

Jan. 4, 1938.

L. HICKEY

2,104,648

CAMP HOUSE

Filed Aug. 27, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

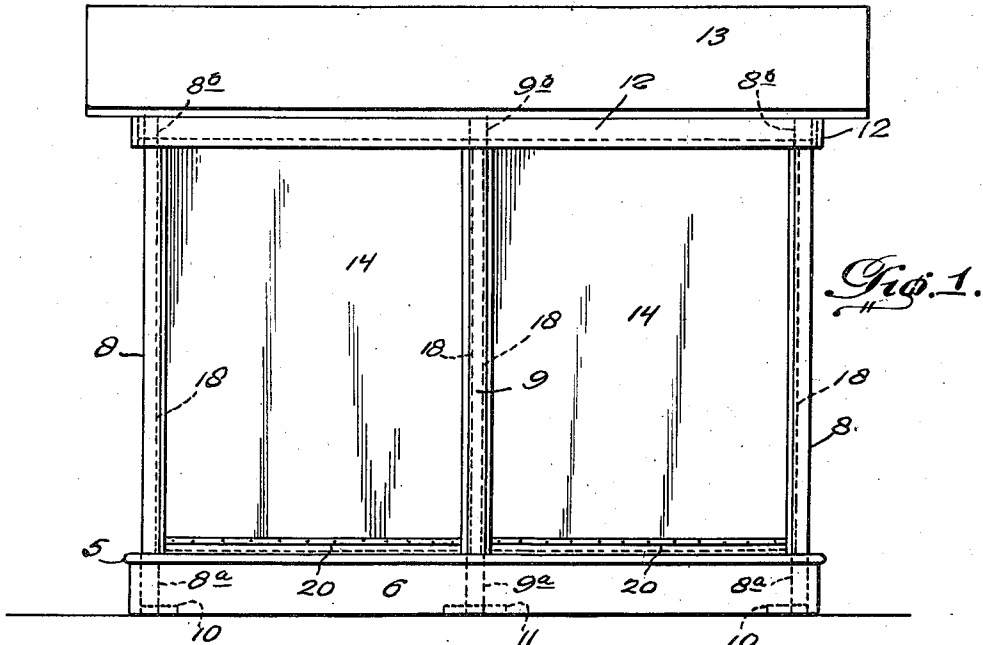
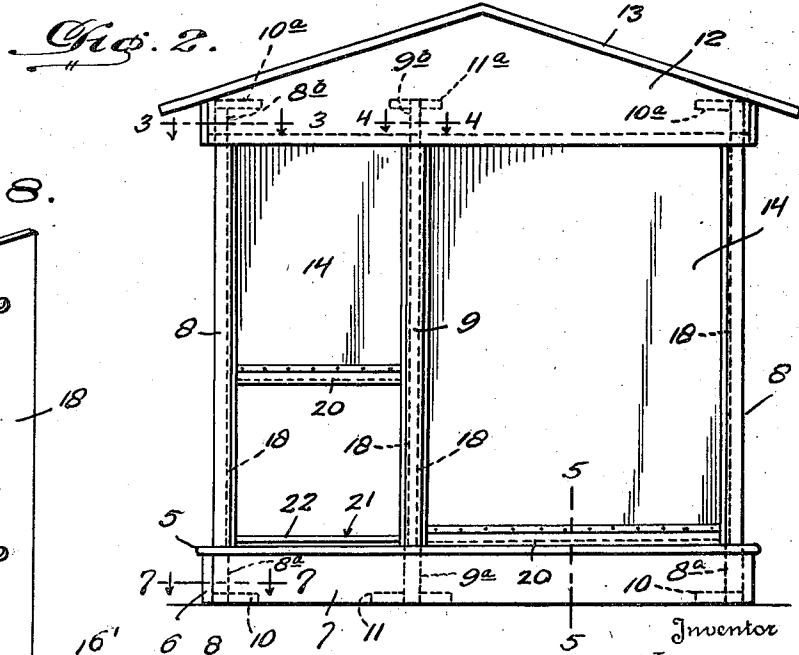


Fig. 3.

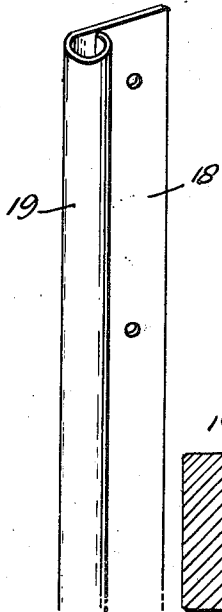
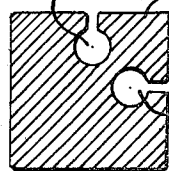


Fig. 9.

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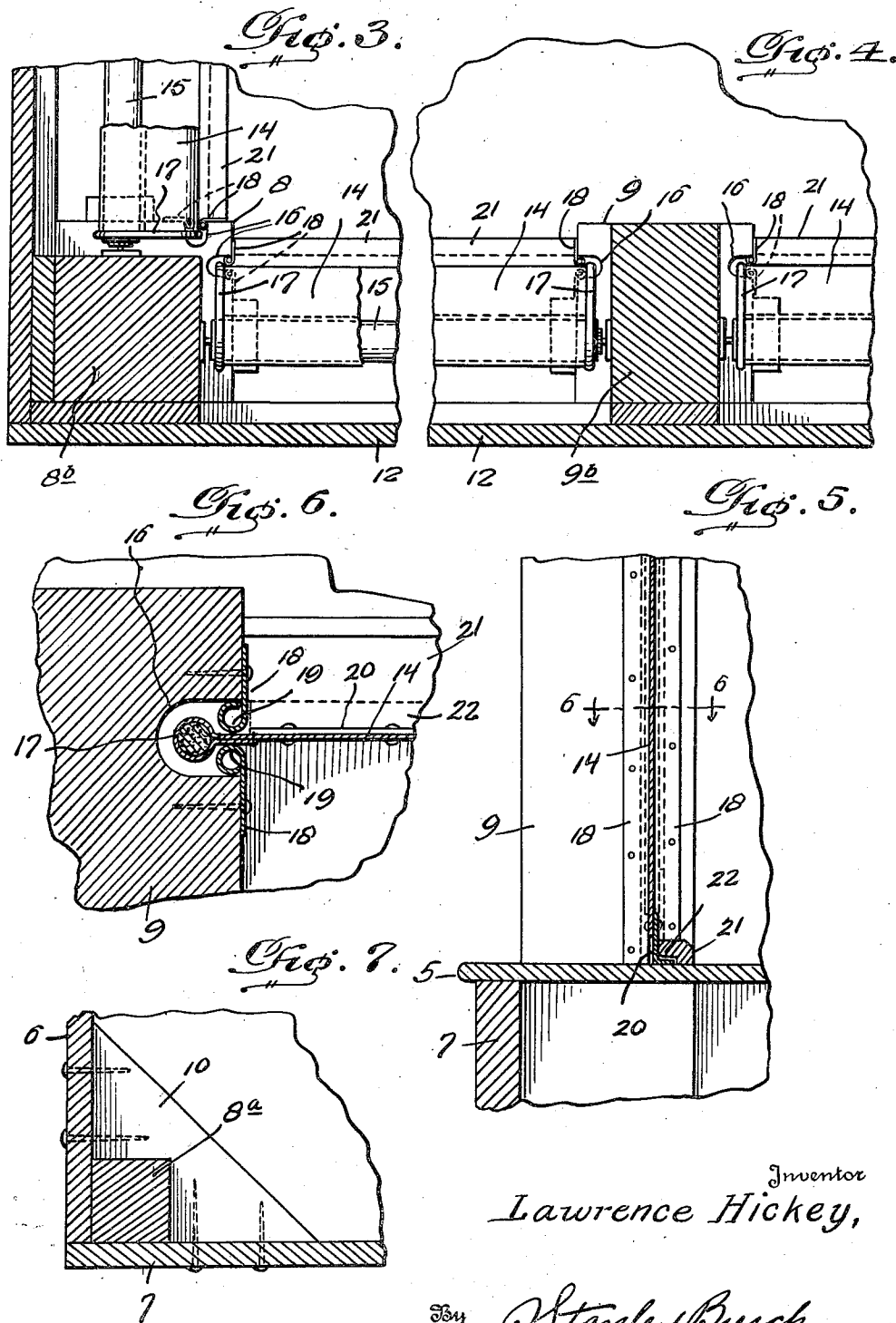
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,104,648

CAMP HOUSE

Lawrence Hickey, Coffeyville, Kans.

Application August 27, 1936, Serial No. 98,249

5 Claims. (Cl. 20—2)

This invention relates to temporary or portable houses of the type adapted to be erected on camp sites to provide living and sleeping quarters for tourists.

6 An important object of the present invention is to provide a novel frame work which supports waterproof rolling curtains in such a way that they may be quickly extended to effectively exclude wind and rain in inclement weather, or so
10 that they may be quickly rolled up to permit maximum ventilation in fair weather.

A more specific object of the present invention is to provide a novel frame work and novel waterproof rolling curtains cooperatively constructed to provide weather tight joints between the curtains
15 and the frame work when the curtains are extended, for most effectively excluding the elements in inclement weather.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide a novel house of the above kind
20 which, in addition to providing means to effectively exclude the elements in inclement weather and to permit maximum ventilation in fair weather, is so constructed as to be easily set up
25 and taken down.

With the above objects in view, and others that will become apparent as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel form, combination, and arrangement of
30 parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a camp house embodying the present invention.

35 Figure 2 is a front elevational view thereof.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary section on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary section on line 4—4 of Figure 2.

40 Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary section on line 5—5 of Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary horizontal section taken on line 6—6 of Figure 5.

45 Figure 7 is an enlarged fragmentary horizontal section taken on line 7—7 of Figure 2.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary perspective view of one of the retaining strips used to maintain the beaded edges of the waterproof curtains in the guide grooves of the uprights forming part of the frame work of the present house or building;
50 and

Figure 9 is a horizontal section of a modified form of upright which may be used.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, the
55 present house or building is shown as including a

base consisting of a frame having a floor 5 laid thereon and composed of side timbers 6 and end timbers 7 which may be suitably secured together so as to be readily taken apart.

Rigid with and rising from the corners of this base are main or corner uprights 8, and rigid with and rising from said base intermediate the main or corner uprights 8 are secondary uprights 9. The uprights 8 and 9 are preferably detachable from the base, and for this purpose said uprights
10 may have reduced lower ends as at 8a and 9a removably fitted and suitably secured in sockets of said base afforded by openings in the floor 5 and notched plates or cleats 10 and 11 secured to the timbers 6 and 7 of and within the base frame
15 beneath the respective openings in the floor 5. As shown with respect to one of the corner plates or cleats 10 in Figure 7, the notches of these plates or cleats 10 and 11 cooperate with the adjacent timbers 6 and 7 to provide openings for reception
20 of the reduced ends 8a and 9a of the uprights 8 and 9, which openings cooperate with the openings in the floor 5 to provide the sockets mentioned above.

The present house or building further includes
25 a roof structure consisting of a frame 12 and a suitable covering 13, the frame 12 being composed of side and end timbers which may be suitably joined so as to be readily taken apart. This frame 12 of the roof structure also has notched
30 plates or cleats 10a and 11a therein and respectively at the corners and sides thereof to afford sockets removably receiving the reduced upper ends 8b and 9b of the uprights 8 and 9. This permits ready separation of the roof structure from
35 the uprights 8 and 9 when it is desired to knock down and compactly store the building.

It will be seen that a frame work is thus provided which is open at its sides and ends, and waterproof rolling curtains 14 are provided for
40 covering or uncovering the open spaces of said sides and ends. Each curtain 14 is carried by a spring roller 15, one of which is mounted within the frame 12 of the roof structure and between the reduced upper ends 8b and 9b of each pair of adjacent uprights 8 and 9. Also, the adjacent edges of each pair of adjacent uprights 8 and 9 are formed with longitudinal guide grooves 16 which receive the longitudinal edges of the adjacent curtain 14. These longitudinal edges of each curtain are provided with beads 17, and suitable means is provided to retain these beaded edges of the curtains within their guide grooves 16 so as to provide weather-tight joints between the longitudinal edges of said curtains and the uprights
55

8 and 9 when said curtains are unrolled or extended, although permitting free rolling or unrolling of the curtains. For the latter purpose, a pair of retaining strips 18 may be secured on each upright 8 or 9 at opposite sides of and so as to partially overlie each guide groove 16 of said upright, the adjacent edges of the retaining strips 18 being slightly spaced to slidably receive the curtain therebetween inwardly of its adjacent bead, but so as to prevent passage of such bead outwardly of its guide groove 16. It is therefore impossible for the wind to act against the curtains and thereby displace or flex the same so as to cause open spaces or cracks between the longitudinal edges of the curtains and the adjacent uprights 8 and 9. The retaining strips 18 may be made of metal and provided with rolled edges for engagement with the curtains, as at 19, so as to permit free sliding and avoid marring of said curtains when rolled or unrolled. The rollers 15 are preferably of the type commonly employed with window shades, wherein ratchet means is provided for maintaining the curtains in any desired partially or wholly unrolled position. However, means is provided to positively maintain the curtains in fully extended condition, and to provide a weather-tight joint between the lower edges of said curtains and the floor 5 when the curtains are fully extended. For the latter purpose, each curtain 14 is provided along its lower edge with an angle strip 20 whose ends terminate inwardly of the retaining strips 18 so as to not extend outwardly between the latter or into the grooves 16. It will thus be seen that the angle strips 20 may be tilted outwardly or inwardly with respect to the uprights 8 and 9. Extending along the floor 5 between each pair of adjacent uprights 8 and 9 is a cleat 21 having an outwardly projected elevated flange 22 beneath which is adapted to be engaged the lower inwardly projecting flange of the angle strips 20 carried by the adjacent curtain 14. In this way, a weather-tight joint is provided between the lower edge of each curtain and the floor 5 when said curtain is fully extended, and the curtain is also effectively maintained centered or against upward displacement unless and until the angle strip 20 is tilted outwardly to discharge its lower flange from beneath the flange 22 of the adjacent cleat 21. Any suitable means may be provided to fasten the angle strip 20 to and in engagement with the cleat 21, such as an ordinary hook and eye fastener.

It will be noted that the guide grooves 16 are provided in the uprights 8 and 9 near the inner corners or surfaces of said uprights so that sufficient space is provided between said uprights outwardly of the curtains 14 to permit the positioning of screen panels in the open spaces of the frame work or between the adjacent uprights outwardly of the curtains, whereby the usual protection against insects may be had by the occupant of the building when the curtains are raised to obtain proper ventilation. This arrangement provides for ready unrolling of the curtains from the inside of the building and without removal of such screen panels. Also, one of the uprights 8 may be located near one of the corner uprights 9 as shown in Figure 2 to provide a relatively narrow space suitable for reception of a screen door or the like outwardly of the adjacent curtain 14.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that I have provided a novel construction of camp building, so constructed as to effectively carry out the stated objects of the invention. It will be ap-

parent that details of the invention illustrated and described are susceptible to minor changes without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

If desired, the uprights 8 and 9 may be formed with undercut longitudinal guide grooves 16' as shown in Figure 9, thus eliminating the retaining strips 18.

What I claim as new is:

1. In a building, the combination of a frame work open at its sides and ends and including spaced corner and intermediate uprights formed along opposite sides with longitudinal guide grooves, waterproof rolling curtains covering the open spaces of said sides and ends, spring rollers for said curtains journaled between the upper ends of each adjacent pair of said uprights, each curtain having beaded longitudinal edges slidably engaged in the guide grooves of the adjacent pair of uprights, and means carried by said uprights for retaining the beaded edges within said grooves of the uprights, said last-named means comprising retaining strips secured to each upright at opposite sides of each guide groove thereof and having spaced adjacent rolled edges engaging the associated curtain inwardly of its adjacent beaded edge.

2. In a building, the combination of a frame work open at its sides and ends and including spaced corner and intermediate uprights formed along opposite sides with longitudinal guide grooves, waterproof rolling curtains covering the open spaces of said sides and ends, spring rollers for said curtains journaled between the upper ends of each adjacent pair of said uprights, each curtain having beaded longitudinal edges slidably engaged in the guide grooves of the adjacent pair of uprights, means carried by said uprights for retaining the beaded edges within said grooves of the uprights, and interengageable members for maintaining each curtain fully extended and providing a weather-tight joint between the lower edge of each curtain and the bottom of the associated open space of the frame work when said curtain is fully extended.

3. In a building, the combination of a frame work open at its sides and ends and including spaced corner and intermediate uprights formed along opposite sides with longitudinal guide grooves, waterproof rolling curtains covering the open spaces of said sides and ends, spring rollers for said curtains journaled between the upper ends of each adjacent pair of said uprights, each curtain having beaded longitudinal edges slidably engaged in the guide grooves of the adjacent pair of uprights, means carried by said uprights for retaining the beaded edges within said grooves of the uprights, means providing a weather-tight joint between the lower edge of each curtain and the bottom of the associated open space of the frame work when said curtain is fully extended, said last-named means comprising an angle strip attached to the lower edge of the curtain so as to be tiltable outwardly or inwardly relative to the uprights, a cleat secured at the bottom of said open space and provided with an elevated outwardly projecting flange beneath which the lower flange of said angle strip may be engaged, and means to detachably fasten said angle strip in engagement with said cleat.

4. In a building, the combination of a frame work open at its sides and ends, said frame work including a base having a floor provided with openings, corner and intermediate uprights ris-

ing from said base and removable therefrom, notched cleats secured in the base below said openings in the floor and forming with the latter sockets removably receiving the lower ends
5 of said uprights, a roof structure removably supported on the upper ends of said uprights and including a frame and a covering, notched cleats secured in said frame of the roof structure and providing sockets removably receiving the upper
10 ends of said uprights, and waterproof curtains covering the open spaces of said sides and ends.

5. In a building, the combination of a frame work open at its sides and ends, said frame work including a base having a floor, corner and intermediate uprights rising from said base and removable therefrom, a roof structure removably

supported on the upper ends of said uprights, waterproof curtains covering the open spaces of said sides and ends, said uprights having longitudinal guide grooves, said curtains having beaded longitudinal edges engaging in said guide
5 grooves, rollers for said curtains mounted between the upper ends of adjacent uprights, means to retain the beaded edges of the curtains in the guide grooves of the uprights to provide a weather-tight joint between the curtains and the up-
10 rights when said curtains are extended, and inter-engageable members for maintaining each curtain fully extended and providing a weather-tight joint between the lower end of each curtain
15 and the floor when said curtain is fully extended.

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