F. COOPER.

PORTABLE HOUSE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1910.

1,086,650. Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

Fig. 1.

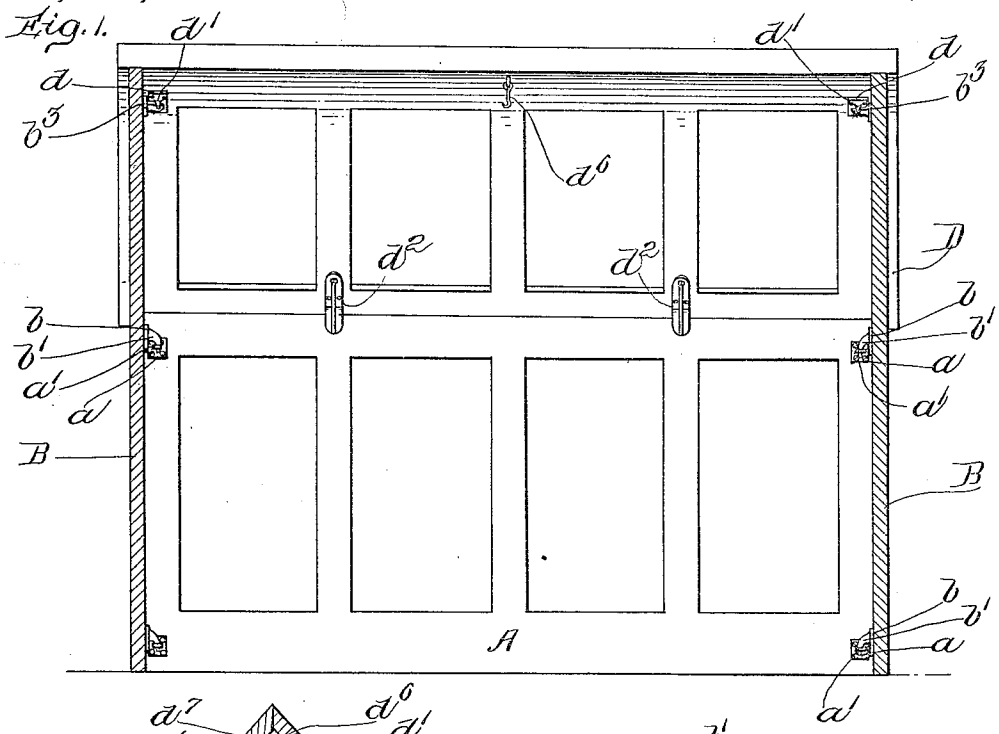


Fig. 2.

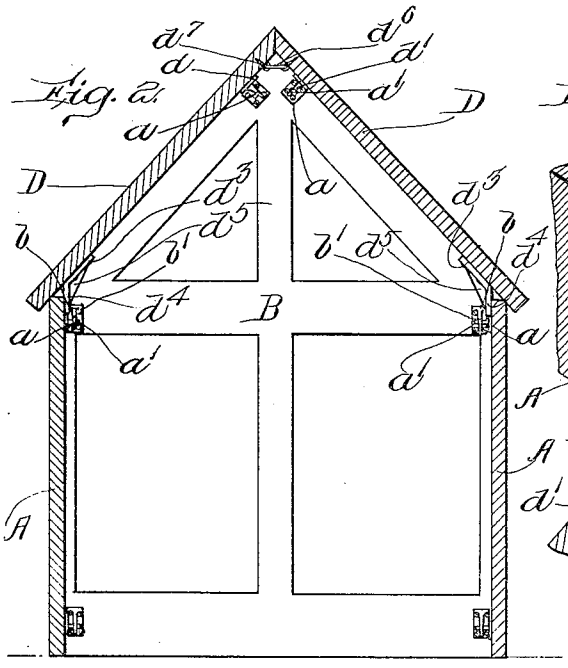


Fig. 3.

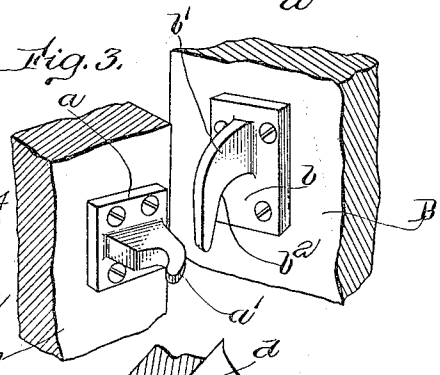
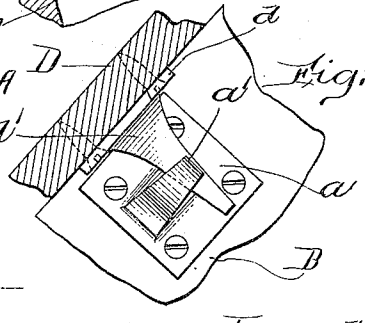


Fig. 4.



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PORTABLE HOUSE.

1,086,650. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

Application filed March 21, 1910. Serial No. 550,747.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK COOPER, of Roslindale, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Portable House, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of houses in which the parts such as the side and end walls and roof portions may be carried to the desired spot and there set up in position. With such houses heretofore it has been the practice to use bolts, screws, nails or the like to fasten the several parts together and the object of my invention is to do away with such fastening implements.

My invention consists mainly in so making the several parts that when placed in proper relation they will form a rigid and firm structure without the necessity of fastening means to hold the several parts together.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a house embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same at right angles to the section shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view of a side and adjacent end wall; and Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of an end wall and adjacent roof.

Each side wall A has four members a hooked as shown at a'. These members are attached to the top and bottom and front and rear of the side wall by any convenient means. Each end wall B has four members b arranged as shown and attached to the end wall by any suitable means. Each member b has a projection b' the latter having a cam surface b^2 for a purpose to be hereinafter described. In addition to the members b each end wall has two members b^3 which are just like members a. Each roof portion D has attached to it by any suitable means, two members d each of which has a projection d' of pyramid shape for a purpose hereinafter explained. Attached by any suitable means to the bottom of the roof portions are two other members d^2. Each of these members has portion d^3 attached to the roof portion and portion d^4 extending at an angle to portion d^3. The two portions d^3 and d^4 are preferably strengthened by a web d^5 integral with them. The two roof portions may be connected at the top by a hook d^6 entering a screw eye d^7.

In putting the parts together I preferably put a side wall in position and then put an end wall adjacent to it so that the portions b' will enter the hooks a' of the side wall, the cam surfaces b^2 acting to draw the end wall firmly and rigidly into place with relation to the side wall. Then the other side wall is similarly placed in position and interlocked with the end wall and then the other end wall is placed in position and interlocked with the two side walls. One roof portion is then placed in position, being held at its lower portion by the engagement of the portions d^4 with the inside of the side wall and also by the engagement between the lower part of the roof portion and the upper outer edge of the side wall. The roof portion is locked to the two end walls by the engagement of the portions d' with the hooks a' of the end walls. In this connection it will be observed that the pyramidal shape of the members d' tends to wedge them in engagement with hooks a'. The other roof portion is then similarly placed in position and the two roof portions are then locked together by hook d^6 entering screw eye d^7.

It will now be clear that each part of the structure is rigidly and firmly held to its adjacent parts that is, each roof portion is interlocked with the other roof portion and with two end walls and one side wall; each end wall is interlocked with the two roof portions and with the two side walls and each side wall is interlocked with one roof portion and two end walls.

Among the advantages of my invention I may point out the simplicity and ease of assembling the parts and taking them apart and this without the use of any extraneous devices such as screws, nails or bolts; the rigidity and firmness of the structure, in which connection it is to be noted that the weight of the end walls tends through the cams b^2 to hold them to the side walls and the weight of the roof portions tends through the wedge action of members d' to hold them to the end walls; and the cheapness of the structure.

It will be seen that my invention is applicable to other structures than houses although I have described it as embodied in a house.

What I claim is:—

A portable house comprising two roof members, each having two portions adapted for sliding engagement with coöperating members on the end walls and each having

a projection to engage a side wall; means to hold the roof members together; two end walls each having a portion adapted for sliding engagement with each roof member and each having portions adapted for sliding engagement with coöperating portions on the adjacent side wall; and two side walls each having portions in sliding engagement with those portions of the end walls adapted for sliding engagement, all of said portions being within the structure and inaccessible from the exterior thereof.

FREDERICK COOPER.

Witnesses:
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."