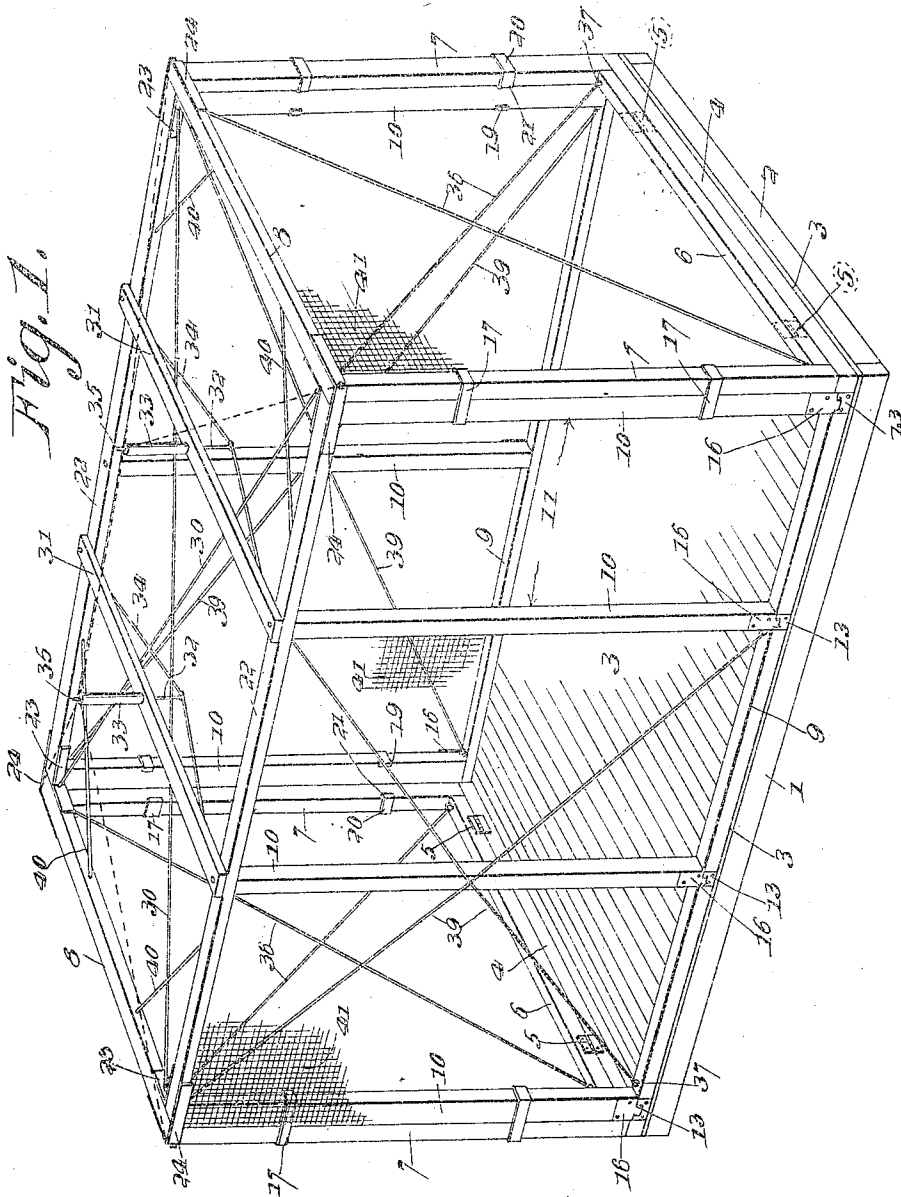


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PORTABLE HOUSE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1911.

Patented Feb. 11, 1913.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,052,960.



WITNESSES
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1,052,960.

Patented Feb. 11, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

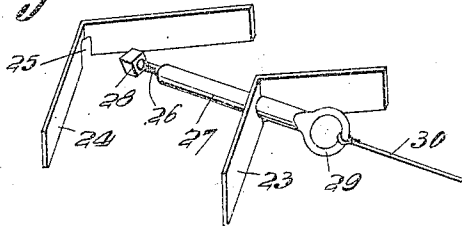


Fig. 3.

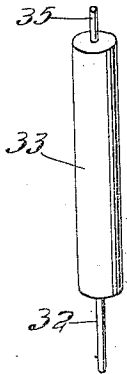
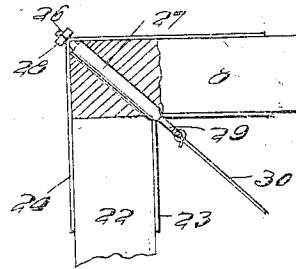


Fig. 4.

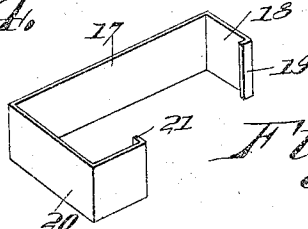


Fig. 5.

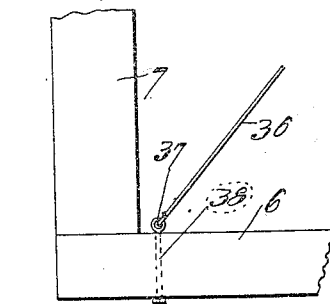


Fig. 6.

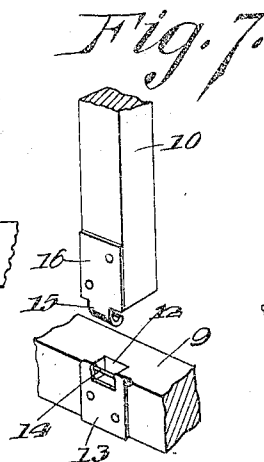


Fig. 7.

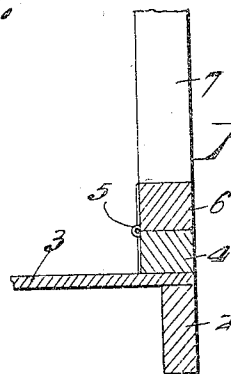


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PORTABLE HOUSE.

1,052,960.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 11, 1913.

Application filed October 7, 1911. Serial No. 653,411.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VALDEMAR RASMUSSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented new and useful Improvements in Portable Houses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in portable houses, and the object of the invention is to generally improve and simplify houses of this type; to produce a portable house employing a minimum number of parts, and to enable the house to be erected and collapsed or knocked down with ease and facility and at the same time to provide a strong and durable house when assembled.

Further and other objects will later appear.

In the drawings, Figure 1, is a perspective view of the house in its erected state, Fig. 2, is a detail perspective view of one of the corner fastening devices, Fig. 3, is a fragmentary plan view, partly in section showing the corner fastening device in its assembled state, Fig. 4, is a perspective view of one of the roof supports, Fig. 5, is a perspective view of one of the studding clamps, Fig. 6, is a fragmentary side elevation showing one of the brace rods, Fig. 7, is a detail fragmentary perspective view of the hinge connection used to secure the studding, and Fig. 8, is a fragmentary sectional view of the hinge connection for the end frames.

The invention includes side and end floor beams 1, and 2 respectively to which the floor 3, is secured. End strips 4 are secured on top of the floor 3, and have the end frames hinged thereto, by means of the hinges 5. The end frames consist of lower horizontal members 6 and vertical posts 7 which are secured to the ends of the member 6, the hinges 5 being connected to the end strips 4 and the lower horizontal members 6, the upper ends of the vertical posts having the upper horizontal members 8, connected thereto. By this means, the end frames may be swung about their hinges to occupy positions in which one lies flat on top of the floor 3, and the other lies on top of the first named one. The sides of the floor are provided with side strips 9, which are secured to the same and support vertical studs 10 on their top faces. The studs 10, may be of any desired or necessary number and may have any preferred arrangement so as to define one or

more door or window openings. Fig. 1, showing at 11 an optional arrangement of door opening in which same is formed between two studs 10.

In order to provide a readily detachable connection between the studs and the strips 9, the latter are formed with cut-out portions 12, adjacent which plates 13 are secured, the plates having bifurcated ends, the furcations of which register and communicate with the cut-out portions 12. A pin 14 is secured to the ends of each plate 13 and extends across the cut-out portion 12, which pin is for engagement with a hooked end 15 formed on the end of a metal plate 16 secured to the lower or base end of each stud 10, the hooked end 15 engaging in the cut-out portion 12. In order to provide connections, capable of being easily and quickly applied and removed, which rigidly connect the corner studs 10 to the vertical posts 7, of the end frames, spring clamps are utilized, which clamps, as depicted in Fig. 5, of the drawings, are formed of strips of metal bent to have a long arm 17, a short arm 18 having a lip 19, and an L-shaped arm 20, formed with a lip 21. As illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the long arm 17 of each clamp extends across the outer faces of the posts 7.

Horizontal top strips 22 engage on top of the studs 10, and their ends abut the inner side faces of the upper horizontal members 8 of the end frames, and for the purpose of securing said top strips 22, in position, fastening devices are employed which include inner and outer right-angle bars 23 and 24 respectively, the outer one engaging over the outer faces of the adjacent ends of the strips 22 and horizontal members 8, while the inner one engages the inner faces of said adjacent ends of the strips 22, and members 8. The outer angle bars 24 are formed with notches 25, at their corners to receive the reduced threaded outer ends 26 of bolts 27, nuts 28 being threaded onto the ends 26 so as to clamp the bolts 27 in position in an obvious manner. The top members 8, are formed with diagonal openings to receive the bolts 27, and the inner angle bars 23 are formed with openings to receive the opposite ends of the bolts, the last named ends of the bolts being formed with eyes 29 which receive tie rods or wires 30 that extend diagonally from one corner fastening to the other, as depicted in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

Cross strips 31, are connected to the top strips 22, and are formed with central openings through which pins 32, that extend downwardly from the lower ends of the roof supports 33, are projected, the supports 33 resting on top of the cross strips 31. Truss rods 34 are secured to the pins 32 in any suitable manner and brace the same in an obvious manner. The upper ends of the supports 33, are provided with studs 35, which are adapted to project through openings provided therefor in a suitably shaped canvas top, shown by dotted lines Fig. 1, and the top may be tacked to the strips 22 and member 8, or be otherwise secured at its edges. The end frames are braced by diagonal rods 36 that are secured to eyes 37 of bolts 38 secured to the top and bottom members 8 and 6. Similar brace rods 39, are disposed between the side strips 9 and the corner studs 10. Short diagonal brace rods 40, are also used to connect and brace the top members 8 and the top strips 22. The sides and ends of the house may be covered with screen or other mesh fabric as indicated in fragment at 41 or canvas may be substituted, if a weather-proof covering is desired.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a portable house having sides and

ends, a cross strip carried by the sides and having a perforation therethrough, a vertical roof support consisting of a post that has its lower end seated on the cross strip, a pin secured to the lower end of said post and projecting down through said perforation of the cross strip and below the latter, and a pair of truss rods secured at their inner ends to the lower end of said pin and having their outer ends connected to the sides.

2. In a portable house, a base member, side strips on the base member, end strips on the base member, end frames hinged to said end strips and having end posts seated on the top faces of the end strips, a vertical stud seated on each end of the side strips and abutting the adjacent end posts of the end frames, clamps for the end posts and studs to hold same in abutting engagement and against movement, and means to detachably and individually connect the studs to the side strips.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VALDEMAR RASMUSSEN,

Witnesses:

JNO. A. MCKENZIE,

HARRY G. ANDERSON.