

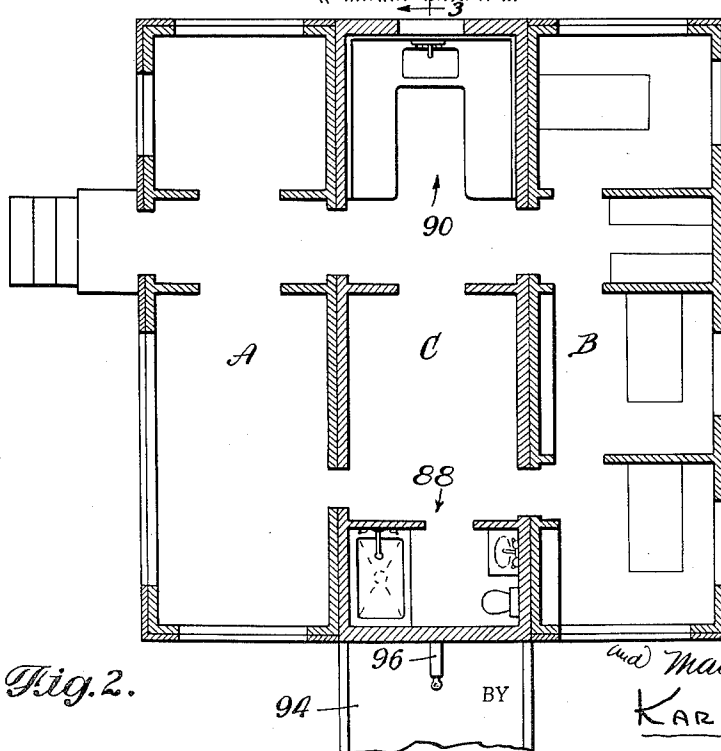
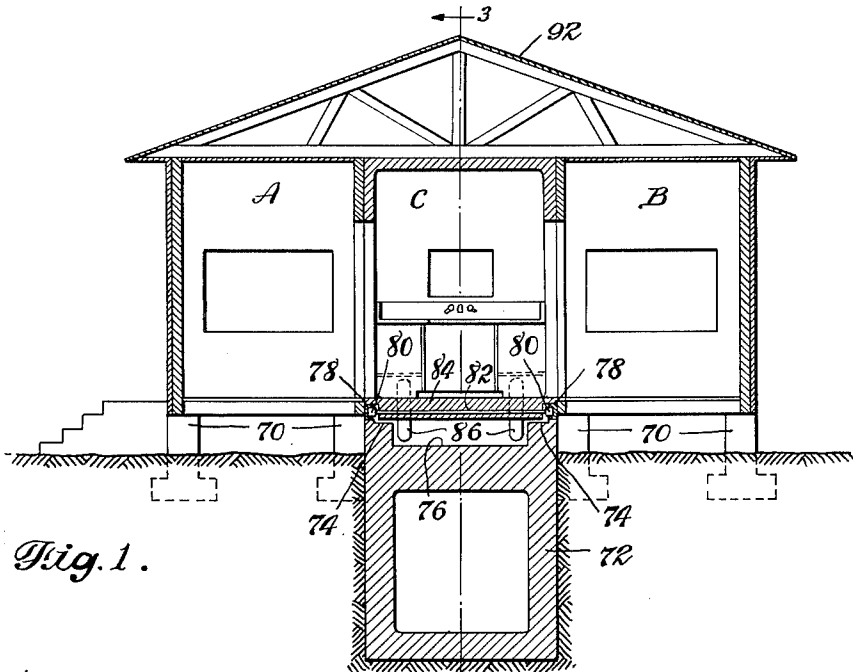
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M. GRUNT ET AL
HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

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The present invention relates to a house construction. More particularly, the present invention relates to a new house construction wherein time-consuming conventional building methods are essentially eliminated.

Building a house in accordance with the present invention is distinguished from prefabricated housing in that the house is not constructed in its entirety at the site itself. However, the economic advantages are comparable to prefabricated housing, with the additional advantage of building on the site with local labor. Not only are the costs reduced by employing the building technique and materials embodied in the present invention, but by building on the site with local labor, labor management disputes are avoided.

Heretofore, houses have been built of conventional materials such as wood, brick and metal, or variations thereof and have been, moreover, constructed in accordance with building techniques that have been accepted and unchanged for many years. The heretofore known construction materials are sufficient for general purposes, but unless special and expensive precautions are taken, these known materials are not suitable for all conditions, such as, for example, extreme weather conditions, sound-proofing and bomb-proofing. Moreover, the building materials known today are not readily adaptable to constructing a house to effect unusual and attractive ornamental exterior designs. Although the time-tested building techniques have been found adequate for general needs, housing is still economically unattainable for many families due to the high cost of the building materials. Moreover, conventional housing in the so-called low price bracket is very stereotyped, lacking in imaginative design, and fulfilling only the basic requirement of a home, that is, providing shelter. Modern living demands more than just a home that provides shelter and, therefore, it is an object of the present invention to provide a house construction that is modern in design and appearance and that is economically desirable.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide a house construction that may be designed and constructed on the site and in any configuration desired.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide a new type house construction which includes a removable utility unit which may be independently removed from the main body of the house as desired.

Other objects and the nature and advantages of the instant invention will be apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a vertical sectional view of the novel house construction; and

FIG. 2 is a plan of the house illustrated in FIG. 1; and

FIG. 3 is a vertical section taken on line 3—3 of FIG. 1.

Referring now to FIGS. 1, 2 and 3, the present invention is illustrated wherein a new and entirely different feature in house design is illustrated. Heretofore houses, and particularly residential dwellings, have been designed and constructed as a complete unit. It is contemplated by the present invention that in some instances it may be advantageous to bodily remove the so-called utility rooms from the house and transport these rooms to a different location. The utility rooms, which include the kitchen

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and bathroom, could then be installed at the new location and temporary living quarters set up. It is also contemplated to construct a house on a preferred site except for the utility rooms, the idea being that the utility rooms could be constructed as a separate unit and installed after the completion of the main portion of the house. It is apparent, of course, that the utility rooms could be interchanged at intervals or removed as desired in the event the owner of the house moves to a new location.

Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2 and 3, the modified house construction is illustrated and includes foundation members 70 upon which are mounted permanent sections A and B. The permanent sections A and B include the living quarters of the home and may be arranged in any floor plan desired. Positioned between the inner foundation members 70 is a base being defined as a hollow septic tank 72 and which is permanently anchored in the ground. The base 72 extends upwardly from the level of the ground and is formed with shoulder portions 74 which define a recessed portion 76 therebetween. Secured to the shoulder portions 74 are horizontally disposed rail members 78, which comprise inwardly opening U-shaped channel elements which extend the length of the tank or base 72, and which are adapted to receive small rollers 80 in rolling engagement therewith. The rollers 80 are secured to a shaft 82 journaled in a base frame 84 of a utility unit C which is positioned between the house sections A and B. Mounted on the rear of the base frame 84 are a pair of rear wheels 86 which extend into the recess 76 and which are adapted to support the utility unit C when it is removed from between the sections A and B. As shown more clearly in FIG. 2, the utility unit C includes a bathroom indicated at 88 and a kitchen indicated at 90 and suitable door openings are provided which register with door openings in the sections A and B, thereby providing access to and from the sections A and B to the utility unit C. The utility unit C is a self-contained unit in itself, being formed with separate wall sections and a separate ceiling section. As shown in FIG. 1, a roof 92 is permanently mounted on the sections A and B and completes the house construction, the utility unit C being positioned under the roof and being adapted to be removed therefrom, as will be described hereinafter.

In order to provide a convenient ramp to remove the utility unit C, the septic tank 72 extends outwardly beyond the limits of the house walls and is formed, see FIGS. 2 and 3, with an inclined track or ramp 94. Since the utility unit must be pulled from between the sections A and B, the end of the utility unit has secured thereto a tongue 96 to which a convenient securing hook is adapted to be attached. When it is desired to remove the utility unit C from between the sections A and B in the event of an emergency or for the purpose of replacement, it is only necessary to attach the tongue 96 to a convenient hook secured to an automobile or truck positioned on the ramp or track 94. The automobile or truck is then driven off the ramp, the utility unit C sliding between the sections A and B and the rollers 80 moving in the rails 78. When the rear of the utility unit C reaches the end of the sections A and B, the rear wheels 86 contact the ramp 94 and the utility unit may then be conveniently moved off the ramp and driven to the new location. The removing operation requires little effort, it only being necessary to disconnect the plumbing lines from the septic tank. In order to facilitate easy removal of the plumbing lines from the septic tank, any suitable valving and coupling arrangement may be provided.

The track or ramp 94 comprises an inclined platform to facilitate the movement of the utility unit C thereover and will provide the surface upon which the rear wheels 86 engage during movement of the utility unit C into or

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out of position between the sections A and B. The ramp communicates with the space between the sections A and B, and thus when the rollers 80 engage on the rails 78, the wheels 86 will no longer contact the ramp 94, see FIG. 3.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that various changes may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention and therefore the invention is not limited to what is shown in the drawings and described in the specification but only as indicated in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A building construction comprising spaced, parallel permanently constructed sections, said permanently constructed sections including room-forming portions, a roof permanently secured to said permanent sections and defining a covered space between said sections, a rigid base projecting into said space, inwardly of and parallel to said permanently constructed sections, and a vehicular utility unit removably received on said base and conforming to the space between said permanent sections and beneath said roof, said utility unit including room-forming portions communicating with the room-forming portions of said permanently constructed sections, said base including parallel rails extending the length of said space, said utility unit including roller means journaled thereon and engageable with said rails to facilitate removal and installation of said vehicular utility unit in said space.

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2. The structure of claim 1; said rigid base including a ramp communicating with said space to facilitate the ready removal and installation of said vehicular utility unit from between said permanently constructed sections.

3. The structure of claim 1; said rigid base including a hollow structure disposed beneath the support surface upon which said permanently constructed sections are built.

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