Oct. 29, 1946. J. J. LATURA 2,410,221

PREFABRICATED DOG HOUSE

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Fig. 1

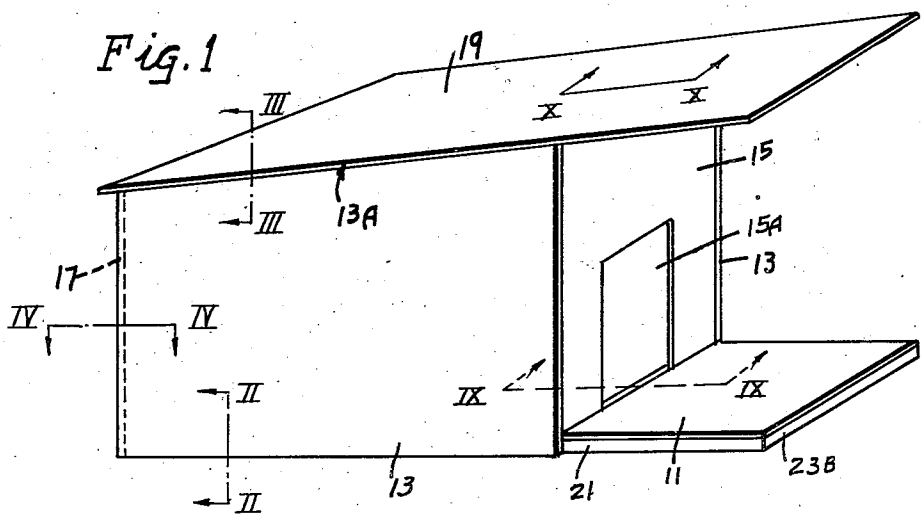


Fig. 2

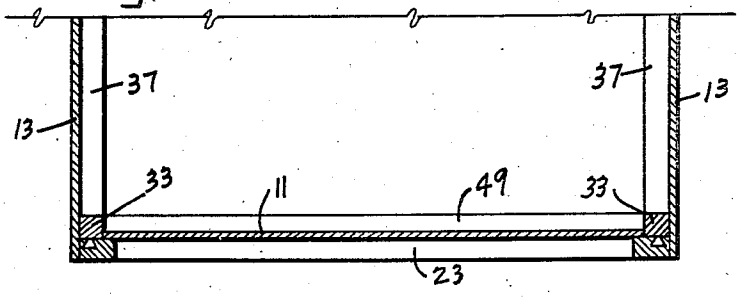


Fig. 3

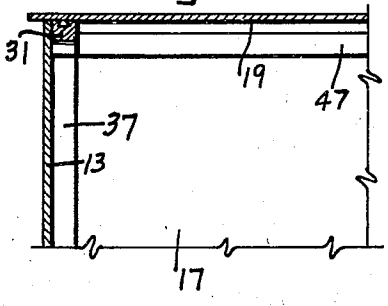
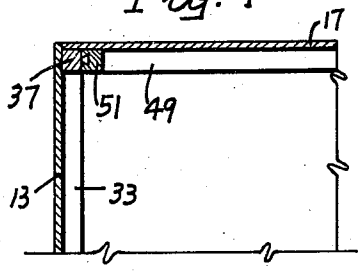


Fig. 4



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Fig. 5

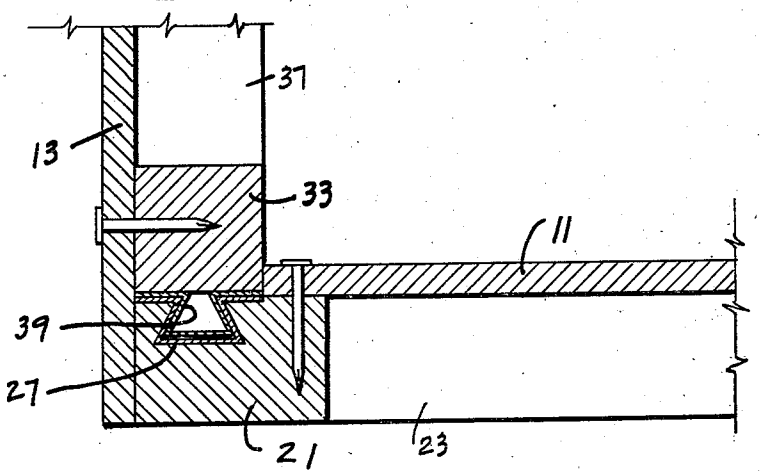


Fig. 6

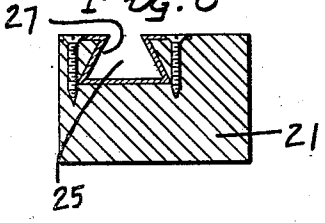


Fig. 7

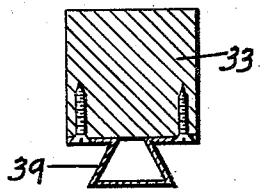
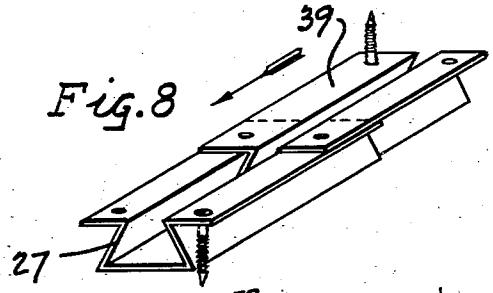


Fig. 8



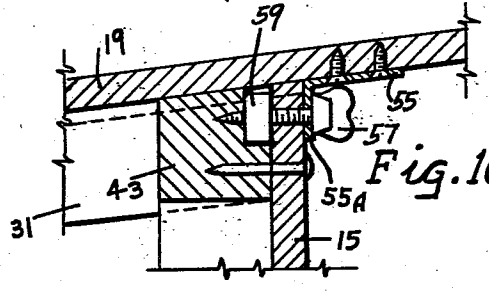
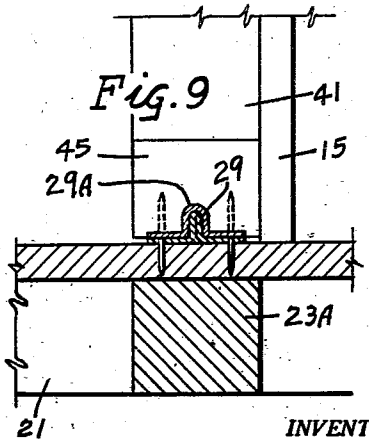


Fig. 10

Fig. 9



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PREFABRICATED DOG HOUSE

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Fig. 11

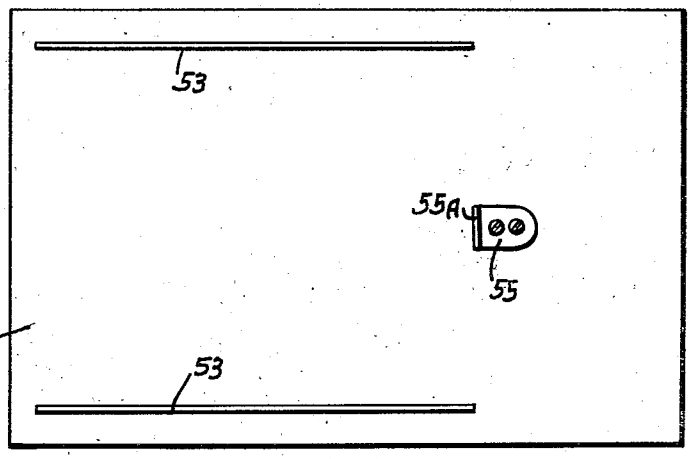


Fig. 14

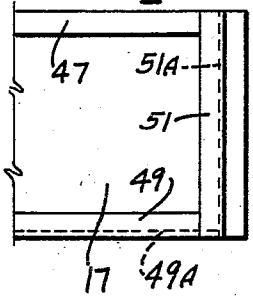
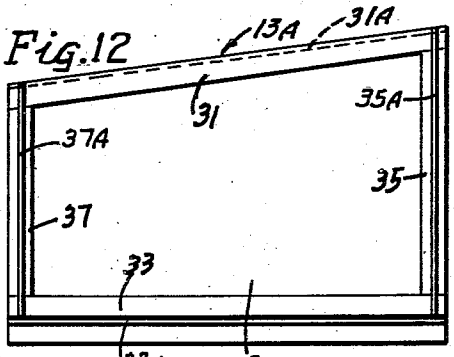


Fig. 12



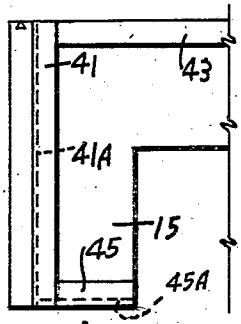
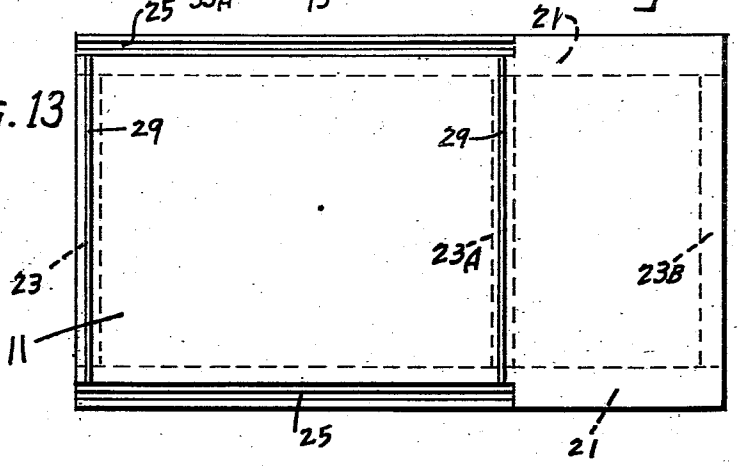


Fig. 15

Fig. 13



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,410,221

PREFABRICATED DOG HOUSE

John Joseph Latura, Memphis, Tenn.

Application April 20, 1945, Serial No. 589,305

1 Claim. (Cl. 20—2)

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This invention relates to dog houses or other small structures of the same general class which are designed for manufacture in fabricated units for assemblies substantially without tools.

Structures of this type have been numerously proposed from time to time, but all have been, so far as is known, subject to objections which have rendered them more or less useless.

The objects of the present invention are:

To make a structure, the parts of which are prefabricated, which may be readily assembled and which when assembled will accomplish a sturdy structure braced against strains of substantially any nature whatsoever, and substantially water-proof.

A further object is to make a structure which employs interlocking sliding joints which irrespective of the material used for the primary structural parts are not subject to warping or other distortion due as to moisture and in which ease of interlocking of the parts is always assured.

A further object is to provide a structure which utilizes the advantages of plywood in accomplishing the stiffness and strength with light weight.

A further object is to provide a progressive assembly through slidably interlocking joints and a single fastening which will complete the securing of the structure in interlocked relation.

The means by which the foregoing and other objects are accomplished, and the manner of their accomplishment, will be readily understood from the following specification upon reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the house in its preferred form.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary transverse section taken as on the line II—II of Fig. 1 showing interlocking of the floor and side walls.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary section taken as on the line III—III of Fig. 1, showing locking of the roof to the side walls.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary section taken as on the line IV—IV of Fig. 1, showing inter-locking of an end and side wall.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary section showing detail of one of the floor and side wall connections, shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a section of the bottom rail of the floor; and

Fig. 7 of the side wall rail, shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary perspective view of the inter-locking joint members of Fig. 6 as assembly is being made.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary sectional elevation on the line IX—IX of Fig. 1.

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Fig. 10 is a fragmentary section taken on the line X—X of Figs. 1 and 11.

Fig. 11 is an inverted plan view of the roof.

Fig. 12 is an elevation of one of the side walls showing the inner side of the wall.

Fig. 13 is a plan view of the floor; and

Figs. 14 and 15 elevations of the inner sides of the rear and front walls respectively showing one-half only of each.

Referring now to the drawings in which the various parts are indicated by numerals:

The house comprises a floor 11, side walls 13, front wall 15, rear wall 17, and roof 19, all prefabricated for assembly and, in Fig. 1, shown as assembled into a house, with the front portion of the floor extending forwardly of the front wall 15 to form a porch floor and a portion of the roof correspondingly extending. Figs. 11 to 15 inclusive outline the individual prefabricated units.

The floor unit comprises a floor sheet 11, preferably of weatherproof plywood, which overlies a stiffening frame, comprising longitudinal side members 21, and transverse members 23, 23A and 23B, which are respectively disposed at the back end of the floor to underlie the back wall 17; at an intermediate point to underlie the front wall 15; and at the forward end of the floor, the floor sheet being suitably secured to the frame members as by nailing. The floor sheet is cut away over a part of the width of the side members 21 for the length of the side wall so that the side walls may seat directly on the floor members, and these members are provided for the length of the side walls and these floor-free portions with grooves 25 preferably undercut, which are lined with sheet metal liners 27 of such under-cut shape, the liners being secured in the grooves as by screws. Transversely overlying the floor beams 23 and 23A are T-shaped metal members 29 which form sealing or weather strips for the bottom edges of the back and front walls, these being of the shape shown for the front wall in section in Fig. 9.

The side wall units each comprise a sheet 13 having its upper edge 13A sloped to conform to the desired roof slope, the sheet being secured to an inner frame which includes an upper member 31 extending the length of the sheet, and flush at its upper edge with the top of the sheet, a lower member 33 also extending the length of the sheet and spaced the depth of the floor member 21 above the lower edge of the sheet so that when assembled, as in Fig. 5, the sheet will cover the side of the floor member; and front and back members 35 and 37 which extend between the

top and bottom members and are flush with the front and back edges of the sheet. The top member 31 has in its upper surface a groove 31A extending from end to end and lined, as are the floor grooves, with a metal liner 27. Underlying the bottom member and secured thereto is a tongue 33A of complementary cross section to the grooves 25 in the floor sheet and adapted to be slidably nested and inter-locked therewith. The frame members 35 and 37 also are provided on their inner surface with tongues 35A, 37A, these and the tongue 33A preferably being of sheet metal, as the tongues 39 detailed in Figs. 5, 7 and 8, and attached to the frame members as by screws.

The front wall unit has a wall sheet 15 with a door opening 15A therethrough and is provided with frame members comprising vertically disposed members 41 extending from top edge to bottom edge of the wall, and top and bottom members 43, 45 extending therebetween, the bottom member being shown as cut through by the door. The back wall unit has a wall sheet 17, top frame members 47, bottom members 49 and side members 51. The side members 41 of the front unit and 51 of the back unit are spaced from the sides of their respective sheets, the thickness of the side wall members 35 and 37 are provided respectively with grooves 41A, 51A extending from top to bottom to conform to and inter-lock with the tongues 35, 37A of the side wall members. These grooves preferably are provided with liners 27, as are the other heretofore described grooves. The bottom rails 45 and 49 are provided with grooves 45A, 49A respectively for engagement with the weather strips 29, and these grooves are preferably protected by sheet metal liners 29A, (Fig. 9).

The sheet 19 forming the roof is somewhat wider and longer than the floor sheet to provide side and rear eave portions.

Secured to the underside of the roof sheet are tongues 53 which are complementary to and interlock with the grooves 31A in the tops of the side wall members 31, metal tongues, as the metal tongues 39, (Fig. 7) preferably being used. 55 is a bracket secured to the underside of the roof as by screws, and positioned to abut against the front wall when the roof is in place. This bracket includes a downwardly extending leg 55A, which is apertured for a thumb screw 57 (Fig. 10). 59 is a nut embedded in the front wall top member and secured by the overlying wall sheet 15.

In assembling, the front ends of the tongues 33A of the side wall units are engaged in the back of the grooves 25 of the floor unit and the

side wall units slid into place until stopped by termination of the grooves. The bottoms of the front wall grooves 41A are engaged with the tongues 35A of the side walls and the back wall grooves 51A with the side wall tongues 39A and these walls slid downwardly to place with the grooves 45A of the front wall and the grooves 49A of the back wall engaging the weather strips 29 of the floor. The inter-locking tongues and grooves of the end and side walls locking the side and end walls together, and the weather strips anchoring the walls against fore and aft shifting.

The back ends of the roof tongues 53 are engaged with the grooves 31A of the side walls and the roof slid backward until stopped by contact of the bracket 53 with the front wall 15, after which engagement and tightening of the thumb screw anchors the roof and completes fastening of the entire structure together.

I claim:

A structure including a prefabricated floor unit, a pair of side wall units, a front wall unit, a back end wall unit and a roof unit; said floor unit comprising a pair of longitudinal frame members, a plurality of transverse frame members and a floor sheet secured to said frame members; said side wall units each comprising a side wall sheet, an upper member and a lower member, said side wall sheet being secured to said upper and lower members, said lower members being each spaced above the lower edge of the said wall sheet secured thereto, each said lower member carrying a longitudinal tongue; said floor unit being of a length substantially greater than the length of said side wall units, said floor sheet being cut away along each side above said longitudinal frame members for the length of said side wall units to form shoulders; a channel along the upwardly disposed surface of each of said longitudinal frame members, said channels terminating at said shoulders, said tongue members slidably engaging said channels to join said wall units to said floor unit, said shoulders limiting forward movement of said side wall units along said floor unit; slidably engaged interlocking means joining said end wall units to said side wall units, cooperative means carried by said floor sheet and said end wall units, locking said side wall units against backward movement along said floor unit, slidably engaged interlocking means securing said roof unit to said side wall units, said roof unit overlying said side wall units and said end walls to prevent disengagement of said end walls, and means securing said roof against longitudinal displacement relatively to said wall.

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