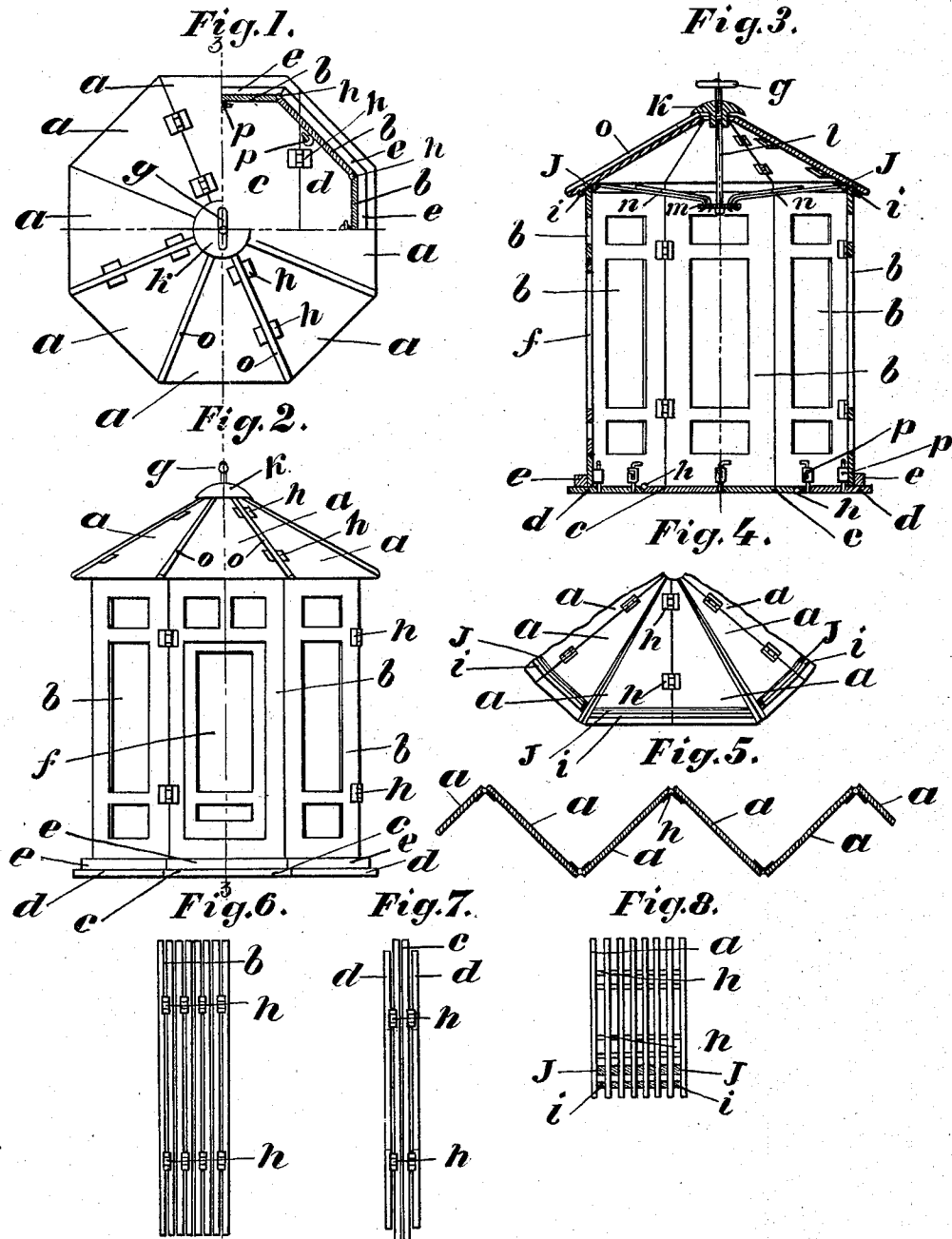


(No Model.)

A. LINDBLAD.
PORTABLE HOUSE.

No. 388,424.

Patented Aug. 28, 1888.



WITNESSES:

Harry T. Jones.
Albert H. Adams.

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PORTABLE HOUSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,424, dated August 28, 1888.

Application filed April 11, 1888. Serial No. 270,272. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW LINDBLAD, residing at Grand Crossing, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a subject of the King of Sweden, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Portable Buildings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view with the roof partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a cross section on line 3 3 of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a detail, being a bottom view of the roof. Fig. 5 is a detail in section, showing the manner of folding the roof. Fig. 6 is a detail showing the sides folded together. Fig. 7 is a detail showing the boards of the floor folded together. Fig. 8 is a detail showing the roof folded up.

This invention relates to portable buildings which can be taken down and put in compact form for transportation or storage.

The object of this invention is to build such a portable building that the sides, roof, and floor can be folded into compact form, and which, when in use, will be strong and substantial and at the same time light.

The drawings illustrate and the specification will describe the invention.

That which I claim as new will be pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, *a* represents the divisions or parts of the roof. *b* represents the divisions or sides of the building. *c d* are the divisions or parts of the floor, *c* being the central divisions and *d* the end divisions. *e* is a beading. *f* is a door or window. *g* is a handle. *h* are hinges. *i* and *j* are beadings or cleats on the under side of the roof. *k* is a collar fitting in a hole in the apex of the roof. *l* is a rod. *m* is a disk on the lower end of the rod. *n* are rods running from the disk *m* to the beading *j*, one to each division *a* of the roof. *p* are bolts or catches by which the sides are secured to the floor.

The roof of the building is divided into as many divisions or parts *a* as there are sides *b* to the building. The divisions *a* of the roof and side *b* are each made of a single board or piece, or several boards or pieces matched or otherwise secured together. The divisions *a* of the roof are triangular in form and are

hinged together by hinges *h*, placed alternately on the inside and outside, so that the sides can be folded together in the manner shown in Fig. 4 to form a compact bunch, as shown in Fig. 8, one of the joints being provided with a detachable hinge or a catch. The sides *b* are rectangular in form and are hinged together by hinges *h* in the manner already described for the divisions of the roof, so as to fold together, as shown in Fig. 6.

The floor is made of divisions *c* and *d*, which are hinged together by hinges *h*, so as to fold together, as shown in Fig. 7. The central divisions, *c*, are longer than the side divisions, *d*, of the floor, as shown in Fig. 7, the ends of the divisions being cut, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to form a floor of as many sides as there are sides *b* to the building. As shown, the building has eight sides, which is the most convenient form; but it is evident that another number of sides could be used without departing from the spirit of my invention.

The sides *b* are secured to the floor by bolts or catches *p*, and a beading, *e*, is placed around the outer lower edge of the sides *b* to make the joint water tight.

The under side of each division *a* of the roof near its lower edge is provided with cleats *i* and *j* at such a distance apart as to receive the upper edge of a side, *b*, between them, as shown in Fig. 3.

When the roof is placed in position, the collar *k* is placed in the central openings, and the rod *l* with the disk *m* on its lower end is screwed into the collar *k*. The rods *n*, which run from the disk *m* to the sides *b* and divisions *a*, one to each division or side, are then put in position. Then by screwing the rod *l* up by the handle *g* the disk *m* is drawn up, pushing out on the sides *b* and the divisions *a* of the roof through the rods *n*, which forces the cleats firmly against the sides *b* and clamps the roof-divisions *a* onto the sides, holding the roof firmly in position and at the same time holding the tops of the sides *b* firmly in place.

Windows or doors *f* can be formed in the sides *b*, as desired.

The joints between the divisions *a* of the roof are covered with a water-proof cover, *o*, made of rubber, oil-cloth, or any other suitable material.

The house can be taken down and folded up,

as shown in Figs. 6, 7, and 8, or set up, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, very quickly and easily.

5 The advantages of this mode of construction are that the house is very substantial when set up and very compact and light when folded up for storage or transportation, that it is easily made or taken apart, and no nails or screws are used in setting it up.

10 It will of course be understood that the sides, floor, and roof may be made of any size and any material desired, so that the building so constructed may be used wherever a portable building is desired. It is specially
15 convenient for summer-houses, play-houses, and other similar buildings.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a portable building, the combination of the sides *b* and roof-division *a*, provided 20 with cleats *i* and *j* on their lower sides, in combination with the collar *k*, rod *l*, disk *m*, and rods *n*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a portable house, the floor made of di- 25 visions *c* *d*, the sides secured to the floor by bolts *p*, and roof made of divisions *a*, in combination with the connecting-rods *n*, disk *m*, collar *k*, and tightening-rod *l*, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

ANDREW LINDBLAD.

Witnesses:

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HARRY T. JONES.