

S P E C I F I C A T I O N S
F O R T H E E R E C T I O N A N D C O M P L E T I O N
O F A C I T Y H A L L A T _____ X _____.

After drawings made for the same

by

Earl J. Evans.

Senior Student in Architectural Course
Kansas State Agricultural College.

no 9

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

The Drawings referred to in this specification are made to a scale of 1/8 inch = 1 foot, and are supplemented by detail drawings of a larger scale. Further detail drawings will be furnished as the work progresses. All these drawings are intended to cooperate with this specification, to form a part thereof, and also form part of the contract. When figures are given, they are to be taken in preference to measurement by scale. The drawings and specifications furnished for this work are the property of the architect, and are to be returned to him on the completion of the work.

The contractor shall give his personal superintendence to the work and furnish all materials, transportation, labor, scaffolding and appliances required for the full performance of the work herein specified, except as may be otherwise definitely stated. He shall lay out his work and be responsible for its correctness; and shall not sublet any part of this work without the written consent of the building committee or architect. He shall obtain all the necessary permits, paying the lawful fees charged therefor; shall be liable for all accidents to persons or damage to property, traceable to the negligence of himself or his subordinates, and shall be responsible for any violation of local laws or ordinances. He shall adequately protect his work at all time during its progress.

All materials employed are, unless otherwise specified, to be the best of their kind and subject to the approval of the building committee and architect. All labor is to be performed in the best and most acceptable manner by skilled workmen, and both workmen and workmanship are subject to the approval of the architect.

The contractor shall, while the work progresses, keep the

premises in a cleanly condition, free from rubbish and all undue accumulation of surplus material. He shall upon the completion of his work remove all debris and rubbish, repair any damage done to the work, no matter how or by whom caused, leaving the premises broom clean and in perfect repair. He shall provide all necessary guards, rails, and night lights, and be responsible for all property injured upon, or materials stolen from the premises.

The architect and and committee shall at all times have free access to all parts of the work, and the contractor is required to conduct his work, and place his materials in such a manner as to facilitate examination; and all materials rejected by them shall be immediately removed from the premises by the contractor who shall at his own cost substitute good material. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. They shall have the site surveyed and staked, furnishing the necessary lines and levels.

MASONRY.

EXCAVATIONS-

Excavate to the full depth for basement, footings, areas and steps, making the excavation for the basement 12 inches wider all around than shown on basement plan. The dwarf walls must extend at least three feet below the level of the walk so as to be under the frost line.

All earth or rock from the excavation, not required for filling in or grading is to be removed from the premises. The filling in around walls shall be done after the mortar is dry and is, at every foot in height to be well rammed.

FOOTINGS-

These shall be of such sizes as marked on the plans.

The footing course is to be composed of cement concrete using five parts broken stone (these being made fine enough to pass through a 3" ring), two parts of clean, sharp sand and one part of best Iola Hydraulic Cement or its equal. Cement and sand to be measured and mixed dry then stone added and the entire mass wetted and remixed. After being placed in trenches the same shall be well tramped until water rises to the surface.

The footings under piers to be of large, flat, sound stone ten inches thick, each stone being of the size indicated.

FOUNDATION WALLS-

The walls up to grade are to be substantial rubble, constructed with good, sound quarried stone well tied and bonded together with through stones. All walls to be laid to a line on both sides and all joints pointed inside and out with Portland cement mortar. Plaster all walls below grade line with Portland cement mortar.

AREAS-

Build up the walls of areas for cellar windows as indicated, with stone 12 inches thick. Floor areas with vitrified brick.

RUBBLE MASONRY-

All interior walls and, the outside walls not facing the street, beginning on top the footing course shall be carried up to their full height as shown by the plans; the same to be laid up in substantial rubble, constructed with good sound quarried stone well tied and bonded together.

All joints shall be laid full with cement mortar using one part best Western States cement, or its equal, and three parts of clean,

sharp sand. A small quantity of good lime putty may be added in order to make it handle more freely.

As the masonry work progresses the contractor shall see that all bolts, anchors, ties, lintels or any other parts which should be walled in, have been properly placed in position.

RANGE WORK-

The walls facing the streets shall be laid up in range form as shown by drawings. Make all joints level, true to a line and broken. All stone to be neatly jointed; and set, without exception, on their natural bed, they shall be pitched to clean true lines both horizontal and vertical.

The range work shall be laid with $3/8$ " open joint keeping the mortar back at least $1/2$ " from the faces so as to insure a good job of pointing upon completion.

CUT STONE-

All to be of good, sound, local, lime stone, well seasoned, carefully selected for quality and color; to be free from all imperfections, such as mineral stains, seams, sap or other discolorations; to be of a uniform shade of color throughout. All exposed surfaces to be bush hammered, the workmanship being regular and uniform in every respect. Each stone to be carefully set using slate where necessary. Joints left open under center of sills and at outer edges of all stone work; all stones to be set on natural beds, uniformly bedded, joints kept level, plumb, and of uniform thickness. All work of size and dimensions shown on drawings. All stones at openings to be the full depth of reveals. All projections to have drips and washes. Each stone, when necessary, will be well anchored to backing. The contractor is to furnish all clamps, anchors, copper dowels, and

467

lead that may be necessary to properly set or tie his work together.

Cut all columns and pilasters of native limestone and build them up of as few pieces as possible; they must, however, be made uniform.

BRICK WORK-

Use sound, hard, well burned brick throughout. All brick to meet with the approval of the architect.

The chimney to have a clean out door where directed. The vaults to be lined with fire clay brick. Turn arches over all vaults with fire brick and cement mortar, thoroughly keyed with slate and built on centers. All work injured by the weather must be taken down and rebuilt.

MORTAR-

Mortar for brickwork to be lime and sand gauged with Portland cement. The chimney above roof laid in cement mortar.

IRON WORK.

CAST IRON -

All castings shall be of tough gray iron, free from cold-shuts or blow holes, true to pattern, and of workmanlike finish. To include lintels over openings and door frames for vault.

PAINTING -

All of the iron work before leaving the shop must be thoroughly cleaned and then receive one coat of good Graphite paint.

ANCHORS ETC.-

Furnish all the necessary anchors required for masonry and carpenter work, including stirrups, bolts, plates etc.

CLEAN OUT DOORS -

To be of 1/4 inch boiler iron with cast or wrought iron frame, thoroughly anchored to masonry; to have strong hinges and latches.

GRATES -

The areas under the sidewalk on both fronts are to have cast iron grates, these to be of good quality of gray cast iron and set in cement. The area in the open court in rear will also have a cast iron grate of same quality as front grates but this is to be anchored to the wall with 3/4 inch anchors 2 feet long.

BARRED WINDOWS -

The windows to be barred must have bars of chilled steel not less than 1 inch in diameter and spaced 3 1/2 inches apart on centers. These must be sunk into the sill and cap stones, to a depth of not less than 2 inches, at the time the stone work is being done. In addition each window must have at least three cross bars also of chilled steel. These are to be split at the ends and laid into the wall at each side of the window the split to be at least six inches long and the pieces to be spread so as to insure a good solid job. These bars are to be 1/2 by 2 inches with holes for the upright bars.

JAIL AND VAULT FIXTURES -

All steel or iron of each and every kind that is to be used in either the jail room or the vault is to be furnished by the city free of cost to the contractor at one of the freight depots of the city and set by the contractor. This is to include steel doors for both jail and vault together with their jambs

and all fixtures that necessarily go with the same. Also to include the steel cages for the jail room together with all locks &c that necessarily go with the same. All these must be on the ground at the time they are needed by the contractor but contractor must give sufficient notice as to when they will be needed.

COAL CHUTES -

The contractor must furnish and set two traps with cast iron lids and frames for coal holes. The same to be set in floor of fire department room in convenient places so that one will empty into each coal bin in basement.

PLASTERING.

LATHING -

Lath with best quality of clear pine lath with one nail in each stud or strip. The lath to be laid 3/8" open and to break joints every five courses. No lathing shall be done vertically.

PLASTER -

The entire building in both first and second stories will be plastered with Agatite or Acme cement plaster, made ready for application according to the directions of manufacturer.

The brown coat shall be laid on in two thicknesses; the same being troweled into each other thoroughly. The second coat shall be mixed with fine screened sand and shall be worked to a uniformly even granulated surface using cork or carpet covered floats for the purpose. All lines, corners and angles shall be cut clean and true. All vertical surfaces shall be plumb and all horizontal surfaces level. All projecting corners shall be neatly rounded. The interior of all vaults is included in the plastering.

PATCHING -

Do all the required patching of plaster work after all other craftsmen have finished their work, leaving the work in strictly first-class condition.

CARPENTER WORK.

FRAMING -

All framing timber throughout the building to be of yellow pine. It shall be sound, dry, square-edged and as well seasoned as the market affords, free from large or loose knots, sap, shakes or other imperfections which tend to weaken them. The 12" X 12" beams in the ceiling of the Police court, Jail and Fire engine rooms must be exceptionally clear; they shall be surfaced on four sides with bottom corners slightly chamfered. They shall be spaced as shown on the plans using half sticks where the same comes next to the walls. Each beam is to be anchored to the wall at each end with 5/8" iron anchors.

HEADERS and TRIMMERS -

All headers and trimmers carrying less than three tail beams will be double the size of the respective joists, and all headers carrying more than three tail beams will be three times the size of the respective joists. All headers over six feet long will be hung in stirrup irons. Special cases and girders to be of sizes and where shown on drawings.

CROWNING -

All floor beams to be sized and crowned $\frac{1}{2}$ " in 20' and sized where furring is not called for.

BRIDGING -

Each joist in floor ceiling or roof will have a 1 X 3 inch double herringbone cross bridging in continuous rows not more than six feet apart perfectly straight, to be cut in and nailed with two eight penny nails at each end.

ROOF FRAMING -

The roof will be constructed as shown. Rafters to be of sizes called for on drawings.

ROOF BOARDING -

Cover all roofs with sound boarding 7/8" thick and well nailed to every rafter. Boards not to be over 8" wide.

PARTITIONS -

Build partitions as shown on the plans and sections with 2 X 6 inch studs, 16 inches on center. The studs throughout to rest on 2 X 6 inch plates placed on top the rough floor. All the door studs to be double and the heads cut into the studs. Partitions to be set true and plumb, carefully straightened, well nailed at top and bottom, tightly fitted and securely nailed.

FLOORS -

Both first and second stories will have double floors. The floor in the fire engine room will be of two thicknesses of 2 inch plank. The under floor to be laid diagonally and securely nailed to every floor beam, laid breaking joints. These planks shall be laid with $\frac{1}{2}$ " open crack and no plank shall be over 8 inches wide. The upper floor shall be of white oak and shall be laid as close as possible without special dressing, and run lengthwise with the room. The under floor in all other parts of the first story

shall be $7/8$ inch yellow pine laid diagonally and nailed to floor beams with 8 penny nails, laid breaking joints. No board to be over 8 inches wide. The finished floor shall be of vertical grain yellow pine, all $7/8$ " thick and not over $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches face measurement.

In the second story the under floor shall be of 2" X 10" plank; over the Fire engine room, the Police Court, and Jail room, the same shall be of selected stock, perfect with the exception of a few small knots. It shall be surfaced on under side and shall be matched from the under side so as to secure a true and level bottom finish. They shall be of uniform width and plowed for $\frac{1}{2}$ " X 1" splines. These shall be laid straight over floor beams.

In other parts of second story the plank floor shall be laid diagonally, breaking joints and securely nailed with 16 penny nails. The finished floor shall be of $7/8$ " thick and not over $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch face measurement.

All finished floors to be of kiln-dried stock, free from blemishes, matched, and blind nailed, and to be laid breaking joints, and the whole to be cleaned off at the completion of the building and turned over in perfect condition.

INTERIOR FINISH -

To be of yellow pine throughout. All to be of best quality selected clear stock, thoroughly seasoned and kiln-dried; to be bright and uniform in color, free from sap, shakes, knots, or other defects. All interior finish to be of style and pattern as shown in details.

WINDOWS -

All window openings will have box frames $7/8$ inch thick with $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch sills, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch pulley stiles and $7/8$ " X $1/2$ " parting

strip.

The window openings in basement and in Fire engine room to have plain frames with 1 5/8 inch stiles, head, and sills; the sash to be hung with spring stops.

The exterior facing of the frames shall be of "B" select Northern white pine. Other parts of frame may be of a good quality of sugar ~~maple~~ or yellow pine.

All window openings shall have a quarter round margin strip extending over from stool down to stool.

SASH -

All windows with box frames will have double hung sash, with round cast iron or lead weights. All to be hung with best noiseless pulleys and linen sash cord. The sash to be of same finish as the room in which they go. All sash to be 1 3/4 inches thick, rounded, coped, and lipped at the meeting rail. Sash must be weighed after glazing and weights shall be adjusted to properly balance them.

DOORS -

All door frames and doors shall be made as shown by details. Stock for same to be of yellow pine and perfectly clear. All parts of door shall be thoroughly glued and built up as shown. Panels for all doors to be made in two thicknesses with grain reversed.

All interior door frames are to be double rebated for 1 3/4" doors.

All frames shall be rigidly secured to the false jambs and be set plumb and true and to be made the exact widths necessary to fill between the plaster facings on both sides of the wall.

All interior doors will be 1 3/4" thick.

The front entrance doors will be 2 1/4" thick with packed up

white pine cores and yellow pine veneer on inside and oak veneer on outside.

All outside doors will have iron thresholds. All inside doors will have vertical grain beveled oak thresholds.

Doors are intended to swing as shown.

All material entering into the construction of the doors must be thoroughly first-class and doors guaranteed not to warp.

STAIRS -

The stairs will be strongly supported on 1 5/8 inch pine carriages, 12 inches on center, cross braced and constructed in the most approved manner. Treads to be of white oak 1 3/8 inches thick; risers to be yellow pine and 7/8" thick.

The posts at bottom of stairs to be 8" X 8" and to extend to ceiling and act as a support for joist bearers. The newels at landing and top to be of size and pattern as shown in detail. All measurements for stair work shall be taken directly from the building.

PICTURE MOULDING -

All rooms and halls, except Jail room and Fire Engine room, will have a 2 1/2 X 7/8 inch picture moulding.

BOXING and FACING BOARDS -

Cover all soil-pipe runs with face boards put on with round headed brass screws.

TRANSOMS -

All doors marked with "T" on floor plans will have transom over of size shown on sections and detail. These sash to be 1 3/4" and glazed with D.S. glass.

475

SHEET METAL WORK.

The sheet metal is to be put on in the most thoroughly workman-like manner known to the trade. Due allowance is to be made for expansion and contraction. The joints are to be locked and soldered, using the standing seam wherever practicable. All to be secured to the woodwork with cleats of the same metal and tinned or galvanized nails. To be built into masonry walls at least 3 inches, and to be wedged with metal and cemented in an approved manner. All to be water tight.

Flashing to extend up under roofs 10 inches and up walls at least 8 inches. All hoods and intersections of roofs with walls, chimneys, etc., to be flashed and counterflashed. Down spouts to be corrugated, fastened to walls with bands; connected to cast iron soil pipes.

COPPER -

Eighteen-ounce to be used for all cornice, gutters, and down-spouts. Sixteen-ounce to be used for flashing and scuttle.

TIN -

To be I C, equal to Taylor's Old style. Sheets to be 14 X 20 inches; to be used on roof, for tops of door and window caps, and on side of light well where roof does not cover it.

All tin to be thoroughly cleaned by washing with benzine and then painted one good heavy coat of graphite paint equal to the Detroit Superior Graphite. Flux for tin to be resin.

PLUMBING AND SEWERING.

Everything necessary to make the work complete in every respect is to be included. Do all necessary excavating and filling as

directed. No filling to be done, however, until the work has been inspected and tested. All surplus earth to be removed from the premises. Glazed earthenware pipe to be used for connection, this pipe to be perfectly straight, sound, and free from defects. All joints to be thoroughly filled with Portland cement and made water-tight.

CAST IRON PIPE -

Cast iron pipe to be used for soil, vent, and down-spout connections where they run under ground or under basement floors. All to be extra heavy, free from defects, coated inside and out while hot with coal-tar varnish. All fittings to be of equal quality and weight. All connections in cast-iron pipe to be calked with spun oakum and lead, the joints filled at one pouring, and to be thoroughly calked with suitable-shaped tools.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE -

To be used for soil, vents, wastes above floors, and for supplies and branches. Fittings to be malleable iron, cut with full threads, and all pipe lengths to be properly threaded to gauge. All pipes and fittings $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and under in size to be heavily galvanized inside and out. All others to be coated with asphaltum. Connections to be made through unions, and joints to be made tight with red lead.

LEAD PIPE -

All to be extra heavy. To be used for supply from main to inside of wall and for waste and vent connections between fixtures and iron branches. Joints heavily soldered and well wiped.

ALL PIPES -

To be graded so as to drain and circulate perfectly. Leaded pipes to be secured in place by hard-metal flanges; iron pipes by wrought-iron hangers or straps. Y connections to be used in iron pipes for branches and changes in direction. Where soil and vent pipes end above roofs they are to have bulb-shaped strain-ers of brass wire.

All fixtures are to be trapped and all traps are to be vented. Sinks and basins to have overflow connections. Allowances are to be made for expansion and contraction in the running of iron pipe.

SEWERING -

Connect all down spouts, plumbing fixtures and bell traps with public sewer.

VENT PIPES -

To extend from trap of each fixture to 3 feet above roof.

SUPPLY -

From main to boiler room to be 1 inch in size. To be 1 inch to the lavatories with 3/4 inch for fixtures.

SHUT-OFF COCKS -

To be of heavy brass, lever-handle patterns, quick opening gate valves. To be placed on each branch and near each fixture.

CLEAN OUTS -

Place brass screw clean-out on all fixture traps and on waste and soil pipes at each change in direction.

WASH BASINS -

To be of enameled iron of first class quality; bowls 11 by 14 inches, height of back 6 inches; corner bowls to be 16 inches long on each side and flat backs to be 19 inches long. To have oval bowl, patent overflow and apron, cast integral, nickle plated brass supplies, faucets, waste, trap, overflow strainer, plug and coupling, with rubber stopper and enameled brackets.

WATER-CLOSETS -

To be equal to Plate 118 K of W. B. Young's catalogue K.

HEATING.

CONNECTIONS -

Place a 2-inch asbestos plug cock on blow-off connection from boiler, the blow-off pipe to be connected to sewer and the supply pipe to plumbing system; also a Pratt & Cady 1 inch swinging check valve on supply to boiler; all as directed.

VALVES -

In general all valves are to be gate pattern; Chapman's or Fairbank's best manufacture. All radiator valves shall be Crane or Jenkins disk, with union coupling and rosewood handles, nickel-plated all over. Marsh Acme No. 6 nickel-plated air valves to be used.

FITTINGS -

All fittings to be of soft gray cast iron, with clean, sharp-cut taper thread, and wherever pipes pass through the floors, ceilings, or walls, plates with connecting thimbles must be provided and secured in place, independent of and free from pipes, and have a neat, finished appearance, with sufficient clearance between the

plate and pipe to allow for expansion and contraction of the steam pipes. In all horizontal lines of steam pipe, where they are reduced in size, eccentric fittings are to be provided and used so as to avoid water pockets.

PIPE -

All pipe used to be of steel or wrought iron of the standard thickness and weight. All pipes that are buried under the floor are to be of heavy drawn-brass tubing.

PIPE SUPPORTS -

All pipes will be substantially supported and held in place by wrought-iron expansion hangers, and wherever any of the pipes are supported from an iron girder, pillar or column, or pier, some suitable insulation is to be placed between the pipes and hangers so as to avoid the transmission of sound from the pipes to the structure. Lines supplying the radiators with steam are to be supported firmly on the floor and allowed to expand and contract vertically from these points.

EXPANSION and CONTRACTION -

All pipes will be tested with 15 pounds steam pressure, and ample allowance must be made in all cases for the free movement of the pipes caused by the expansion and contraction due to these pressures, and they must be so supported and arranged that the motion will neither injure the structure nor themselves; the risers must be straight and vertical and without loop or offset, except such as are necessary to conform with the varying thickness of the walls; due allowance for the contraction and expansion of the risers must be made in the connections leading to the radiators.

480

PIPE COVERING -

All pipes, except those in first and second story lavatories, are to be covered; the covering to be 1 inch thick, and may be an asbestos sectional air-cell covering or a wool-felt asbestos-lined covering, to be submitted to the architects for approval, and the whole to be suitably covered with canvas and finished with two coats of air-tight paint. Great care must be taken in its application to make all joints and seams tight. All covering to be put on by workmen skilled in the art and must be subject to the approval of the architects before being accepted.

STEAM and RETURN MAINS and RISERS -

Make a 4-inch connection from the top of boiler. From boiler carry steam main around basement ceiling. Connect all risers to the top of this main and place all risers of the number and size required. In connecting these risers to the main proper allowance must be made for expansion and contraction of this main, as above specified. The openings for these risers for the radiators shall be placed as close to the floor as possible, allowing for the expansion and contraction in risers and proper pitch to the coils and radiators.

BUSHINGS -

The pipes where passing through floors or walls are to be suitably insulated by galvanized-iron thimbles and nickel-plated flanges.

STEAM DISTRIBUTION -

The building is to be heated by direct radiation. The Fire department and Jail rooms are to be heated by coils. The

481

total amount of radiation is to be at least 3500 square feet.

This quantity is based on heating surface having an efficiency equal to that of a two-row vertical radiator and not upon the commercial rating of any particular manufacture.

DIRECT RADIATORS -

Radiators to be 2 or 3 column bottom-connection plain American Peerless, Niagara Radiator Co.'s Colonial or J. L. Mott's pattern. Provision must be made in the feet of the radiators for the expansion and contraction of the risers, so there will be at all times sufficient fall from them to the risers.

BOILER -

To be complete in every respect, including all necessary fittings, connections, tools, etc. To be equal in capacity, workmanship, and material to a No. 065 Ideal Sectional boiler. Size of grate to be at least 36 by 40 inches. Capacity to be equal to 4000 feet of direct radiation.

GUARANTEE -

Contractor must guarantee that there will be no snapping or cracking or noise of any kind in any part of the apparatus. It must be free from all leaks, defects, imperfections of any kind, and turned over in successful working order and in operation. Prior to the final acceptance the following will be required: A complete circulation of steam must be established throughout the entire apparatus, and each and every radiator therewith connected must be fully heated in all its parts at 1-pound pressure; said circulation must be accomplished fully and completely without any of the radiators filling with water, or any hammering in any part of the pipes or radiators,

and after the circulation is made it must be maintained and the apparatus perform all its functions, and that the apparatus shall have a capacity to heat the building intended to be warmed under the specifications and under the various conditions to a temperature of 70° when the outside temperature is 10° above zero.

PAINTING and GLAZING.

All materials to be of the best quality and to be delivered at the building in the original packages bearing the maker's name and brand and with the seals unbroken.

Oil to be boiled linseed oil, equal to the American Linseed Oil Company's best brand.

White lead to contain not less than 70 per cent not more than 75 per cent carbonate of lead to not less than 25 per cent nor more than 30 per cent hydroxide.

Graphite to be equal to best quality Dixon's or Detroit Superior Graphite paint. Filler to be equal to Wheeler's best grade. Varnish to be equal to Murphy's, Pratt & Lambert's, Berry Brothers', Edward C. Smith's, or Standard Varnish Company's best grade, and must contain at least 25 percent of the best quality imported vegetable gum.

Before any painting is done the surfaces are to be carefully cleaned and sandpapered. All varnished work is to be left with a dull finish by rubbing with pumice stone and oil or water.

All stains and colors to be selected by the architects.

The outside front doors to have one coat of filler, one coat of stain, and four coats of spar varnish.

All other exterior wood finish to have three good heavy coats of lead and oil, each coat to be of a different color.

All exterior ironwork of every description, including all tin

roofs, to have three coats of graphite.

The interior wood finish to have one coat of filler, one coat of stain and three coats of varnish.

All floors to have one coat of hot raw linseed oil with color, and one coat without color.

All pulley stiles to be stained and oiled.

All interior ironwork of every description that is exposed when finished is to have three coats of lead and oil.

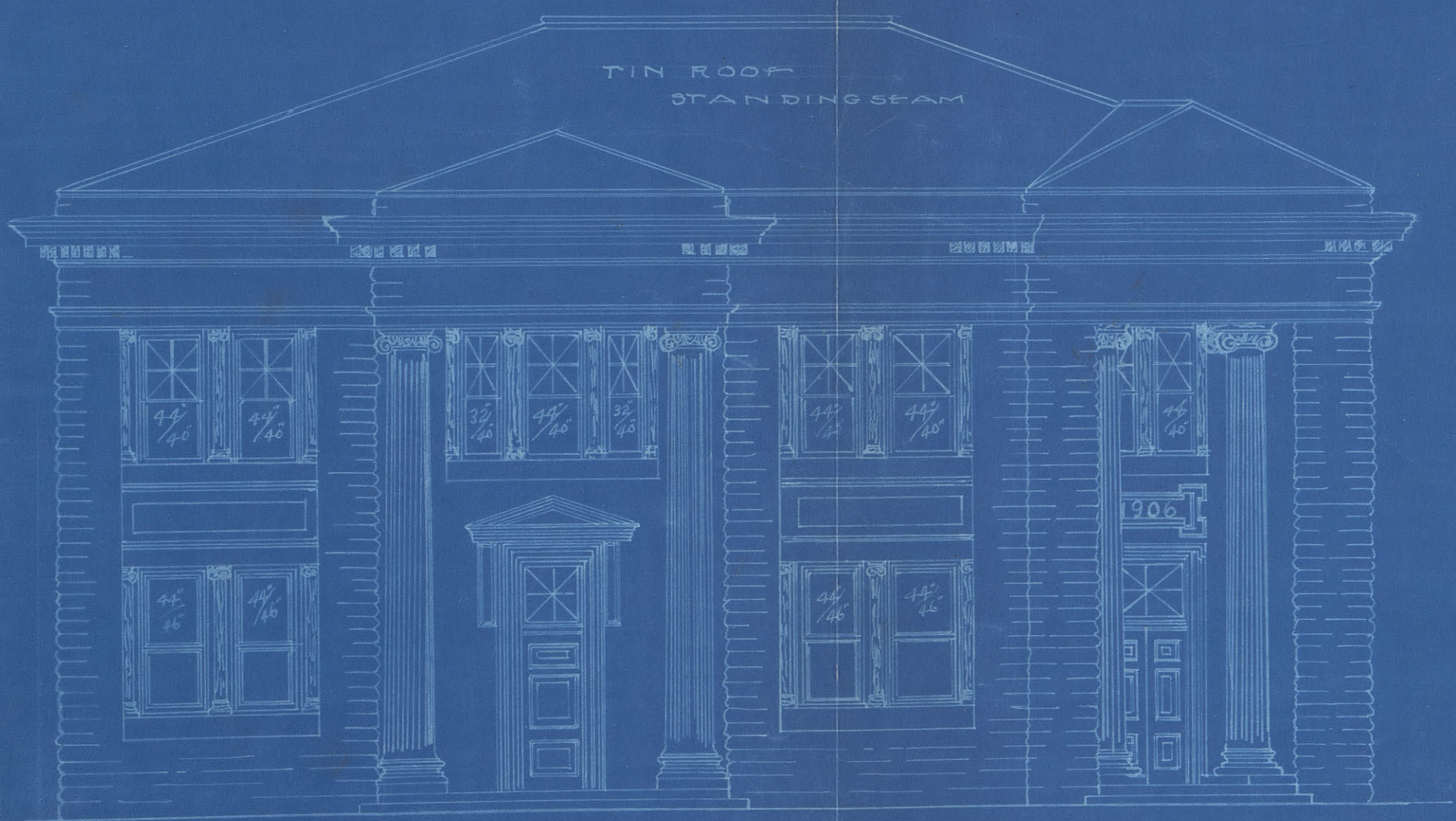
GLAZING -

All glass to be thoroughly bedded, tacked, and puttied. All glass for basement windows and for interior doors, windows, and transoms to be muffled, of Florentine pattern.

All other glass to be double-strength sheet glass.

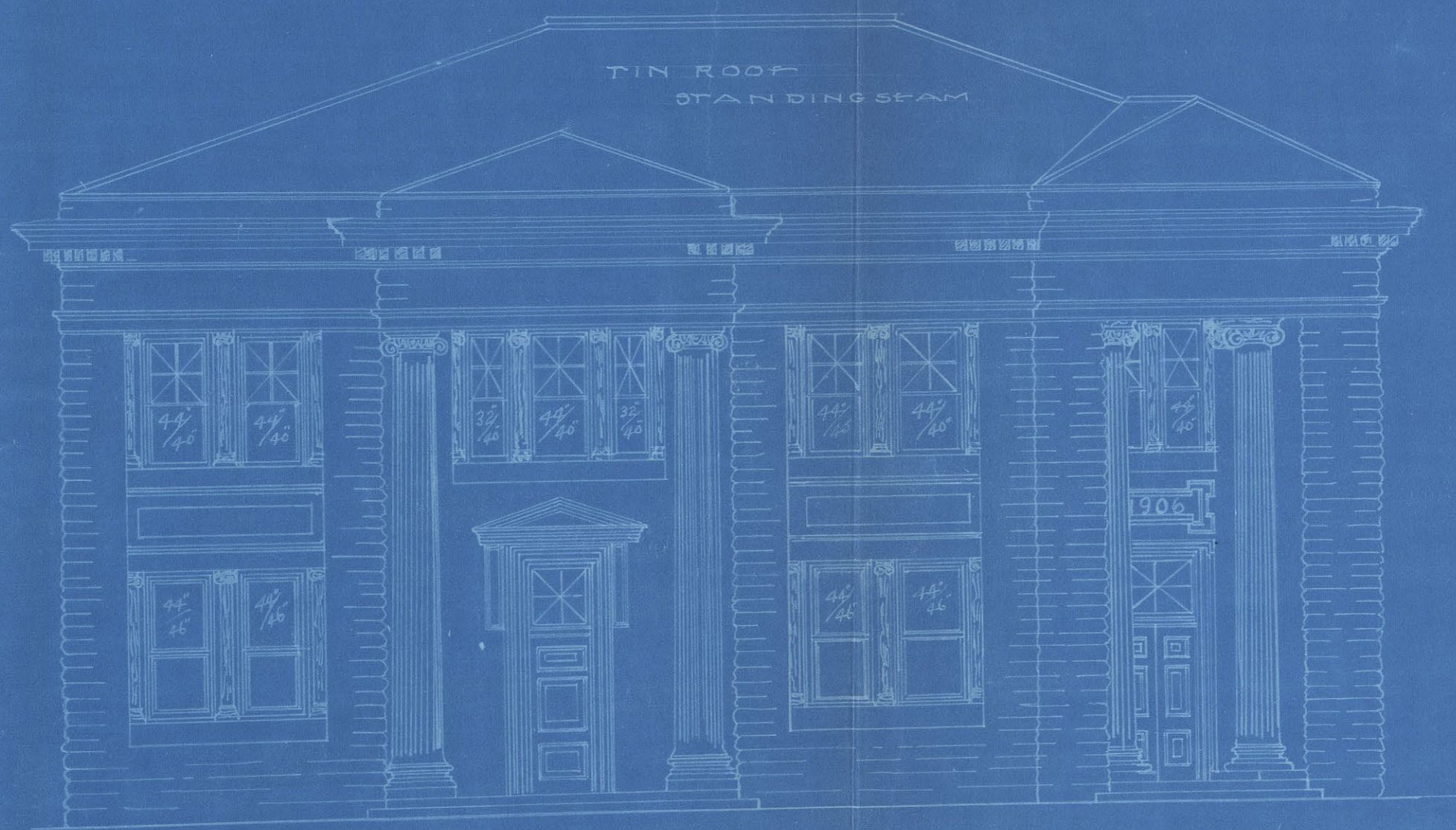
All to be of the best quality. No wavy or otherwise imperfect glass will be accepted.

THESIS
SUBJECT
A-CITY-HALL
EARL JEVANS-1906

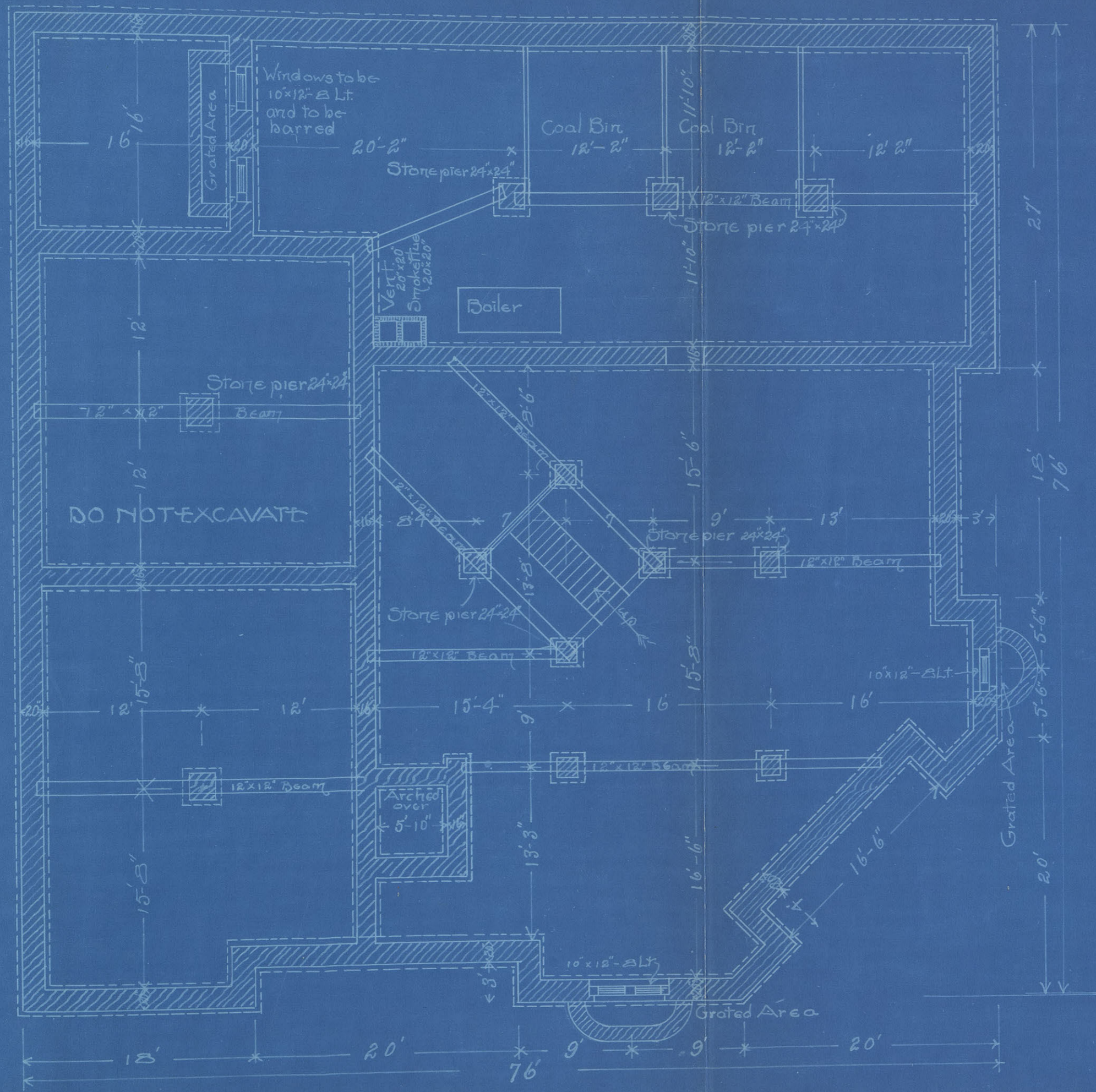


WEST FRONT ELEVATION

THESIS
SUBJECT
A CITY-HALL
EARL JEVANS - 1906



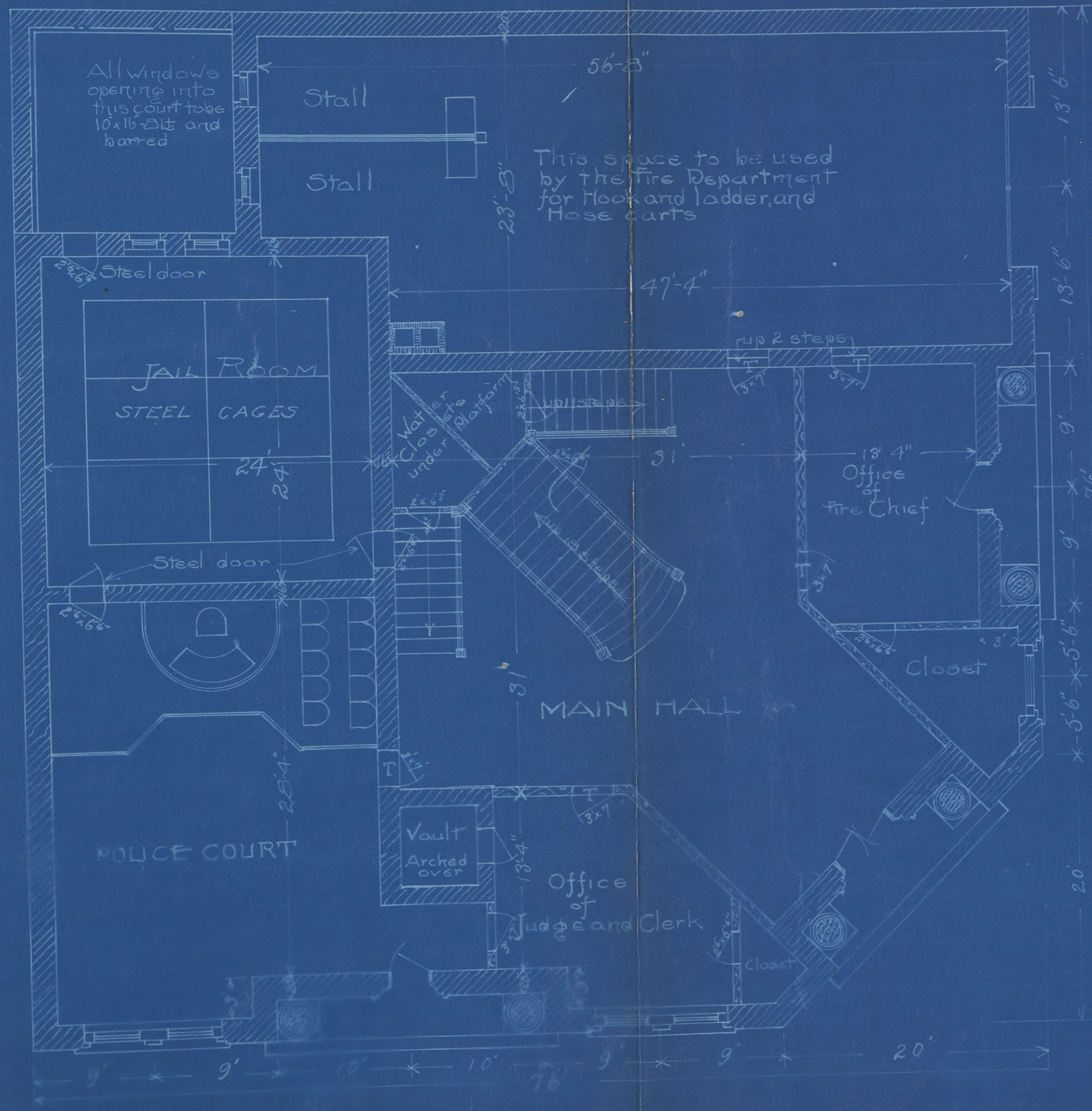
WEST-FRONT-ELEVATION



THE 515
 SUBJECT
 A-CITY-HALL
 EARL JEVANS - 1906

Notes
 Concrete footings project six inches on each side of wall.
 All walls are 20 inches unless otherwise marked
 Dimensions given on this plan are to be taken in preference to any other

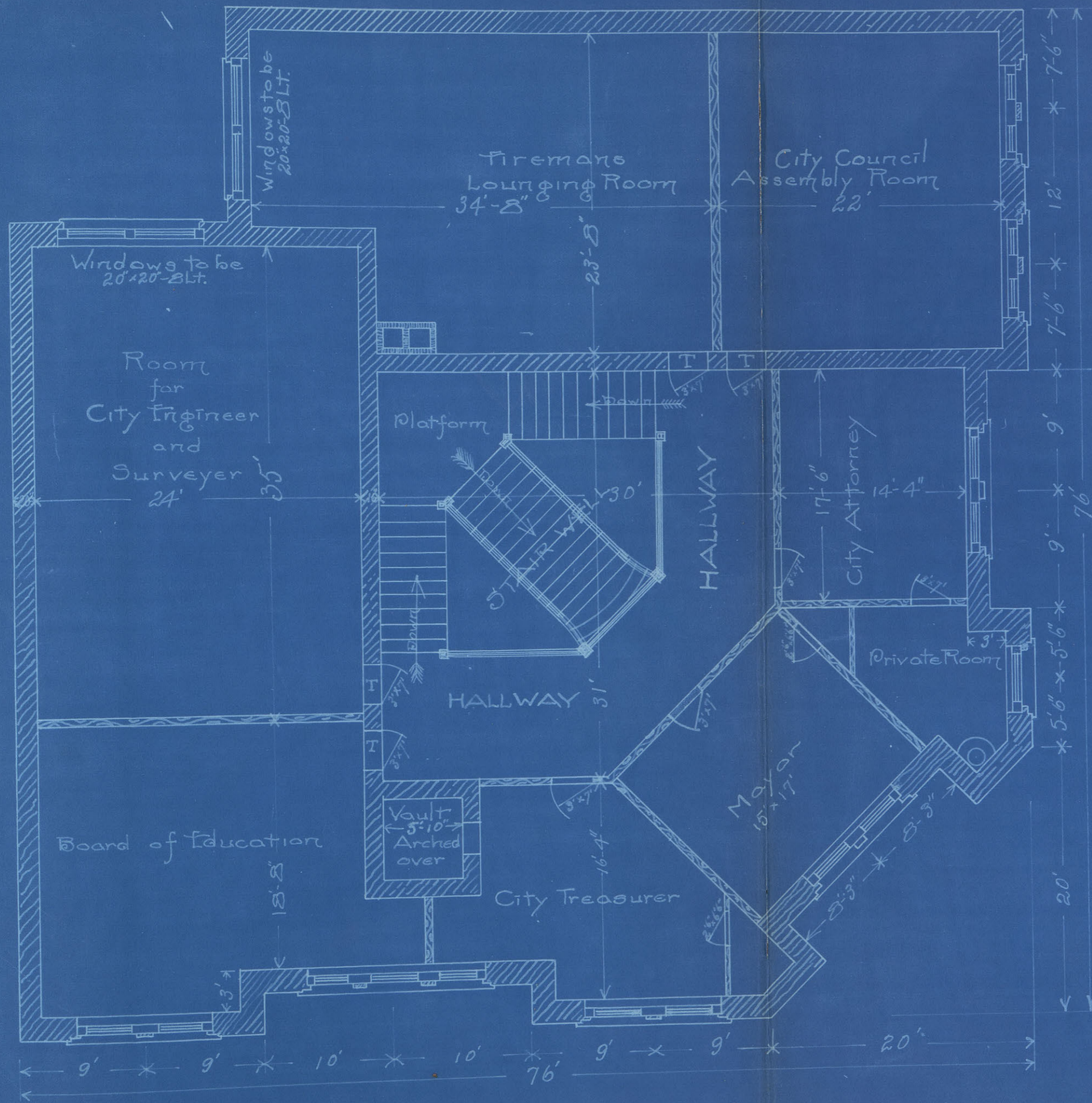
PLAN OF BASEMENT
 SCALE 1/8" TO 1'



THESIS
 SUBJECT
A-CITY-HALL
 EARL JEVANS-1906

Notes
 All walls are 20" thick unless otherwise marked.
 All doors and windows are conventionally drawn - see details.
 T means transom.
 The floor of the fire department room is to be graded toward the street.

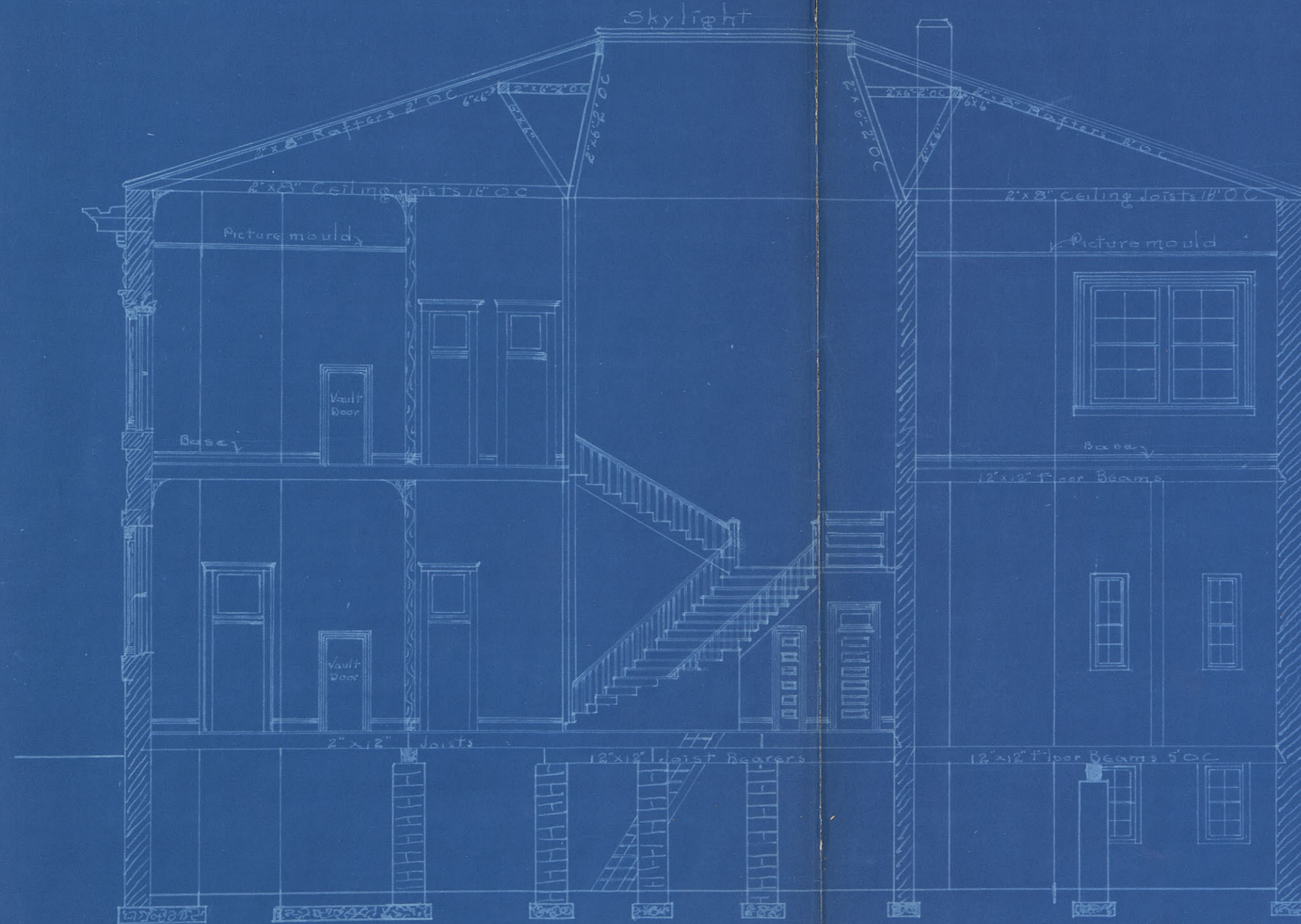
PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR
 SCALE 1/8" TO 1'



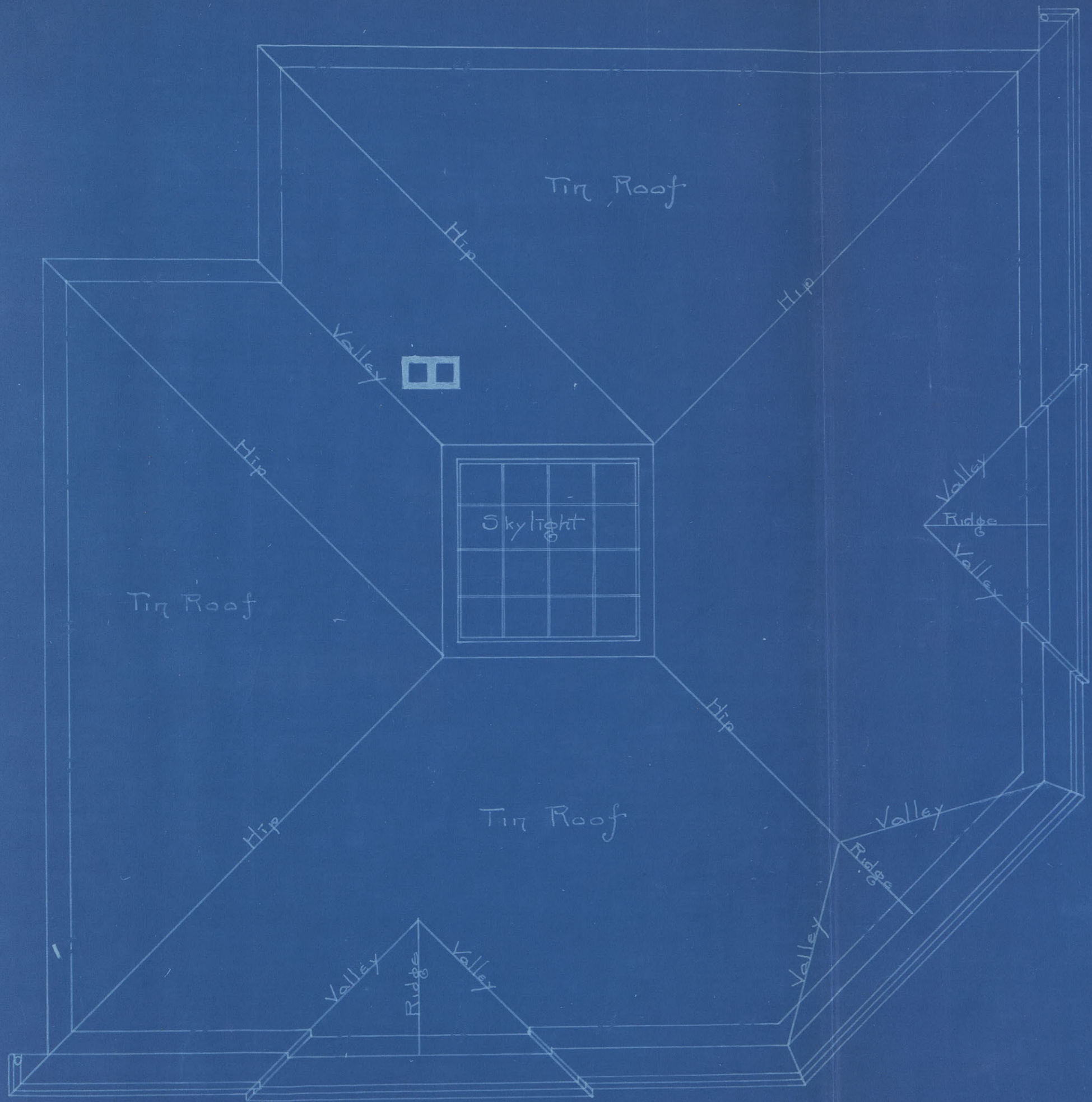
THESIS
 SUBJECT
 A-CITY-HALL
 EARL J. EVANS - 1906

PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR

THIS IS
SUBJECT
A-CITY-HALL
EARL JEVANS-1906



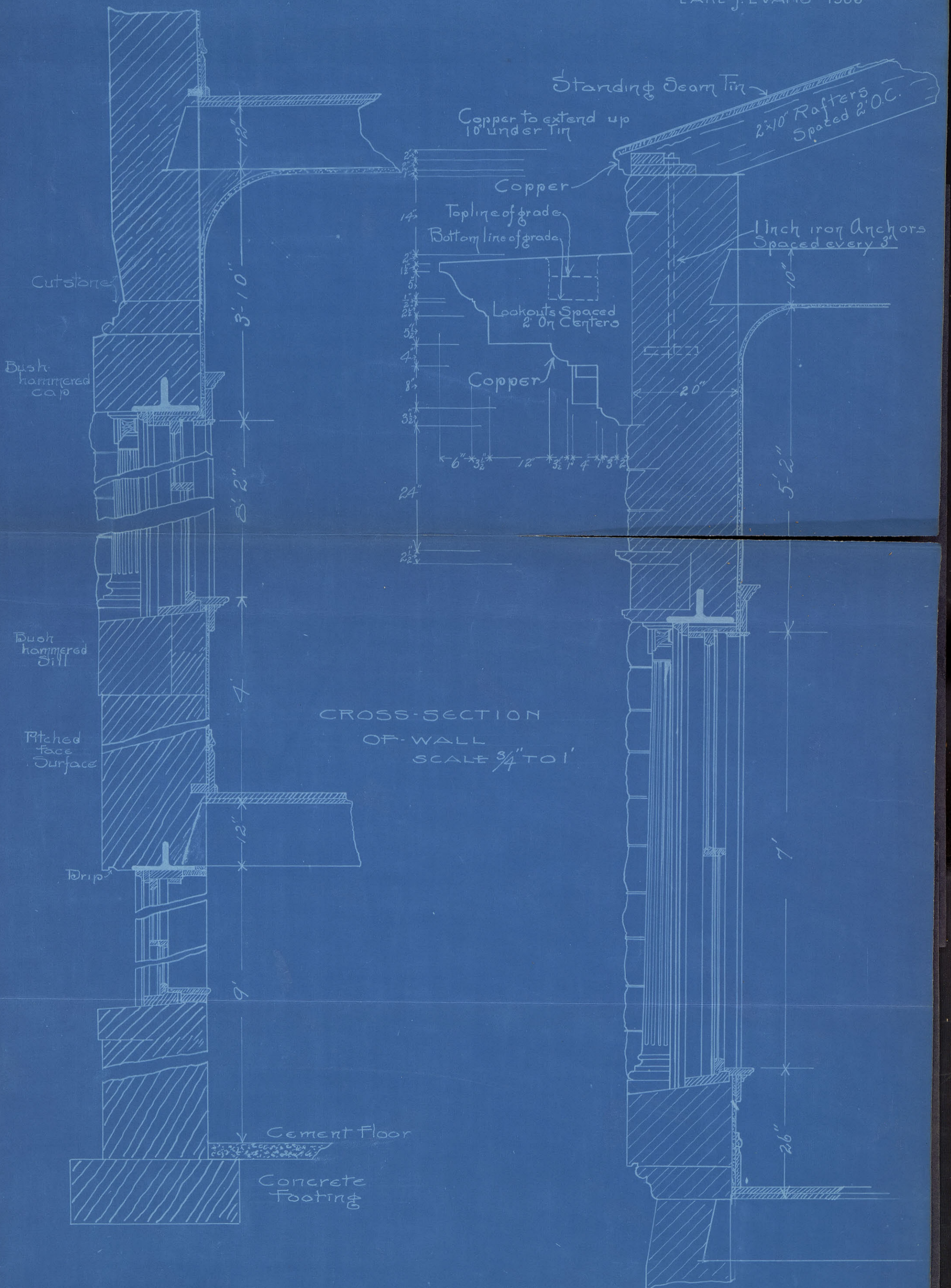
CROSS-SECTION



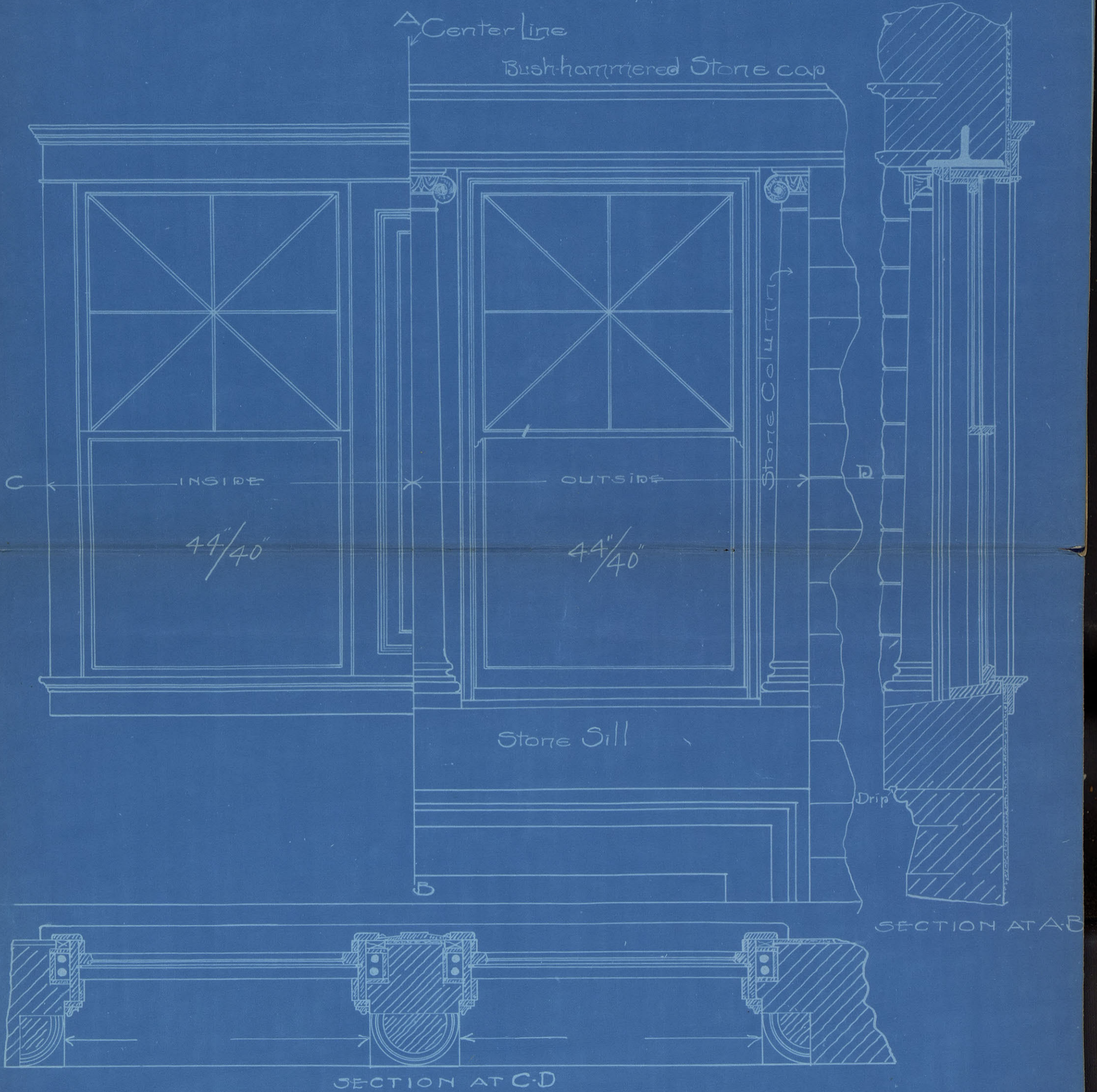
THE SIS
 SUBJECT
 A-CITY-HALL
 EARL JEVANS - 1906

PLAN OF ROOF
 SCALE 1/8" TO 1'

THESES
 SUBJECT
 A-CITY-HALL
 EARL J. EVANS - 1906



THESIS
 SUBJECT
 A-CITY-HALL
 EARL JEVANS - 1906

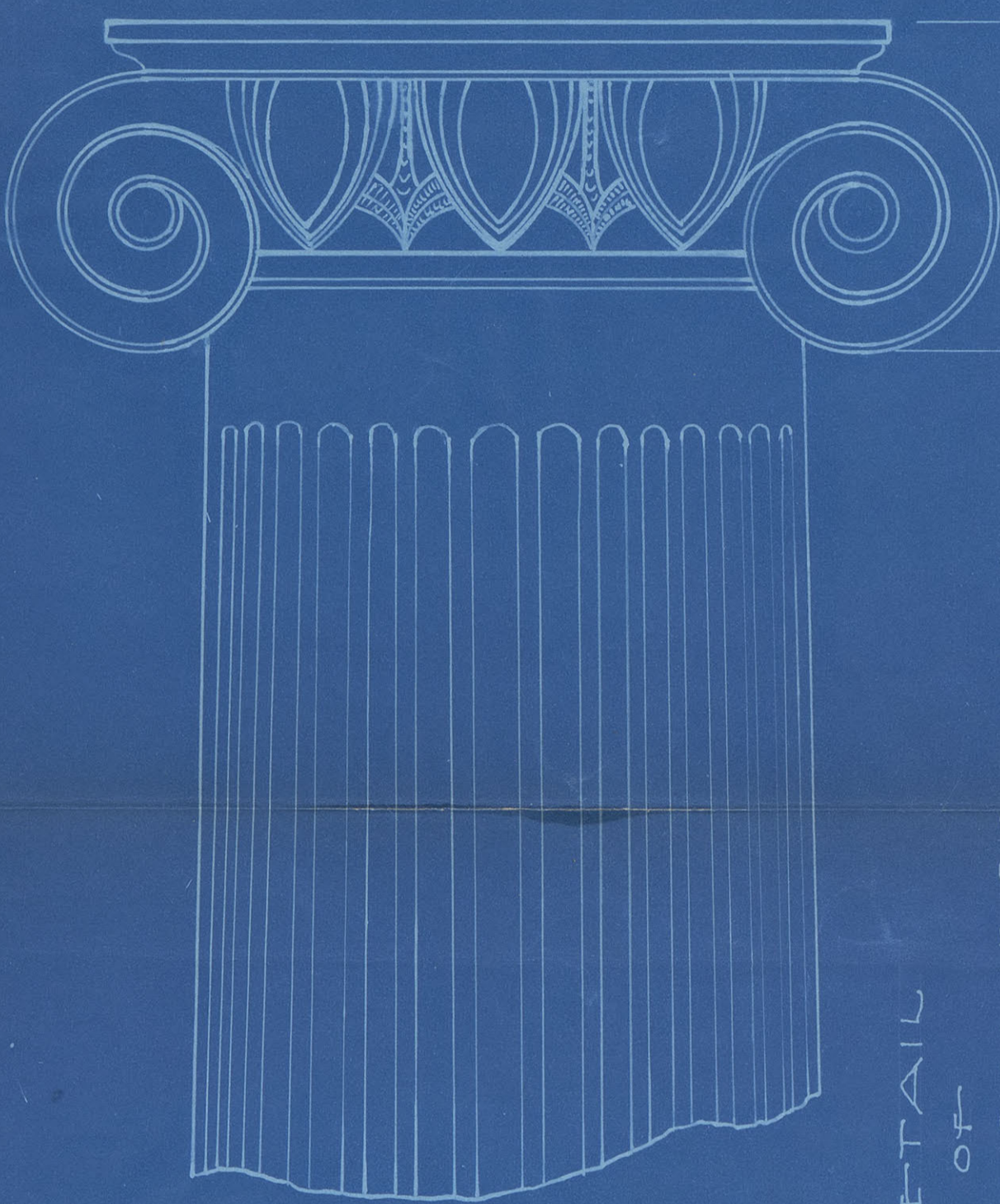


SECOND STORY WINDOW
 SCALE 3/4" TO 1"

NOTES

FIRST STORY WINDOWS ARE JUST
 LIKE THIS EXCEPT SIZES
 SIZE OF FIRST STORY WINDOWS ARE 44" x 46"

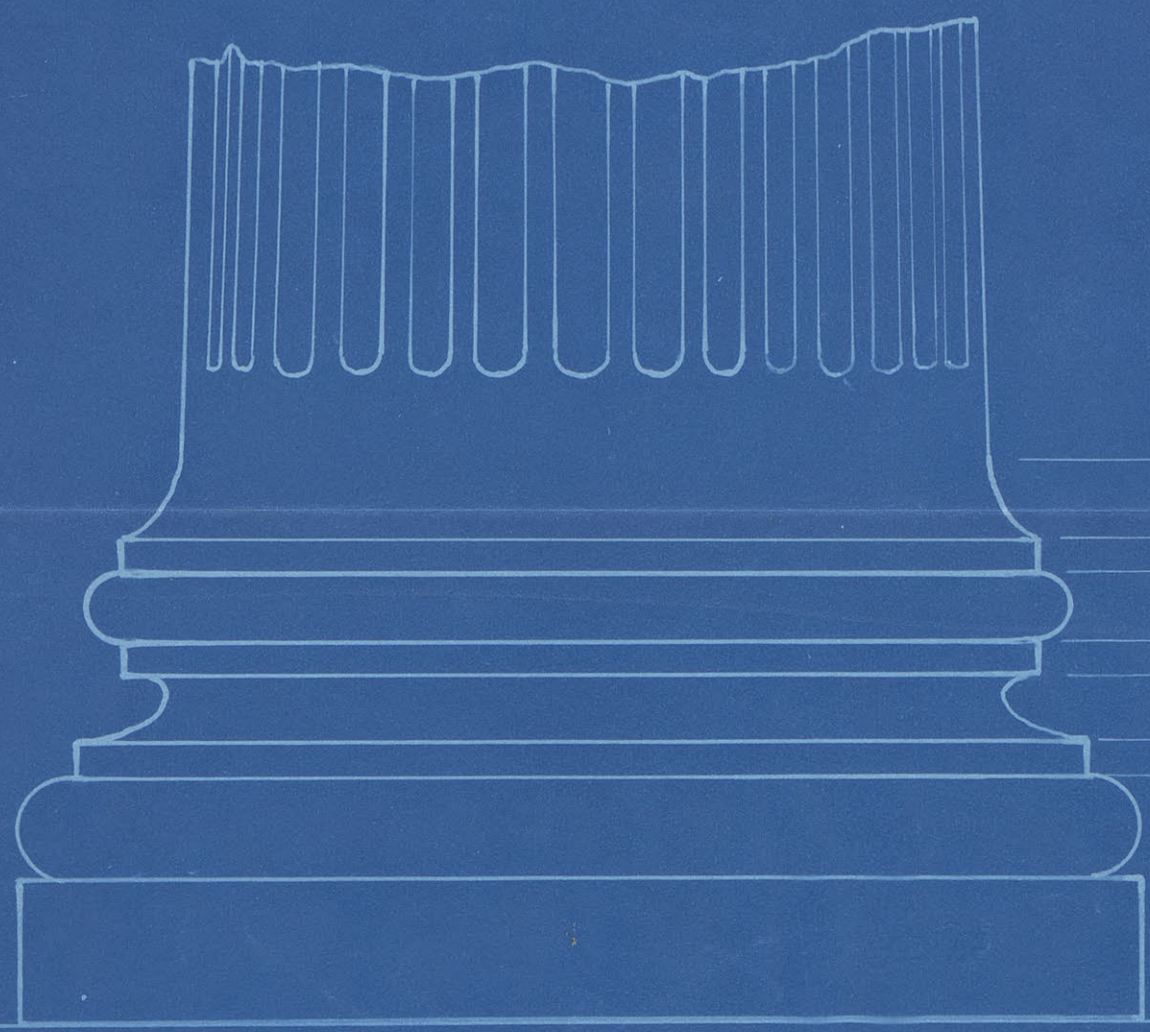
THESIS
 SUBJECT
 A-CITY-HALL
 EARL J. EVANS - 1906



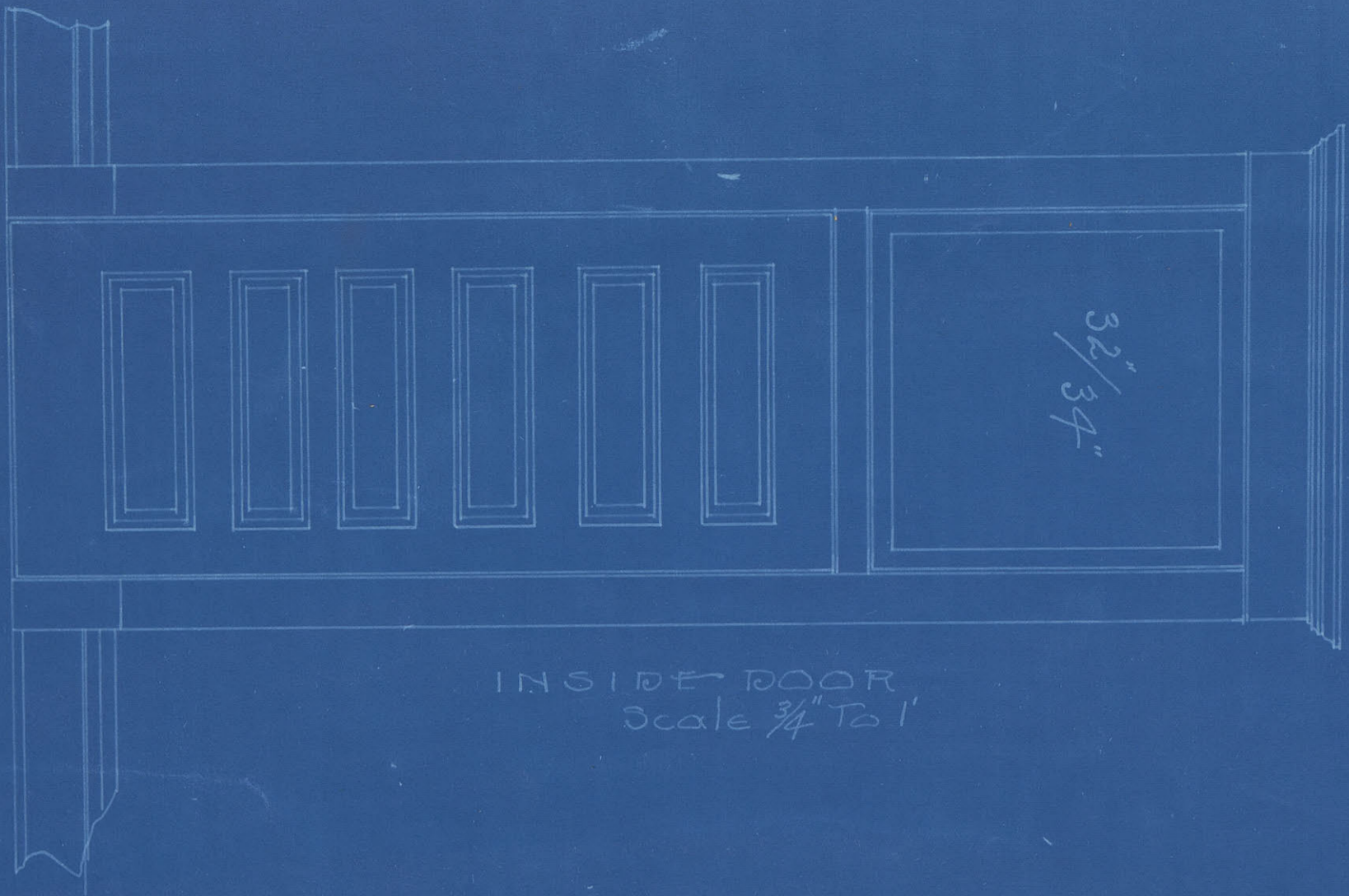
$\frac{1}{2}$ "
 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
 14"

DETAIL
 OF
 LARGE-STONE-COLUMNS
 Scale $1\frac{1}{8}$ " To 1'

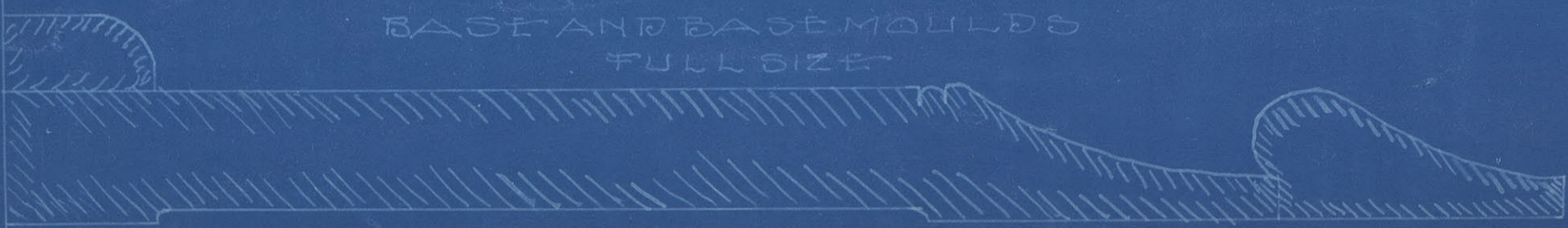
22' 9"
 27'



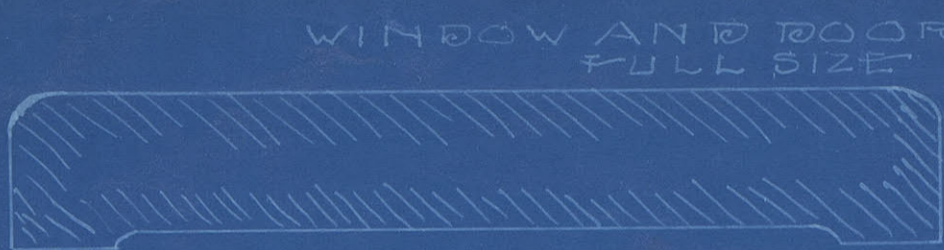
6"
 $4\frac{1}{2}$ "
 $3\frac{1}{2}$ "
 $3\frac{1}{2}$ "
 2"



INSIDE DOOR
Scale $\frac{3}{4}$ " To 1'



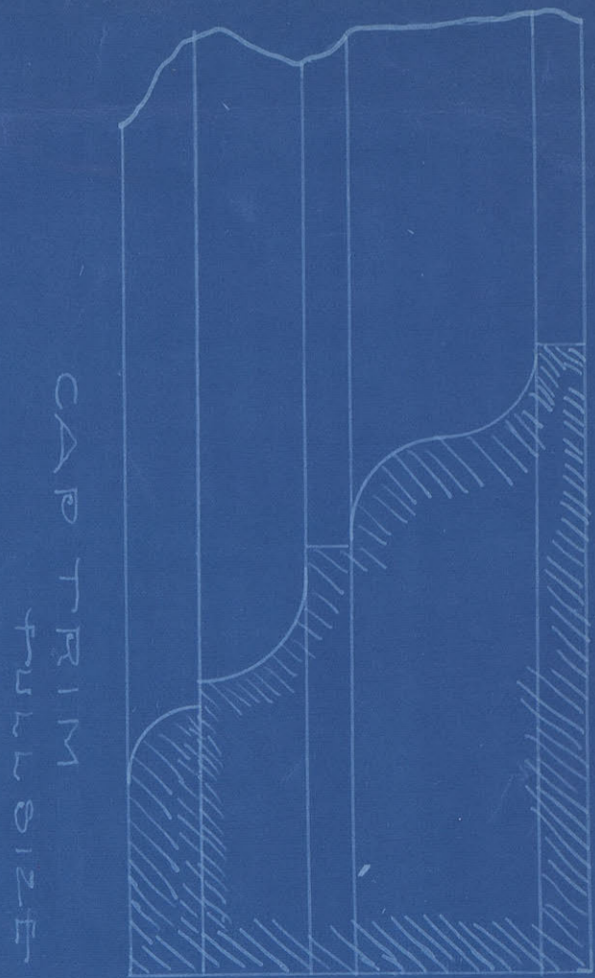
BASE AND BASE Moulds
FULL SIZE



WINDOW AND DOOR CASING
FULL SIZE



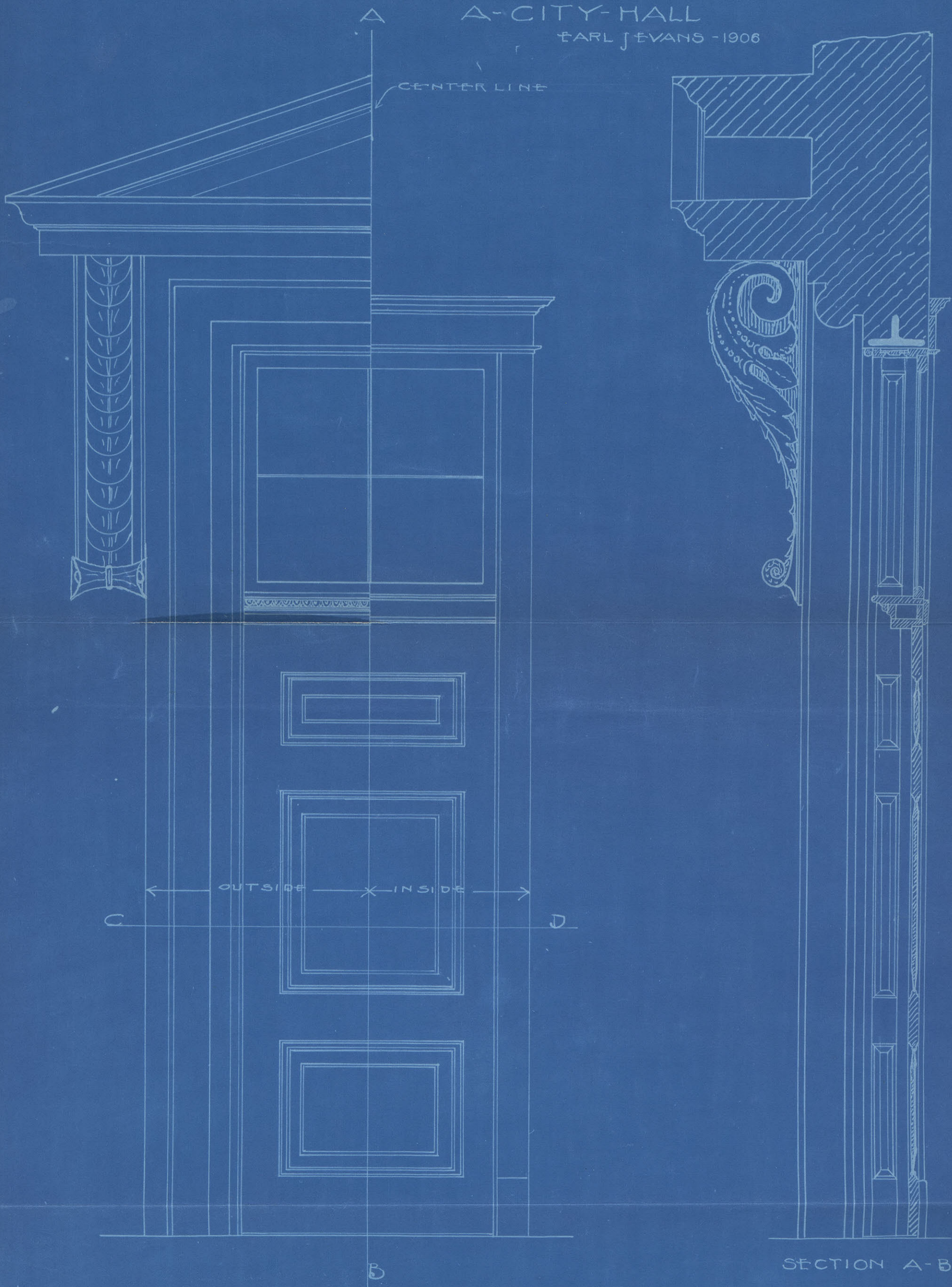
PICTURE Mould
FULL SIZE



CAP TRIM
FULL SIZE

THESIS
SUBJECT
A-CITY-HALL
EARL JEVANS-1906

THESIS
SUBJECT
A-CITY-HALL
EARL JEVANS - 1906



SECTION A-B

SECTION C-D

OUTSIDE-SINGLE-DOOR
SCALE $\frac{3}{4}$ " TO 1'