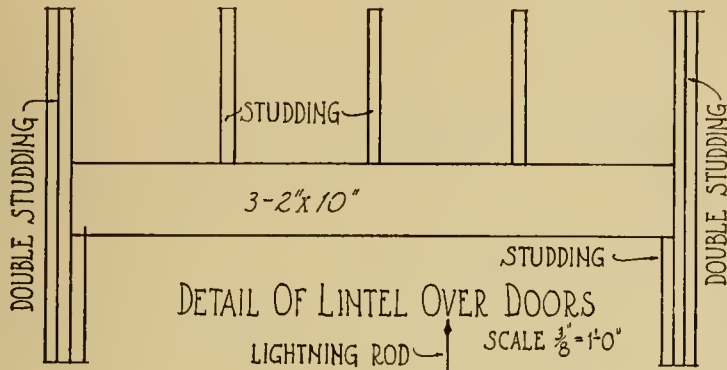


Details of Construction of 60-Foot Diameter Barn with Central Silo.

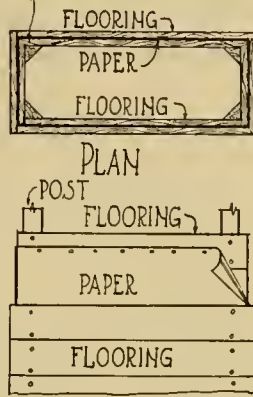




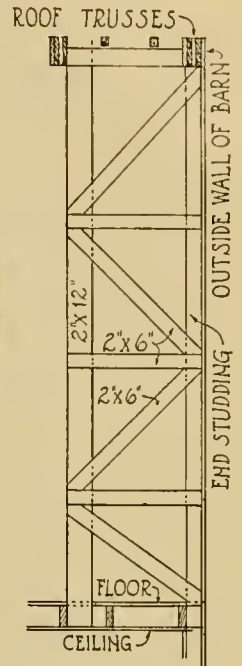
SECTION OF FLOOR SCALE  $\frac{3}{8}''=1'-0''$



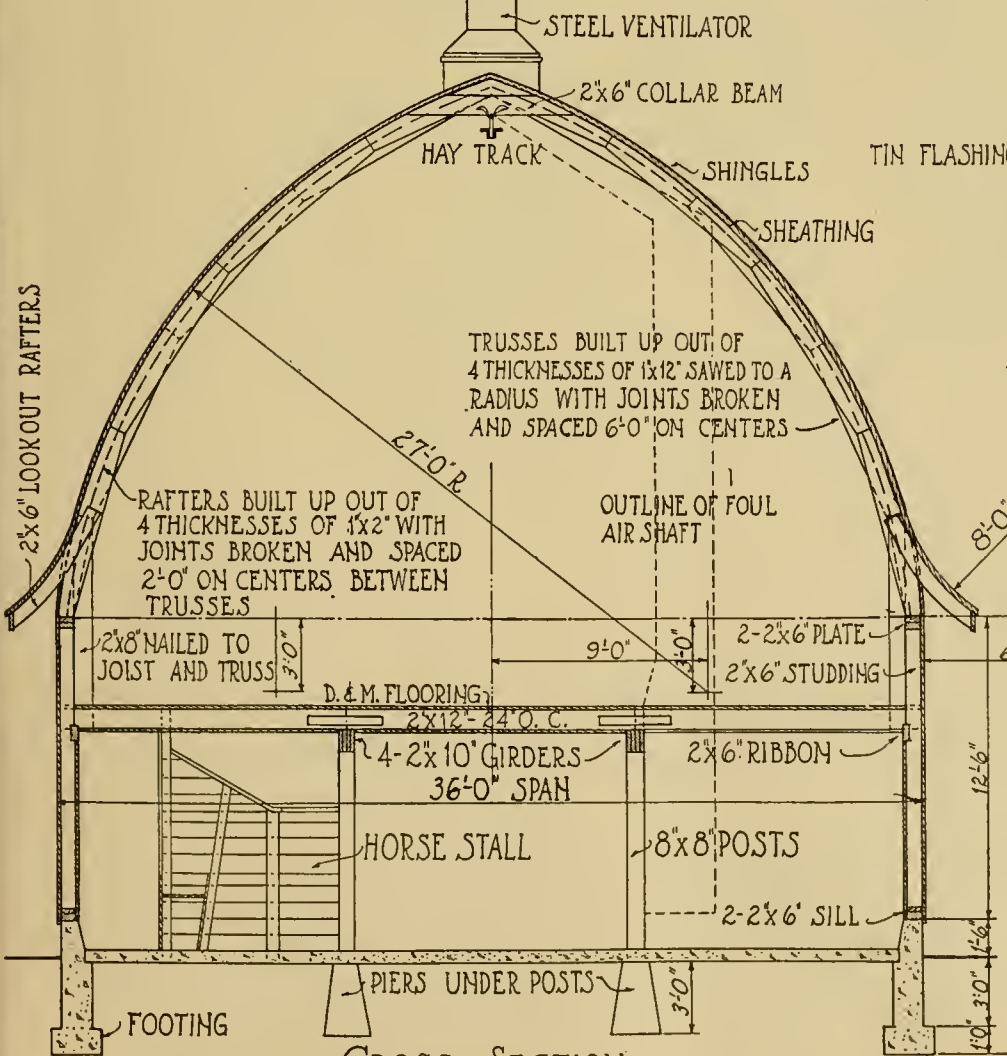
DETAIL OF LINTEL OVER DOORS SCALE  $\frac{1}{8}''=1'-0''$



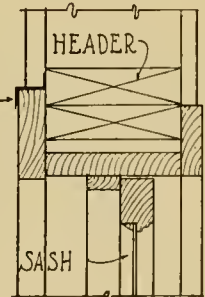
ELEVATION OF FOUL AIR SHAFT. SCALE  $\frac{3}{8}''=1'-0''$



END BRACE TWO IN EACH END. SCALE  $\frac{1}{8}''=1'-0''$

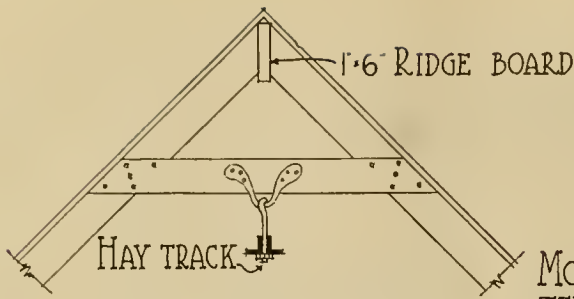


CROSS SECTION SCALE  $\frac{1}{8}''=1'-0''$

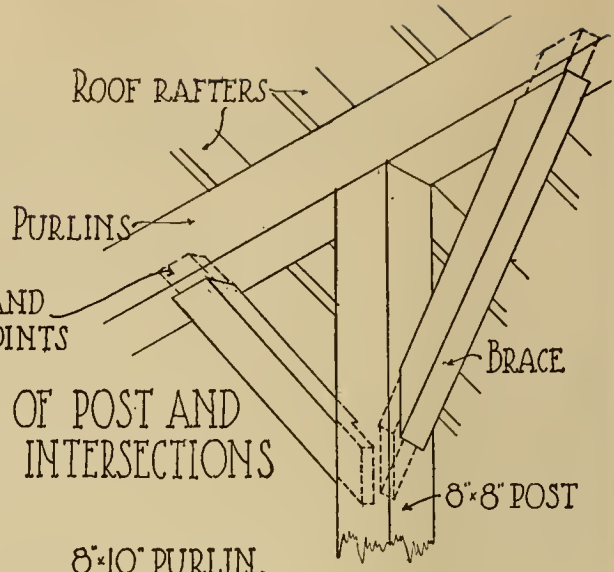


WINDOW HEAD SCALE  $1\frac{1}{2}''=1'-0''$

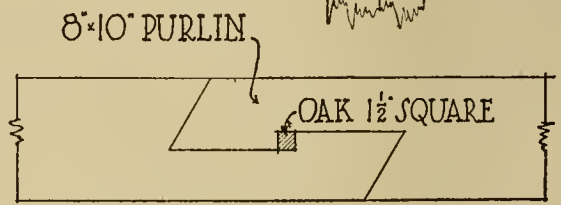
BARN DETAILS SCALES  $\frac{1}{8}''$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}''$  &  $1\frac{1}{2}''=1'-0''$



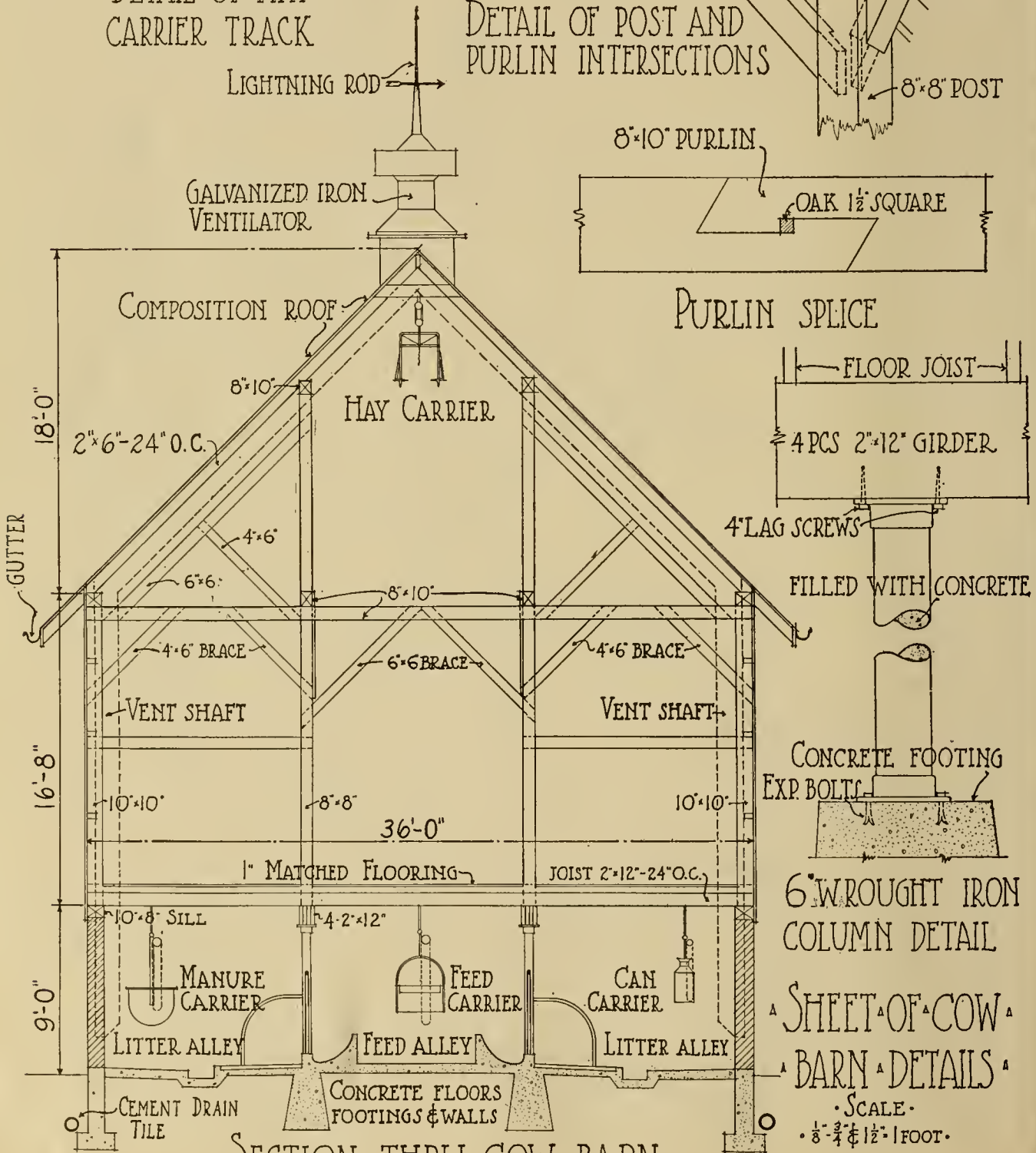
DETAIL OF HAY CARRIER TRACK



DETAIL OF POST AND PURLIN INTERSECTIONS

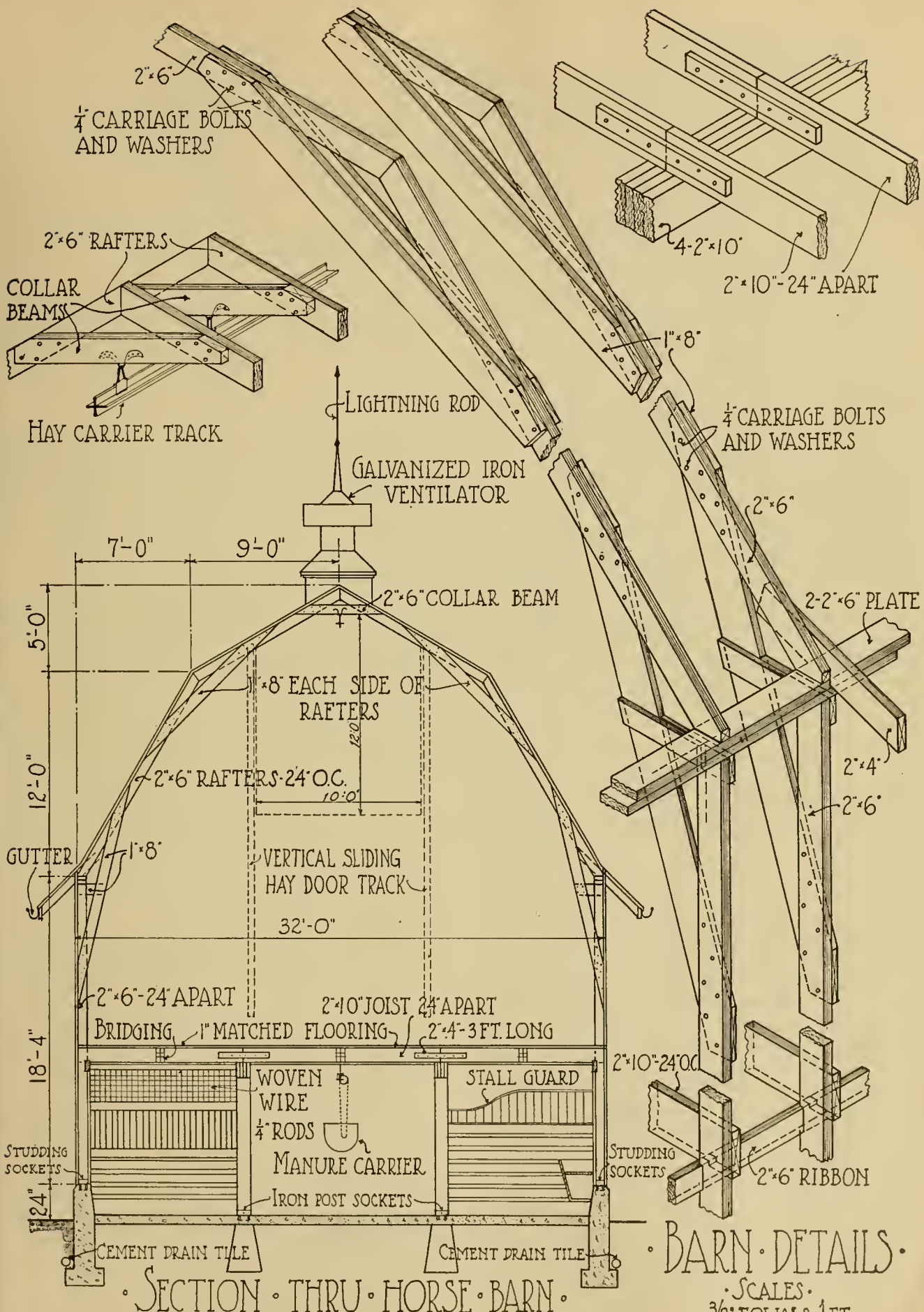


PURLIN SPLICE

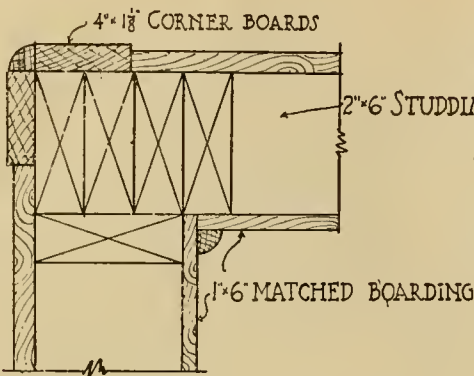


SECTION THRU A COW BARN

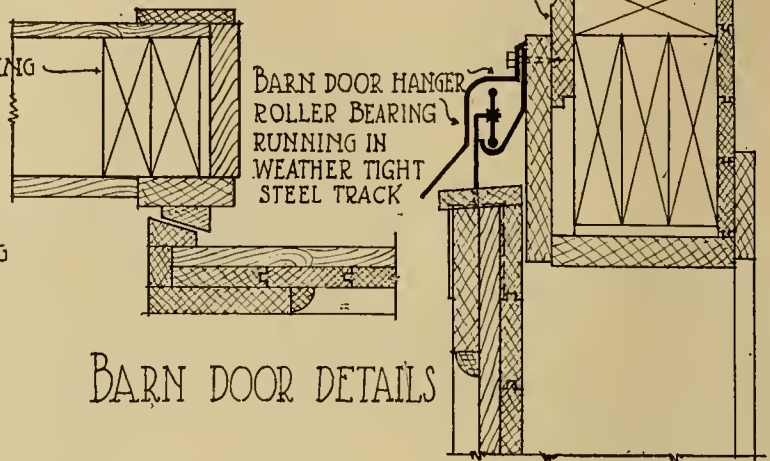
A SHEET OF A COW BARN DETAILS A  
SCALE  
• 1/8" = 1' & 1/2" = 1 FOOT.



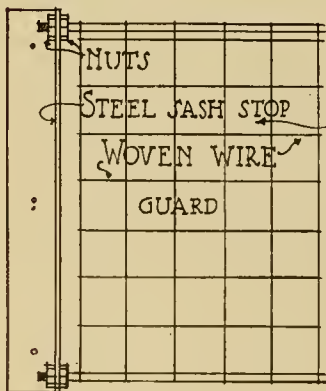
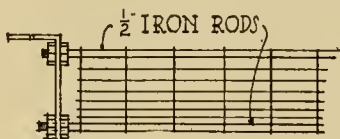
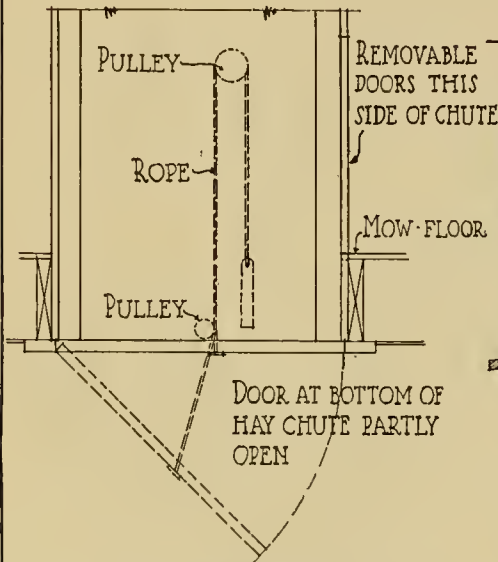
Details of Horse Barn. Roof is Self-Supporting Plank Frame Construction of the Type Where Every Rafter Forms a Truss. Rafters Spaced on 24-Inch Centers.



CORNER POST DETAILS

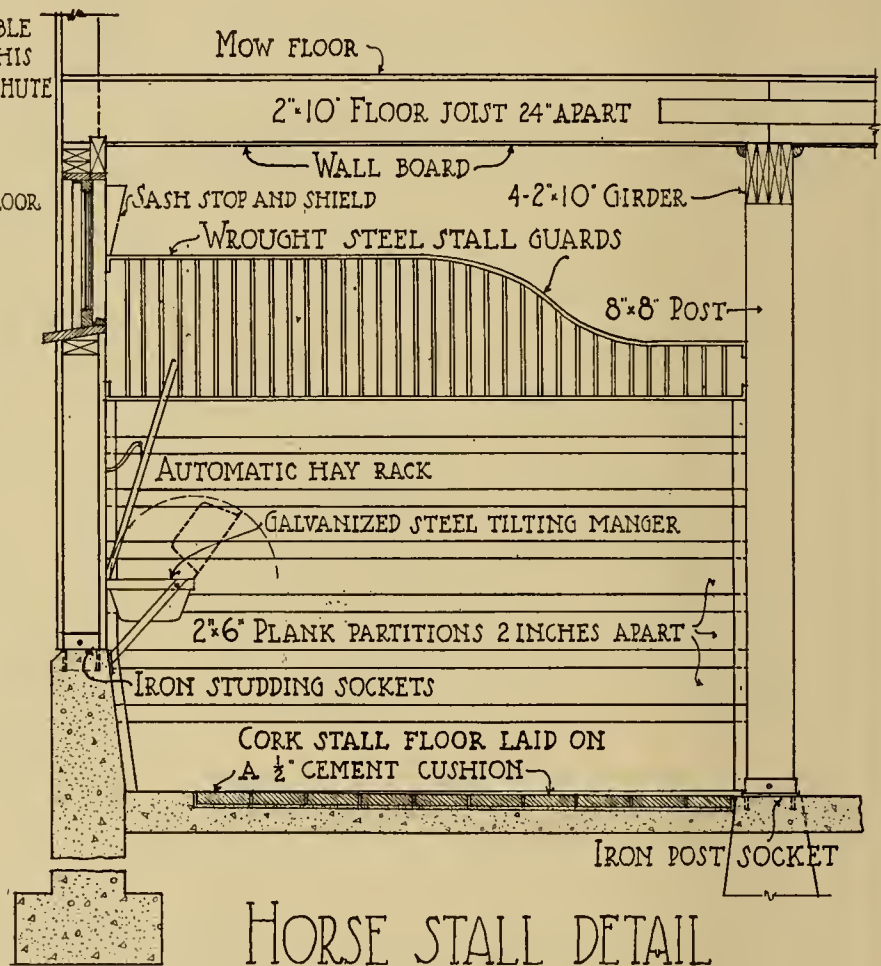


BARN DOOR DETAILS

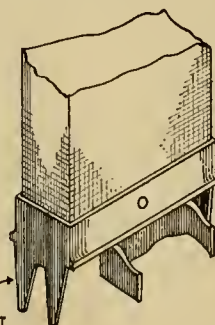


SASH STOP AND SHIELD DETAIL

STUDDING SOCKET DETAIL



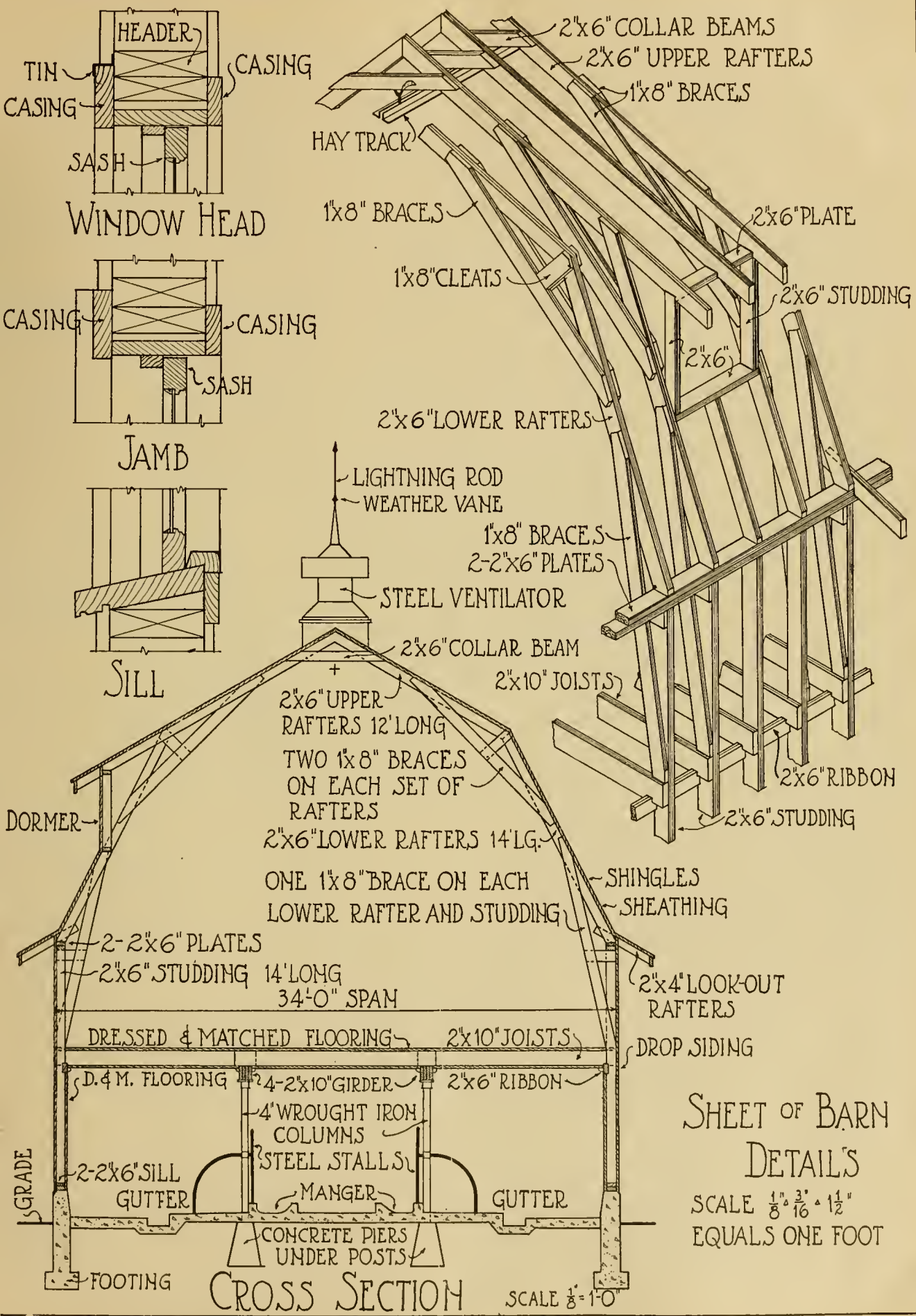
HORSE STALL DETAIL



# SHEET of HORSE BARN DETAILS

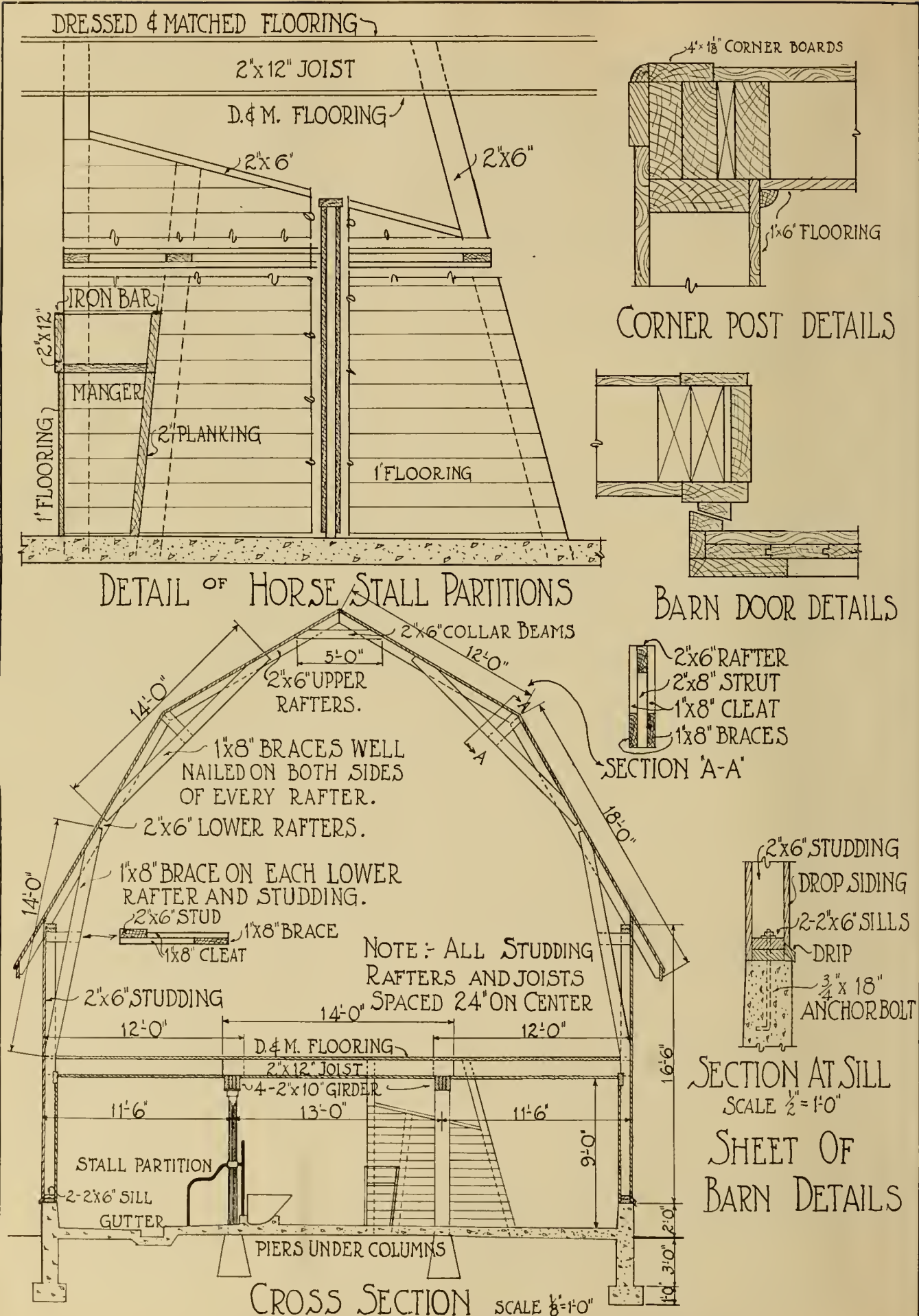
SCALES

1 1/2" & 3/8" EQUALS 1 FOOT

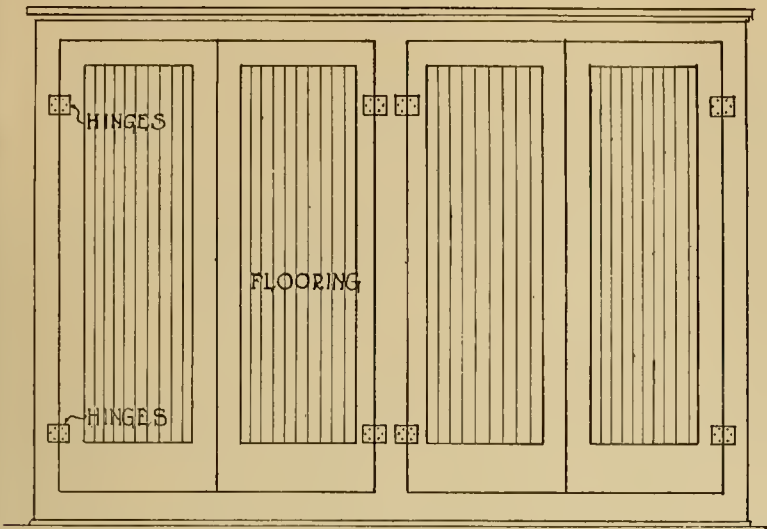


SHEET OF BARN  
DETAILS  
SCALE 1/8" = 3/16" = 1/2"  
EQUALS ONE FOOT

Details of Construction Drawn to Exact Scale of Gambrel Roof Barn with Dormers.

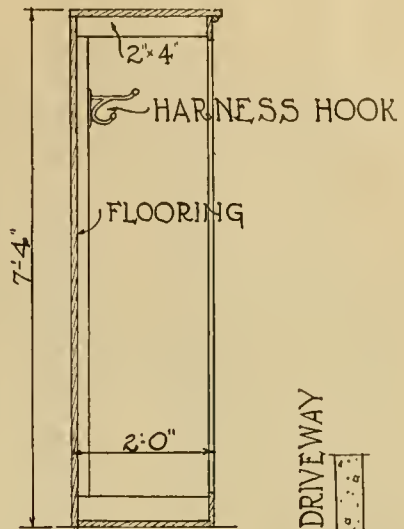


Construction Details of Small Farm Barn with Self-Supporting Gambrel Roof.

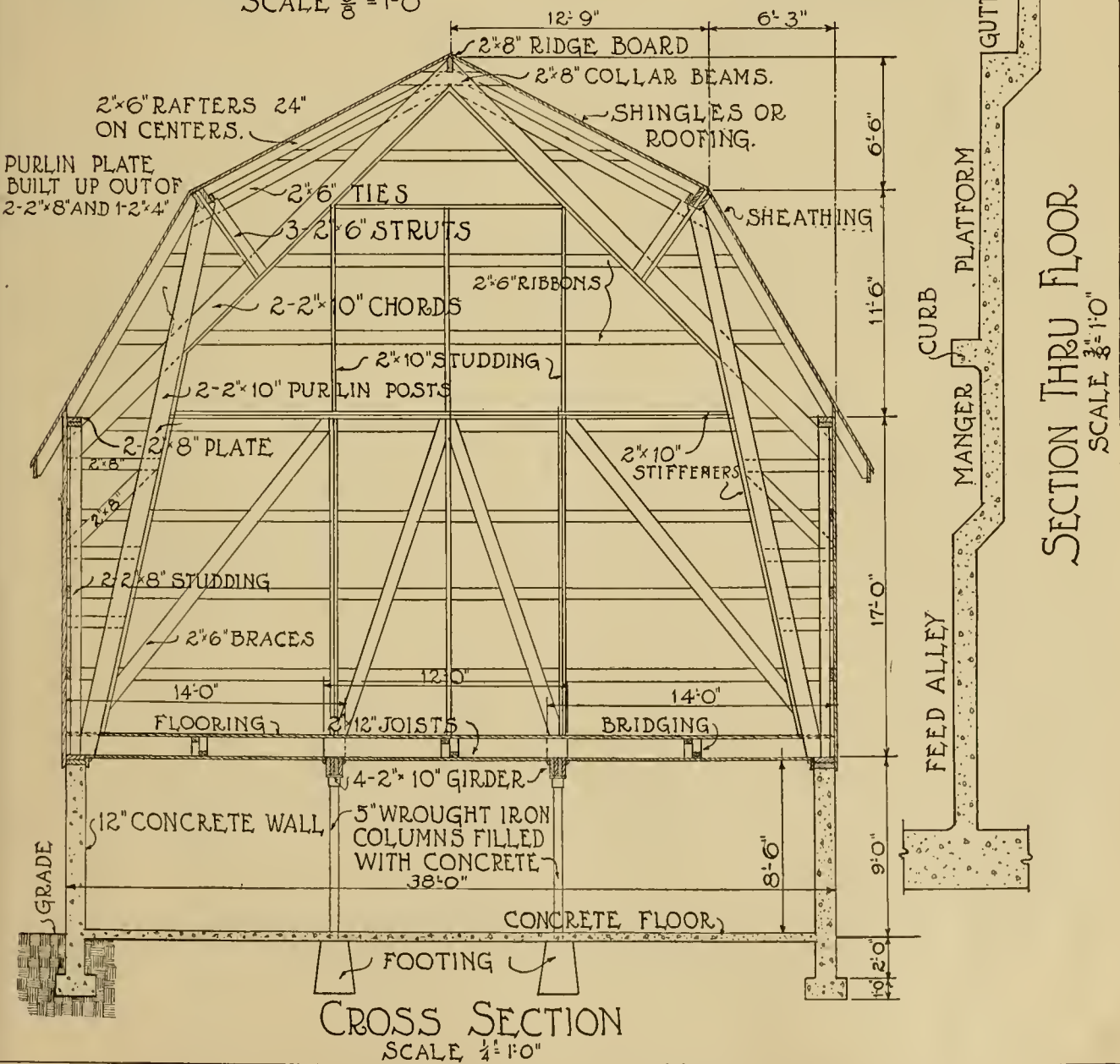


ELEVATION OF HARNESS CABINET

SCALE  $\frac{3}{8} = 1'-0"$

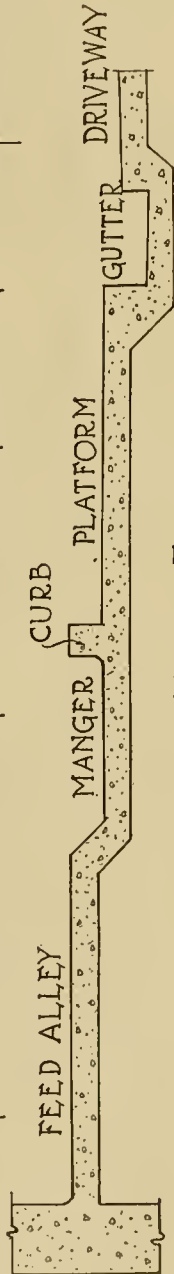


SECTION



CROSS SECTION

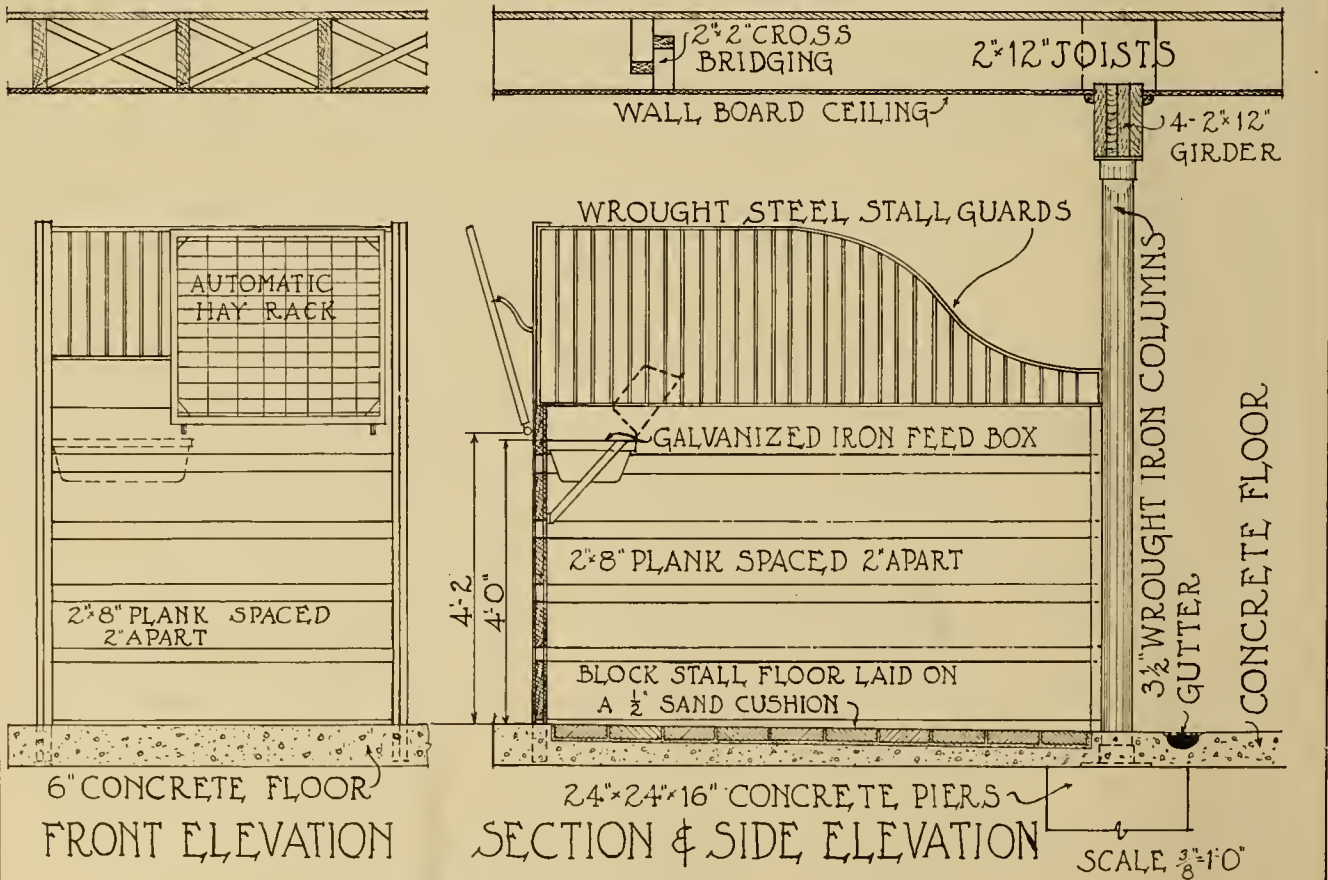
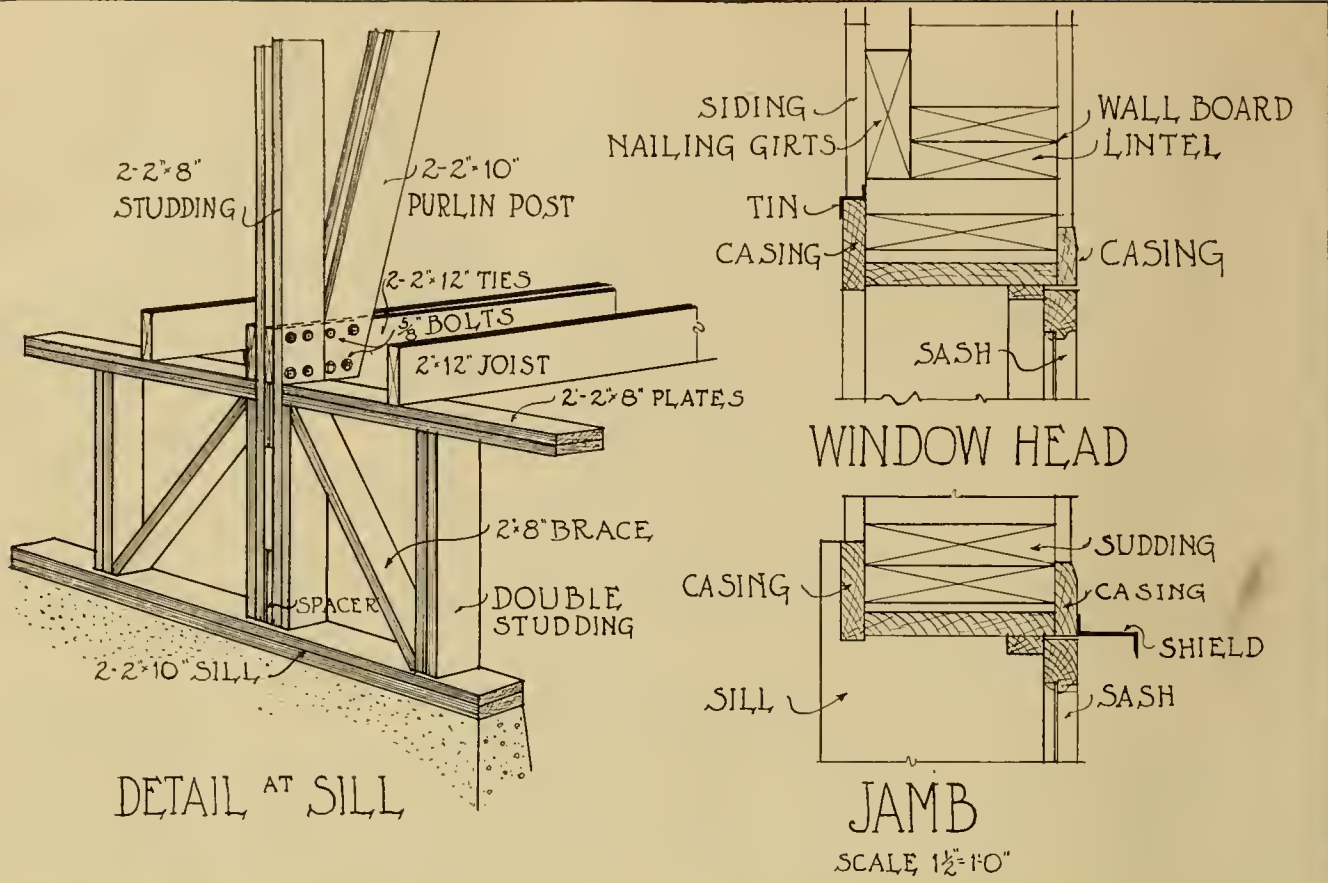
SCALE  $\frac{1}{4} = 1'-0"$



SECTION THRU FLOOR

SCALE  $\frac{3}{8} = 1'-0"$

Cross-Section Thru Self-Supporting Gambrel Roof of Barn, Showing Also End Framing. Roof Trusses Are Spaced About 12 Feet Apart.



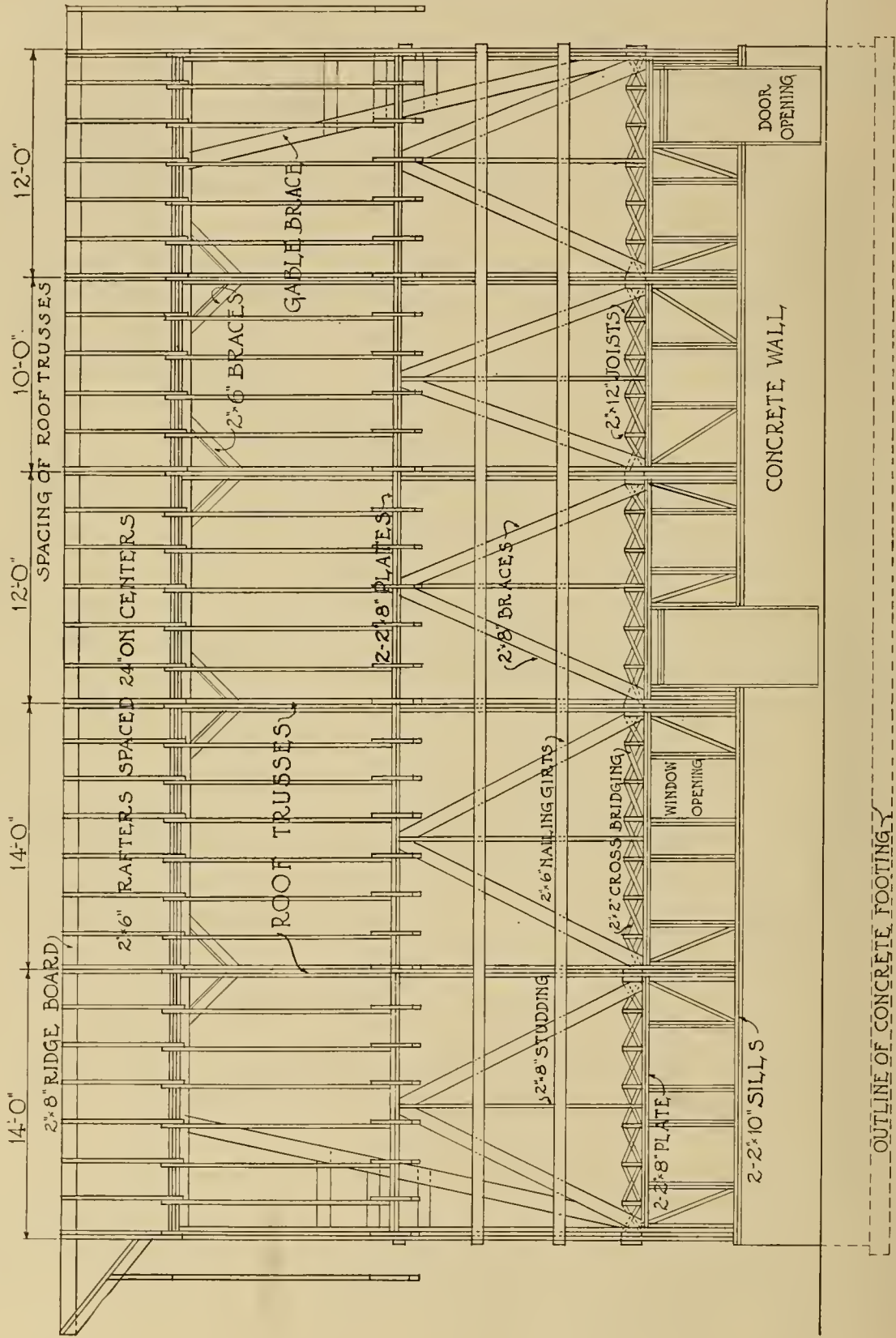
# HORSE STALL DETAILS

Details of Horse Stable Part of Combination Barn. Note Improved Stall Flooring of Creosoted Blocks Laid on the Concrete. Plank Frame Construction at Sill Also Clearly Shown.





NOTE: THIS TYPE OF TRUSS CAN BE SPACED FROM 10 TO 14 FT. ON CENTERS.

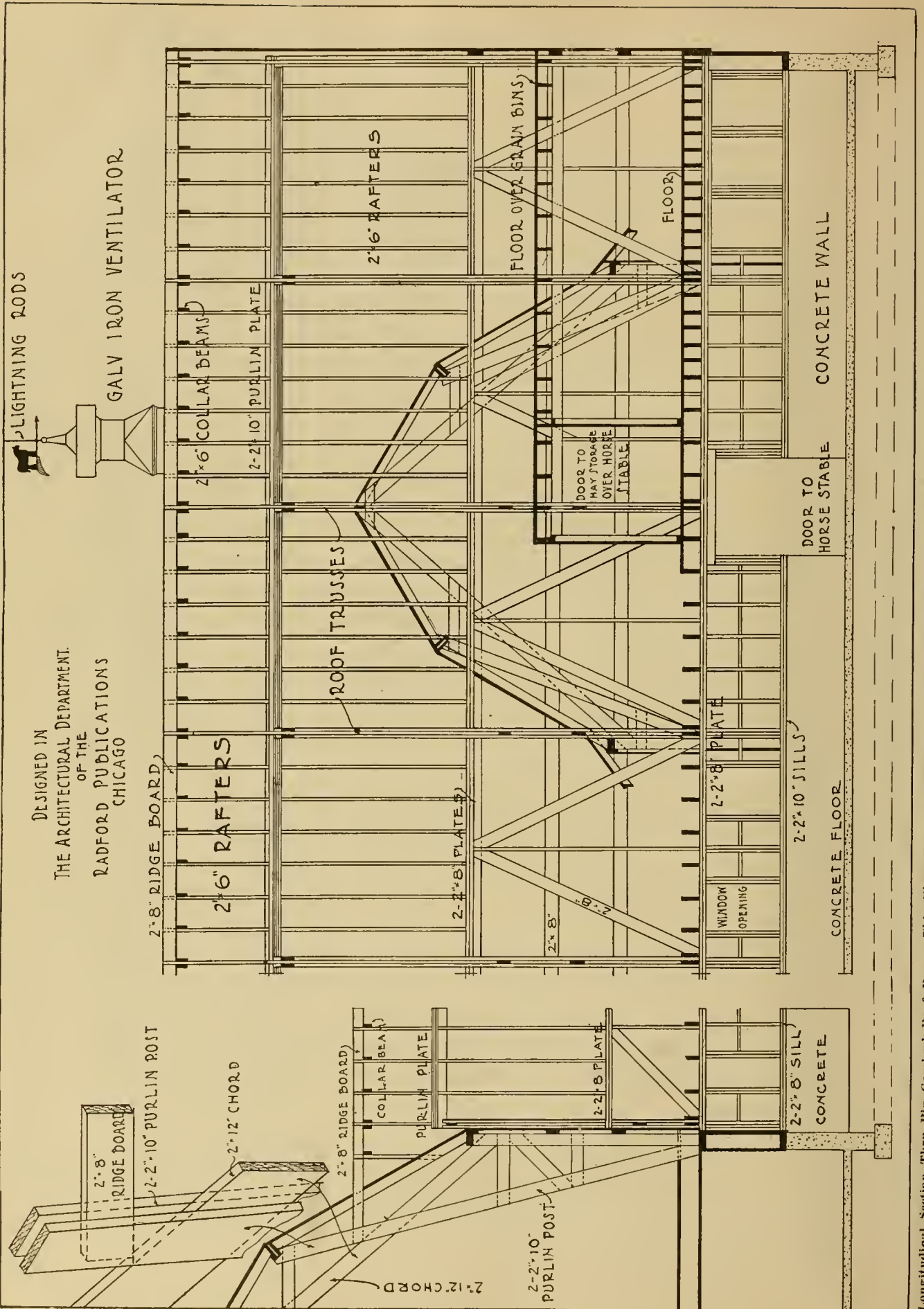


### SIDE FRAMING OF TWO STORY BARN

SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

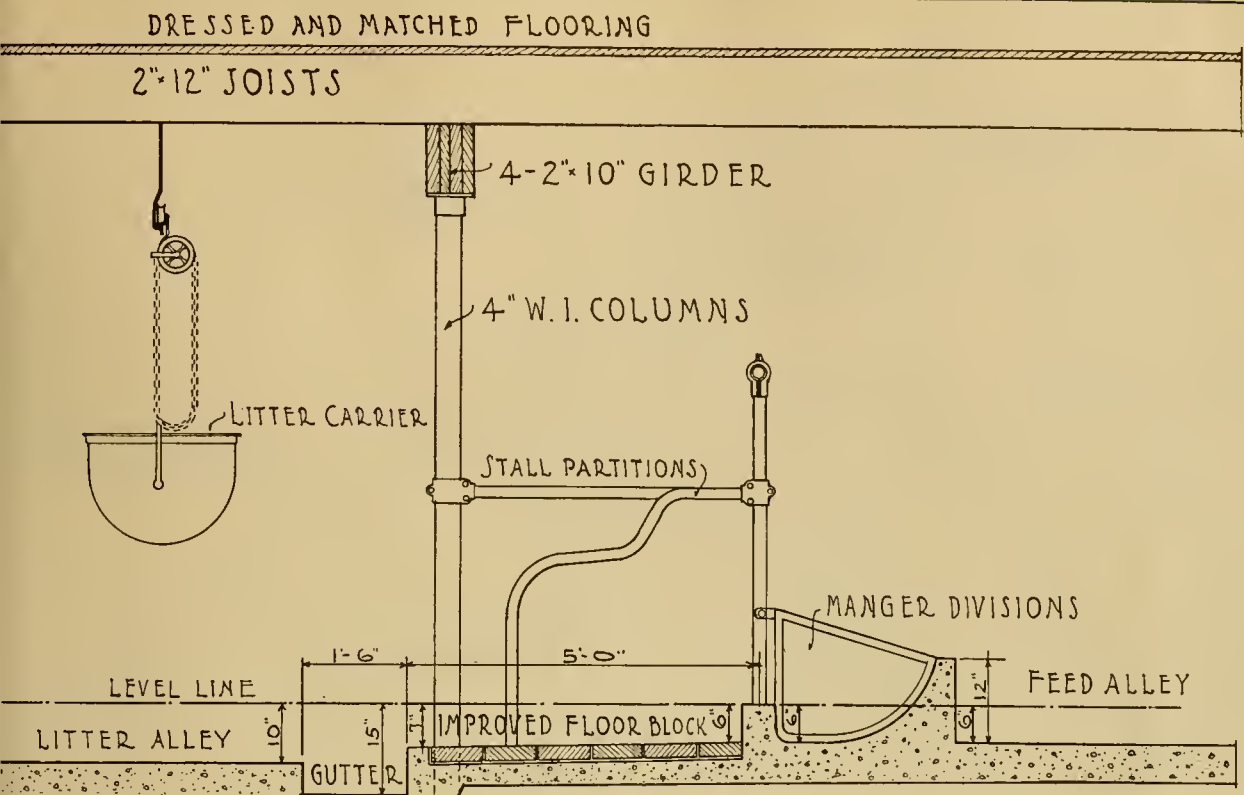
Side Framing Detail of Gambrel Roof Horse and Storage Barn. Note That Plank Frame Trusses Are Set from 10 to 14 Feet Apart to Work Out Right with the Floor Plan.



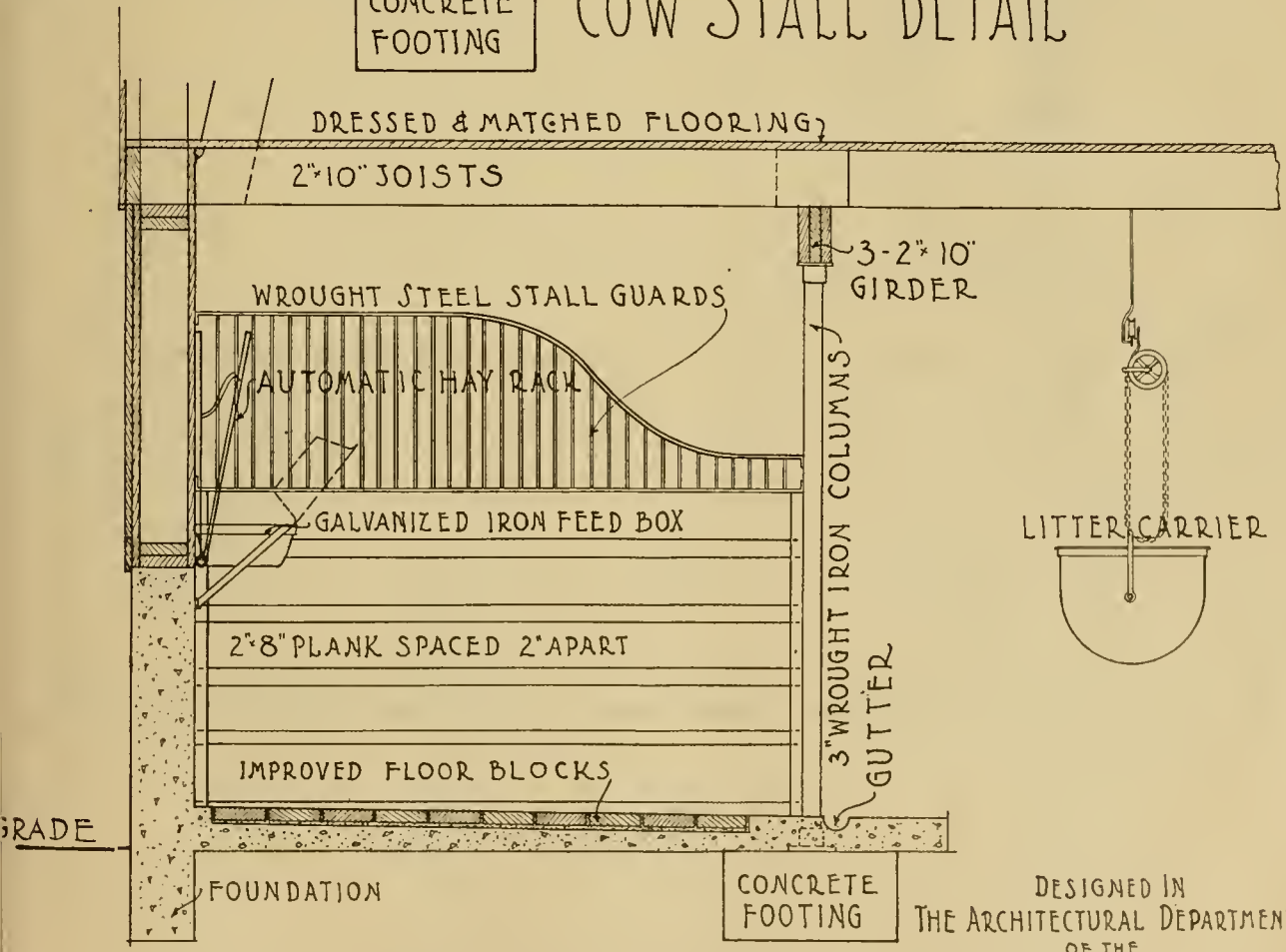


DESIGNED IN  
 THE ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT  
 OF THE  
 RADFORD PUBLICATIONS  
 CHICAGO

Longitudinal Section Thru Big Gambrel Roof Barn. This View Shows Intersection of Horse Stable Wing with Main Section. Notice How Passageway in Hay Mow Is Formed Across the Center of the Barn to Make All Parts of the Mow Accessible, Even When the Center is Filled.



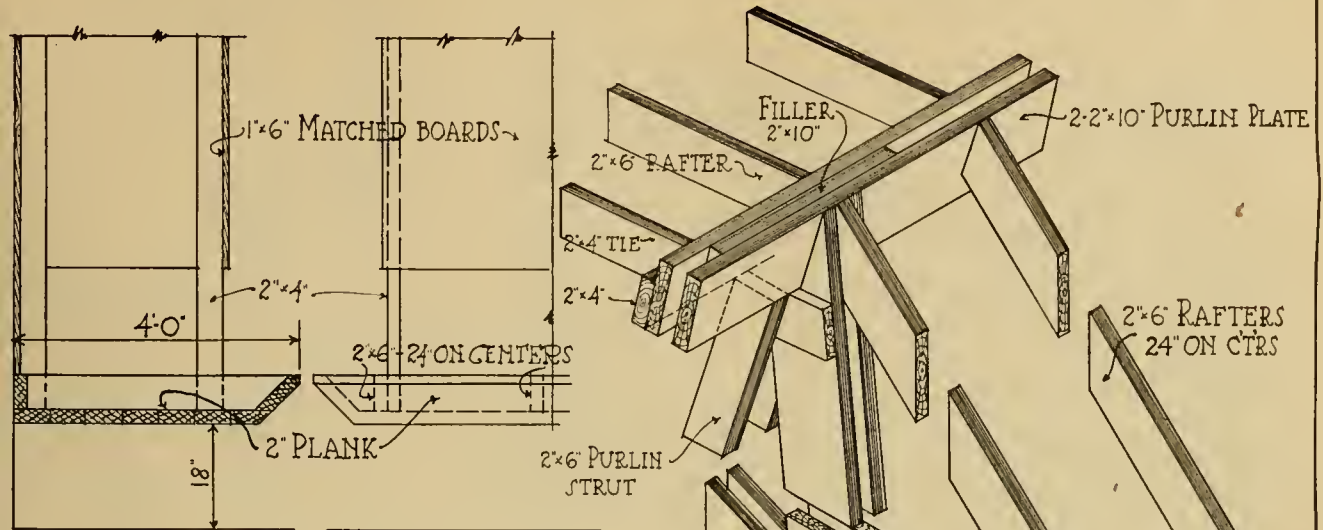
CONCRETE FOOTING **COW STALL DETAIL**



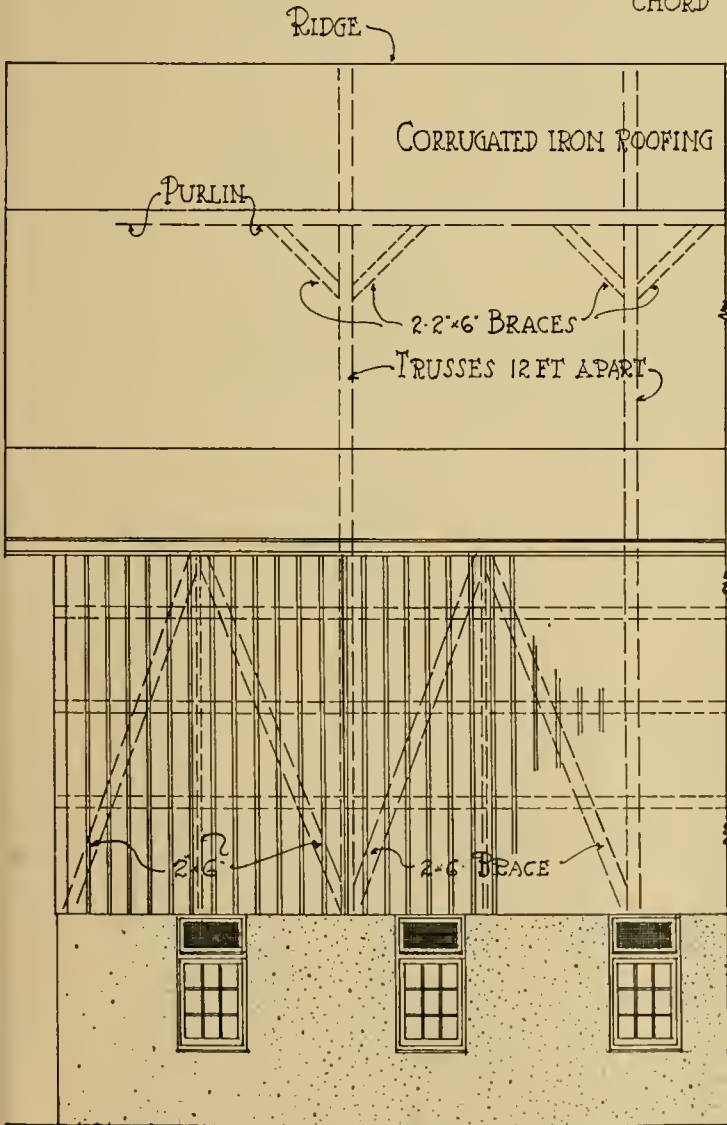
**HORSE STALL DETAIL**

DESIGNED IN  
THE ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT  
OF THE  
RADFORD PUBLICATIONS  
CHICAGO

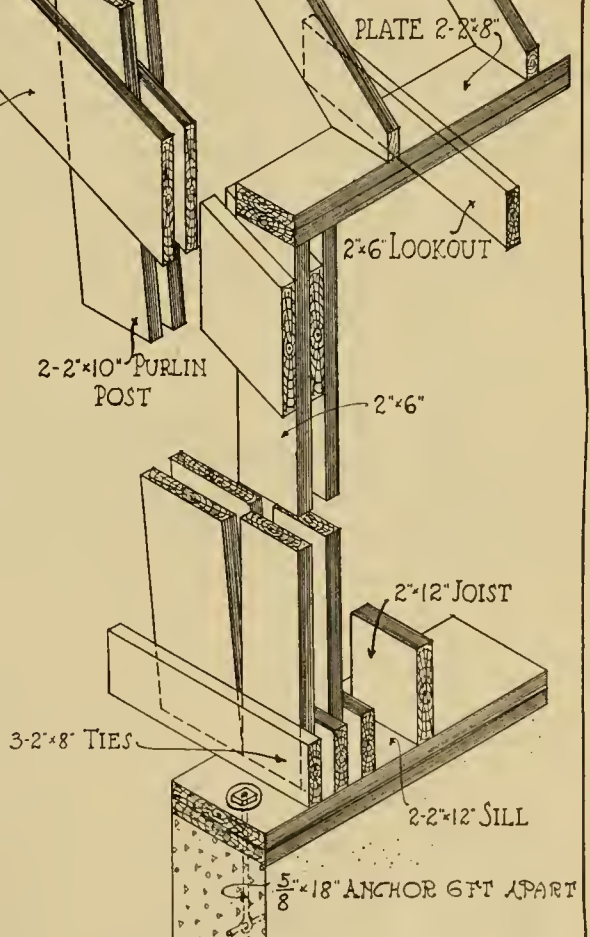




# HAY CHUTE AND MANGER



# STOCK BARN FRAMING ELEVATION



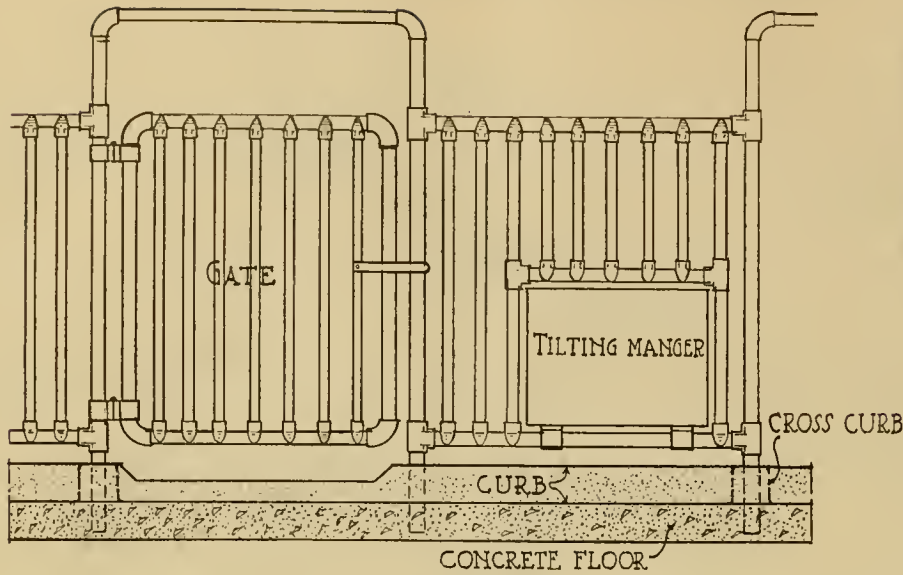
# TRUSS DETAIL

# STOCK FEEDING

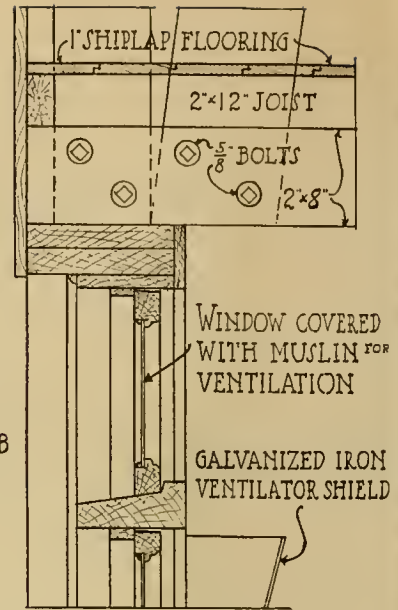
# BARN DETAILS

SCALE: 1/8" & 1/4" = 1 FT.

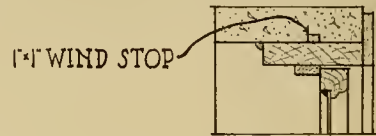
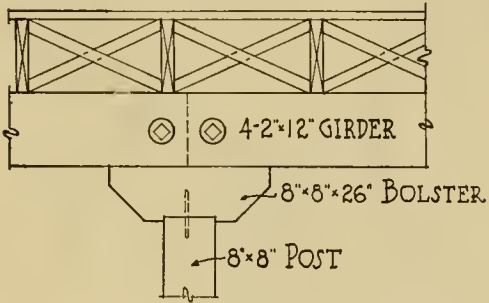
Details of Plank Frame Construction for Beef Cattle Barn. These Trusses Are Built Up of 2-Inch Planks and Are Spaced 12 Feet Apart.



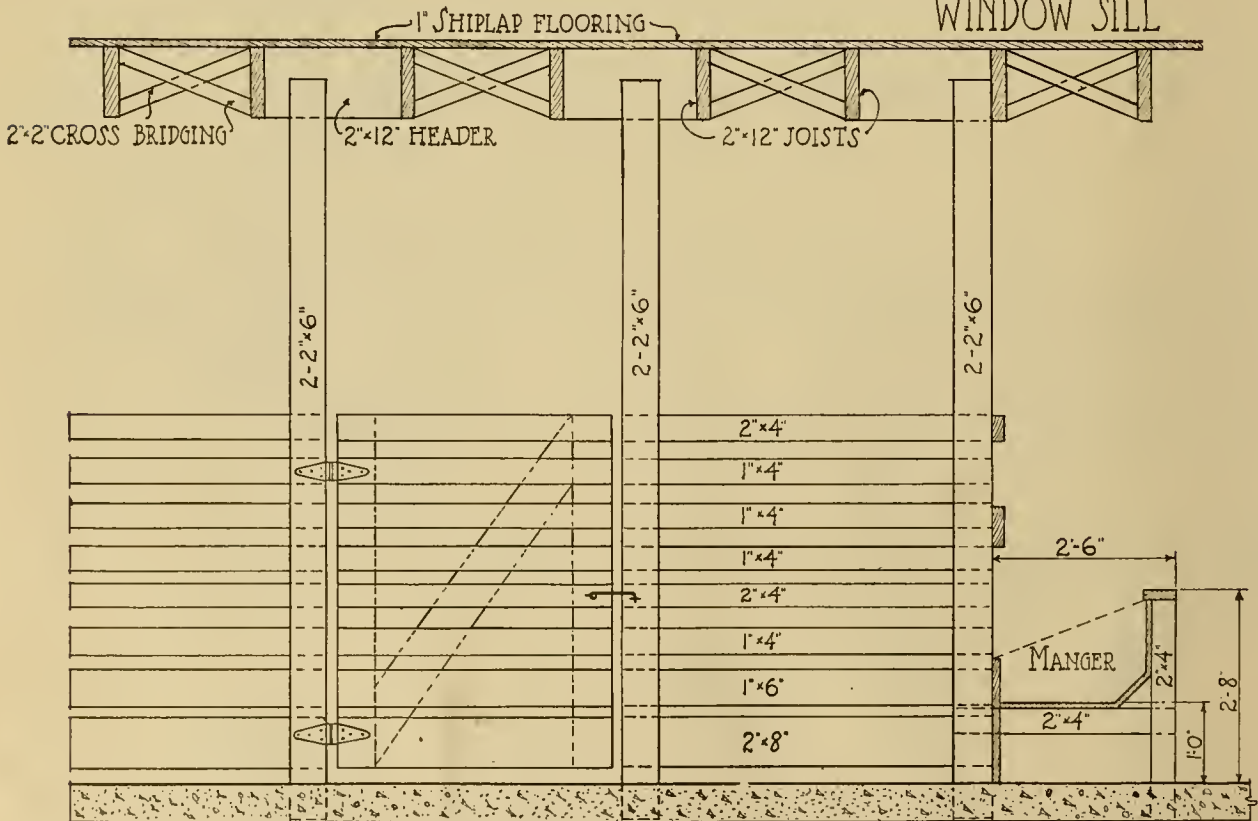
ELEVATION of BOX STALLS



WINDOW HEAD



WINDOW SILL

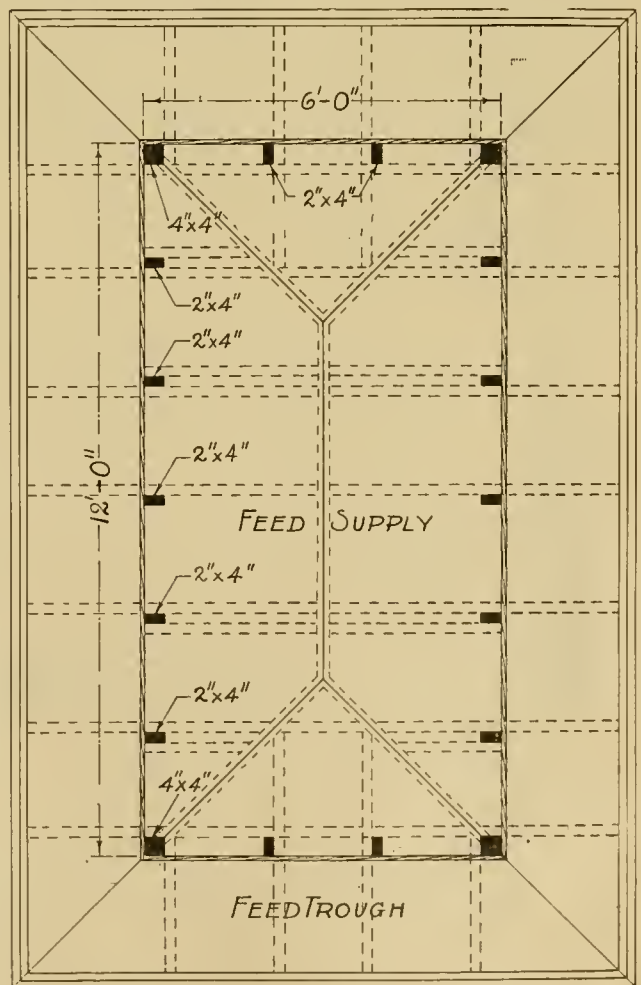
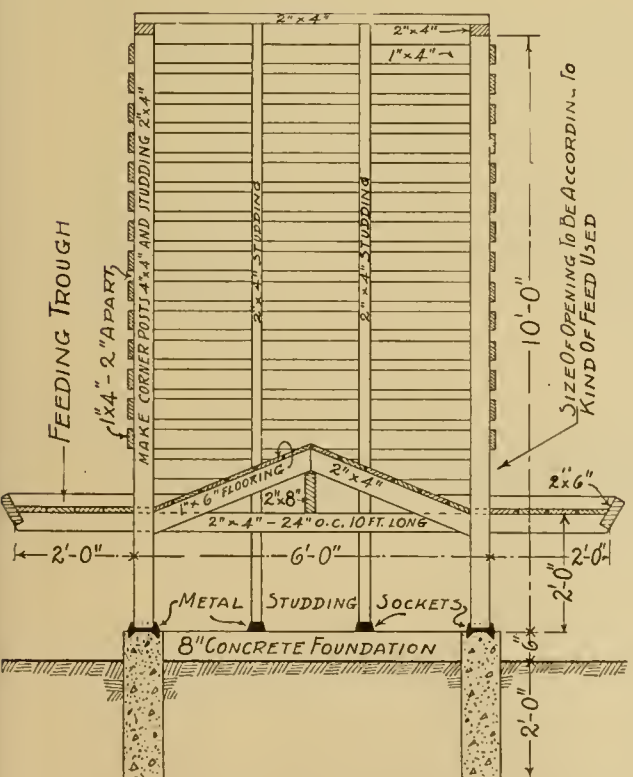
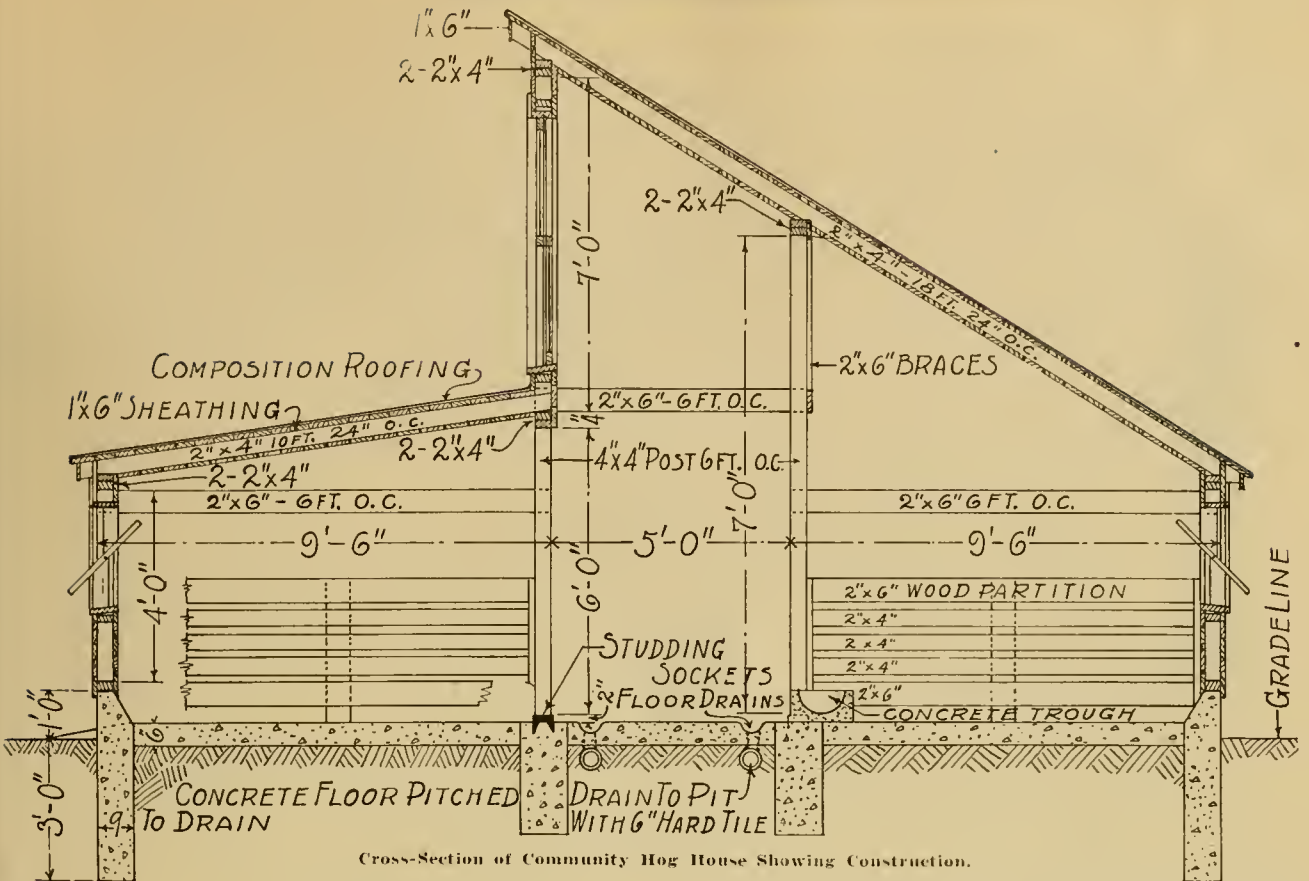


ELEVATION of STOCK PEN AND DETAILS IN STOCK BARN A

• SCALES 3/8" & 3/4" = 1'-0" •

Details of Stock Pens, Etc., for Beef Cattle Barn.

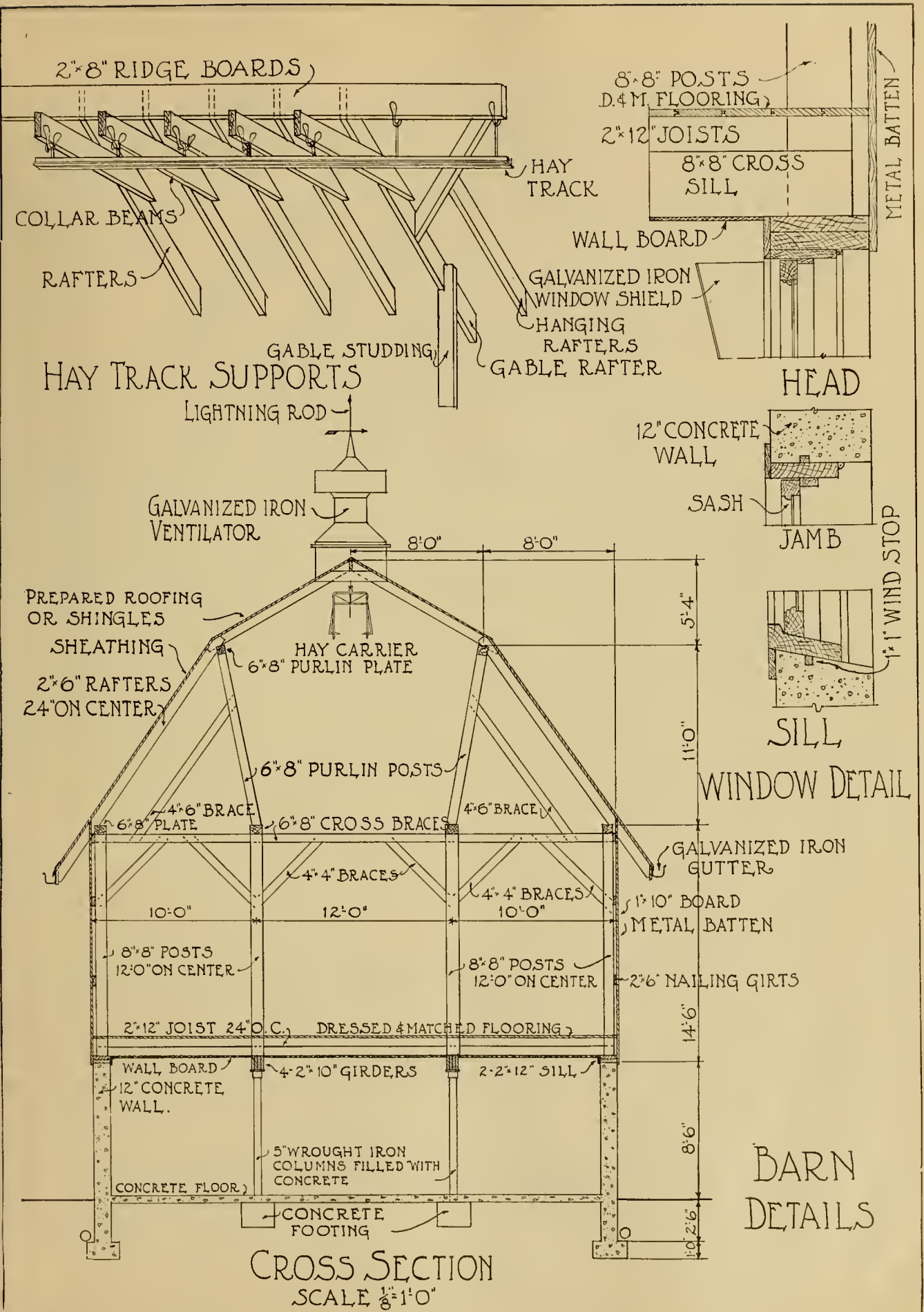




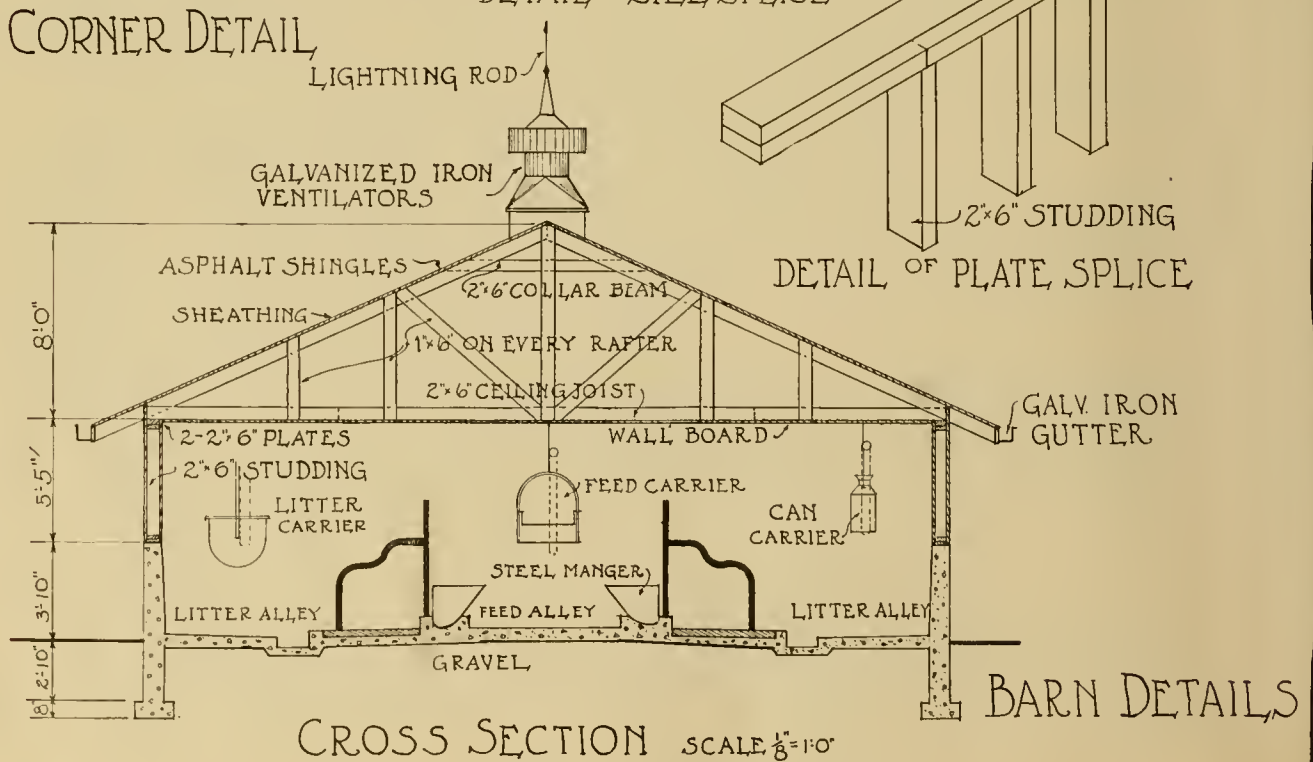
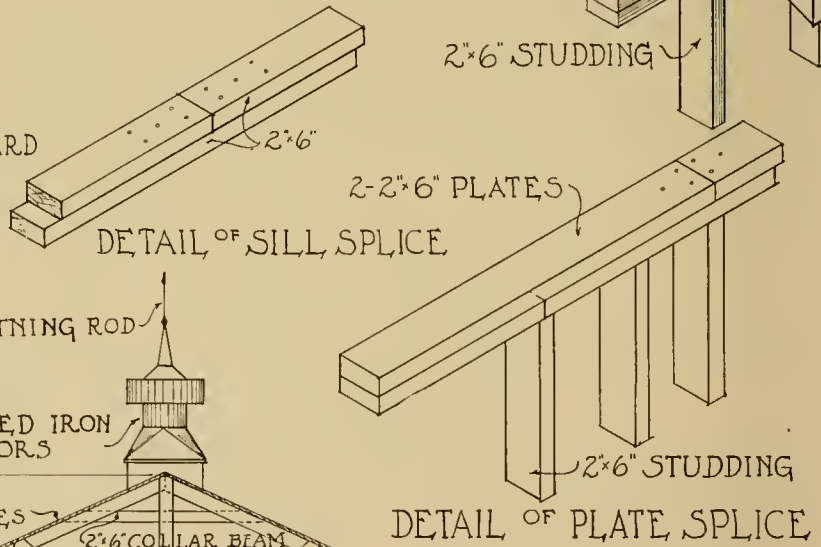
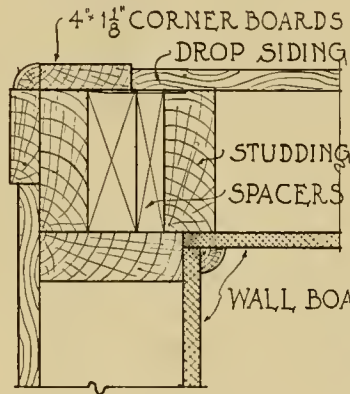
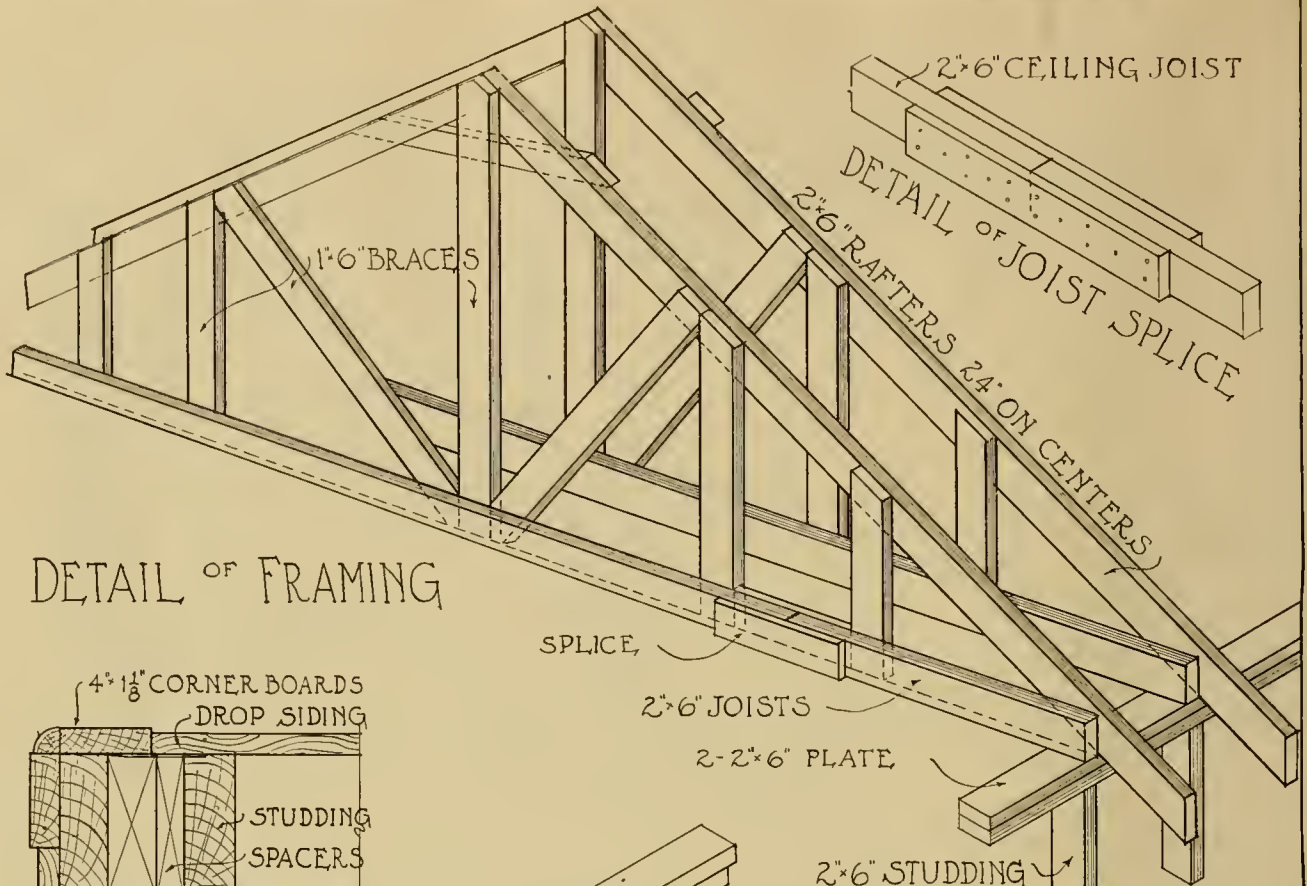
CROSS SECTION OF SELF FEEDER

FRAMING PLAN OF SELF FEEDER

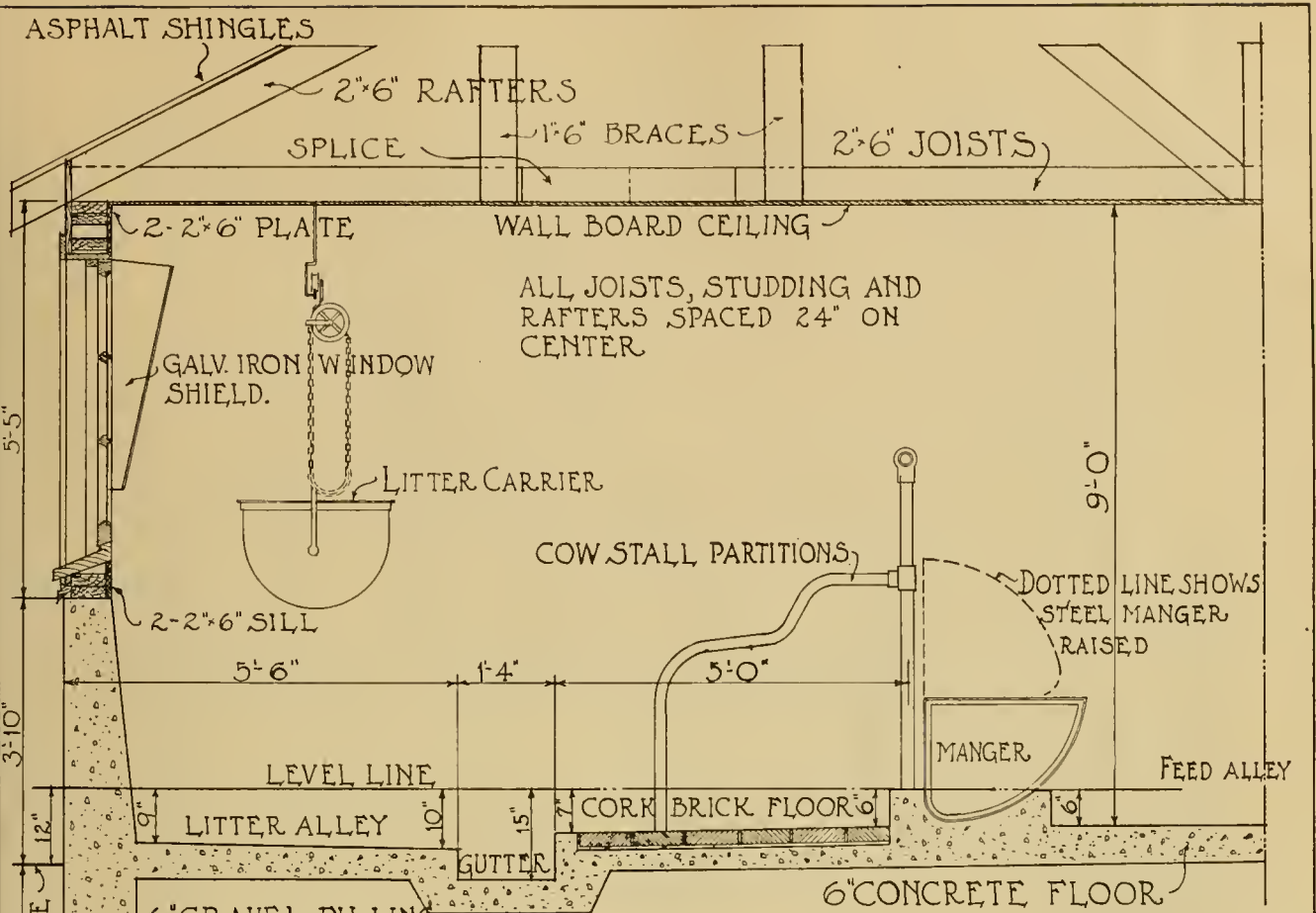




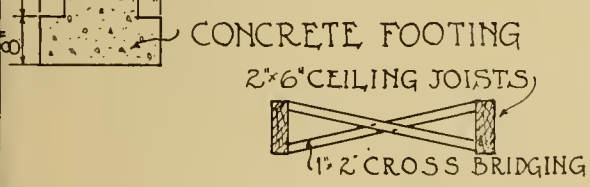
Details of Heavy Timber Framing for Stock Barn.



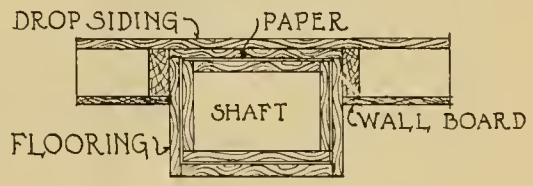
Details of Gable Roof Dairy Stable. Span of Roof 32 Feet. Concrete Foundation Walls Extend Up 3 Feet 10 Inches. Above This the Inside is Lined with Wall Board, for Both Side Walls and Ceiling.



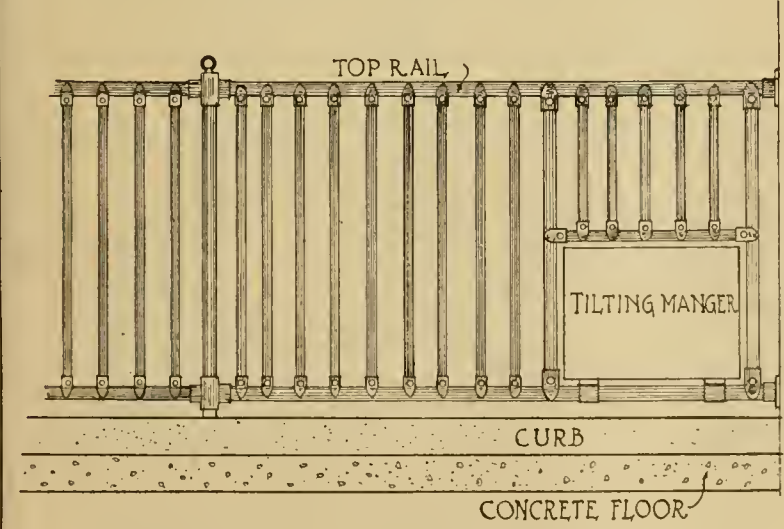
CROSS SECTION  
 THRU FLOOR



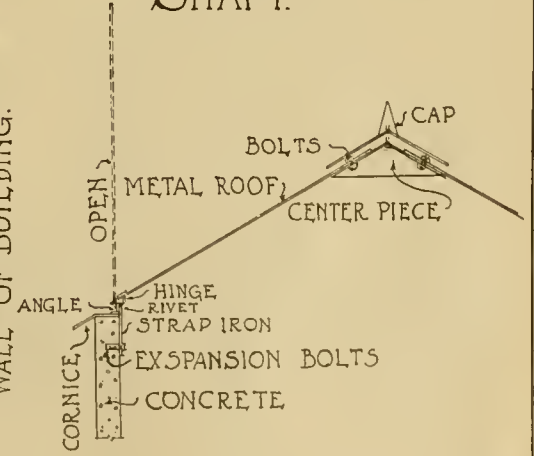
DETAIL OF BRIDGING



DETAIL OF FOULAIR SHAFT



ELEVATION OF PIPE PANELS

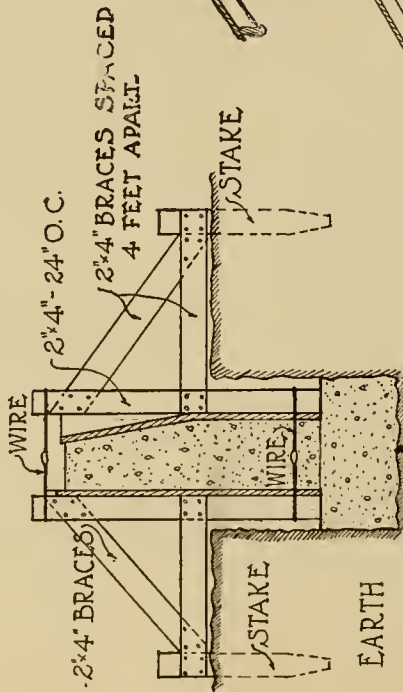


SILO ROOF DETAIL

Details of Dairy Stable. Note How Cow Stalls Are Floored with Cork Brick. Cow Stall Partitions and Pens of Metal Piping Also Specified. Note Improved Silo Roof Details, Which Shows How to Put on an Extension Metal Roof.

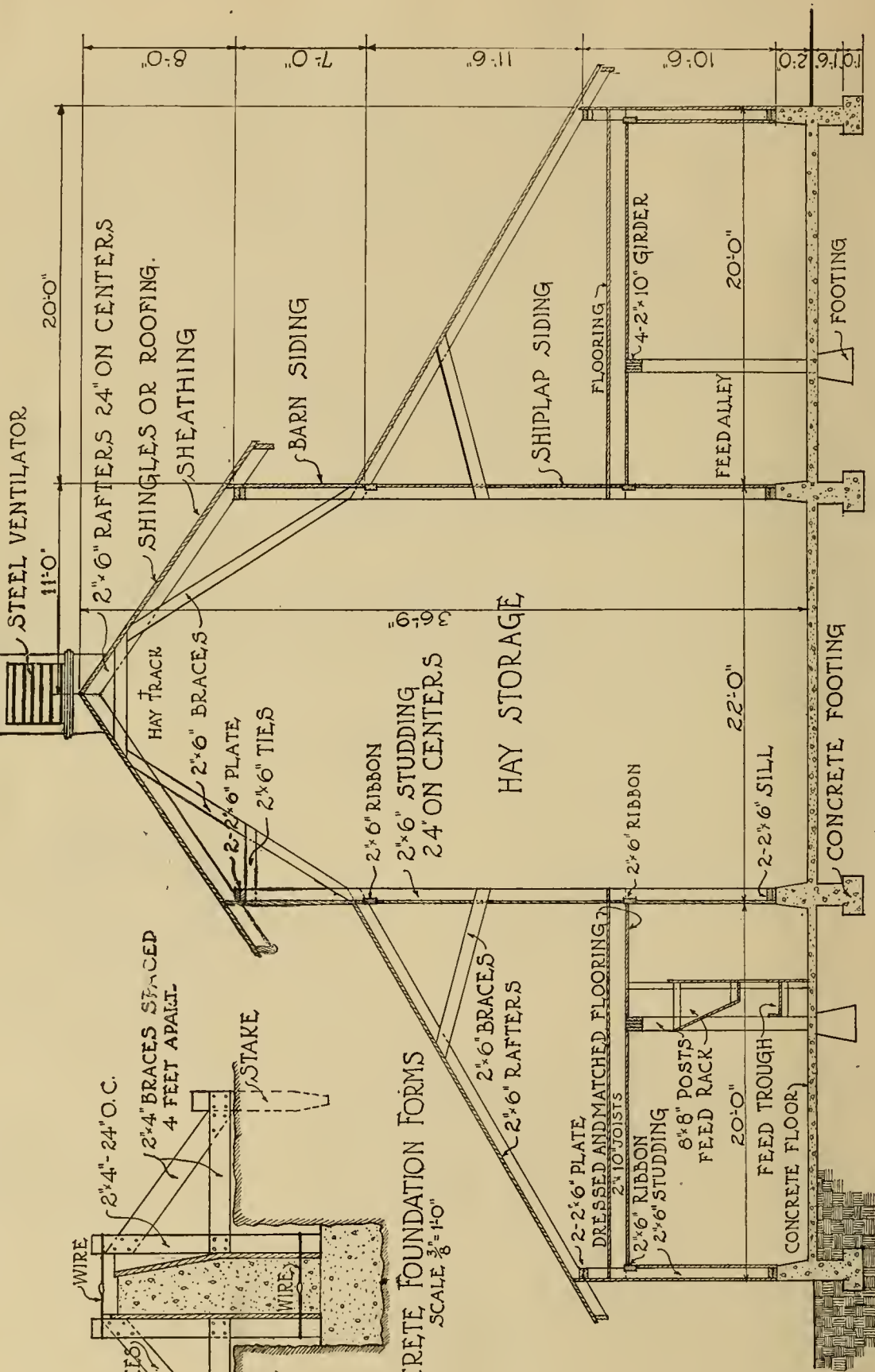
# BARN DETAILS

SCALE  $\frac{1}{8}" + \frac{3}{8}" = 1'-0"$



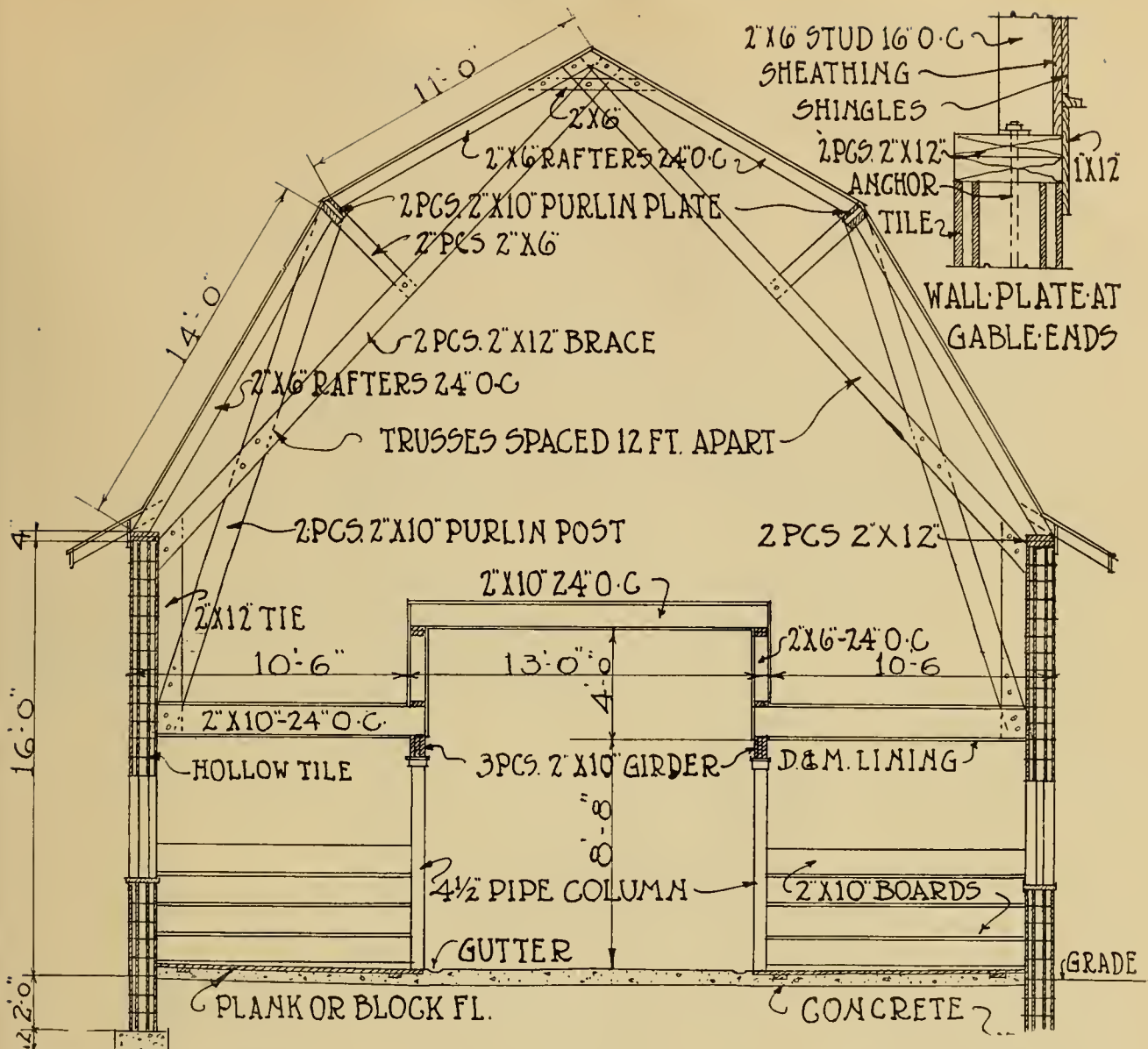
## CONCRETE FOUNDATION FORMS

SCALE  $\frac{3}{8}" = 1'-0"$

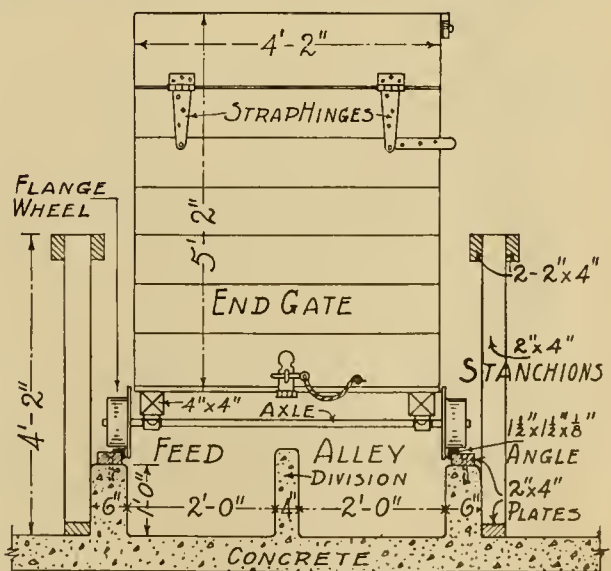
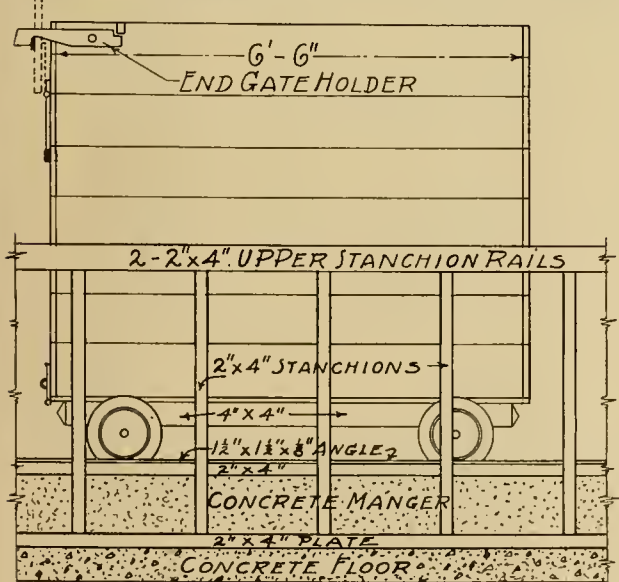


## CROSS SECTION

SCALE  $\frac{1}{8}" = 1'-0"$



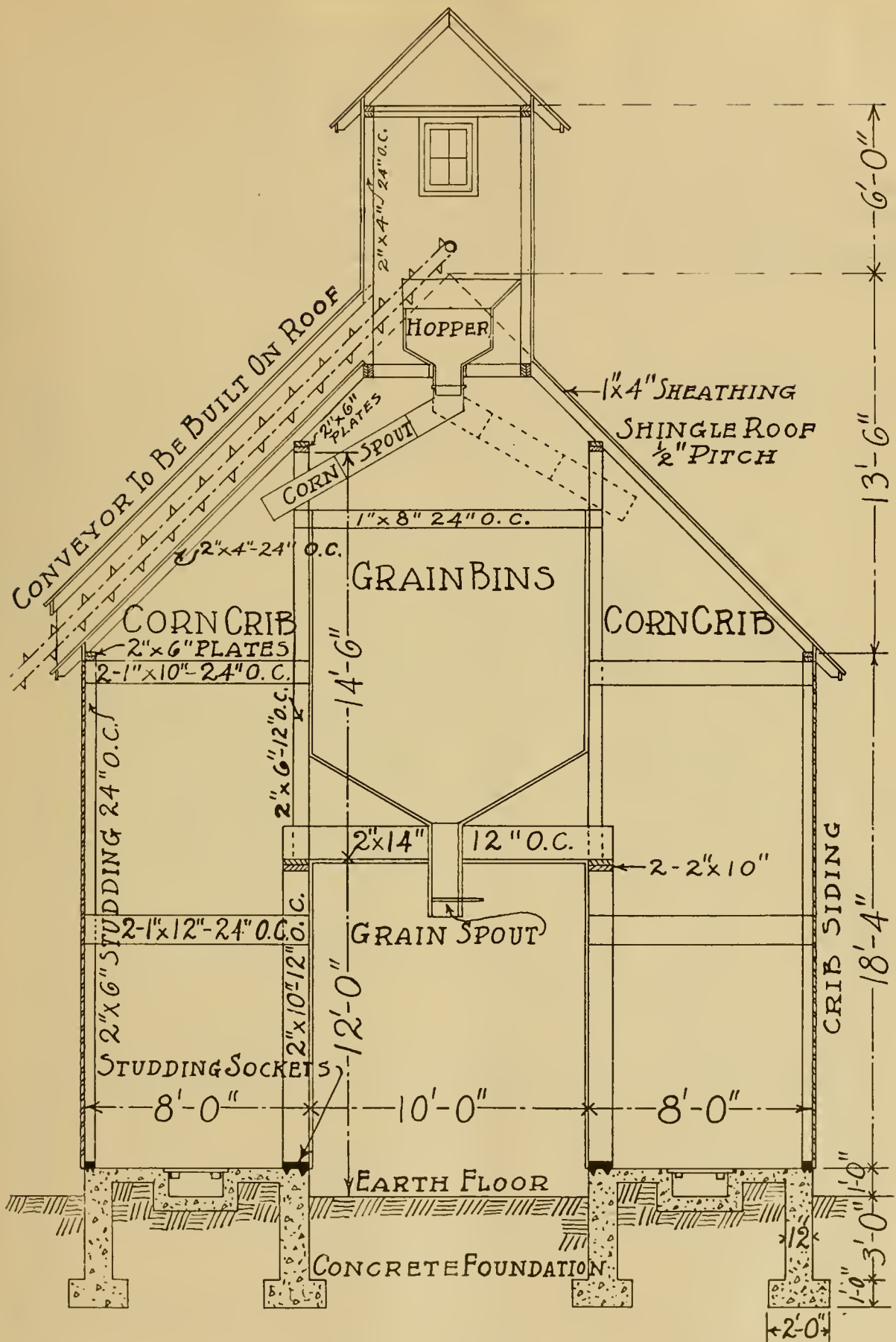
Section Thru Hollow Tile Horse and Cow Barn, Showing Framing for Self-Supporting Roof. The Tile Walls Extend Clear Up to the Eaves. The Purlin Braces Come Down to the Floor Joists and Are Tied to the Ends of the Truss Chord Above at the Plate Line by Means of Two Pieces of 2 by 12 for Each Truss. This Takes the Outward Thrust Away from the Top of the Tile Wall.



Working Drawings of Handy Cart for Feeding Silage. The Cart Runs on a Light Angle-Iron Track the Length of the Feed Alley. It Is Filled Directly from the Silo, and When the End Gate Is Opened the Silage Is Raked Out and Distributed with a Minimum of Time and Labor.

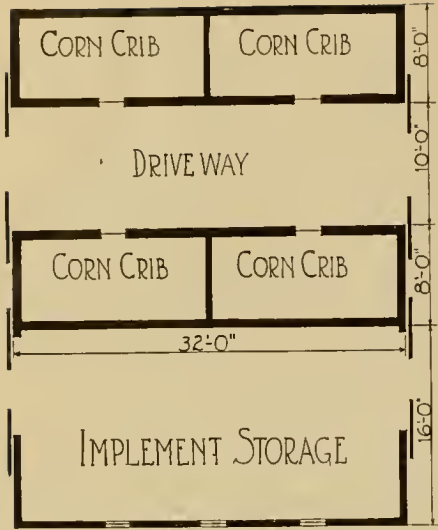




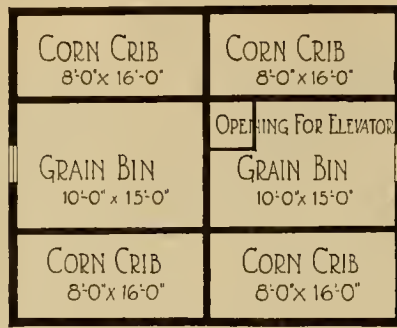


# CROSS SECTION OF CORN CRIB

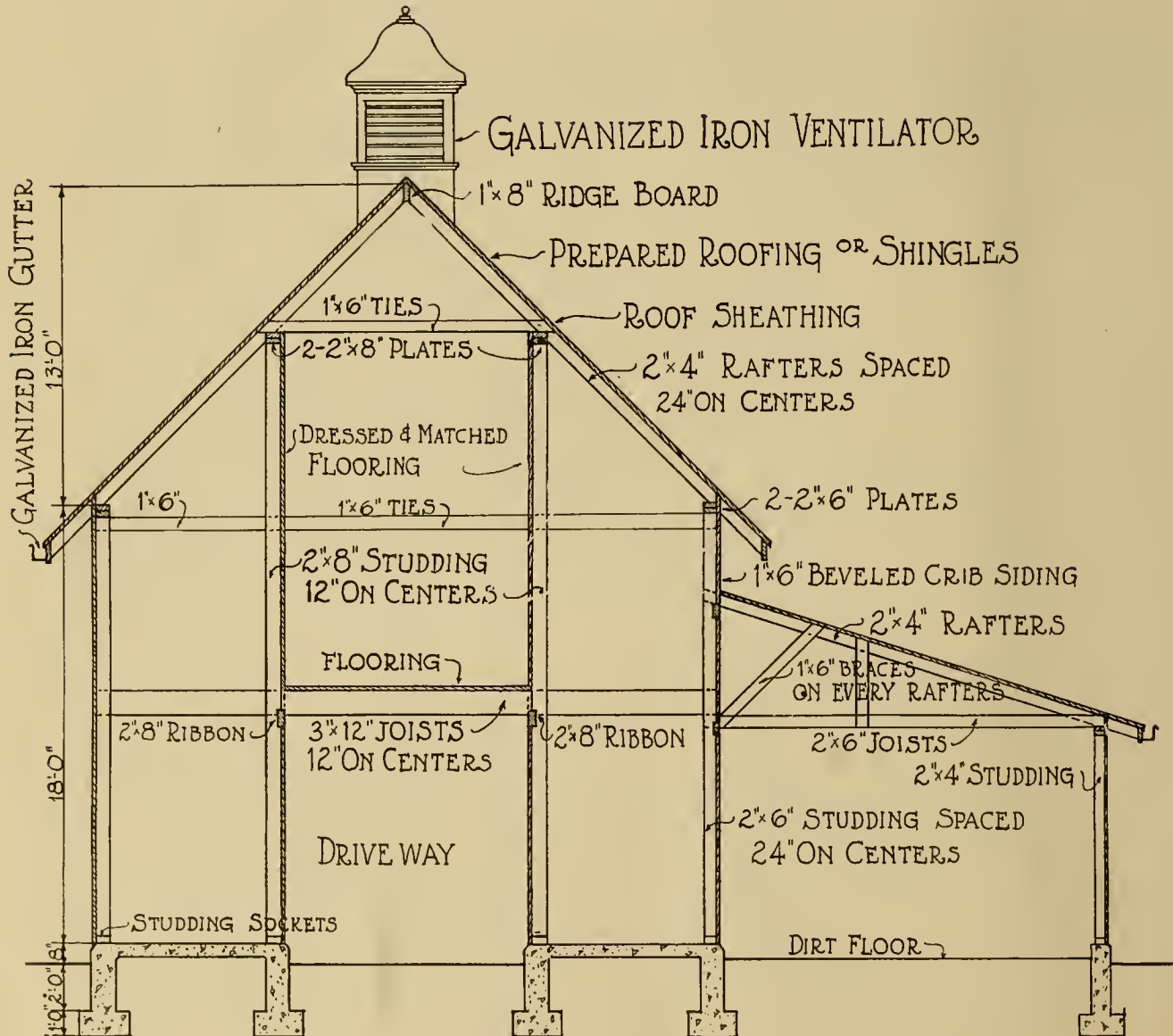
Details of Construction of High Corn Crib and Granary. Note How the Distributing Hopper is Arranged in the Cupola.



Ground Floor Plan.



Upper Floor Plan.



CROSS SECTION

Cross-Section Thru Combined Corn Crib, Grain House and Implement Storage Shed.

**Roof Truss for 36-Foot Barn**

*Question*—Would plank frame construction be heavy enough for a barn 36 feet wide, or would it be advisable to use another form of truss? What size plank should be used in a barn 36 feet wide, using 18-foot studding, 2 by 6's? There will be 2 by 6 rafters, two 2 by 6's for plates, 4 by 6's for sills, 2 by 10's for joists, and two 2 by 12's for girders, with 4 by 6 supports placed 9 feet apart. The joists would be 16 feet long between wall and girder.

Would you advise tying with a 2 by 6 at a point just below the plate to the floor joists, say at an angle of 45 deg.? The braces on the rafters are to be 1 by 8's.

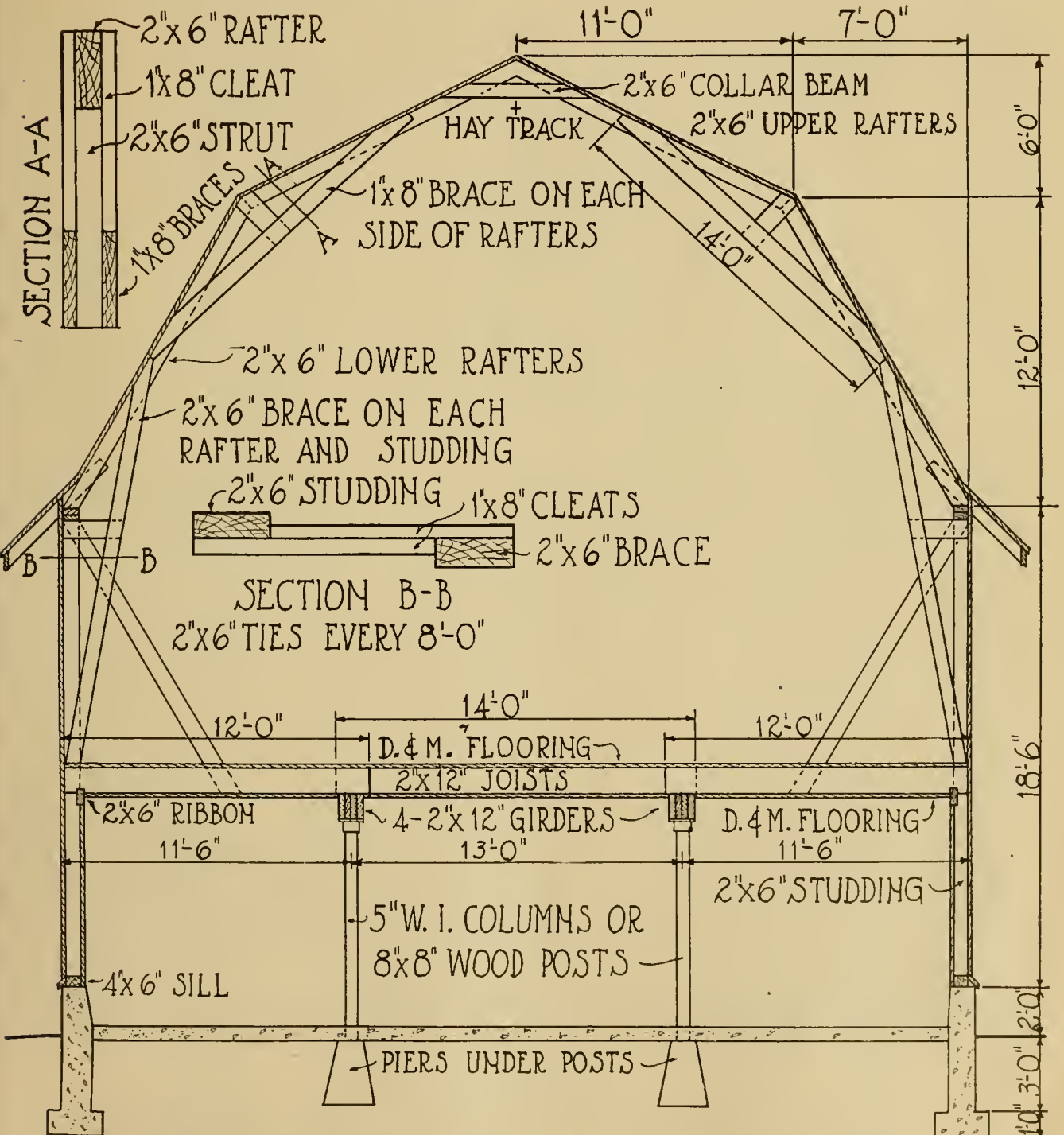
*Answer*—If you will cover the joints of the intersecting rafters with 1 by 8-inch cleats on each side, it will strengthen

this point very much (see detail at section A-A). The 1 by 8-inch braces on each side of the rafters are heavy enough for a barn of ordinary construction, if it is not exposed too much to high wind.

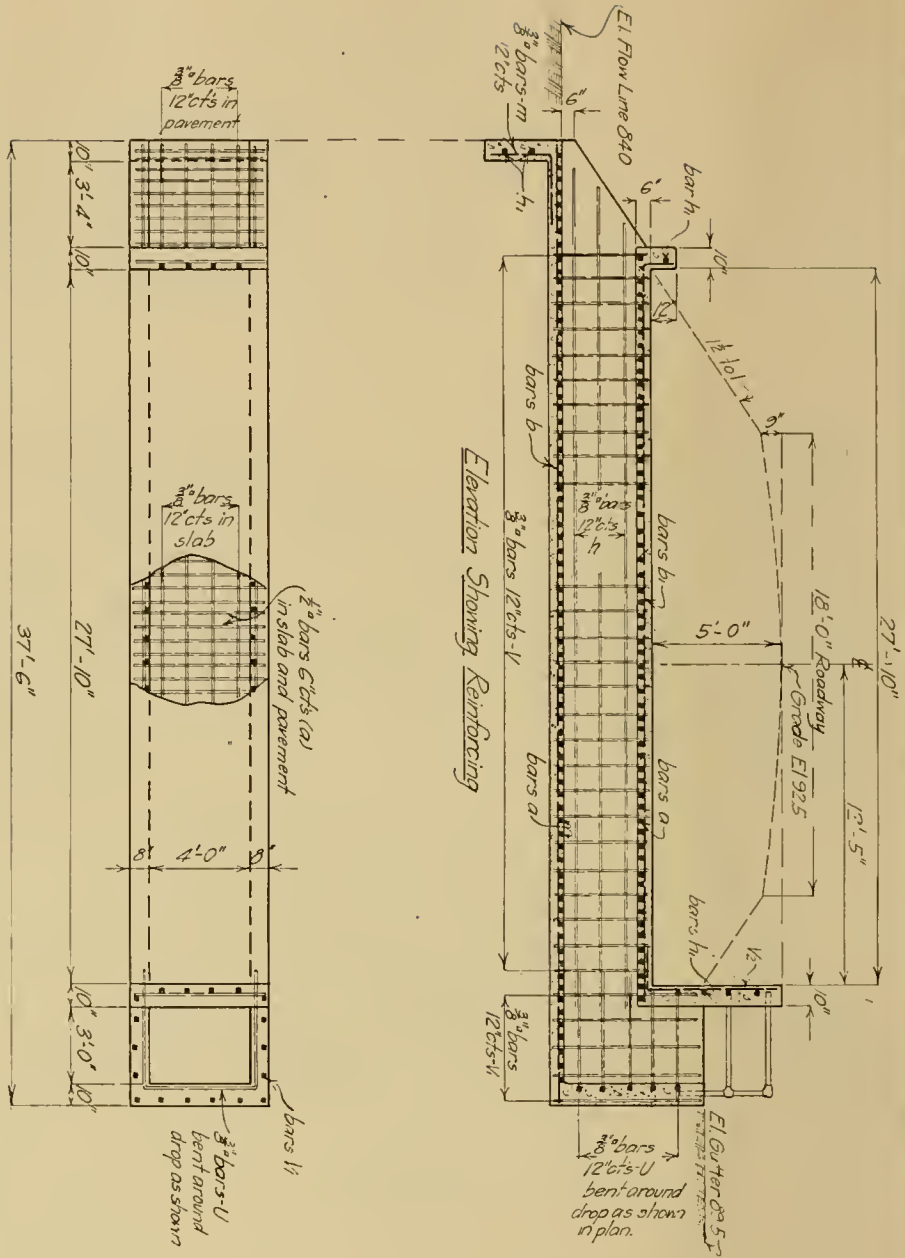
For a barn with 18-foot studding use 2 by 6-inch timbers instead of 1 by 8-inch for the lower brace.

If the barn is exposed to high winds, we would advise tying with a 2 by 6-inch at the point just below the floor joists, spaced 8 feet on centers.

In regard to the floor joists, 2 by 10-inch are not heavy enough for a span of 16 feet with the amount of hay storage that you have to carry. We would recommend using 2 by 12-inch joists and spacing the posts 11 feet 6 inches from the outside wall. This would make the span more evenly spaced.



Detail Showing Recommended Sizes for Various Members in Plank Frame Barn That Is 36 Feet Wide.



To be constructed in accordance with the State of Illinois State Highway Dept. Contract Form and General Specifications for Bridge Work, Edition of July, 1915.

All exposed edges to be beveled with  $\frac{3}{8}$ " triangular mousing.

Class "A" concrete to be used throughout Proportions 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

All steel reinforcing bars must be mild or medium steel rolled from new billets.

No rolled material or high carbon steel will be permitted.

All bars must be obtained in the full lengths indicated in bill of material.

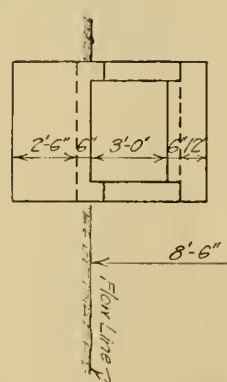
BN Two spikes in oak tree at each, W side of road - El. 91.25

Plans of  
 George Love Culvert  
 Roscoe Typ  
 1916.  
 J. R. Carter  
 Highway Engineer

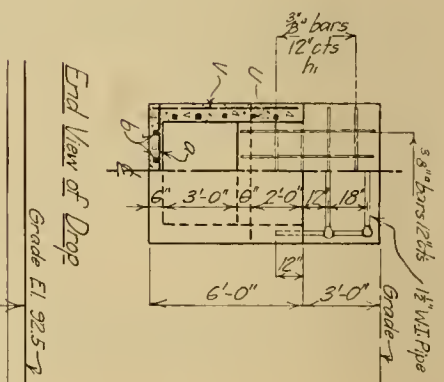
Bill of Material

Letter	No.	Size	Length
a	134	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	5'-0"
b	8	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	19'-6"
h	12	"	15'-9"
h <sub>1</sub>	7	"	17'-0"
U	5	"	5'-0"
m	1	"	14'-0"
v	58	"	4'-0"
v	14	"	3'-9"
v	14	"	5'-6"
v <sub>2</sub>	4	"	6'-6"
			32'-0"
Wrought Iron Rivet		$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Steel		1013*	
Concrete		14.5	Cu. Yds.

End View Down Stream

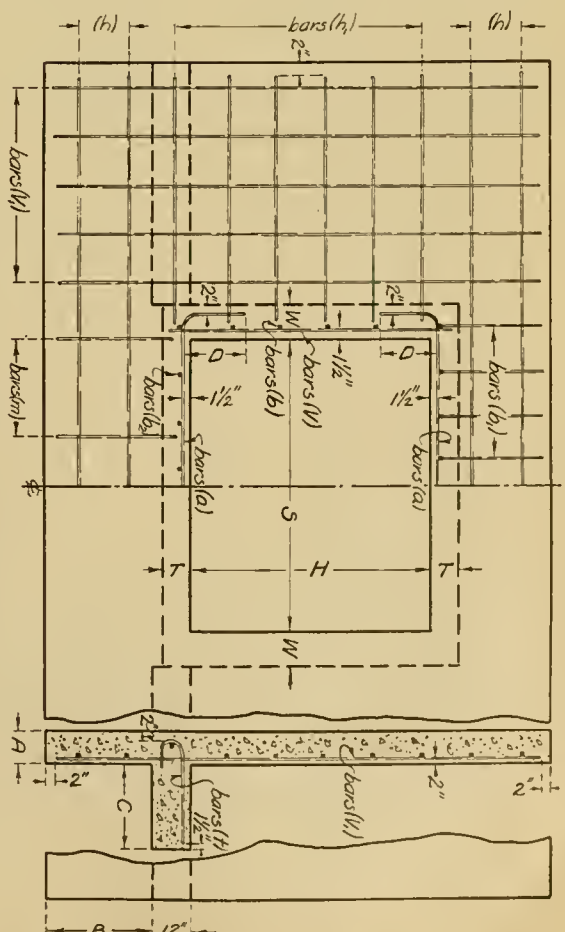
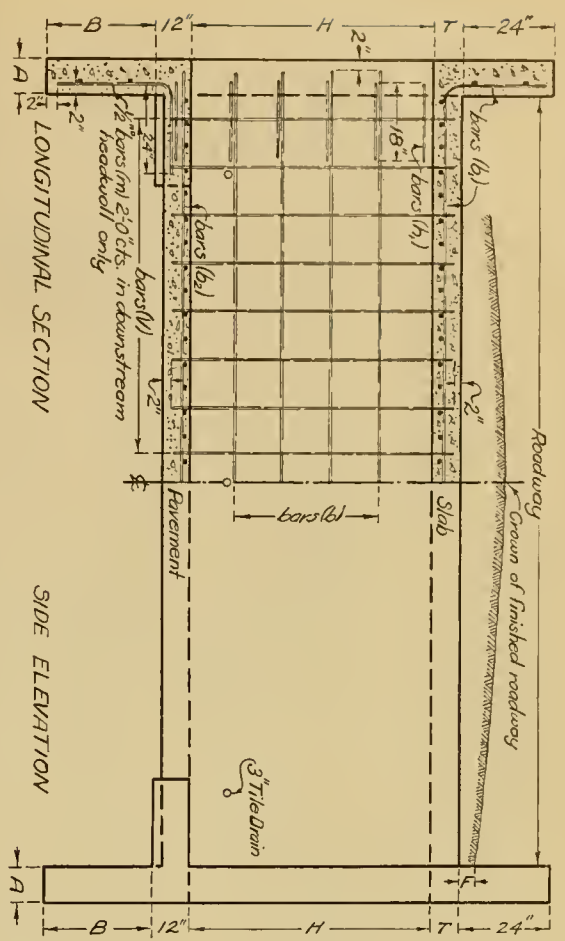
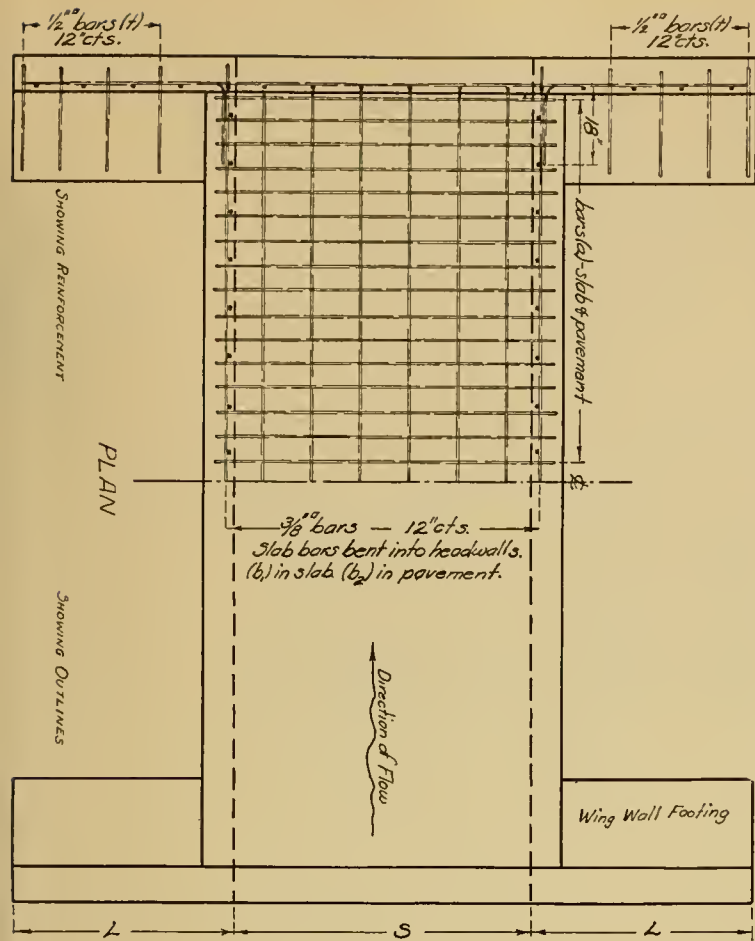


End View of Drop



DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF SPECIAL HIGHWAY DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.

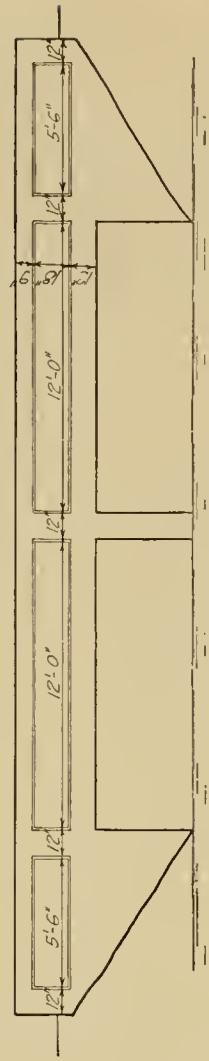
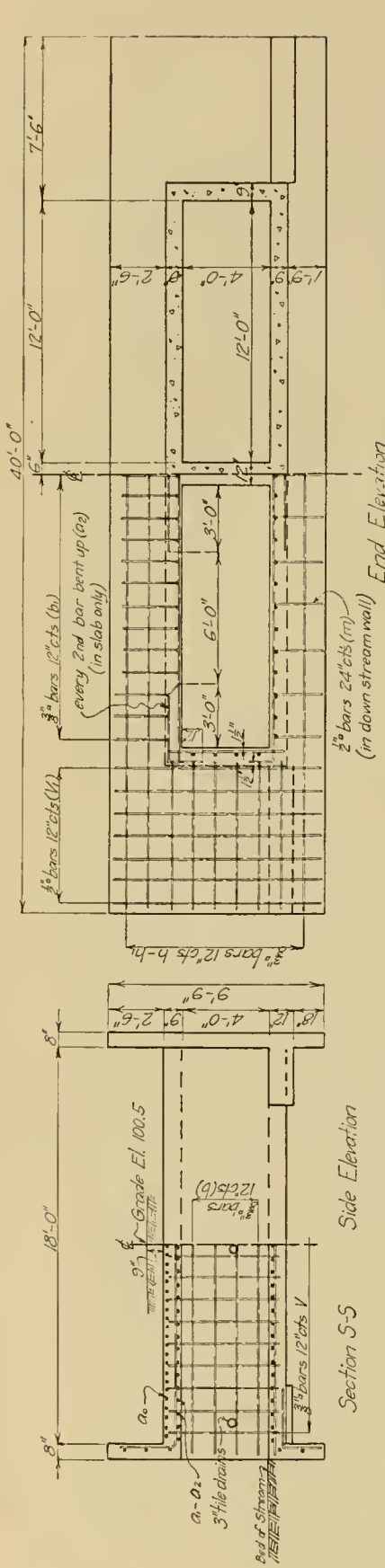
Detail Illustrating a Type of Box Culvert Used to Drop Elevation of Water Flow Line Without Scouring of Soil.



NOTE - Culverts having spans of 4'-0" or less may be constructed without wingwall footings if (b) bars are placed 1 1/2" from outer face of sidewalls and bent 18" into headwalls, 1 1/2" from outer face. (W) bars are also moved to outer face of sidewalls. Distance 'B' should be 12" on up-stream and 2'-6" on down-stream end, measured from bottom of pavement with footing omitted. In culverts of span 4'-0" or under, 2-(h) bars are placed 4" from top of headwall, 2" from either face and (b) bars are bent into center of wall. All steel should be mild or medium first grade stock. Lengths not indicated should be figured with the end clearances shown in the diagram and should be obtained in the full lengths indicated or calculated. Bevel, all exposed edges with 3/4" triangular mauling. Length 'L' as calculated from the equation given below implies a slope of 1 1/2 to 1 for earth fill falling around ends of headwalls. Dimensions shown are not intended to apply to culverts carrying heavy fills. Culverts of span 4'-0" or under will carry fill of 4'-0"; all others are designed to carry fill of 1'-0" only thruout. Concrete should be proportioned 1-2 1/2-4.

S	H	T	W	A	B	C	D	L	Reinforcing				Bars	(W)	(H)					
									(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)								
1	2'	6"	8"	8"	8"	8"	8"	5'	3/8"	5/8"	1/2"	10"	1/2"	10"	10"	10"	4"	2.9	3.6	4"
2	"	3'	6"	8"	8"	"	"	3'	3/8"	5/8"	1/2"	10"	1/2"	"	10"	10"	4"	3.8	4"	"
3	"	4'	6"	8"	8"	"	"	3'	3/8"	5/8"	1/2"	10"	1/2"	"	10"	10"	4"	3.8	4"	"
4	"	5'	7"	8"	8"	2 1/4"	"	3'	3/8"	5/8"	1/2"	10"	1/2"	"	10"	10"	4"	3.8	4"	"
5	"	6'	7"	8"	8"	2 1/4"	"	3'	3/8"	5/8"	1/2"	10"	1/2"	"	10"	10"	4"	3.8	4"	"
6	"	7'	8"	8"	8"	2 1/4"	"	3'	3/8"	5/8"	1/2"	10"	1/2"	"	10"	10"	4"	3.8	4"	"
7	"	8'	8"	8"	8"	2 1/4"	"	3'	3/8"	5/8"	1/2"	10"	1/2"	"	10"	10"	4"	3.8	4"	"
8	"	9'	8"	8"	8"	2 1/4"	"	3'	3/8"	5/8"	1/2"	10"	1/2"	"	10"	10"	4"	3.8	4"	"
9	"	10'	8"	8"	8"	2 1/4"	"	3'	3/8"	5/8"	1/2"	10"	1/2"	"	10"	10"	4"	3.8	4"	"
10	"	11'	8"	8"	8"	2 1/4"	"	3'	3/8"	5/8"	1/2"	10"	1/2"	"	10"	10"	4"	3.8	4"	"
11	"	12'	8"	8"	8"	2 1/4"	"	3'	3/8"	5/8"	1/2"	10"	1/2"	"	10"	10"	4"	3.8	4"	"
12	"	13'	8"	8"	8"	2 1/4"	"	3'	3/8"	5/8"	1/2"	10"	1/2"	"	10"	10"	4"	3.8	4"	"

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF SPECIAL HIGHWAY DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. Plan for Reinforced Concrete Box Culverts of span 12 Feet or Less and Height 9 Feet or Less.

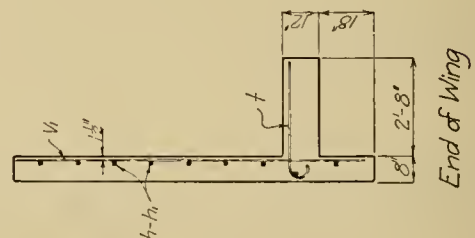


General Elevation

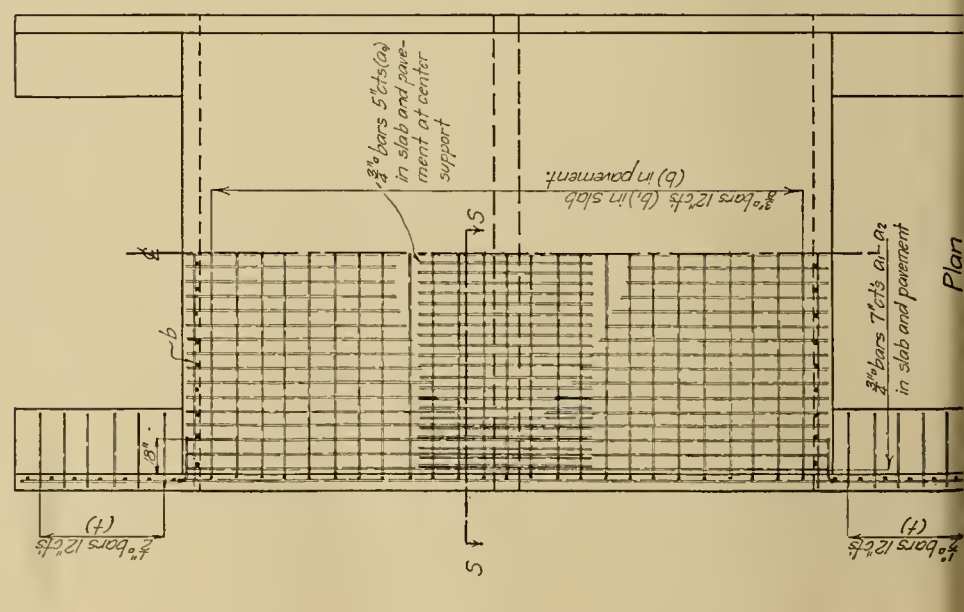
Bill of Material

Letter	No.	Size	Length
V	36	3/8"	5'-0"
V	28	3/8"	9'-0"
h	12	3/8"	2'-0"
h <sub>1</sub>	24	"	9'-0"
a <sub>1</sub>	47	3/4"	28'-0"
a <sub>2</sub>	15	"	29'-6"
a	86	"	7'-0"
b <sub>1</sub>	25	3/8"	23'-0"
b	33	"	19'-0"
t	24	1/2"	3'-9"
m	13	"	4'-0"
Steel			5735*
Concrete			50.3 cu yds.

To be constructed in accordance with the State of Illinois State Highway Dept. Contract Form and General Specifications for Bridge Work, Edition of July, 1915.  
 All exposed edges to be beveled with 3/4" triangular molding.  
 Where grooved panels are shown the same to be made with 1/2" triangular molding.  
 Place 3" tile drains in side walls about 18" above pavement, 8 ft. cts.  
 Class A concrete to be used throughout.  
 Proportions 1 - 2 1/2 - 4.  
 All steel reinforcing bars must be mild or medium steel rolled from new billets steel will be permitted.  
 No re-rolled material or high carbon lengths indicated in bill of material.  
 B.M. - Two spikes in corner post, 1/2" side of road, S side of road.



End of Wing

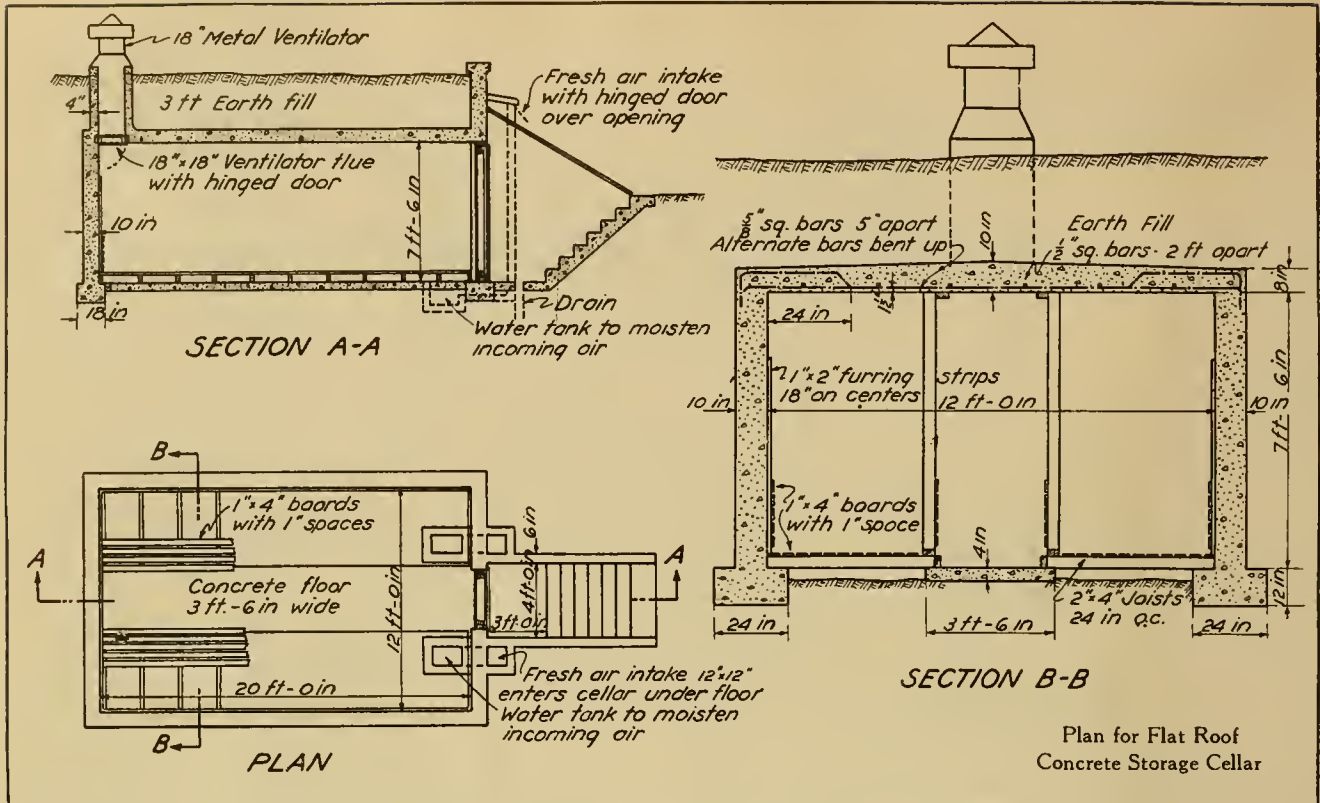


DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF SPECIAL HIGHWAY DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.

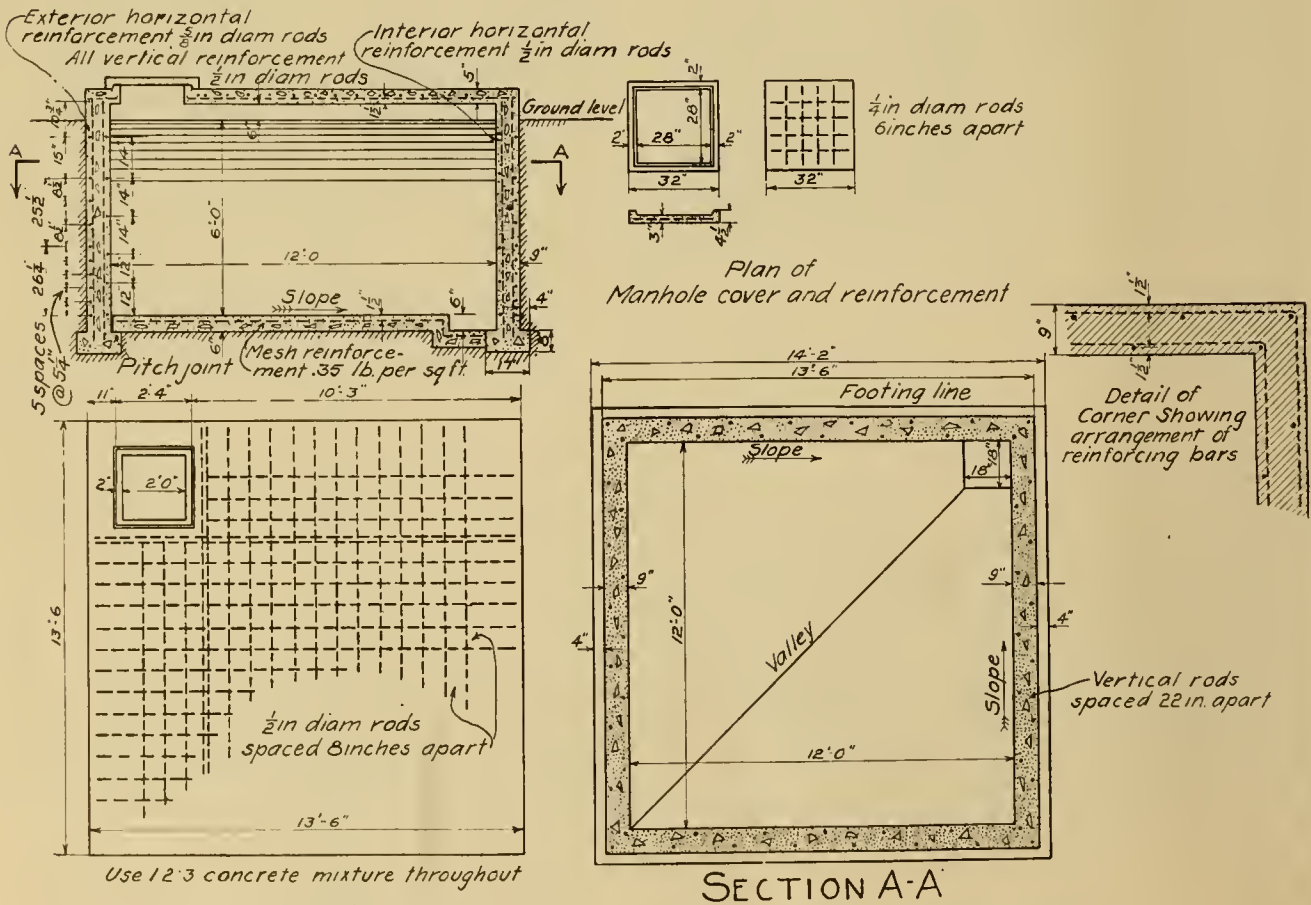
Double Box Culvert Designed to Reduce the Cost of a Long Span Necessary Because of Limited Vertical Clearance.

Plans of  
 Brandt Bridge  
 Roscoe, Ill.  
 1916



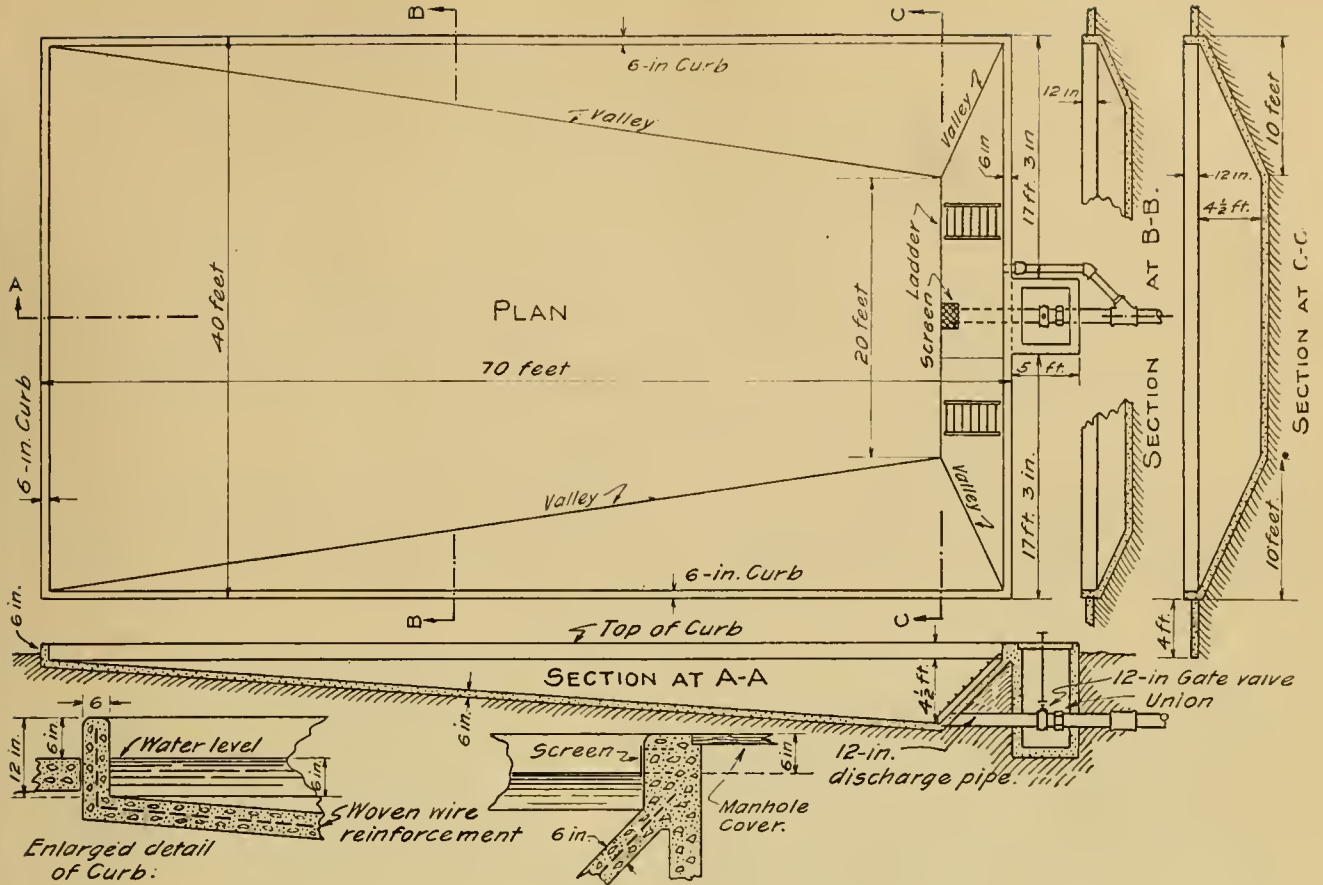


Storage Cellar with a Capacity of 800 Bushels. Greater or Less Capacity Can Be Secured by Adding to or Taking from the Length of the Plan, Each Additional Foot of Length Increasing the Storage Capacity 40 Bushels.

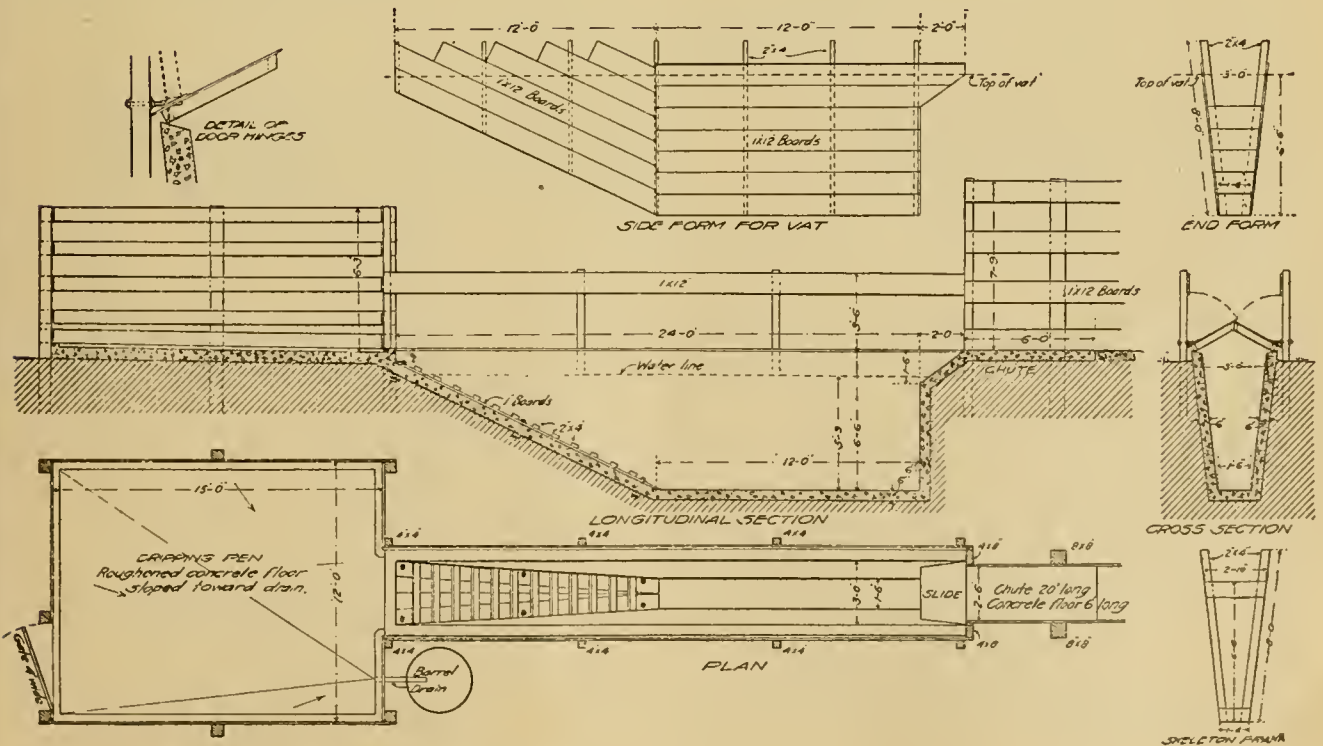


Construction Details of a Reinforced Concrete Tank Designed to Hold 6,000 Gallons of Oil.

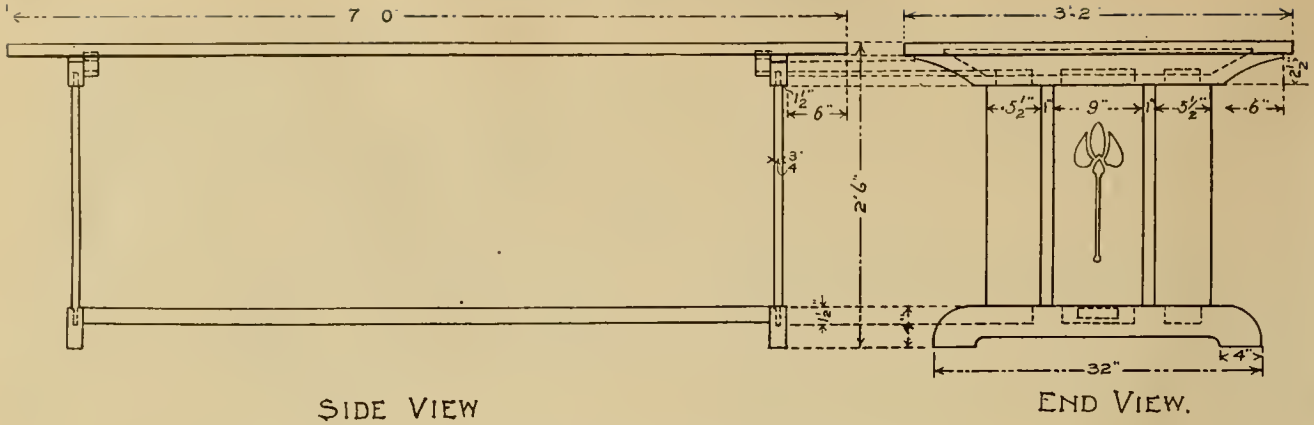




Details of Concrete Swimming Pool.



Plans for a Concrete Dipping Vat for Cattle, as Recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

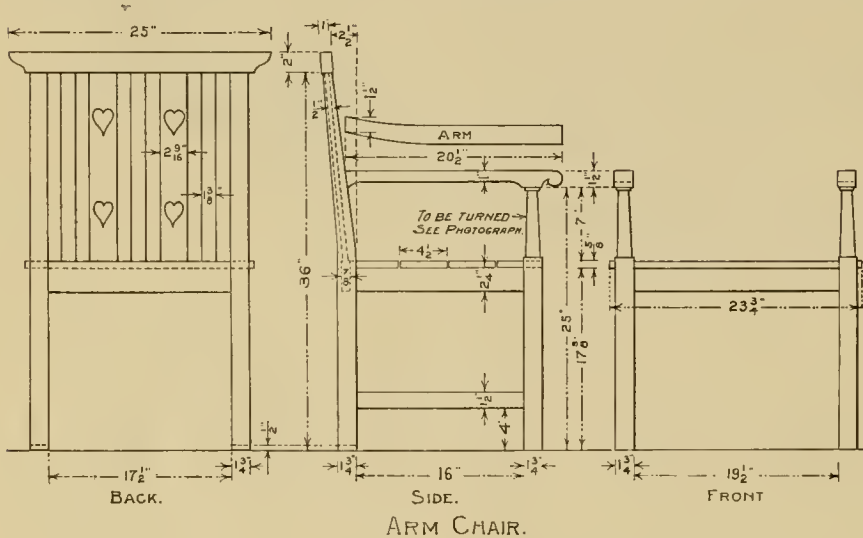


*ARCHITECT'S OR BUILDER'S TABLE.*

STOCK BILL FOR OFFICE TABLE

- Top, 1 piece, 1 1/8 by 38 1/2 by 85 inches, S-2-S.
- Top end rails, 2 pieces, 1 1/2 by 3 1/4 by 38 inches, S-2-S.
- Bottom end rails, 2 pieces, 1 1/2 by 4 1/4 by 32 1/2 inches, S-2-S.

- Cleats, 2 pieces, 1 1/2 by 2 1/2 by 32 inches, S-2-S.
- Stretcher, 1 piece, 1 1/2 by 7 1/4 by 70 inches, S-2-S.
- Slats, 2 pieces, 3/4 by 9 1/4 by 26 inches, S-2-S.
- Slats, 4 pieces, 3/4 by 5 1/4 by 26 inches, S-2-S.



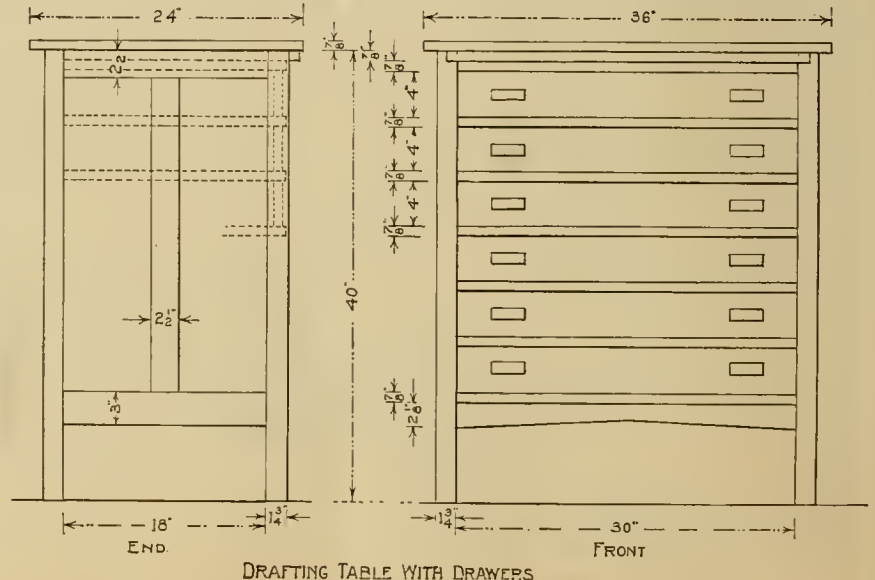
STOCK BILL FOR CHAIR

- Front posts, 2 pieces, 1 3/4 by 1 3/4 by 26 inches, S-4-S.
- Back posts, 1 piece, 1 3/4 by 5 1/2 by 37 inches, S-2-S.
- Seat rails, 2 pieces, 7/8 by 2 1/2 by 18 inches, S-2-S.
- Seat rail, 1 piece, 7/8 by 2 1/2 by 21 1/2 inches, S-2-S.
- Seat rail, 1 piece, 7/8 by 3 1/8 by 19 1/2 inches, S-2-S.
- Lower rails, 2 pieces, 5/8 by 1 3/4 by 18 inches, S-2-S.
- Seat, 4 pieces, 5/8 by 4 3/4 by 24 inches, S-2-S.
- Arms, 2 pieces, 1 1/2 by 3 by 21 inches, S-2-S.
- Back, 1 piece, 1 by 2 1/4 by 25 1/2 inches, S-2-S.
- Back slats, 2 pieces, 1/2 by 2 3/4 by 19 inches, S-2-S.
- Back slats, 3 pieces, 1/2 by 1 5/8 by 19 inches, S-2-S.

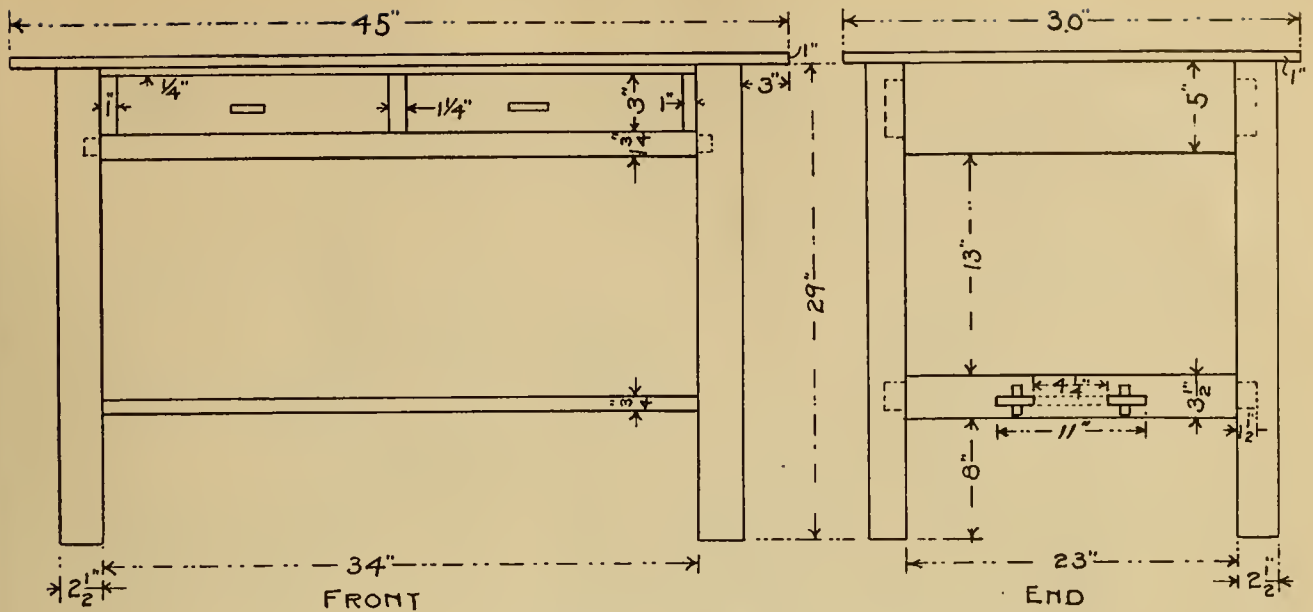
STOCK BILL FOR DRAFTING TABLE

- Top, 1 piece, 7/8 by 24 1/2 by 36 1/2 inches, S-2-S.
- Posts, 4 pieces, 1 3/4 by 1 3/4 by 40 1/2 inches, S-4-S.
- Side paneling—
- Rails, 2 pieces, 3/4 by 3 1/4 by 20 inches, S-2-S.
- Rails, 2 piece, 3/4 by 2 3/4 by 20 inches, S-2-S.
- Munting, 2 pieces, 3/4 by 3 3/4 by 26 1/2 inches, S-2-S.
- Panels, 4 pieces, 5/16 by 8 1/2 by 25 1/2 inches, S-2-S.
- Back paneling—
- Rail, 1 piece, 3/4 by 3 1/4 by 32 inches, S-2-S.
- Rail, 1 piece, 3/4 by 2 3/4 by 32 inches, S-2-S.
- Munting, 2 pieces, 3/4 by 2 3/4 by 26 1/2 inches, S-2-S.
- Panels, 3 pieces, 5/16 by 9 by 25 1/2 inches, S-2-S.
- Facing, 1 piece, 3/4 by 2 3/8 by 32 1/2 inches, S-2-S.
- Slide, 2 pieces, 3/4 by 1 3/4 by 22 inches, S-2-S.
- Slide, 2 pieces, 3/4 by 1 3/4 by 33 inches, S-2-S.
- Slide, 1 piece, 1/2 by 16 by 28 inches, S-2-S.
- Drawer supports, 14 pieces, 7/8 by 2 1/2 by 20 inches, S-2-S.
- Drawer supports, 14 pieces, 7/8 by 2 1/4 by 32 1/2 inches, S-2-S.

- Drawer guides, 14 pieces, 3/4 by 3/4 by 20 inches, S-2-S.
- Drawer fronts, 6 pieces, 3/4 by 4 1/4 by 30 1/2 inches, S-2-S.
- Drawer ends, 12 pieces, 1/2 by 4 1/4 by 20 inches, S-2-S.
- Drawer backs, 6 pieces, 3/8 by 4 by 30 inches, S-2-S.
- Drawer bottoms, 6 pieces, 3/8 by 20 by 30 inches, S-2-S.



DRAFTING TABLE WITH DRAWERS

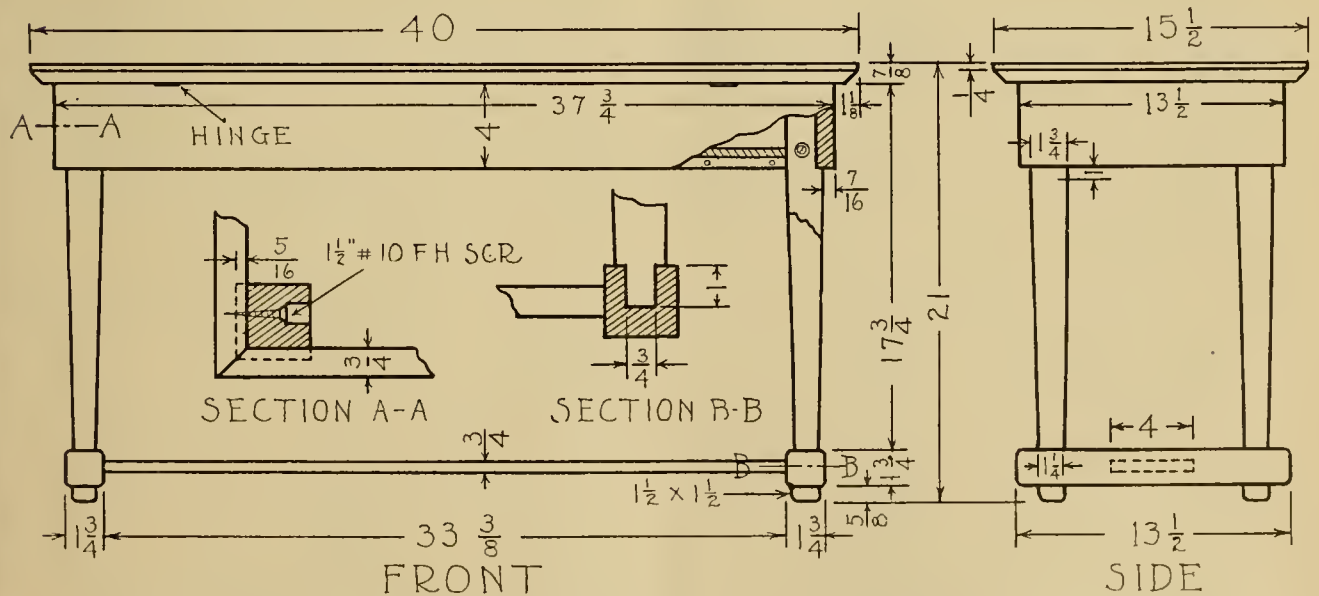


LIBRARY OR STUDY TABLE.

STOCK BILL FOR LIBRARY TABLE

- Top, 1 piece, 1 by 30½ by 45½ inches, S-2-S.
- Legs, 4 pieces 2½ by 2½ by 29½ inches, S-4-S.
- Back rail, 1 piece, ¾ by 5¼ by 37 inches, S-2-S.
- End rails, 2 pieces, ¾ by 5¼ by 26 inches, S-2-S.
- Front rail, 1 piece, ¾ by 2 by 37 inches, S-2-S.
- Shelf, 1 piece, ¾ by 11¼ by 40 inches, S-2-S.
- Drawer facings, 2 pieces, ¾ by ¾ by 16 inches, S-2-S.

- Drawer sides, 4 pieces, ¾ by ¾ by 26 inches, S-2-S.
  - Drawer backs, 4 pieces, ¾ by 3 by 16 inches, S-2-S.
  - Drawer bottoms, 2 pieces, ¾ by 26 by 16 inches, S-2-S.
  - Drawer slides, 3 pieces, ¾ by 2¾ by 26 inches, S-2-S.
  - Drawer guides, 3 pieces, ¾ by 1½ by 26 inches, S-2-S.
  - Tie, over drawers, 1 piece, ½ by 2¾ by 36 inches, S-2-S.
- The remaining pieces, keys, and short facings about the drawers may be got from scrap stock.



Construction Details of a Strong and Serviceable Piano Bench.

STOCK BILL FOR PIANO BENCH, GIVING FINISHED SIZES

- Cover, 1 piece, 7/8 by 15½ by 40.
- Posts, 4 pieces, 1¾ by 1¾ by 18¾ (one 1-inch tenon).
- Frame, 2 pieces, ¾ by 4 by 37¾.
- 2 pieces, ¾ by 4 by 13½.
- Lower rail, 2 pieces, 1¾ by 1¾ by 13½.

- Stretcher, 1 piece, ¾ by 4 by 35½ (two 7/8-inch tenons)
- Blocks, 4 pieces, 5/8 by 1½ by 1½.
- Bottom, 1 piece, 5/16 by 12 by 36¼ (wallboard).
- 2 pieces, ¾ by ¾ by 33¾.
- 2 pieces, ¾ by ¾ by 9½.
- Hardware, 1 pair ¾ by 2½ nickel plated butts.
- 16 1½-inch No. 10 F. H. screws.



# INDEX TO ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

## *For Every Type of Building*

A Collection of Authoritative Plates for Contractors, Builders, Lumber Dealers, Millmen, Draftsmen, and Architects

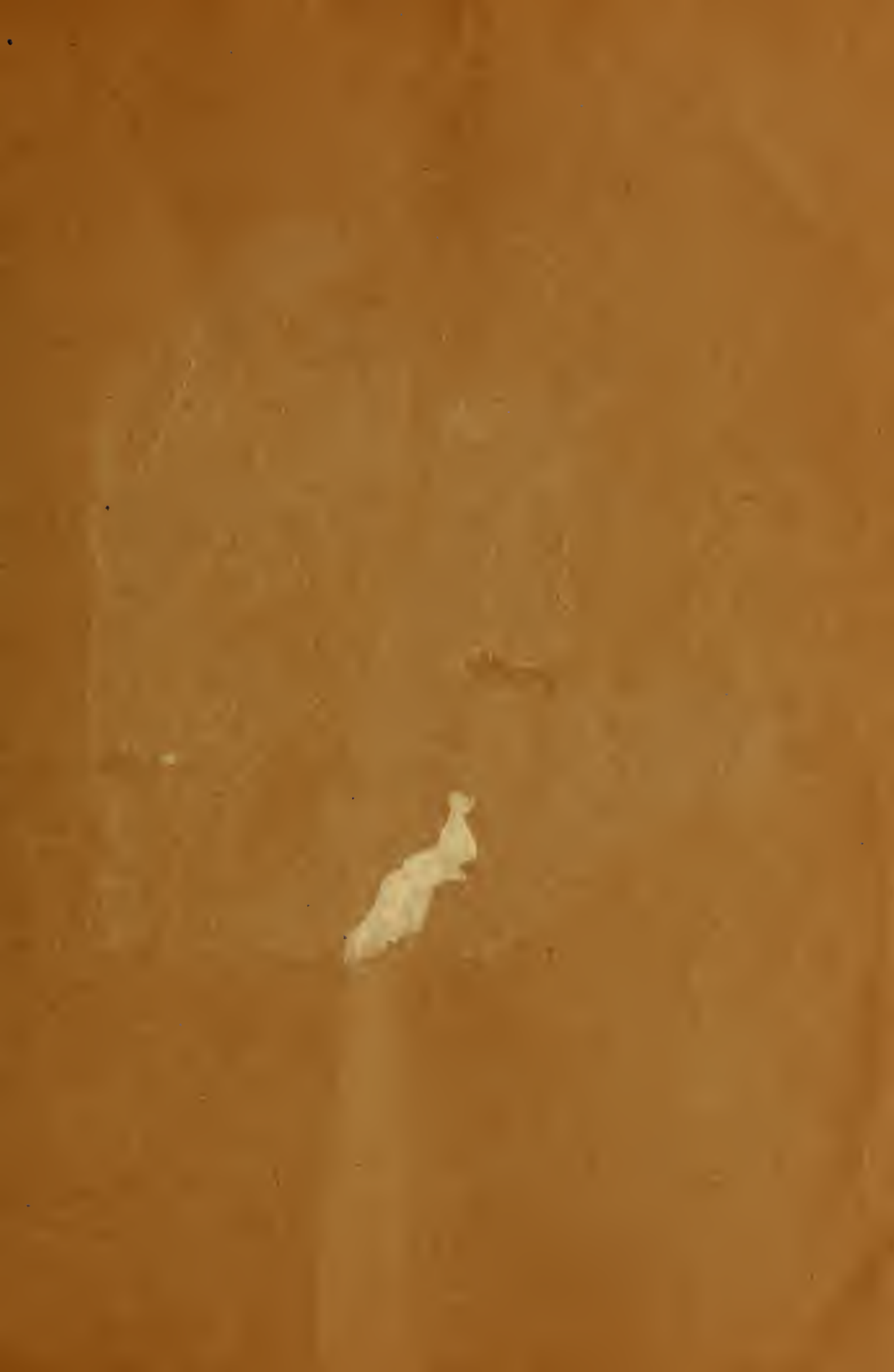
	Page		Page
Accordian Doors, Design and Details.....	75	Brick Veneer Construction, Over Sheathing.....	16
Adjustable Shelving for China Case.....	72	Brick Veneer Over Braced Wood Frame Without Sheathing .....	18
Alcove for Living Room, Design and Details.....	31	Brick Walls with Mineral Wool Filler at Eaves and Floors .....	11
Anchoring Barn Superstructure to Concrete Foundations .....	126	Bronze Grill Work for Banks.....	116
Anchoring Roof Trusses to Side Walls in Plank Frame Barns .....	129	Buffet and Book Case Combined Back to Back.....	37
Anchoring to Concrete Foundations.....	74	Buffet on Either Side of French Doors.....	54
Anchors, Wood Sills, to Concrete.....	65	Buffet, Recessed in Small Bay.....	53
Architect's Drafting Table and Filing Cabinet.....	154	Buffet with Separate China Cabinet Above.....	36
Architectural Drafting Methods.....	3	Buffet with Windows.....	72
Area Walls of Concrete.....	65	Builder's Hardware Details.....	82
Arm Chair, Design and Construction of.....	154	Builder's Office Table, Design and Construction of...154	
Art Glass Windows.....	66	Building on a New Brick Porch.....	55
Asbestos Board for Fire Stopping.....	11	Built-in Cases for Attic Room.....	32
Asbestos Shingles, Use of.....	76	Built-in Furniture for the Home.....	68
Ash Dump for Fireplaces.....	9	Built-in Settle for Fireplace Alcove.....	31
Ash Pit Under Fireplace.....	69	Built-in Table and Seats for Kitchen.....	38
Attic Living Room, Design and Details of.....	32	Bungalow Cornice, Open Rafter.....	67
Attic Remodelling .....	32	Bungalow Stairway, Design and Details.....	45
Balloon Framing, Shrinkage Settlement in.....	13	Butler's Pantry, Design and Details of.....	40
Balusters for Stucco Porch.....	42	Carrier Track Support in Barns.....	133
Bank Building, Arrangement and Details of.....	116	Cart for Cattle Feeding.....	143
Bank Front of Terra Cotta .....	117	Casement Details, Inward Opening.....	84
Barn Construction, Fireproof .....	144	Casement Details, Outward Opening.....	85
Barn Construction, Heavy Timber.....	139	Casement Windows, Divided Lights.....	38
Barn Construction, Monitor Roof Type.....	142	Casement Windows, Outward Opening.....	65
Barn Door Details .....	124	Cashier's Cage, Details of.....	116
Barn Door, Sliding .....	124	Cattle Dipping Vat of Concrete.....	153
Barn Roofs, Gothic Type.....	121	Ceiling Beams .....	71
Basement Wall of 12-inch Tile, Details of.....	22	Ceiling Beams of Wall Board.....	29
Basement Window Details .....	65	Ceiling Construction, Fire-Resisting, for Basements...10	
Basket Pattern for Brick Floors.....	25	Ceiling Cove with Picture Mould, Two-Piece.....	64
Bay Window, Buffet.....	53	Cement Floors for Cellars.....	65
Bay Window, Octagon.....	36	Chimney Caps, Ornamental.....	70
Beaded Ceiling Plancier.....	63	Chimney Construction .....	9
Beams, Ceiling .....	71	China Cabinet Between Windows, Projecting.....	40
Bed, Folding, or Disappearing.....	78	China Cases for Bulter's Pantry.....	40
Bench for Piano, Hand-Made.....	155	China Closet Colonnade .....	54
Benches, Built-in, for Kitchen Nook.....	38	Cinder Fill Under Porch.....	47
Bevel Wainscot .....	69	Coat Hanger Rod.....	69
Blocking in Elevation.....	5	Cold Storage Plant, Design and Details.....	112
Blocking in Plans.....	4	Colonial Book Case, Projecting.....	48
Blocking in Rooms.....	3	Colonial Book Case, Recessed.....	48
Bonding Corners in Hollow Tile Walls.....	20	Colonial Entrance .....	5, 70
Book Case and Book Shelves.....	68	Colonial Porch with Both Brick and Stave Columns..43	
Book Case and Built-in Seat Combined.....	35	Colonnade Posts, Heavy, Eight Sided.....	35
Book Case Built into Fireplace Alcove.....	35	Colonnade with Built-in China Closet.....	54
Book Case Built Under Stairs.....	34	Columns of Wrought Iron in Barns.....	129
Book Case Colonial Built-in, Design and Details....48		Columns, Stave for Colonial Porch.....	43
Book Case Buffet Combination for Room Separation.37		Combined Kitchen Cupboard, Cooler and Sink.....	78
Book Case with Open Shelves.....	53	Combined Kitchen Dresser and Library Book Case...68	
Box Cornice .....	11	Complete Working Plans for Eight-Room Dutch Colonial House .....	60
Box Cornice Construction.....	6, 42	Complete Working Plans for Six Room Residence....56	
Box Culvert to Drop Elevation of Water Without Scouring the Soil.....	148	Concrete Blocks, Standard Construction Details.....	25
Box Seat, Cedar Lined.....	32	Concrete Construction for Fireproof Barn.....	144
Box Sill Construction .....	6	Concrete Floor for Hog House.....	137
Braced Rafters .....	26	Concrete Footings and Foundation for Brick Houses.19	
Bracing for High Corn Crib.....	119	Concrete Footings for Cottages.....	73
Bracing Lateral for Trusses.....	104	Concrete Footings for Hollow Tile Barn.....	143
Brackets, Heavy Timber, Ornamental.....	41	Concrete Foundation Forms .....	74
Breakfast Nook, Design and Details of.....	38	Concrete Foundation Forms for Farm Buildings.....	142
Breakfast Nook Seat and Kitchen Cupboard, Back to Back .....	39	Concrete Foundation Walls .....	80
Brick and Stone Mantel.....	61	Concrete Post Foundations .....	73
Brick and Tile in Combination.....	22	Concrete Swimming Pool, Construction of.....	155
Brick Construction for Residences.....	19	Conservatory or Sun Parlor, Design and Details of...92	
Brick Corners for Hollow Tile Walls.....	20	Continuous Trim in Living Room.....	51
Brick Fireplace Design and Details.....	47	Contour of Manger, Stall and Gutter for Concrete Stable Floors .....	121
Brick Fireplace with Book Shelves.....	47	Cork Brick for Stall Floors.....	124
Brick Fireplace with Built-in Book Cases.....	64	Corn and Grain Elevator.....	145
Brick Over Hollow Tile.....	17	Corn Crib and Hog House Combined.....	146
Brick Paneled Mantel .....	77	Corn Crib, Gambrel Roof, Construction of.....	118
Brick Pavement for House Entrance.....	41	Corn Crib, High Gable Roof, Construction of.....	118
Brick Pavement, Ornamental .....	41	Corn Crib, Small .....	144
Brick Porch with Wood Columns.....	47	Corn Crib, Two Stories.....	145
Brick Veneer Construction .....	47		

	Page		Page
Corn Feeder .....	137	Fireplace Design in Tile and Bronze .....	31
Corner Construction for Hollow Tile Walls .....	20	Fireplace, Smokeless .....	75
Corner Porch of Brick .....	55	Fireproofing Brick Houses, by Means of Metal Lumber .....	23
Corner Post Details .....	124	Fireproof Residence Details .....	76
Corner Trellis .....	46	Fire Protection Around Floor Registers .....	10
Cornice Mould, Five Member .....	71	Fire-Retarding Details of Construction .....	8
Cornice Mould, Heavy .....	35	Fire Stopping Around Chimneys .....	9
Cornice Mould of Six Members .....	66	Fire Stopping Around Sliding Door Pockets .....	11
Cornice Mould, Three Member .....	71	Fire Stopping in Brick Construction .....	12
Cornice Mould, Two Piece .....	80	Fire Stopping with Wood Blocks .....	8
Cornice Mould with Ornamental Brackets .....	77	Fire Stops at Roof Plate .....	8
Crack-proof Wood Construction .....	14	Fire Stops at Floor Line .....	8
Crib, High, Construction of .....	145	Fire Stops at Sill .....	8
Cross Bonding, Face Brick Over Tile .....	22	Fire Stops in Frame Buildings .....	8
Cross Section, Story and a Half House, Showing Standard Heights .....	56	Flashing Around Chimneys .....	9
Culvert, Box of Reinforced Concrete .....	149	Floor Drains for Hog House .....	137
Culvert, Double Box, for Long Span, Limited Clearance .....	150	Floor Plan Elaboration .....	4
Culvert of Reinforced Concrete .....	148	Floor Plan Suggestions for Display Windows .....	24
Curved Inglenook with Open Book Shelves .....	53	Floor Plans in Detail of Six-Room Residence .....	57
Curved Rafters, Built Up .....	121	Floors of Reinforced Concrete and Tile .....	76
Dairy Stable Floors of Concrete, Cows Facing In .....	125	Floors, Rough and Finished .....	65
Dairy Stable Floors of Concrete, Cows Facing Out .....	127	Floor Slabs, Combination Tile and Reinforced Concrete .....	104
Daylight Factory, Design and Construction .....	105	Floor Slabs, Reinforced Concrete .....	104
Decorative Wood Inserts on Plaster .....	34	Floors of Tile and Brick .....	25
Design and Construction of Special Highway Drainage Structures .....	148, 149, 150, 151	Flour Bin, Details .....	39
Design Millwork to Fit Stock Hardware .....	82	Flower Box Details .....	70
Details of Bank Trim .....	116	Flower Box for Sun Porches .....	30
Details of Floor Plans .....	4	Flower Boxes, Tin or Copper Lined .....	76
Development of Details .....	6	Flue Lining Tile .....	9
Development of First Floor Plan .....	3	Folding Bed, Built-in .....	78
Development of Front Elevation .....	5	Forms for Barn Foundations .....	142
Development of Perspective .....	7	Forms for Concrete Chimney Cap .....	74
Diagonal Pattern for Floor of Square Tile .....	25	Forms for Concrete Foundations .....	74
Diagonal Sheathing .....	15	Forms, Temporary, for Building Tile Lintels .....	21
Diagonal Sub-floors .....	15	Foul Air Shaft in Hollow Tile Barns .....	138
Dining Room Buffet .....	68	Framing Around Doors and Windows, Brick Veneer Without Sheathing .....	18
Dining Room Buffet Connected with Kitchen Cabinet .....	39	Framing Around Doors and Windows in Brick Construction .....	19
Dining Room Interior, Design and Details .....	36	Framing Around Windows and Doors in Brick Veneer .....	16
Dipping Vat for Cattle, of Concrete .....	153	Fresh Air Duct in Hollow Tile Barns .....	138
Display Cases for Stores .....	99	Front Doors, Eight Light .....	54
Display Windows for Stores .....	24	Front Elevation of Modern Frame House .....	56
Doors, Five Cross Panel .....	69	Gable or End Bracing for Plank Frame Barns .....	129
Doors, Ice House .....	111	Gambrel Roof Barn Construction, Braced Rafter Type .....	123
Doors, Two Panel .....	69	Gambrel Roof House, Design and Details .....	60
Doric Porch Columns .....	43	Gambrel Roof, Self-Supporting .....	147
Dormer Construction .....	67	Gates, Ornamental .....	91
Double Box Culvert, Designed to Reduce the Cost of a Long Span Necessary Because of Limited Vertical Clearance .....	150	Girder and Post, Wood, for Basement .....	61
Double Fireplace Details .....	12	Girder with Wood Trusses .....	74
Double Hung Window Construction .....	6	Girders, Wood, Steel, Concrete, Comparison of .....	14
Drafting Table with Drawers, Design and Construction of .....	154	Glass Setting for Store Fronts .....	97
Draftmen's Conventions .....	4	Good and Bad Carpentry Contrasted .....	26
Drain Tile Outside of Footings .....	81	Gothic Roof Barn, Construction of .....	121
Drawer Case for Architect's Office .....	154	Grain Bin, Hen House .....	113
Drawer Construction for Buffet .....	36	Grain Bins, Hopper Bottom .....	145
Dresser, Kitchen, Details of .....	39	Grills and Screens of Ornamental Iron .....	95
Drop-Front Compartments for Wardrobes .....	52	Grill Work, Bronze, for Banks .....	116
Drop Girt Framing, Shrinkage Settlement in .....	13	Grounds for Wood Inserts, Plaster Walls .....	34
Drop Siding for Summer Cottages .....	73	Group Windows .....	60
Eaves Trough, Galvanized Iron .....	42	Gutter Concealed, for Box Cornice .....	11
Electric Lighted Newel Posts .....	64	Gutter Galvanized Iron Hanging .....	42
Elevation Details, Typical .....	5	Hand Car to Run on Track in Dairy Barn .....	143
Elevator for Corn Crib .....	145	Hand Rail Details .....	72
Enclosed Porch, Design and Details of .....	93	Handy Cart for Feeding Silage .....	143
End Bracing for Gothic Roof Barns .....	121	Hardware Details .....	82
End Framing of Plank Frame Barn .....	127	Hardware Details, Accordion or Four-Fold Doors .....	87
Face Brick and Stucco Combination .....	47	Hardware Details, Doors to Fold into Flush Pockets .....	86
Factory Building, Heavy Timber Construction, Design and Details .....	106	Hardware Details, Double Door, Open In .....	82
Factory Building, Reinforced Concrete, Design and Details .....	105	Hardware Details, Double Door, Open Out .....	82
Farm Ice House, Construction of .....	110	Hardware Details, Double Door, Open Out, Using Narrowest Cylinder Front Door Lock .....	82
Feed Troughs .....	137-142	Hardware Details, Double Door, Using Regular 3½-inch Inside Lock .....	83
Feed Truck for Dairy Barn, Details of .....	143	Hardware Details, Double Doors to Open Out .....	88
Feed Yard Equipment .....	137	Hardware Details, Double Doors to Open Out for Schools, Churches, etc. ....	88
Fence Details, Ornamental .....	90	Hardware Details, Double French Window Having Rabbetted Lock, Bit Key or Thumb Bolt .....	83
Fire Guards Above Furnace .....	10	Hardware Details, Double French Window, Opening In .....	83
Fire Guards Around Heating Pipes .....	10	Hardware Details, Double French Window, Opening Out .....	83
Fireplace Alcove, Design and Details of .....	35	Hardware Details, Horizontal Pivoted Transom .....	89
Fireplace Construction .....	9		
Fireplace Construction, Fire-Resisting and Smoke-Proof .....	96		

	Page		Page
Hardware Details, Inward Opening Casement.....	84	Medicine Case Details.....	64
Hardware Details, Open In, Using Narrowest Cylinder		Medicine Case with Drawers Below.....	66
Front Door Lock.....	82	Metal Batten Detail.....	138
Hardware Details, Outside Blinds.....	89	Metal Lumber Details.....	23
Hardware Details, Outward Opening Casement Win-		Metal Lumber for Floors.....	23
dows.....	84	Metal Shield for Smoke Pipe Passing Through Wood	
Hardware Details, Parallel Sliding Doors.....	88	Partition.....	10
Hardware Details, Sideboard.....	85	Mill Construction, Heavy Timber.....	106
Hardware Details, Single and Double Sliding Doors..	86	Mineral Wool Fire Stops.....	8
Hardware Trimmers, Short Hand Form for Listing		Mirror Doors for Wardrobes.....	52
Hardware Items.....	85	Mirror for Buffet Back.....	37
Harness Cabinet, Design and Detail.....	127	Monitor Roof Barn, Construction of.....	142
Hay Carrier Track Support.....	123	Monitor Shed for Lumber Yard.....	113
Hay Chute and Manger for Stock Barns.....	135	Mullion Transom Front Entrance Frame.....	25
Hay Chute Detail, Automatic Closing.....	124	Mullion Windows, Designs for.....	60
Hay Rack for Horse Stalls.....	124	Nests, Hen House.....	113
Hay Track Arrangement in Round Barn.....	120	New Brick Porch Remodels Old House.....	55
Hay Track Support.....	147	Newel Cap, Egyptian.....	44
Header Courses for Bonding.....	19	Newel Cap, New Art.....	44
Headers and Trimmers Around Fireplace.....	9	Newel Cap, Ornamental, Pressed.....	69
Hearth Detail, Brick.....	9	Openings in Hollow Tile Walls.....	20
Heavy Ceiling Beam Detail.....	35	Open Stairway, Design and Details of.....	33
Heavy Timber Entrance Details.....	41	Ornamental Gates and Fences.....	90
Heavy Timber Framing for Barns.....	139	Ornamental Iron Porch Rail.....	43
Hen House, Open Front.....	113	Ornamental Rafter Ends.....	55
Herringbone Pattern for Brick Floors.....	25	Orthographic Perspective Rendering, Pen and Ink....	7
Hinged Table.....	79	Paneled Back for Built-in Seats.....	38
Hog House, Modified Saw Tooth, Construction of.....	114	Paneled Doors for Book Case.....	37
Hog House, Saw-Tooth Roof Type.....	115, 137	Pantry, Butler's or Serving.....	40
Hog House, Saw-Tooth Roof, Construction of.....	137	Pantry Case, Design and Details.....	101
Hog House with Concrete Yards, Design and Con-		Parliament Butts, Use of.....	84
struction of.....	115	Partitions for Stock Pens.....	136
Hollow Tile Barn, Details of.....	143	Partitions of Wood Construction for Hog Houses.....	114
Hollow Tile Construction, Interlocking.....	138	Party Wall, Separation of Wood Cornice.....	12
Hollow Tile Details.....	20	Pedestal Colonnade with China Closets Built In.....	54
Horse Barn Details.....	124	Pergola Trellis.....	46
Horse Stall Details.....	124	Perspective Drawing, Elements of.....	7
Horse Stall Partitions, Double Thickness.....	126	Piano Bench, Hand-Made, Design and Construction of..	155
Horse Stall Partitions, 2 by 6-inch Plank.....	126	Picture Mould at Ceiling Line.....	35
How to Build a Library Table.....	155	Picture Theater, Design and Details.....	107
How to Build a New Brick Porch.....	55	Plancier Plaster for Box Cornice.....	42
How to Make a Serviceable Piano Bench.....	155	Plank Floors, Removable, for Hog Houses.....	114
I-Beam Support for Porch Roof.....	43	Plaster Arch for Ingle Nook.....	53
Ice House and Cold Storage Plant.....	112	Plaster Column for Stair Newel.....	34
Ice House of Wood, Design and Details.....	110	Plaster, Plancier, for Box Cornice.....	42
Incubator Room, Arrangement of.....	113	Plate Rail, Four-Piece.....	64
Ingle Nook in Living Room, Design and Details.....	50	Plate Rail with Ornamental Brackets.....	77
Ingle Nook with Open Shelves, Design and Details...	53	Plate Warmer, Steam Radiator.....	40
Insulating for Ice Houses.....	111	Platform Scale, Shed for.....	144
Interlocking Hollow Tile Construction.....	138	Platform Stairway.....	72
Iron Doors, Ornamental.....	94	Platform Stair, Design and Details.....	44
Jamb Details for Hollow Tile.....	20	Pool, Swimming, of Concrete Construction.....	153
Joist Hangers, Wrought Iron.....	21	Porch Columns, Square Box.....	67
Joist Headers, Doweled.....	26	Porch Construction with Colonial Columns.....	65
Joist Supports for Hollow Tile Walls.....	21	Porch Steps.....	65
Kitchen Cabinet and Dining Room Buffet, Back to		Porch Steps, Wood.....	65
Back.....	39	Porch with Both Brick and Stave Columns.....	43
Kitchen Cabinet, Design and Details of.....	39	Potato Cellar of Reinforced Concrete.....	152
Kitchen Cooler.....	78	Poultry House, Design and Details of.....	113
Kitchen Cupboard Lighted at Center by Casement		Purlin Plate Construction, Plank Frame Barns.....	129
Window.....	68	Purlin Posts, Heavy Timber.....	139
Kitchen Dresser on One Side of Partition, Library		Radiator Cover as Window Seat.....	30
Book Case on Other.....	68	Radiator Cover, Wood Seat.....	36
Ladders, Sliding for Stores.....	99	Rafters, Ornamental.....	55
Large Kitchen Cupboard.....	58	Reinforced Concrete Box Culverts, of Span 12 Feet or	
Lattice Screen for Under Porch.....	42	Less, and Height 9 Feet or Less.....	149
Lattice Treatment for Sun Porch, Inside Trim.....	30	Reinforced Concrete Culvert to Bring Water Down to	
Lattice Truss, Wooden for Garage Roofs.....	104	a Lower Level.....	151
Lattice Work for Ornamental Fences.....	91	Reinforced Concrete Tank to Hold Oil.....	152
Laundry Layout.....	61	Reinforcing for Columns and Girders.....	105
Laying Out a Wall Board Job.....	27	Reinforcing for Hollow Tile Lintels.....	20
Lead Glass Windows for Built-in Cases.....	36	Remodeling an Old House by Building on a New	
Light Construction for Summer Cottages.....	79	Brick Porch.....	55
Linen Case, Design and Details.....	101	Remodeling the Old House.....	55
Lintels of Hollow Tile Reinforced with Concrete and		Remodeling the Old Porch.....	55
Steel.....	20	Road Culvert, Concrete.....	148
Lintels Over Doors and Windows of Tile Built with		Road Culvert, Double Box.....	150
Reinforced Concrete.....	76	Road Culvert of Reinforced Concrete.....	149
Living Room with Ingle Built-in Case and Semi-Open		Rod for Suit Hangers in Wardrobe.....	52
Stair.....	50	Roof Boards, Collar Beams.....	63
Lodge Hall, Design and Details.....	109	Roof Construction of Concrete and Tile.....	76
Lumber Yard Shed.....	113	Roof Dormer Details.....	67
Mantel Design in Quarry Tile.....	69	Roof Ends, Ornamental.....	67
Mantel in Brick and Stucco.....	50	Roof Plate of Wood for Brick Houses.....	19
Manual Training Work.....	155-156		

	Page		Page
Roof Windows for Hog Houses.....	114	Stucco Porch Columns with Wood Ornaments.....	42
Round Barn, Construction of.....	120	Stucco Porch, Design and Details of.....	42
Rustic Construction for Summer Cottages.....	79	Studding Socket Detail.....	124
Scale Drawings of Eight-Room House.....	60	Studding Sockets .....	145
Scale Drawings of Story and a Half Residence.....	56	Suggestive Patterns for Tile Floors.....	25
Scale House, Construction of.....	144	Summer Cottage Construction.....	79
Screens, Hinged .....	76	Sun Parlor, Stucco Construction, Design and Details of	92
Seat Back Paneled.....	45	Sun Porch Design and Details.....	30
Seats Built into Octagon Bay.....	36	Swimming Pool of Reinforced Concrete.....	153
Section Through Colonial House, Showing Standard Construction .....	63	Table, Architects' or Builders', Design and Construc- tion of .....	154
Self-Feeder for Steers.....	137	Table, Built-in for Breakfast Nook.....	38
Self-Supporting Barn Roof.....	147	Table for Drafting Room, Construction of.....	154
Self-Supporting Barn Roof Construction, Braced Rafter Type .....	123	Table, Hand-Made, Design and Construction of.....	155
Self-Supporting Gambrel Roof Construction, Heavy Truss Type .....	127	Table, Hinged, for Summer Cottage.....	79
Self-Supporting Gothic Barn Roof.....	121	Table, Library, Construction of.....	155
Semi-Concealed Stairs .....	45	Table, Monastery Style, for Breakfast Nook.....	38
Semi-Open Stair from Living Room.....	34	Tank for Oil, of Reinforced Concrete.....	152
Serving Pantry, Design and Details of.....	40	Terra Cotta Details for Bank Exterior.....	117
Shed for Lumber Yard.....	113	Theater Construction .....	107
Shelf Pins, Brass .....	51	Tieing Self-Supporting Roof to Tile Walls.....	143
Shelf Slotted for Serving Pantry.....	40	Tile Barn with Self-Supporting Roof.....	143
Shelf Supports for Built-in Cases.....	48	Tile Floor Designs and Patterns.....	25
Shelter for Farm Scale.....	144	Tile Floor in Ingle Nook.....	50
Shelving for Drug Stores.....	98	Tile Mantel Design .....	35
Shelving for Dry Goods Stores.....	99	Tiled Floor for Serving Pantry.....	40
Shelving for Hardware Stores.....	99	Timber Construction for Light Manufacturing.....	106
Shelving for Shoe Stores.....	98	Timber Entrance for a Brick House.....	41
Shingled Side Walls.....	60	Timbers, Rough Hewn, Ornamental.....	41
Shiplap Sheathing .....	79	Tin Flashing for Stucco Porch Posts.....	42
Show Window Construction.....	97	Tread and Riser Details.....	80
Shrinkage in Horizontal Timbers.....	14	Trellis Arch Over Window.....	46
Shrinkage of Wood Frame.....	14	Trellis Arch with Benches for Entry Door.....	46
Sideboard for Dining Room.....	36	Trellis for Vine .....	46, 55
Sideboard in Dining Room with Slide to Kitchen.....	39	Trellis for Wall .....	46
Side Elevations of Frame House.....	56	Trellis for Side Wall, Ornamental.....	55
Side Framing of Plank Frame Barn.....	130	Trim, Continuous .....	51
Silo Construction for Inside of Barn.....	120	Troughs, Hog House of Concrete.....	114
Silo Roof Detail.....	141	Truss Over Cased Opening Supporting Partition Walls	81
Simple Buffet .....	64	Trussed Rafters for Self-Supporting Gambrel Roofs.....	123
Simple Kitchen Cupboard Design.....	64	Trusses, Bow String Lattice.....	102
Single Corn Crib, Construction of.....	144	Trusses, Flat, Wood Lattice.....	102
Sink for Serving Pantry.....	40	Trusses, Light Steel or Curving Roof.....	104
Sketch Perspectives .....	3	Trusses, Wood, for Theater Roofs.....	107
Sketch Plans .....	3	Underground Storehouse for Vegetables.....	152
Slide or Dish Pass from Kitchen to Dining Room.....	39	Unequal Shrinkage Settlement, Reasons for.....	14
Sliding Doors, Details of, Hardware.....	86	Upholstered Built-in Seat.....	31
Sliding Doors for Pass Pantry.....	39	Vat, Dripping, for Cattle.....	153
Sliding Door Pockets, Fire-Resisting.....	11	Vegetable Cellar of Reinforced Concrete.....	152
Socket, Porch, Built-up Timber.....	42	Ventilating Flues for Tile Barns.....	138
Sockets, Studding .....	145	Ventilation System for Concrete Barn.....	144
Spiked Construction Contrasted with Gained or Notched .....	26	Ventilators, Galvanized Iron.....	140
Spiked Joists Cause of Cracks.....	26	Wainscote Tile for Kitchen.....	39
Splice Joints for Heavy Timber Trusses.....	107	Wall Board Details .....	27
Stable Construction, Low Gable Roof.....	140	Wall Board Finish, Elaborate Treatment.....	29
Stable Floors of Concrete for Dairy Cows.....	121	Wall Board Finish, Simple Treatment.....	27
Stair Balusters to Ceiling.....	45	Wall Board Finish, with Ceiling Beams.....	28
Stair Balustrade, New Art.....	34	Wall Construction of Hollow Tile.....	21
Stair Balustrade, Straight Line.....	34	Wall Ties, Metal, for Brick Veneer.....	18
Stair Construction Using Stair Wedges.....	80	Warehouse for Lumber Yard.....	113
Stair Newels Extending to Ceiling.....	33	Wardrobe for Bedroom, Built-in.....	52
Stair Newel Post, Straight Line.....	44	Weather Shield Over Windows.....	70
Stair Stringer Details .....	80	"Western" Framing .....	15
Stair Tread and Stringer Details.....	34	"Western" Framing Which Eliminates Unequal Shrink- age Settlement .....	14
Stair Wedges .....	80	Wind Plugging at Eaves.....	11
Stairs with Built-in Seat.....	45	Wind Stops Around Openings in Hollow Tile Walls.....	22
Stairway in Living Room, Design and Details of.....	33	Window Details for Octagon Bay.....	36
Stairways, Reinforced Concrete .....	105	Window Frames for Dairy Barns.....	124
Stairway with Book Case, Design and Details.....	34	Window Frames in Hollow Tile Wall.....	22
Stall Guards, Metal.....	133	Window Seat and Radiator Cover for Sun Parlors.....	30
Standing Trim, Elaborate.....	66	Windows, Art Glass .....	66
Steel Beams for Supporting Tile Lintels.....	21	Windows, Display for Stores.....	24
Steel Sash Details .....	105	Windows Double Hung .....	67
Steps to Porch.....	65	Windows Hinged at Top to Swing In.....	67
Stock Barn, Design and Construction of.....	134	Windows, Hog House, Roof.....	114
Stock Feeder of Large Capacity.....	137	Wood Block Floors for Cow and Horse Stalls.....	128
Stock Pens, Construction of.....	136	Wood Cornice on a Brick Wall.....	12
Stock Trim for Residence Work.....	61	Wood Frames for Openings in Hollow Tile Walls.....	22
Storage Cellar of Reinforced Concrete.....	152	Wood Girder with Fitch Rods.....	74
Store Building, Design and Details of.....	97	Wood Girder with Truss Rods.....	74
Store Fixtures and Shelving, Built-in.....	99	Wood Paneling for Living Room.....	50
Store Front Construction .....	24, 97	Wrought Iron Doors for City Bank.....	94
Structural Tile Details.....	20, 76	Wrought Iron Porch Rail.....	43











3 1430 02619628 9



a 31430026196289b

UNIV. OF MD. COLLEGE PARK

