FAR-OUT VACATION SHELTERS
Build 'em from No-Cost Materials

ROAD-HOLDING DESIGN OR ACCIDENT?
Why Your Car Belies the Way It Does

Jumping for Joy with the PARACHUTE THAT GLIDES LIKE A BIRD

Protect Your Appliances with Homemade BROWNOUT ALARM

Our New Antarctic Outpost: BIG BUBBLE ATOP THE SOUTH POLE

Ingenious New Ideas from the BRUSSELS INVENTORS' SHOW

Now: Air Tools for Your Home Shop
No-Cost Vacation Shelters

You can put a roof over your head in the wilds with help of these practical architecture-study projects.

What better retarding project than one that adds to your outdoor fun? If you're planning to set up camp for several days—or weeks—why go through a complicated task when you can enjoy a simple, imaginative shelter? How about building a tent out of recycled material? What could be better than being able to assemble a temporary shelter on the spot?

Report from the Midwest: Recycled boxes make a good-looking rugged geodome.

The Midwest project involves using cardboard boxes to create a geodesic dome. The boxes are assembled in layers to form a sturdy structure. This project is ideal for outdoor enthusiasts who want to build a temporary shelter.
Let You Recycle Trash

Before use of prefabricated triangles were stacked together at Quick City site and staked into circle. Make ground cloth.

Three-panel sets are added, as shown in sketch below. Several of these panels have cutouts for team-shaped windows.

Teams were sealed with 1" waterproof fabric sheet after hot mylar pan was put on. Same was finishes with epoxy paint.

Discarded carpet tubes frame a sturdy scoshedron

Ten feet tall with twenty feet framed with split and rinked sectional tubes. This poly-crushed scoshedron was one of Quick City's traveling structures. Its sketches and photos show: equilateral triangles were assembled with bolts on inner plates. These triangles were bolted together with wrapping of package tape for necessary connections. The larger fluid space, also seen in a 5x scoshedron, left shape requires fluid to charge past similar to starting pressure in first photo. Structure was designed and built by Lewis Know and Anthony Vickers. Tubes are加盟 for the asking or carpet store.

1. Cut 30 4' x 6' units
2. Cut 24 6' x 8' units
3. Cut 12 8' x 10' units
4. Form top section by stapling 36 A's

Base bottom row of 45 panels, form circles. Cut tubes to 6' lengths, with units. Cut into halves.
Where to get more data on domes

Want to duplicate the student dome shown above? You can write from the IB-Site Dome Mailorder, 600 East 140th Street, New York City, to Popular Science, 330 W. 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036, and ask for fax No. 212-1025.

The manual shown above of all domes, including this one, is available in a new publication put off the press. Cost: $2.00. It's available from Pacific Dome, Box 279 South Gate, Calif. 91705, at 83-92. (See mailing list also.)

Don't be shy: Just look around and ask questions. Best response is an order for more -- or a visit. Write to the author, Lloyd Kuhn, in an enclosed envelope. If you wish, call (213) 780-1000.

Polyethylene sheet makes an air house

Great shelter by Conrad Kuhn is tough, tough. It's made of polyethylene sheet and a frame of wood. Comes with a five-year guarantee.

April Odyssey of WBQC

Closing Guide City for this week proved an advertised contest. The station tape and QWQW were to be included to reach architectural planners by pressing an automobile buzzer. It was also announced that all persons interested in a new television program would be invited to join in.

The contest area (above) was a large, open area that was then cleared and made ready for the contest.

The students were surprised when they reached the building. They were met by an enthusiastic volunteer who then proceeded to build a model of the building.

The Woodstock Festival consisted of an informal tour which included a series of three workshops. WBQC worked on an enclosed structure with a center. Once the structure was set up, the city's 500 citizens were invited to come and see the model. WBQC was a modern structure that was designed to help the city's citizens live in the future.

As the final words were spoken, the city's 500 citizens were invited to come and see the model. The students found themselves back in their old buildings. The students were pleased to expect it and went to work the next day. The students were pleased to expect it and went to work the next day.

You choose the size. As each structure was built, it was made of two different dimensions in the same photograph. Both were Created by the same way, but at different times, indicated on the sketch pad on the previous page. (The models shown were made by one of the five students in the project. Mary Kaplan.) For a double foundation, you can take a frame of 1-by-2s (2x2) to 8 degrees. Buy 3x6s, with ends arranged at 8 degrees. At the ground, straighten out their edges. For a long point, use 6x6s, 8x8s, flower tips. (A flower is a five-gallon can.)
Happy group of students (Dowser, Dobby, Foley, Lister, and Stanes) sit around the discussing their dome they built.

Insulation was so light in weight that the young builders could easily roll it around the Quick City site to find most favorable spots for it. In the photo at left you’re looking down on top of the structure.

Many parts were prefabricated several weeks before. Structures were stacked at Quick City. Before construction sides coupled in. Photos below and left by R. Mageron, who helped organize the event.

Barney’s even lighting with candles or gas lamps. A place to make heat, entertain friends, and write. Photo above by Carl Jastrowicki. Interior of Quick City inflatable was coated by small sprayer and covered with vacuum cleaner fan. Photos below by David Sargenti.