April 24, 1958

Mr. Robert A. Skipton, Chief
Division of Factory and Building Inspection
Department of Industrial Relations
Columbus 15, Ohio

Re: Proposed Armenian Apostolic Church
of North America - Violations

Dear Mr. Skipton:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated April 21, 1958, regarding the newly purchased building by our parish in the Richmond Heights, Cuyahoga County of Ohio.

We have instructed our Parish Council in Cleveland, Ohio to correct the eight building violations indicated in the above mentioned letter, and are sure that they will take care of this matter within the given time.

We remain,

With blessings,

Mampre Archbishop Calfayan,
Primate, Diocese of the Armenian Church of
North America

Arch.MC:ikn

C. WILLIAM O'NEILL
GOVERNOR

24/4/58

Rec'd

STATE OF OHIO
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
DIVISION OF FACTORY AND BUILDING INSPECTION
COLUMBUS 15

HUGH D. WAIT
DIRECTOR

ROBERT A. SKIPTON
CHIEF OF DIVISION

JOSEPH L. MOUNTS, Engr.
Supt. of Plan Section

RICHARD A. YARRINGTON
Architect

April 21, 1958

Archbishop, Mampre Kalfayan
630 Second Avenue
New York, New York

Recommendations:

Re: Proposed Armenian Apostolic Church
of North America
666 Richmond Road
Richmond Heights, Ohio
Cuyahoga County

Dear Reverend Archbishop:

Inspection of the above proposed church reveals various violations of the Ohio State Building Code for this occupancy. Before approval by this Division, the building must conform with the following:

1. Provide an additional means of egress from second floor of building by installing a Class "B" fire escape. Section 3785.47 (12600-119)

2. Replace all tube and knob wiring throughout the building with wiring in approved metal conduit or armored cable. Section 19, Bulletin 105.

3. Exit doors shall be not less than three (3) feet wide and not less than six (6) feet four (4) inches in height.

   Exit doors shall swing outward and be so hung as not to interfere with other means of egress.

   No two doors hinged together shall be used as a means of egress or ingress. Folding doors may be used to divide rooms, providing the free sections swing outward and afford the required exit width.

   No double acting, rolling, sliding or revolving doors shall be used as a required means of entrance or exit. Section 14, Bulletin 105.

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4. Heating apparatus and fuel shall be placed in a standard fireproof heater room. No heater room shall be located under or in connection with any stairway or other emergency exit from the building.

   Rooms used for the storage of inflammable or combustible materials or for similar purposes shall be constructed with fire division walls not less than eight (8) inches in thickness and with fireproof floors and ceilings.

   All openings between such rooms and other parts of the building shall be covered by standard automatic rolling steel shutters or standard automatic or self-closing fire doors. Section 6, Bulletin 105.

5. All entrance and exit doors shall be equipped with hardware of such a type as to be always unlockable from within.

   Single, outside, entrance doors shall have key locks operating from the outside. Such doors to be opened from the inside by pushing against a bar or plate or by turning a knob or lever. No attachment shall be placed on these locks or doors to interfere with their free and immediate operation at all times.

   Single, outside, doors used for exit purposes only shall have one-knob locks or double-extension panic bolts, as hereinafter mentioned, and no other locking devices shall be used.

   One of each pair of double doors having locks shall have double-extension panic bolts operated by knob, lever, bar, plate, handle or other device which will release the top and bottom bolts, at the same time allowing the doors to open. Independent top and bottom bolts shall not be used.

   All exposed working parts of this hardware shall be of cast metal, properly protected from corrosion. Section 20, Bulletin 105.

6. Each floor in the building, either above or below the grade line, used or designed to be used by the public, shall have not less than two (2) widely separated stairways with exits at or near the grade line.

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All stairways in buildings of non-fireproof construction shall be enclosed from the lowest to the topmost floor level by fire division walls not less than eight (8) inches in thickness and all openings shall be protected by self-closing, fire resistive doors.

Handrails shall be provided for each side of all stairways and guard rails provided for wells and areaways.

No stairway or fire escape shall have less than three (3) or more than eighteen (18) risers in any run.

No stairway used or liable to be used as a means of egress shall have winders and all treads shall be of uniform width. Stairways, platforms, landings and exit doors shall not be decreased in width in the direction of exit travel.

All stairways and steps shall have a uniform rise and tread in each run. No riser shall be more than seven (7) inches or less than five (5) inches in height and no tread shall be less than ten (10) inches in width exclusive of the nosing, measuring from tread to tread and from riser to riser.

No door shall open directly upon a stairway but shall open upon a platform or landing equal in length to the width of the door.

No closet or storage space shall be placed in, under, over or in connection with any stairwell or stairs.
Section 12, (a), (c), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k)
Bulletin 105.

7. Provide a toilet room for men on first floor of building.
Section 18, (c), Bulletin 105.

8. Where water supply of sufficient pressure is available, standard standpipe and hose shall be installed in each story.

Standpipes and hose shall be placed in public parts of the building, plainly exposed to view and always accessible.

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Proposed Armenian Apostolic Church
of North America
Richmond Heights, Ohio

Where lines will not reach all portions of the building, additional standpipes and hose shall be installed.

Where adequate water supply is not available, standard chemical fire extinguishers shall be provided in each heater room, and in each story of the building to each two thousand (2,000) square feet of floor area or less. **Section 21, Bulletin 109.**

To be complied before occupancy as a church.

Inspection was made by Inspector J.J. Carr, March 31, 1958.

Very truly yours,

Robert A. Skipton

Robert A. Skipton, Chief
Division of Factory and
Building Inspection

/hw
cc: Arslan Arslanian

STATE OF OHIO

Department of Industrial Relations
Division of Factory and Building Inspection

SPECIFICATIONS FOR FIREPROOF HEATER ROOMS IN EXISTING BUILDINGS

ENCLOSURE Where fireproof enclosures are required for the heating apparatus of fuel rooms, such apparatus, including the breeching, fuel storage rooms, firing space and all similar rooms in direct connection, shall be constructed with standard masonry walls not less than eight (8) inches in thickness where non-load bearing and twelve (12) inches in thickness where load bearing. (The fuel storage room shall be located within and shall be a part of the heater room enclosure.) At least one of the heater room walls must be an exterior wall of the building and shall contain a window not less than four (4) square feet in area.

CEILING The ceiling over the entire heater and fuel area shall be fireproofed by:

First - securely attaching one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch asbestos board to bottom of the joists. All joints shall be butted together and stripped with three (3) inch wide asbestos board;

Second - attach one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch high metal furring angles or channels, spaced twelve (12) inches on centers;

Third - standard expanded metal lath weighing not less than 3.4 lbs. per square yard shall be properly wired to the underside of all furring strips and turned down six (6) inches on all walls. All lath, furring strips and wire shall be hot galvanized;

Fourth - then plaster all the metal lath with a mixture of portland cement and asbestos plaster, the thickness of such plaster shall not be less than three-quarters (3/4) inch.

OPENINGS All masonry openings in the above mentioned enclosures shall be provided with proper lintels and angle or channel frames of steel construction. Openings in interior walls of such enclosures shall be kept to a minimum with reference to number and size and the entrance opening shall be provided with a standard self-closing fire door not less than two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches in thickness. Such fire door shall be placed on heater room side of opening and shall not exceed eighty (80) square feet in area.

Revised - November 23, 1940

B

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
DIVISION OF FACTORY AND BUILDING INSPECTION

SPECIFICATIONS AND MATERIALS

To be used in the construction of outside exit stairs for Opera Houses, Theaters, School Houses and other buildings where necessary to extend the stairway entirely to the ground, and where stairway is placed against and is supported by the walls of the building.

1. LANDING OR BALCONY.

Landings or balconies, three (3) feet eight (8) inches wide in the clear, measuring from the wall line to the inside of lattice truss, shall be placed at each floor level; and shall be of sufficient length to extend twelve (12) inches beyond the jambs of the exit door or window, and permit brackets and hand rails to be anchored through the solid wall. Intermediate landings or balconies three feet six inches by three feet six inches (3'-6"x3'-6") must be inserted between story levels, so located as not to permit of over eighteen (18) or less than three (3) risers in any run of steps.

The floor of landing or balcony shall be constructed of one and one-fourth by one-fourth (1¼x¼) inch flat iron placed one (1) inch apart and riveted to five (5) one and one-half by one-fourth (1½x¼) inch angle iron stringers, the stringers shall rest on brackets.

Brackets shall be spaced not over five (5) feet on centers and at both ends of each landing or balcony.

Landings or balconies at floor levels shall be placed not more than seven (7) inches below the surface of the floor.

2. LATTICE TRUSS FOR BALCONY.

There shall be a lattice work truss with a bottom stringer of one and one-quarter by three-sixteenths (1¼x3/16) inch angle iron, the lattice pieces to be one and one-fourth by one-quarter (1¼x¼) inch flat iron, which shall be riveted to the outside stringer of landing or balcony, and lattice truss to be dropped down twelve (12) inches below the landing or balcony floor to make same rigid.

3. HAND-RAIL FOR LANDING OR BALCONY.

There shall be a top or hand rail for landings or balconies, which shall be three (3) feet high from the balcony floor, made of one and one-fourth by three sixteenths (1¼x3/16) angle iron. This shall be cut, mitered and bent at the wall line, run down the wall and be cut, bent and bolted to the balcony floor.

Top of wall angle shall be bolted to and through the wall to a four (4) inch washer by a half (½) inch bolt with a half (½) inch nut and both to be let into the wall so as to form a smooth surface when plastered over.

The filling in between hand rail and platform shall be made of one and one-fourth by one-fourth (1¼x¼) inch flat iron, using two (2) bars between top or hand rail and floor stringers, and verticals spaced one (1) foot eight (8) inches on centers.

The top or hand rail of landing or balcony shall be braced with five-eighths (⅝) inch round iron brace rods securely riveted to top or hand rail then passing down through the outer end of the top cord of main brackets, and fastened with nut both on upper and lower sides of bracket.

4. BRACKETS FOR LANDING OR BALCONY AT FLOOR LEVELS.

The top of bracket shall be made from two by one-half (2x½) inch flat iron, extending over eight (8) inches beyond the outer edge of the landing or balcony and turned down at inner edge to rivet to vertical wall piece. Vertical wall piece shall be made of two and one-half by three-eighths (2½x⅜) inch angles three (3) feet three (3) inch long, extending not over twelve (12) inches above the top of the top cord and three (3) inches below the bottom of angle brace.

The diagonal brace for bracket shall be made of one and one-half by one quarter (1½x¼) angle iron, this shall start at outer edge of landing or balcony, run at an angle of thirty (30) degrees and be riveted to the vertical wall piece.

Brace between top and bottom cords of brackets shall be made of two by one-half (2x½) inch brace rod, made in one piece and bent to shape. This shall start at center of top cord, drop perpendicular to angle brace and then run at an angle to angle formed by top cord and wall piece.

The top of the bracket shall be bolted to and through the wall by a seven-eighths (⅞) inch bolt with a six (6) inch washer and a seven-eighths (⅞) inch nut, washer and nut to be let into the wall so as to form a smooth surface when plastered over. Bottom of bracket shall be secured to the wall by a one-half (½) inch pin extending into the wall four (4) inches.

5. BRACKETS FOR LANDINGS OR BALCONIES NOT AT FLOOR LEVELS AND FOR STAIRWAYS.

These shall be of the same style and design as brackets for landings or balconies at the floor lines, except wall piece shall stop at the top cord of the bracket and the top anchor bolt shall be placed immediately under the top cord.

6. STAIRWAYS.

The outside and inside stringers of the stairs shall be constructed with top and bottom cords of one and one-quarter by three-sixteenths (1¼x3/16) inch angle iron, riveted together, formed into a lattice with one and one-fourth by one-quarter (1¼x¼) flat iron rise rail, and a one and one-fourth by three-sixteenths (1¼x3/16) inch angle iron tread rail, which shall form the support for the treads.

The center stringer shall be made of a one and one-quarter by three-sixteenths (1¼x3/16) inch raking stringer, with one and one-quarter by three-sixteenths (1¼x3/16) angle iron formed into a ten (10) inch tread and a one and one-quarter by one quarter (1¼x¼) flat iron formed into a seven (7) inch riser.

Treads shall be made of one and one-quarter by three-sixteenths (1¼x3/16) angle iron, using five angles to each tread.

Stairway shall be three (3) feet eight (8) inches wide in the clear between the wall line of the building and the center of the outside stringer, and steps shall be formed into a seven (7) inch rise and a ten (10) inch tread. Center of wall stringer shall be placed two and one-half (2½) inches away from wall line of building.

Where angles forming treads rest on center and two outside stringers, the vertical member or web shall be cut out so that the flange will rest solidly upon the stringers.

Stairs shall be supported upon brackets constructed as per bracket specifications, and brackets shall be spaced not over eight (8) feet on centers, measuring horizontally.

There shall be seven-eighths (⅞) inch round iron brace, riveted central between the brackets to the bottom cord of outside stringer, and anchored to the wall at an angle of forty-five (45) degrees to the wall and ninety (90) degrees to the stringer.

The weight of the stairs shall be thrown perpendicular on to the main brackets by small brackets bent to the proper form, made of two by one-half (2x½) inch flat bars ten (10) inches long, and riveted at both ends to the bottom of each stringer.

There shall be a five-eighths (⅝) inch round iron brace rod from the top cord of each bracket, securely riveted to the top rail, then passing down through the outer end of the top cord of main bracket and fastened with a nut on the upper and lower side of the top cord of the main bracket.

7. HAND RAILS AND BALUSTERS FOR STAIRS.

The stairways shall be provided with hand rails on the outer and inner side and made of one and one-fourth by three-sixteenths (1¼x3/16) inch angle iron, hand rails to be bent and turned down to form the first baluster and be anchored to the footing stone; the hand rail on the inner side anchoring to the wall; the filling in between the hand rails and stringers shall be made of one and one-fourth by one-fourth (1¼x¼) inch flat iron using one bar between hand rail and stringer, and verticals spaced one (1) foot eight (8) inches on centers.

Hand rail shall be three (3) feet high measuring perpendicular from the nosing of the step.

8. RIVETS.

The entire work shall be assembled by soft iron rivets except where above distinctly mentioned to be bolted together and where stairs fasten at top and bottom to balconies on landings. Bolts used in assembling to be one-half (½) inch, and all bolts shall be riveted over after being drawn to place.

Rivets shall be used at all points where two or more members lap or come in contact with each other.

Rivets for brackets shall be three-quarter (¾) inch.

Rivets for brace rods shall be one-half (½) inch.

Rivets for stringers, truss and hand rails shall be three-eighths (⅜) inch.

Rivets for stair treads and balcony floor strips shall be one-quarter (¼) inch.

9. FOUNDATION.

Foot of stairway shall rest upon a concrete foundation wall, not less than twelve (12) inches wide three (3) feet ten (10) inches long and extending below the surface of the ground not less than two (2) feet six (6) inches.

Concrete shall be composed of one part fresh Portland cement, two parts clean sharp sand and four parts clean gravel or crushed stone.

Foundation shall be formed in a wooden form.

10. MISCELLANEOUS.

Everything shall be done in a thorough and workmanlike manner, in accordance with the above specifications including all minor details and connections necessary to make the same rigid, substatial and complete.

All shall be given two coats of the best weather paint, one coat before and the other after assembling.

The whole of the above work shall be constructed subject to the approval of the Chief of the Division of Factory and Building Inspection, or building inspector or commissioner in cities having a building inspection department.

Any variations from the above specifications or details without written permission of this department will not be accepted.

Robert A. Skipton ~~Ed McSIMPSON~~,
Chief of Division.