

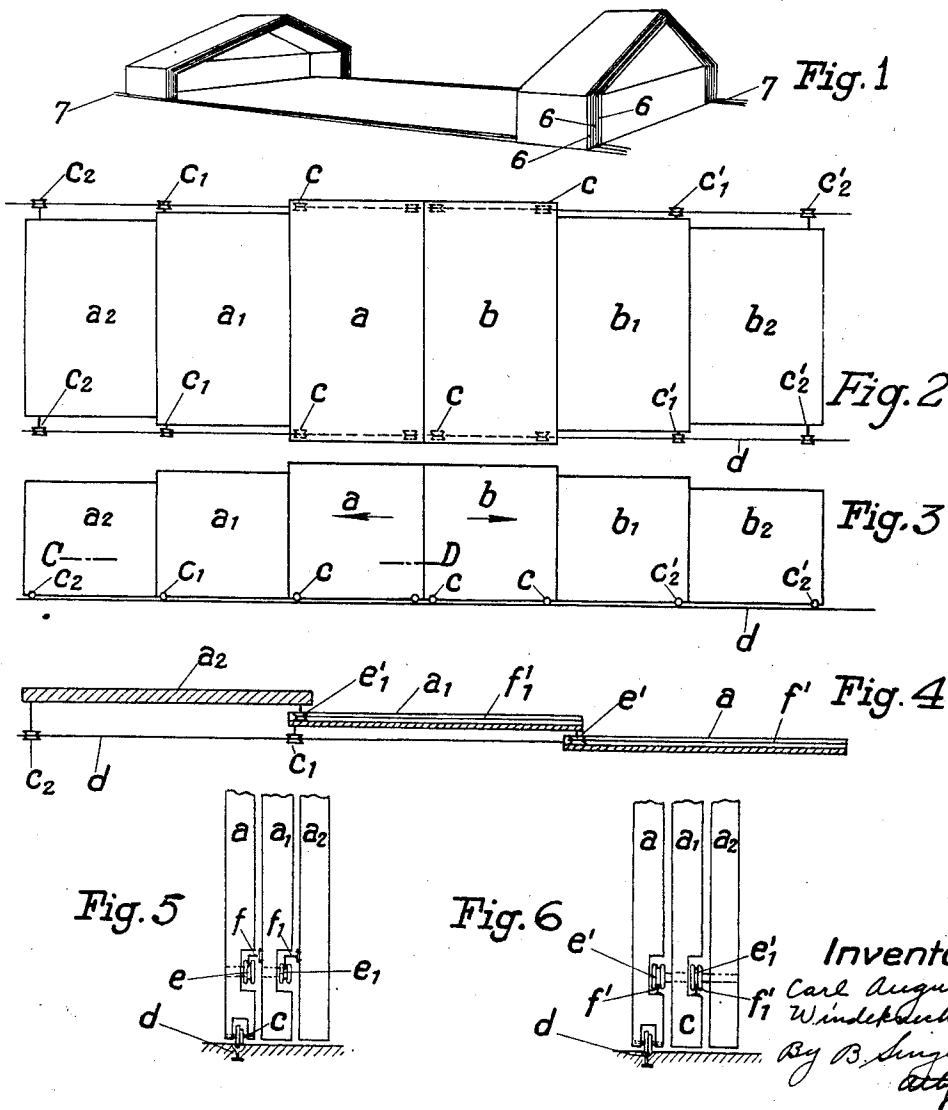
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ARRANGEMENT FOR PRODUCING OPEN SPACES ON BUILDINGS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ARRANGEMENT FOR PRODUCING OPEN SPACES ON BUILDINGS

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It is important for sport and exhibition halls, hospitals, kitchens, glass houses and other purposes to be able to quickly convert enclosed rooms into open rooms and contrarywise open rooms into closed rooms. This is effected, according to the invention in that the building is made either entirely or partly collapsible and the entire sections or their parts are movable by means of rolling or sliding carrying elements.

Several embodiments of the invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective of a building composed of individual telescopable building sections.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the telescopable building, mounted on a single pair of rails.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same.

Fig. 4 is a detail horizontal section on line C—D of Fig. 3 on a larger scale.

Fig. 5 is a detail rear elevation of the building shown in Fig. 4 and

Fig. 6 is a further form of construction.

My improved building comprises a number of sections slightly different in width and height and each one of the sections is made up of a roof and two side walls and all of the sections are mounted so that they may slide in a right line and be telescoped one into another or partially withdrawn from one another.

In the form of construction shown in Fig. 1 the individual parts are telescoped in one another. In this instance three pairs of telescopable sections are provided and each section rests slidable or rollable on rails 7 so that the sections can be telescoped or extended.

In order that it is not necessary to have special rails for each telescopable section, on which the sections are rolled, it is also possible to allow all the sections to run on a single pair of rails, as shown in the construction illustrated in Figs. 2 to 6.

Further the sliding surfaces of all the individual parts telescopable on rails may be so constructed that only the outer parts rest on rails, whereas the inner parts are support-

ed on one another and on the outer parts, as shown in Figs. 2 to 6.

In the arrangement shown in Figs. 2 and 3 the centre building is divided into parts *a* and *b* of equal size and the following building sections *a*¹ and *a*² and *b*¹, *b*² respectively are each displaced by the thickness of a wall. The two centre building parts *a* and *b* respectively rest on rollers *c* on the rails *d*. A roller *e* is provided in the building section *a*, on which roller the building section *a*¹ is supported with the aid of a rail *f* (Fig. 5). On the other end of the building *a*¹ a roller *c*¹ is provided which runs on the rail *d*. Inside the building part *a*¹ a roller *e*¹ is arranged, on which the building section *a*² is supported by the rail *f*¹. The building section *a*² has a running roller *c*² at its opposite end. In this manner each building section runs on the rail *d* with one or more outer rollers *c*¹, *c*² and *c*¹¹, *c*²¹ respectively for the building side *b*¹, *b*² and is supported on the previous building section with the aid of inner rails and rollers. As the supporting rollers on the inner part of the wall are arranged in grooves or the like, the walls can move quite close together and with this arrangement a loss of space is not necessary. The movements of the individual parts, one within the other, are limited by abutments or the like.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 4 and 6, the rails *f*¹, *f*² rest inside the building walls *a*, *a*¹, whereas the rollers *c*¹, *c*² etc. are fastened on the following inner building walls.

In an arrangement, according to the construction shown in Figs. 2 to 6, the removal of the telescoped building sections is effected from the separating line of the two centre parts *a* and *b* to both sides in opposite directions and can therefore be effected more quickly and the space previously enclosed and covered in is entirely opened.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:

1. A building, comprising in combination telescopable outer building sections, a single

pair of rails carrying said outer building sections, and inner building sections supported by said outer sections.

2. A building, comprising in combination, 5
outer building sections, rails supporting said
outer building sections, telescopable inner
building sections, rails on said outer building
section, rollers on said telescopable inner
building section adapted to run on said rails
10 on said outer building sections, a rail, and
rollers on the free end of said inner building
sections adapted to support said inner sections
and to run on said rail.

3. A building, comprising in combination
15 telescopable building sections, rails arranged
in grooves in said building sections, and rollers
on said building sections adapted to run
on said rails.

4. A building, comprising in combination
20 telescopable sections, rails, on which said
sections are telescopable, and bends on said
rails adapted to prevent said sections from
being pulled out too far.

5. A building, comprising in combination
25 telescopable outer building sections, rails
supporting only said outer sections, and inner
sections supported one on the other and
on said outer sections.

In witness whereof I affix my signature.
30 CARL AUGUST WINDEKNECHT.

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