Nov. 4, 1958 C. M. KOELB 2,858,579

BUILDING UNIT STRUCTURES

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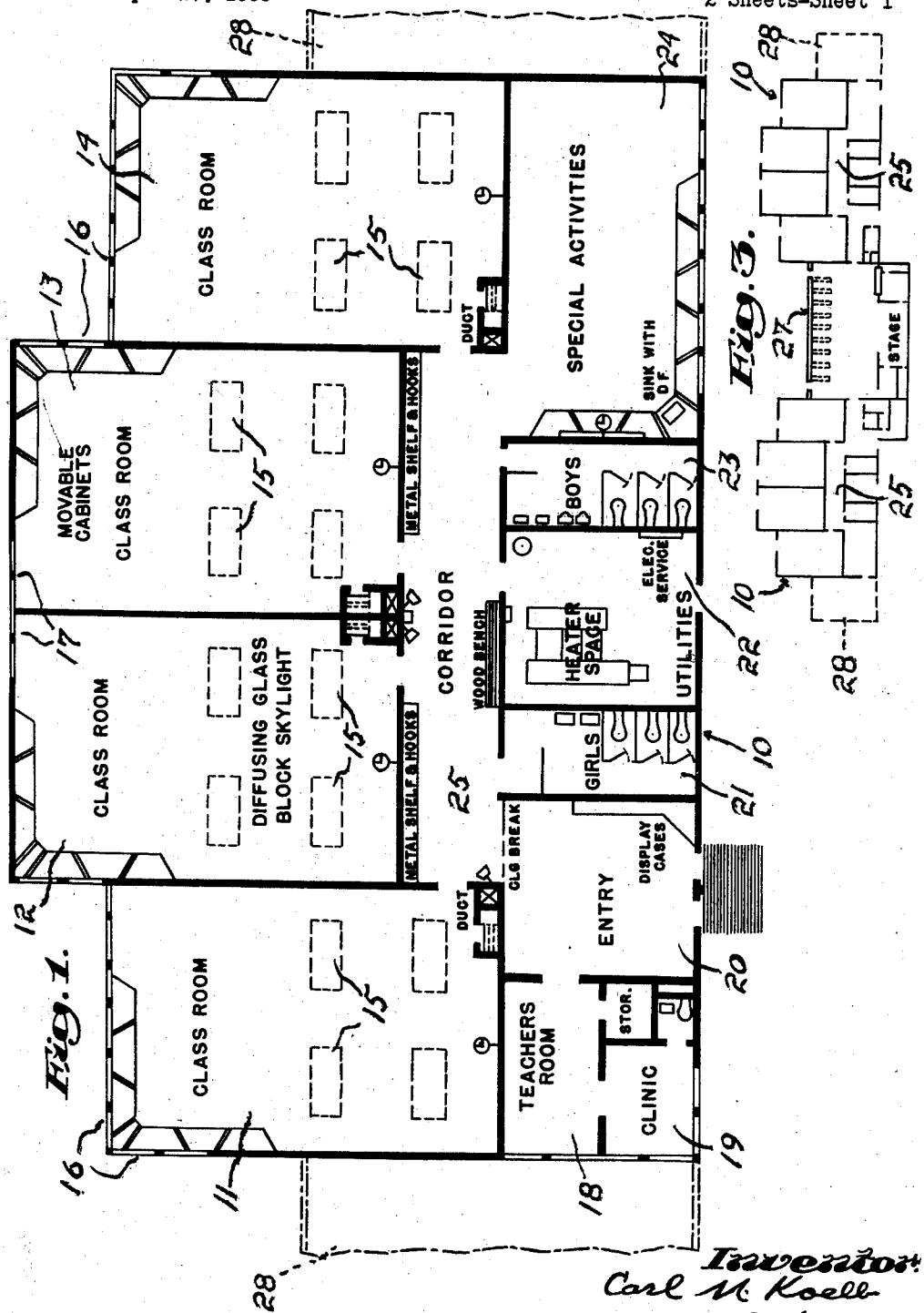


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

Inventor:
Carl M. Koelb
By James R. Hodder
Attorney

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Fig. 2.

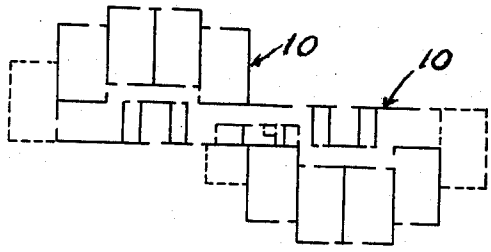


Fig. 4.

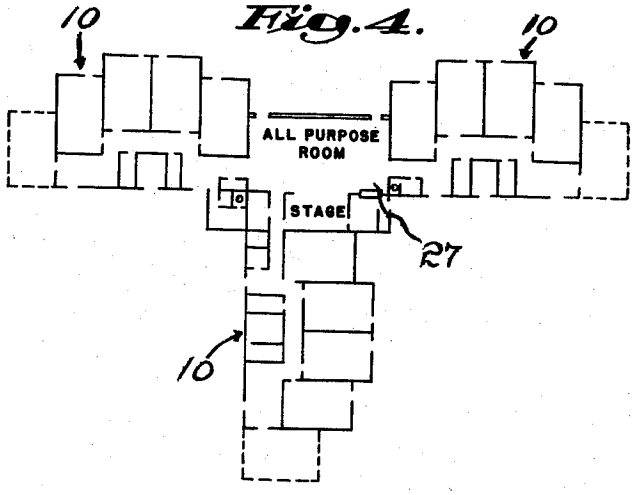
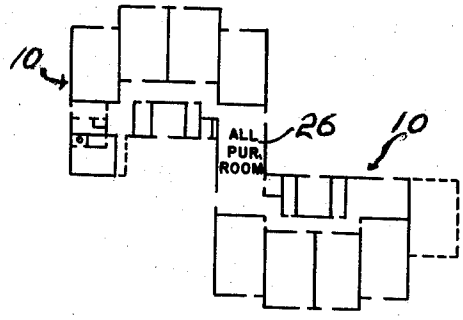


Fig. 5.



Inventor:
Carl M. Koelb
By James R. Hodder
Attorney

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BUILDING UNIT STRUCTURES

Carl M. Koelb, Weston, Mass., assignor to Structo Schools Corporation, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 27, 1955, Serial No. 536,919

7 Claims. (Cl. 20—2)

This invention relates to building unit structures for single use as well as multiple assemblies.

While structures in accordance with the invention are well adapted for a wide range of special purposes, the objectives of the invention and its novel features and advantages are best illustrated by the use of the structures as schools. It is widely appreciated that the provision of adequate educational facilities is a major municipal problem, and this is particularly true in areas that experience rapid development. Meeting this problem involves heavy expense and often a school built to meet expected demands of an area proves to be inadequate or poorly located.

There is, accordingly, a need for building unit structures that are adapted for single use as well as in multiple assemblies and particularly for such structures that are of a portable type thus to make it possible for a municipality to readily expand or contract a school to meet population changes and to relocate it, in whole or in part, as requirements dicate. Such structures make substantial economies possible and, additionally, make it practicable to evaluate cities and towns to acquire them on a lease or installment basis.

In accordance with the invention, a building unit structure comprises a first group of rooms having substantially the same front-to-back measurements and arranged to provide a central portion and two wing rooms set back with reference thereto. A second group of rooms are so arranged that certain rooms of both groups include common partitions and that the proximate partitions of the other rooms of the two groups define a corridor between opposite wing rooms. Such structures are connected together at end rooms of the second series, or such end rooms may be connected directly to an all-purpose assembly room.

In the accompanying drawings, there are shown illustrative embodiments of the invention from which these and other of its objectives, novel features, and advantages will be readily apparent.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a building unit structure in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a schematic view illustrating two structures joined directly together;

Fig. 3 is a similar view showing two structures joined to different sides of an all-purpose assembly area;

Fig. 4 is a like view but with three structures, each joined to a different side of an assembly area, and

Fig. 5 is a view generally similar to Fig. 2 illustrating a modification of the invention.

In accordance with the invention, a building unit structure, generally indicated at **10**, has a first group of rooms **11**, **12**, **13**, and **14**. These have substantially the same front-to-back measurements, and they are arranged so that the rooms **12** and **13** constitute a central portion with reference to which the wing rooms **11** and **14** are set back.

The rooms are shown as of approximately the same size and scope with each having a plurality of skylights **15**. It will be noted that there are a series of windows **16**, each extending across the front of the wing rooms, forwardly along the proximate wall of the central portion and rearwardly the same distance along its wing room. A series of windows **17** is located midway of the central portion to serve the rooms **12** and **13**.

The building unit structure **10** also has a second group of rooms shown as comprising the rooms **18**, **19**, **20**, **21**, **22**, **23**, and **24**, and as will be noted from their legends these afford desired facilities when the structure is used by itself. The second group of rooms represents a rectangular space and certain of its rooms and the wing rooms have common partitions, while the proximate walls of the other rooms of the two groups are spaced apart to define a corridor **25** effecting direct communication between the wing rooms **11** and **14** and into which the rooms **12** and **13** open.

Assuming that requirements are such that more than one structure **10** is needed, two may be united as suggested in Fig. 2 with the windows of this first group of rooms disposed in opposite directions and with their rooms **24** connected together, or as suggested in Fig. 5 with the rooms **24** modified to provide an extended area **26** usable as an all-purpose assembly room.

In Fig. 3, there are shown two structures **10** having the windows of the first group of rooms disposed in the same direction with the proximate rooms of the second group connected to an all-purpose assembly area **27**. A third unit **10** may be connected to the area **27** as suggested in Fig. 4.

It will also be noted that each structure **10** may have an additional wing room **28** attached to either or both of its ends.

It will be appreciated that when two or more structures **10** are combined, rearrangement of the second group of rooms is possible. The all-purpose area **26** is preferably built to a substantially greater height than the main structure **10** and is intended to be used for group activities, assemblies, meetings, or the like and such as may require the use of a stage, indicated in the drawings. Also, by utilizing portable partitions, appropriate portions of this area may be set off for special rooms such as a gymnasium, clinc, kitchen, for heating facilities, etc. The rooms **18**, **19**, and **20** can, therefore, be made into one unit, with the room **24** then serving as offset continuations of the corridor **25**.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that structures in accordance with the invention are well adapted to meet a wide range of requirements. Each structure may be used by itself as a complete school unit and the structures may be assembled in various combinations to meet school population and location requirements.

I claim:

1. A building unit structure designed for single use and for multiple assembly, said structure comprising a first group of rooms having substantially the same degree of front-to-back measurements and arranged to provide a central portion and two wing rooms set back with reference to said central portion, and a second group of rooms, certain of the rooms of each group including partitions in common with certain of the rooms of the other group, and the proximate partitions of the other rooms of the two groups defining a corridor between the opposite wing rooms.

2. A building unit structure designed for single use and for multiple assembly, said structure comprising a first group of rooms having substantially the same degree of front-to-back measurements and arranged to provide a central portion and two wing rooms set back with reference to said central portion, and a second

group of rooms including a common outer wall and each having substantially the same front-to-back measurements, certain of the rooms of each group including partitions in common with certain of the rooms of the other group and the proximate partitions of the outer rooms of the two groups defining a corridor between the opposite wing rooms.

3. A building unit structure designed for single use and for multiple assembly, comprising a first group of rooms having substantially the same degree of front-to-back measurements and arranged with two rooms providing a central portion and two wing rooms set back with reference to said central portion, and a second group of rooms including a common straight outer wall and each having substantially the same front-to-back measurements, certain of the rooms of each group including partitions in common with certain of the rooms of the other group and the proximate partitions of the outer rooms of the two groups defining a corridor between the opposite wing rooms.

4. A building unit structure comprising a first group of rooms having substantially the same degree of front-to-back measurements and arranged to provide a central portion and two wing rooms set back with reference to said central portion, and a second group of rooms including a common outer wall and each having substantially the same front-to-back measurements, certain of the rooms of each group including partitions in common with certain of the rooms of the other group and the proximate partitions of the other rooms of the two groups defining a corridor between the opposite wing rooms, at least one end room of the second group opening directly into said corridor and defining an offset continuation thereof.

5. In a building, a plurality of unit structures, each structure comprising a first group of rooms having substantially the same degree of front-to-back measurements and arranged to provide a central portion and two wing rooms set back with referene to said central portion, and a second group of rooms, certain of the rooms of each group including partitions in common with certain of the rooms of the other group and the proximate partitions of the other rooms of the two groups defining a corridor between the opposite wing rooms, the end room of the second group of one structure being joined to the corresponding room of another structure with their central portions disposed in opposite directions.

6. In a building, an all-purpose assembly area, a unit structure comprising a first group of rooms having substantially the same degree of front-to-back measurements and arranged to provide a central portion and two wing rooms set back with reference to said central portion, and a second group of rooms, certain of the rooms of each group including partitions in common with certain of the rooms of the other group and the proximate partitions of the other rooms of the two groups defining a corridor between the opposite wing rooms, one of the end rooms of the second group thereof being joined to said area.

7. In a building, an all-purpose area, and a plurality of unit structures, each structure comprising a first group of rooms having substantially the same degree of front-to-back measurements and arranged to provide a central portion and two wing rooms set back with reference to said central portion, and a second group of rooms, certain of the rooms of each group including partitions in common with certain of the rooms of the other group and the proximate partitions of the other rooms of the two groups defining a corridor between the opposite wing rooms, one end room of the second group thereof of each structure being joined to said area.

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