(No Model.)

L. F. BRONNUM.

KNOCKDOWN OR PORTABLE BUILDING.

No. 271,308. Patented Jan. 30, 1883.

Fig. 1

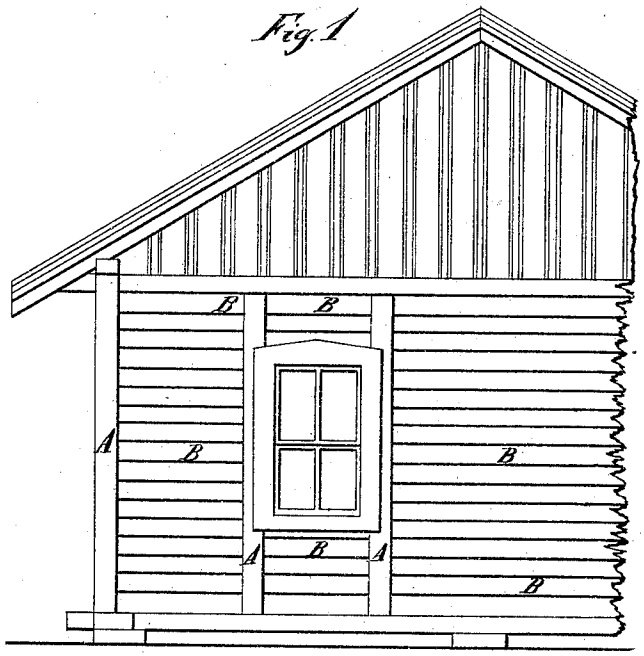


Fig. 7



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

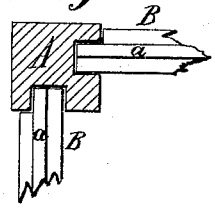


Fig. 5

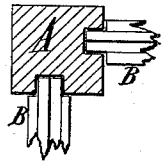


Fig. 4

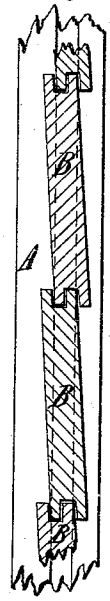
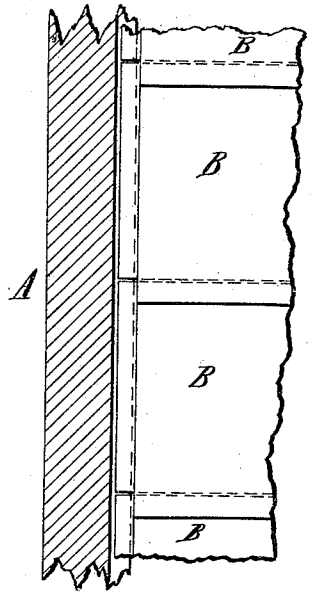


Fig. 6



Witnesses:
O. F. Malmborg.
Thomas E. Foseman

Inventor:
Lars F. Bronnum
by James A. Whitney
Attorney.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LARS F. BRONNUM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

KNOCKDOWN OR PORTABLE BUILDING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,308, dated January 30, 1883.

Application filed December 22, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LARS F. BRONNUM, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Knockdown or Portable Buildings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprises certain novel combinations of parts relating to the construction of a building which may be taken down in pieces or sections, readily removed to another place, and again set up, as occasion may require.

Figure 1 is an end elevation of a building embracing my said invention; and the remaining figures, from 2 to 7, inclusive, are detail views representing certain parts of said structure.

A are the upright posts, fitted at top and bottom into suitable cross-timbers—that is to say, into "sills" and "plates," so termed—by the usual mortises, which will permit their ready removal when desired. Each of these posts is grooved vertically in its opposite sides, except, of course, the corner-post, which is grooved vertically upon two adjacent sides. These grooves receive the ends of the horizontal siding-boards B. These siding-boards are of uniform thickness, and their top and bottom edges are grooved in such manner that the lips upon each side of the groove will form projections, one of which is capable of being fitted into the groove in the edge of the adjacent board above and the other into the upper edge of the adjacent board below, as represented in Figs. 4 and 7, the lower outer edge of each board being thus offset from the upper outer edge of the board immediately below, and presenting the appearance of clapboards. The ends of the boards are scored down to a uniform thickness in order to pass into the grooves of the posts, as represented in Figs. 4 and 7. The lateral edges of the ends of the boards, scored down as just described, are represented by the dotted lines in Fig. 4 and in end view in Fig. 7; and it will be seen that when it is desired to set the house up the boards may be readily slid into the grooves of the posts, and, correspondingly, when the house is to be taken down they may be as readily removed.

Fig. 2 represents a modification of the invention, in which the groove at the upper edge of each board is replaced by a rabbet, the boards being themselves thinned at said upper edge, so as to present at the rear side a flat surface, instead of an offset surface, the scoring at the ends of the boards at the front sides thereof being such as to form, in conjunction with the flat rear side, the projecting rib or tongue at the ends of the series of boards which is fitted into the grooves in the posts A.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a knockdown building, a series of grooved boards, B, the top and bottom edges of which are joined by the insertion of one tongue in the one board into the groove of the next adjacent board, to connect the boards by a grooved-and-tongued joint with offset edges, the said series of boards having their ends scored to form a straight parallel-sided rib, tongue, or projection, in combination with a post or posts, A, grooved to receive the scored ends of the series of boards B, all substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

LARS F. BRONNUM.

Witnesses:

THOMAS E. CROSSMAN,

JAS. H. MATTHAEI.