Sept. 19, 1944. J. F. EVERITT 2,358,388

PORTABLE SECTIONAL BUILDING

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Fig. 1.

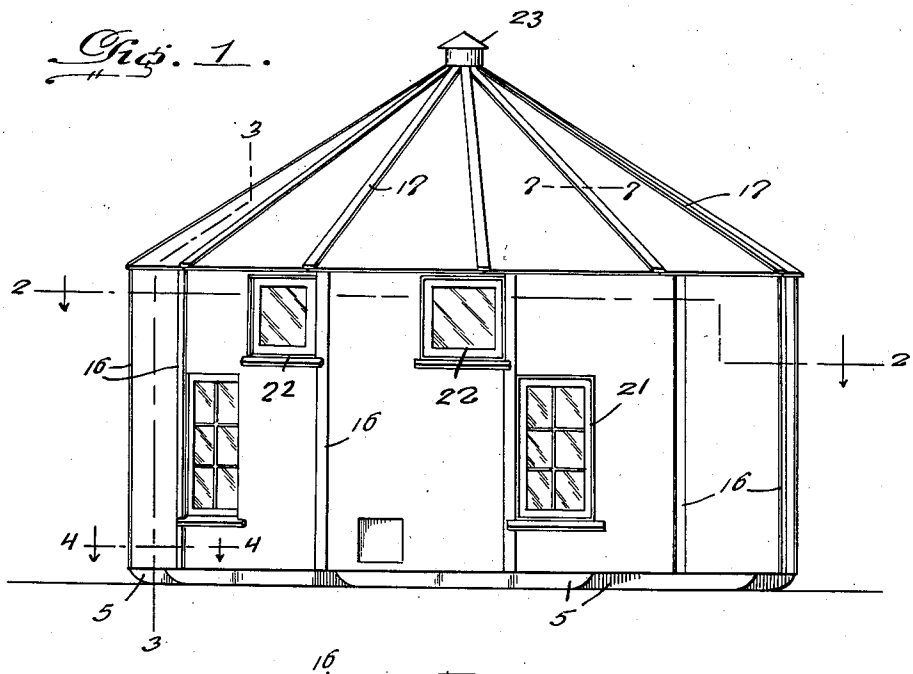
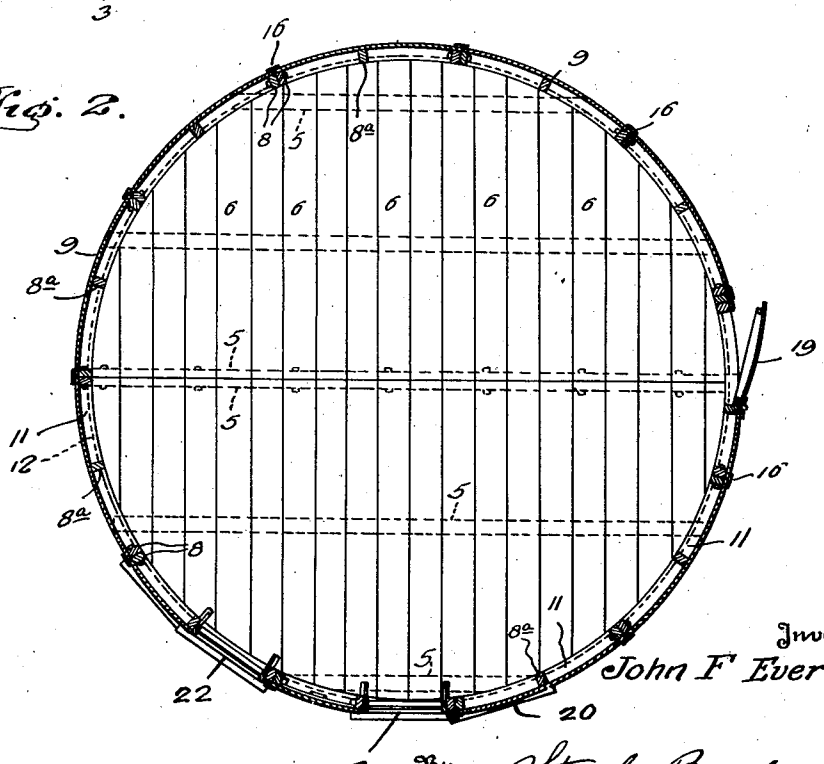


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

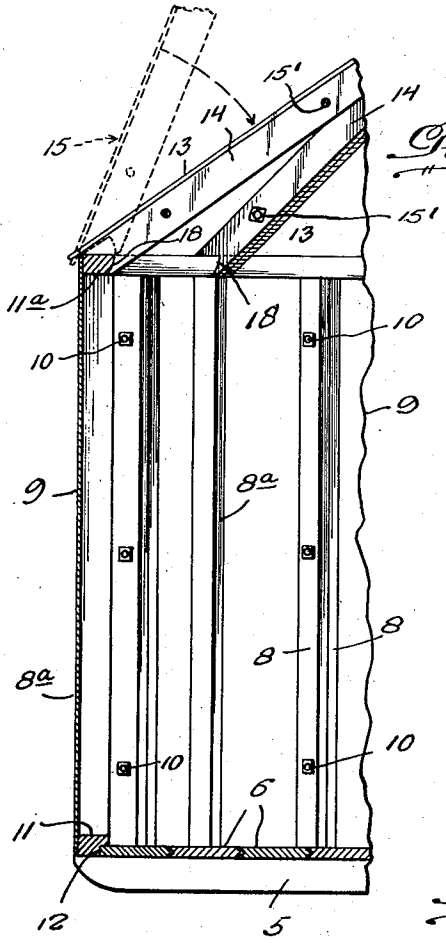


Fig. 4.

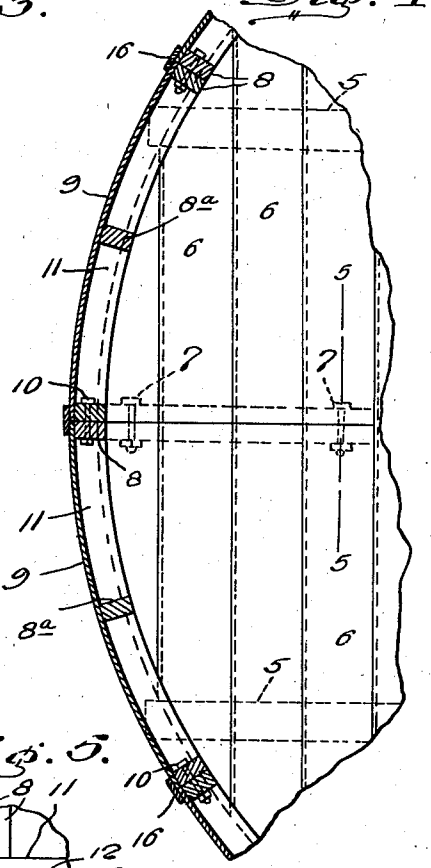


Fig. 5.

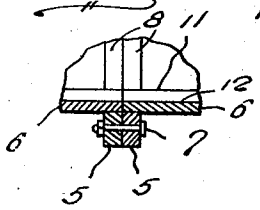


Fig. 6.

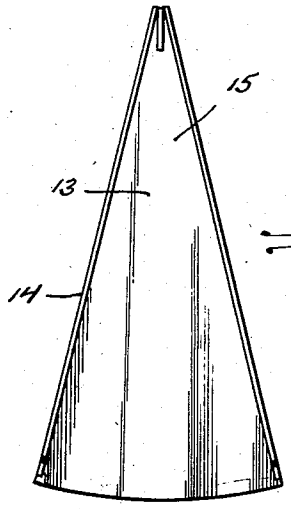
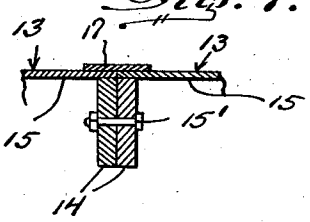


Fig. 7.



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Fig. 8.

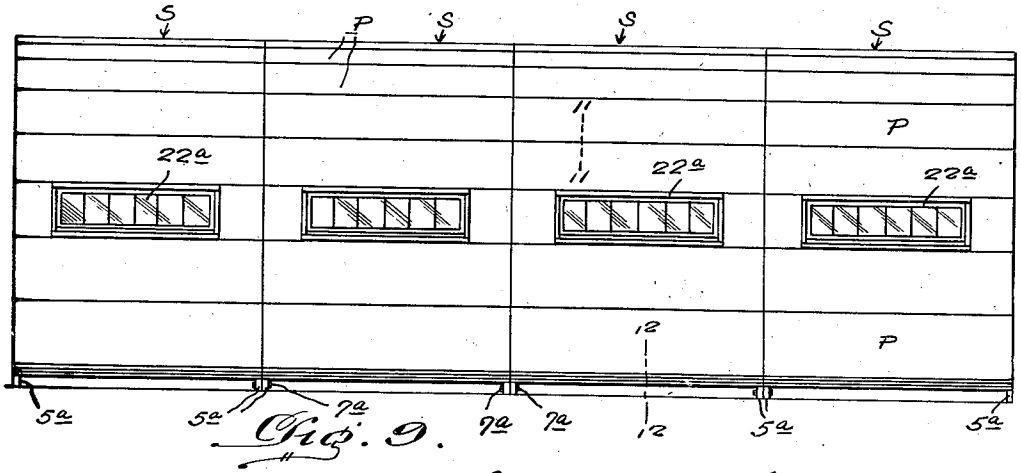


Fig. 9.

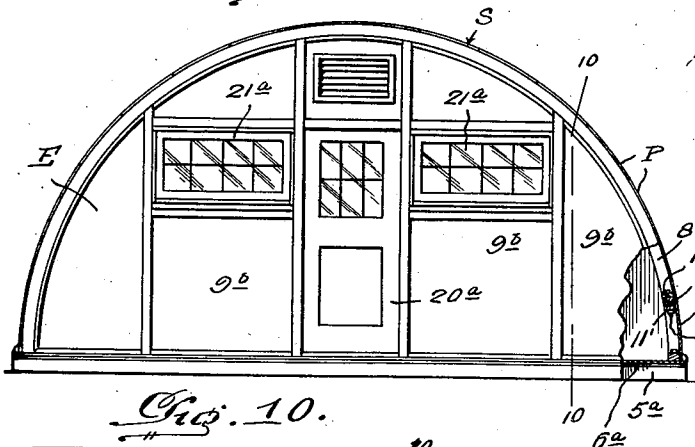


Fig. 11.

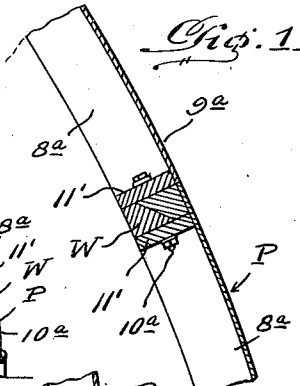
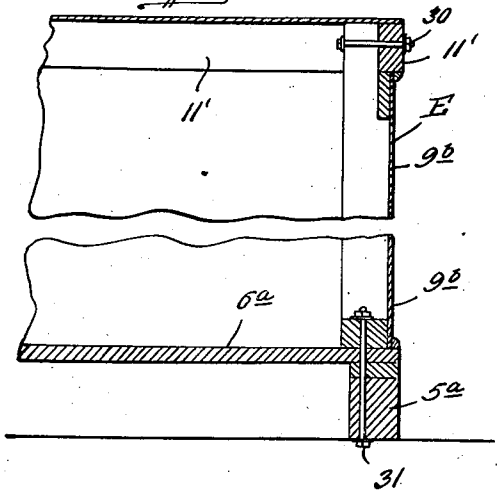


Fig. 10.



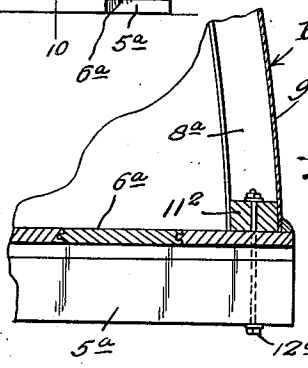


Fig. 12.

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2,358,388

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,358,388

PORTABLE SECTIONAL BUILDING

John F. Everitt, Enid, Okla.

Application May 6, 1943, Serial No. 485,934

2 Claims. (Cl. 20—2)

This invention relates to improvements in portable sectional buildings especially suitable for use as brooder houses, chicken houses, granaries and the like.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a building of the above kind whose sections may be compactly packed for convenient shipment to the desired destination or point of use, and that may be readily erected to provide a very durable and generally satisfactory building structure for the intended use.

A further object is to provide an improved building of the above kind that may be readily moved from one point to another after erection, and that includes a sectional roof construction effectively interlocked with the body of the building when the structure is completely assembled.

The present invention consists in the novel form, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a portable sectional building constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a horizontal section taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary section taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary horizontal section taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary section taken on line 5—5 of Figure 4 to show the joint between the floor sections.

Figure 6 is an inverted plan view of one of the roof sections.

Figure 7 is an enlarged fragmentary section taken on line 7—7 of Figure 1 to show the joint between adjacent roof sections.

Figure 8 is a side elevation of a modified form of building constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 9 is a front elevation thereof, partly broken away and in section.

Figure 10 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical section, taken on line 10—10 of Figure 9 and broken away.

Figure 11 is an enlarged fragmentary section taken on line 11—11 of Figure 8; and

Figure 12 is a similar section taken on line 12—12 of Figure 8.

Referring to Figures 1 to 7 inclusive, of the drawings the present building includes a floor composed of similar semi-circular half sections, each composed of a plurality of horizontal skids 5 having floor boards 6 laid across and suitably secured to the same. Certain of the skids 5 are arranged along the adjacent diametric edges of the floor sections so that they will be disposed in side by side contiguous relation when the floor sections are assembled, which contiguous skids are suitably secured together by bolting or the like as at 7 to secure the floor sections together.

The building also includes a body portion composed of a plurality of vertical arcuate panels of a length to extend from the floor to the roof and each comprising a rectangular frame constructed of vertical studs 8 disposed at the sides of the sections and intermediate studs 8a disposed intermediate the sides of the sections, the frame being provided with a covering of suitable sheet material 9, such as plywood or the like. The side studs 8 of adjoining panels or body sections are disposed in side by side contiguous relation and suitably secured together as by bolting or the like at 10, and the frame of each panel or body section also includes arcuate upper and lower frame members 11 and 11a respectively arranged at the bottom and top of the panel or body sections. The lower frame members 11 are undercut as at 12 to receive the adjacent edges of the floor boards as shown in Figure 3 so as to provide a reasonably airtight joint between the floor and the body sections.

The building still further includes a plurality of substantially triangular shape roof sections 13 composed of radial joists 14 having sheets 15 of plywood or the like secured across the same. The joists 14 of adjacent roof sections are disposed in side by side contiguous relation as shown in Figure 7 and suitably secured together by bolting or the like as at 15. The joints between the body and roof sections are respectively sealed by suitable external sealing strips 16 and 17 placed across the joints and suitably secured in place by nailing, cementing or the like. As shown clearly in Figure 3, the outer ends of the joists 14 of the roof sections are cut on an arc as at 18, and the inner edges of the upper frame members 11a of the body or panel sections are cut on a similar arc. Thus, the roof sections may be set on end upon the upper frame members 11a as indicated by dotted lines in Figure 3 and then swung inwardly and downwardly into place. After the roof sections are brought into place and bolted together as at 15, the outer ends of the rafters 14 will be effectively interlocked with the panel or body sections so that the roof may not be readily displaced or blown off.

Desired ones of the body sections or panels may

be provided with suitable doors 19 and 20 and windows 21 and 22 set in suitable doors provided in the panel or body sections. Naturally, the arrangement of the windows and doors and the types used will depend upon the purpose for which the building is adapted. As the skids 5 rest upon the ground, and are disposed in spaced parallel relation, it is obvious that the building may be readily moved over the ground to any desired location after erection. Provision may be obviously made for installation of a cowl or ventilator 23 at the center or apex of the roof.

Referring to Figures 8 to 12 inclusive, this embodiment of the invention consists of a semi-cylindrical structure including a floor composed of similar sections laid and joined end to end, each section being composed of transverse skids 5a having floor boards 6a laid across and secured to the same. The skids 5a are arranged along the transverse edges of the floor sections so that those of adjacent sections are disposed in side by side contiguous relation when the floor sections are assembled. These contiguous skids are secured together by bolting or the like as at 7a. This building also includes a combined body and roof portion composed of a plurality of main sections S joined in edge to edge relation and each composed of a plurality of horizontal arcuate panels P joined along adjacent horizontal or longitudinal edges. Each panel comprises a rectangular frame having arcuate end stud-like members 8a and longitudinal members 11', and provided with a covering of suitable sheet material 9a, such as plywood. As shown in Figure 11, the frame member 11' along one longitudinal edge of each panel P may be spaced inwardly of said edge so as to accommodate sealing strips W between said frame member and that of the next adjacent panel, thereby providing a reasonably air-tight joint when the panels are joined by bolting the adjacent frame members 11' thereof together as at 10a. Special thick longitudinal frame members 11^2 are provided along the lower edges of the lowermost panels P as shown in Figure 12, and these are bolted to the floor boards and skids 5a as at 12a. End walls E close the ends of the structure and consist of suitable frames covered with plywood 9b and bolted to the frame members 11' of the end panels as at 30 and to the skids 5a as at 31, in Figure 10. A door 20a and windows 21a may be set in suitable openings provided in the end walls E. Similarly, windows 22a may be set in openings of certain panels P at the sides of the building.

It will be seen that a building constructed in accordance with the present invention will be light in weight, durable in construction, readily and economically manufactured and easily erected after shipment in compact form to the desired destination or point of use.

What I claim as new is:

1. In a portable sectional building of the character described, wherein there is provided a floor structure composed of spaced parallel supports and floor boards laid across and secured upon said supports, a body comprising vertical panels secured together in adjoining side by side relation, said panels comprising frames and a covering of sheet material for the frames, the frames of the panels including arcuate upper and lower frame members and side studs disposed so that those of adjoining sections meet in side by side contiguous relation for being secured together, the lower frame members being undercut to receive the adjacent edges of the floor boards, and a roof composed of substantially triangular sections, each composed of radial joists and a covering of sheet material applied to said joists, the rafters of adjoining sections being disposed in side by side contiguous relation and secured together, the outer ends of said joists being cut to fit against the inner edges of said upper frame members of the vertical panels.

2. In a portable sectional building of the character described, a body comprising vertical panels secured together in adjoining side by side relation, said panels comprising frames and a covering of sheet material for the frames, the frames of the panels including side studs disposed so that those of adjoining sections will meet in side by side contiguous relation for being secured together, and a roof composed of substantially triangular sections, each composed of radial rafters and a covering of sheet material applied to said rafters, the rafters of adjoining sections being disposed in side by side contiguous relation and secured together, the frames of the body sections further including upper horizontal frame members having rounded inner edges, the outer ends of the rafters of the roof sections being cut on an arc so as to interlock with the body sections when the roof is applied.

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