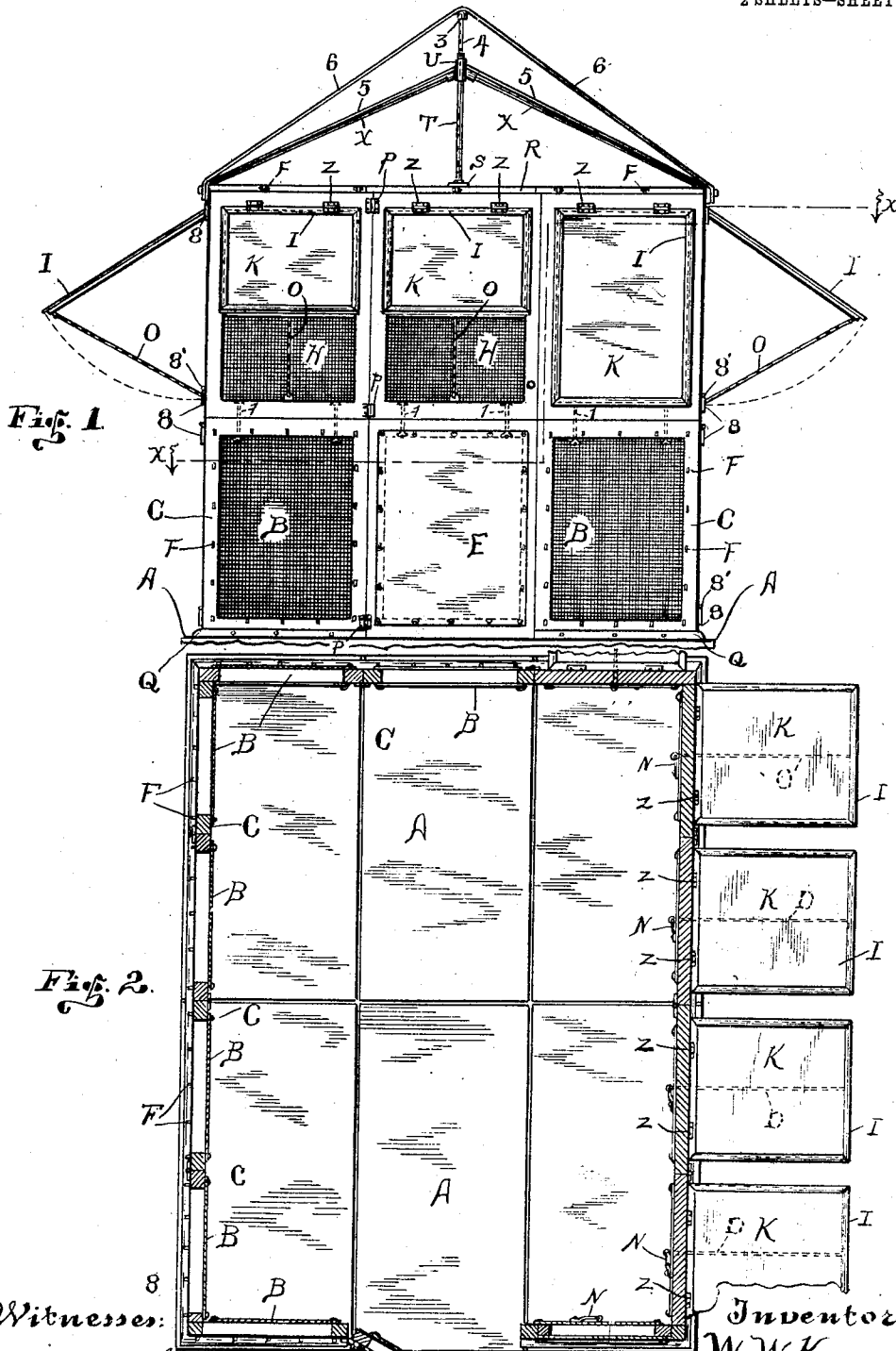


919,361.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
 Adelaide Stearns.
 Robert A. Stearns

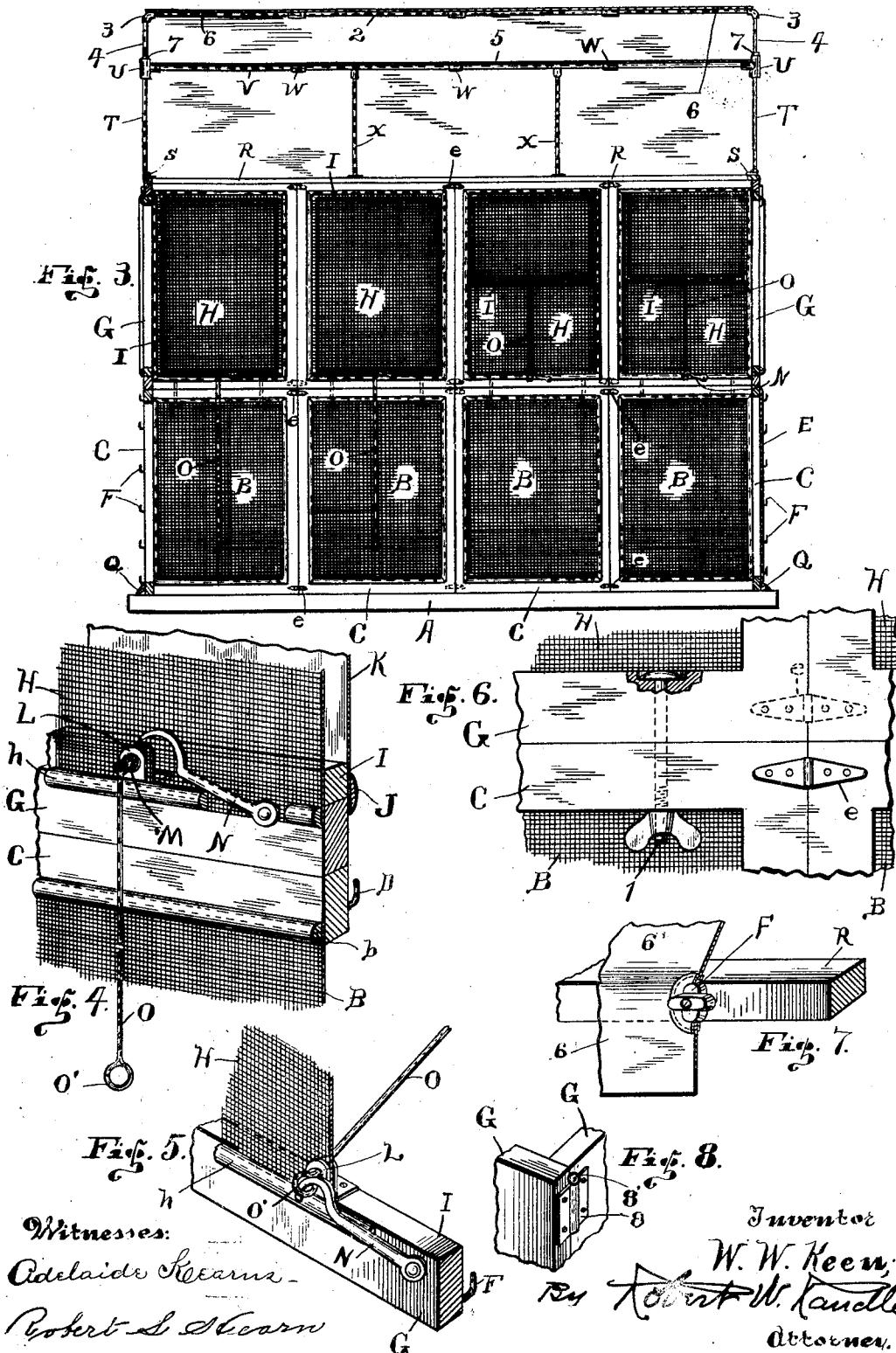
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W. W. KEEN.
OUTING COTTAGE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 12, 1908.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM W. KEEN, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

OUTING-COTTAGE.

No. 919,361.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed September 12, 1908. Serial No. 452,751.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. KEEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Outing-Cottages, of which the following is a true, full, and accurate specification, being such as will enable others skilled in the art to which the invention relates to make and use the same with absolute exactitude.

This present invention contemplates certain specific improvements in construction over that shown in my former patent, Number 784,492 dated March 7, 1905, these improvements being designed to simplify and perfect the construction and operation of devices of this character.

The particular objects of this present invention are: to provide an outing-cottage having a floor, with means for anchoring the side-walls of the cottage to the floor; means for employing the floor as a packing-case for the cottage proper; means for constructing the walls of a plurality of detachable and independent upper and lower sections; means for opening and closing the windows from the inside of the cottage; means for locking the windows either open or closed; means whereby the side walls may be open for the circulation of air but protected by wire screen; means whereby the side walls may be closed and protected by a dense fabrication; means for forming a roof; means for providing a fly or auxiliary roof having an air space between the roof and the auxiliary roof; and various other minor but important improvements which will be brought out in the course of the following specification and correlated in the claims hereunto appended.

The manner of constructing my invention, and that which in practice has been found the most practical is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front end elevation of my invention, showing certain of the windows opened out. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the cottage, as taken on the indirect line *x-x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, the fabric top being omitted to show the

skeleton frame for supporting the top. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view, showing particularly the means for securing the windows closed. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view showing the means for securing the windows open. Fig. 6 is a detail fragmentary view showing the means for securing the sections together. Fig. 7 is an isometrical view showing one manner of fastening the curtains and the top and Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view showing one of the separable hinges for connecting the corner sections.

Like characters designate similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the drawings in detail: The letter A denotes the floor, which is divided into a plurality of separable sections adapted to be secured together to form a case for containing the balance of the parts. In this particular instance the side walls of the cottage are composed of four lower sections and four upper sections, and the end walls are composed of three lower and three upper sections. The several sections are preferably formed of the same dimensions and are, in this particular, interchangeable with each other. In practice the number of sections may be varied in order to form a cottage of any desired size or dimensions. Each of said lower sections comprises a frame C, with the space in the frame covered by wire screen B or the like, which latter is secured to the inner face of the frame, the edges being covered by a molding *b* as shown in Fig. 4. Inserted in the outer face of each of the frames C, and located around the central opening thereof, are a plurality of hooks D, or their equivalents, shown in Fig. 4, or the same may be accomplished by means of buttons F or the like as shown in Fig. 7, which are for the purpose of holding the edges of the lower blinds E as shown in the lower central portion of Fig. 1, the edge of each of said blinds E having eyelets to receive said hooks or the like. There is provided a blind E for covering each of said lower sections. Each of the upper sections comprises a frame G, with the space inclosed thereby covered by a screen H, or the like, which is secured on the inner face of the frame, its edges be-

ing covered by a molding *h*, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. Fitting in each of the upper frames *G* is an auxiliary frame or sash *I* which is hinged at the top, on the outside, to the respective frames *G* by hinges *z* as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, by which it is adapted to swing outward and upward only. Each of the sashes *I* carries a permanent curtain which is stretched thereover and is permanently secured to the outer faces of the sash by tacks or otherwise. The connection of the curtains *K* with their sashes is covered by a comparatively large flat molding *J* which also projects out beyond the edge of the sash and breaks the joints between the sash and its frame, as indicated in Fig. 4.

Secured on the upper face of the center of each lower rail of each of the sashes *G* is a double right-angular guard *L*, the two parts of the upwardly projecting portion of the guards being disposed on opposite sides of the screen *H*, and an eye is formed through said upwardly projecting portion as shown, and a corresponding eye is formed through the screen *H*, for the purpose hereinafter set forth. Said guard *L* may be constructed of two pieces of sheet metal formed as shown.

The letter *M* denotes a screw-eye, one for each of said sashes, inserted in the inner face of the frame *I* opposite to said guard *L* and adapted to pass freely through the eye of the guard as the sash or window is opened or closed.

The letter *N* denotes a hook pivoted on the inner face of the upper portion of the frame *G*, as in Figs. 4 and 5, with its point adapted to be entered in the eye of said screw-eye to lock the sash in closed position.

The letter *O* denotes a rod having on one end an eye corresponding in size to and engaging with the screw-eye *M*, as in Fig. 4; and on the other end of said rod is formed a larger eye, *O'*, which will not pass through the eye of the guard *L*. When the rod *O* is pushed outward then the hook *N* may be engaged in the eye *O'*, as in Fig. 5, to retain the window in open position.

The lower four sections of the cottage are hinged together, each two sections being connected by two or more hinges *e*, each pair of hinges being placed alternately on the outside and on the inside,—for instance: The first and second sections, Fig. 3, are connected by hinges located on the outside; sections two and three by hinges on the inside; and sections three and four by hinges on the outside. By the above I am enabled to fold the end sections outward and then back against the central sections, and then fold the two inner sections inward against each other, thereby causing the four sections to fold flat together. The lower sections of the opposite side are hinged to fold in same manner as the above. The four upper sections of each

side are also hinged together in same manner as above, except that the two center sections are hinged together on the outside, while the two outer sections are hinged on the inside to the two center sections, thereby making the folding of the upper sections opposite to that of the lower sections. The lower sections and the upper section of the ends are also hinged in same manner as are the sides, except that in one end the central upper and lower sections are secured together to form a door, as in Fig. 1, one edge of said door being provided with spring hinges *P*. The upper and lower sections are detachably securable together by bolts *1*, each of which bolts has a thumb nut threaded on its lower end. The lower edges of the sections are connected to the floor by sections of quarter-round molding *Q* which are connected by screws, certain of which screws enter the lower edge portion of the sections and others enter the floor *A*, thereby anchoring the side-walls to the floor. The upper edges of the upper sections are connected by plates *R*, formed of strips which are oblong in cross section, and formed into lengths such as will break the joints between the sections of the sides. Said plates are secured by screws to the upper ends of the walls. Disposed around at frequent intervals in the outer edge of the plates *R* are buttons, hooks, or turnbuttons, *F* as shown in Fig. 7, for the attachment of the fabric top or roof of the structure.

Attached on top of each end plate, in the center of each end of the cottage, is a socket plate *S*, in which is detachably threaded the end posts *T* formed, preferably, of metal tubing. Threaded on the upper end of each of said posts is a T-fitting *U*. Connecting said fittings is the main ridge-pole *V* which is formed into a plurality of sections by means of the couplings *W*. Rafters *X* may be employed if desired, which extend from the ridge-pole *V* outward and downward with their ends bolted on top of the plates *R*.

The numeral 2 denotes an auxiliary ridge-pole, which is located directly above and parallel with the ridge pole *W*. Threaded on the ends of the pole 2 are the L-fittings 3, and this pole 2 may also be divided into a plurality of sections as is the pole *W*. Extending downward from the fittings 3 are the two standards 4 which enter loosely into the T-fittings *U*, and if desired they may extend down into the end posts *T*. The height of the pole 2 with reference to the pole *W* may be governed by the collars or couplings 7 which are carried at some point in the length of the standards 4. A fabric top or roof 5 is disposed over the pole *W* with its edges secured by said hooks, buttons or the like in the plate *R*.

The numeral 6 denotes the fly or auxiliary

top, formed of fabric, which is disposed over the pole 2 and its edges may be secured at the sides the same as the top 5 is secured, that is, by said buttons or hooks.

5 Each two of the upper and lower corner sections are secured together by a pair of separable hinges 8, as shown in detail in Fig. 8, one-half of the hinge being secured on the edge of one section and the other on the face
10 of the adjoining section. The two parts of each hinge being connected by a downwardly insertible pin 8', having a comparatively large head to facilitate its removal.

In practice the parts may be assembled
15 substantially as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3; or they may be taken apart and made into small and easily handled portions, certain of the parts being adapted to be folded, and no part occupying more than three-feet of
20 space, thereby allowing the parts to be compactly placed in a case, which case may be formed of the floor.

When all of the curtains or blinds E and K are in place the cottage will be comparatively
25 tight and warm and impervious to rain or to the view of the interior from the outside; while if the blinds E be removed and the sash I be opened out then the interior will be impervious to insects, yet allowing free
30 drafts of air therethrough.

Having now fully shown and described my invention and the several improvements connected therewith, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the
35 United States, is—

1. An outing cottage comprising a plurality of lower sections hinged together whereby they will fold together alternately back and forth, a plurality of upper sections
40 hinged together whereby they will fold together back and forth but opposite to that of the lower sections, means for detachably hinging the corner sections together, means for connecting the upper and the lower sections,
45 and a roof adapted to cover the assembled sections, all substantially as set forth.

2. An outing cottage comprising a plurality of upper and lower sections for each
50 side and each end, the lower sections of each side and each end being hinged together, the upper sections of each side and each end being hinged together, the arrangement of the hinges being such as to allow all of the upper or lower sections of each side or end to
55 be folded together, a plurality of bolts having thumb-nuts for connecting each opposite lower and upper section, separable hinges for connecting the adjoining corner sections,
60 a plate for connecting the upper ends of the upper sections, and a roof carried on said plate, all substantially as shown and described.

3. An outing cottage comprising a plu-

65 rality of upper and lower sections for each side and end, means for hinging together the upper sections of each side, means for hinging together the lower sections of each side, means for connecting the upper and the lower sections, a sash hinged at the top in
70 each of the upper sections and adapted to swing outward, a permanent curtain covering each of said sashes, a screen covering each of the upper sections and secured on the inner face thereof, means for opening and
75 closing the sash from the inside, and means for locking the sash in either its open or closed position, the lower sections having a wire screen disposed thereover and secured on the inner face thereof, and a removable
80 curtain secured over the outer face of each lower section, all substantially as set forth.

4. In an outing cottage having a plurality of upper and lower sections for each side, a sash fitting in each upper section, a
85 curtain secured over the outside of said sash, a molding covering the attachment of said curtains and extending out beyond the edge of the sash to prevent the sash swinging inward, a screen secured over the inside of the
90 upper section with an aperture formed through the lower central portion thereof, a two part right-angular guard secured to the inner edge of the central lower portion of each of the upper sections and having eyes
95 which are alined with said aperture in the screen, a screw-eye attached to the lower central portion of the inner face of the sash and adapted to pass through said aperture,
100 a rod having one end engaged in said screw-eye, and a relatively large eye formed on the opposite end of said rod, a hook secured to the inner face of the upper frames and adapted to enter said screw eye when the
105 sash is closed or to enter said eye in said rod when the sash is opened, substantially as shown and described and for the purpose set forth.

5. An outing cottage comprising a floor, walls formed of a plurality of upper and
110 lower sections, the lower sections comprising frames having screening secured over their inner faces and a removable curtain for each of said frames adapted to be disposed over the outer faces thereof, means for
115 securing said lower frames to the floor, a corresponding number of upper frames detachably secured to the lower frames, means for hinging together the lower frames of each wall, means for hinging together the
120 upper frames of each wall, a sash fitted in each upper frame, a screen disposed over the inner faces of the upper frames, a blind permanently secured over the outer face of said sash, means for opening and closing
125 said sash from inside the cottage, means for detachably securing together the adjoining corners of the frames, a plate connecting the

upper ends of the walls, a standard rising from the center of each end and securable to said plate, a ridge-pole carried by said standards, a fabric roof disposed over the ridge pole, means for securing the fabric roof to said plate, an auxiliary ridge pole removably disposed above and parallel with the first ridge-pole, a fabric fly disposed over the auxiliary ridge-pole and having its edges

securable to said plate, all substantially as 10 shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM W. KEEN.

Witnesses:

J. C. BAUGHAM,
ROBERT W. RANDLE.