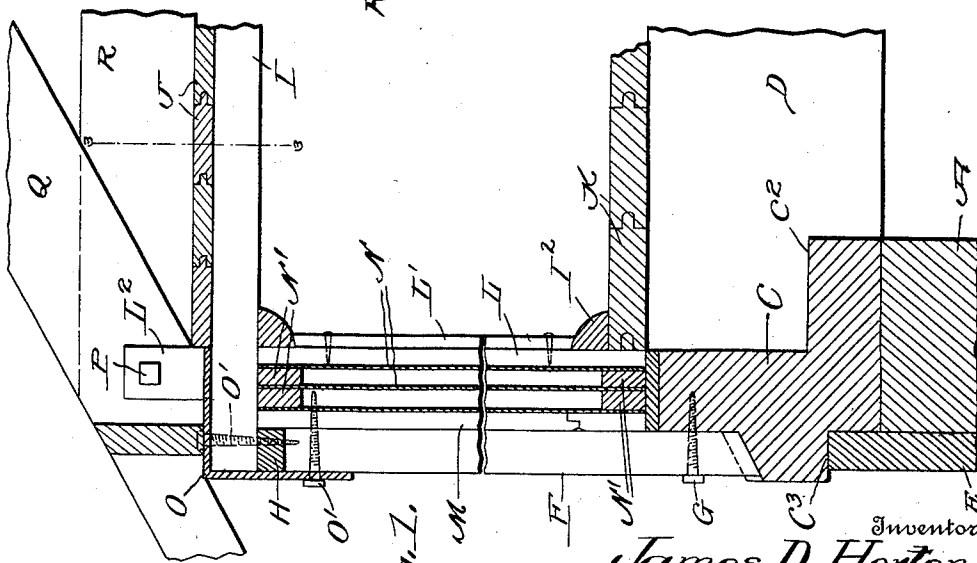
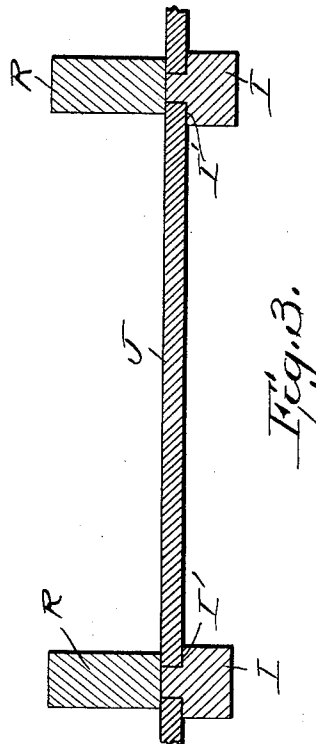
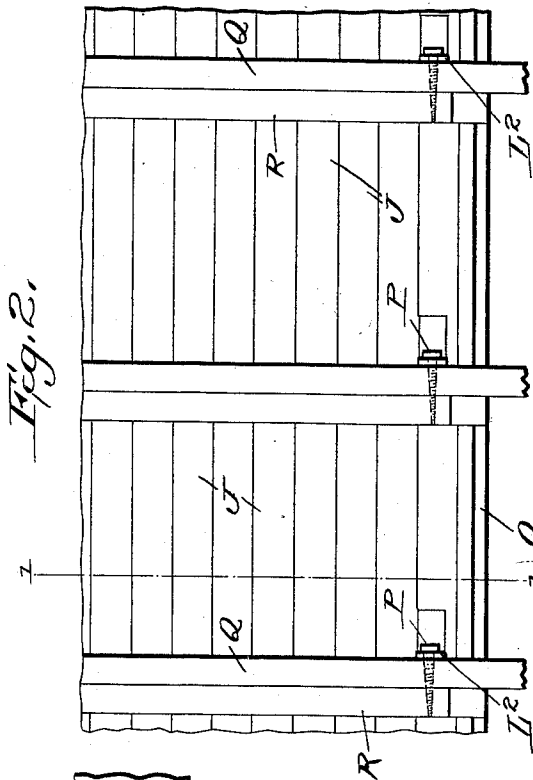


J. D. HORTON.
 PORTABLE HOUSE.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 19, 1911.

1,007,871.

Patented Nov. 7, 1911.



Witnesses

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Fig. 1.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAMES D. HORTON, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

PORTABLE HOUSE.

1,007,871.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1911.

Application filed April 19, 1911. Serial No. 622,066.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. HORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Portable Houses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in my patent portable house for which U. S. Letters Patent was granted to me, March 31, 1903 No. 724,408, the object being to improve the general construction, particularly in regard to the fastening bolts for connecting the studding and the rafters together.

Another object of my invention is to provide a cap plate having tongues extending vertically therefrom, through which lag screws are adapted to pass for securing the roof rafters and ceiling joist together.

A still further object of my invention is to provide novel means for supporting the ceiling planks without the use of fastening means, whereby they can be readily removed.

With these objects in view, my invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangements, of parts hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing forming a part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a vertical section taken on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2 and illustrating the manner of securing the structure together, the side wall being broken away. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. And Fig. 3 is an enlarged section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In the drawing, A indicates the blocking usually employed on the foundation which is not shown, and on which is arranged a sill C which sill is cut out or stepped as shown in order to form a longitudinal shoulder C² on which are arranged the notched ends of the floor joist D as clearly shown. The sill C is reduced as shown at C³ against which the facing strip E is placed, and said sill is provided with notches having beveled bottoms in which the obliques ends of studs F are secured by lag screws G. Arranged on the other ends of studs F is a plate H for supporting the exposed beams I which are rabbeted longitudinally as shown at I' to receive the ends of the ceiling planks J, whereby said planks

will be held in position without the use of securing members of any kind.

Arranged on the floor joist D are the flooring planks K which abut against the panels L, the joints of which are lapped by strips L', the ends of which engage the moldings I² for finishing the joints. Arranged between the panels L and the weather-boarding M are spaced strips of water proof paper N forming dead air spaces, said strips being spaced apart by spacing blocks N' as clearly shown so as to form an exceedingly tight wall.

Mounted on the ceiling beams I are longitudinally angled cap plates O which are secured in position by lag screws O' and are provided with spaced vertical tongues L² having openings through which lag screws P are adapted to pass for securing the roof rafters Q and ceiling posts R together as clearly shown in Fig. 2, said posts holding the ceiling planks firmly in position.

By constructing a portable house in this manner, and by connecting the respective parts together by lag screws, I obtain a great advantage over my former patent, in which bolts were employed which became rusty and caused a great amount of trouble in removing the nuts in order to take the house apart.

What I claim is:—

1. In a structure of the kind described, the combination with vertical studding, of wall plates mounted on said studding, beams arranged on said wall plates, a cap plate arranged over said beams and studding, roof rafters, tongues carried by the cap plates and adapted to be secured to said rafters, and means for holding the cap plate in position.

2. In a structure of the kind described, the combination with a vertical studding, of ceiling beams supported by said studding having longitudinal rabbets to receive ceiling planks, angled cap plates mounted over said beams and studding, ceiling joists mounted on said cap plates and vertical tongues carried by said cap plates through which a lag screw is adapted to pass for securing the ceiling joists to the roof rafters.

3. In a structure of the kind described, the combination with ceiling beams, of a cap plate arranged over said ceiling beams provided with integral vertical tongues, ceiling joists arranged on said cap plate, roof rafters supported by said cap plate, and a

lag screw passing through said tongue, roof rafters, and joists.

4. In a structure of the kind described, the combination with a sill, of studding secured to said sill by lag screws, a plate arranged over said studs, exposed floor beams arranged on said plate, an angled cap plate mounted over said beams, lag screws extending through said cap plate into said studs

and beams, said cap plate being provided with vertical tongues and lag screws passing through said vertical tongues for securing the ceiling joists and roof rafters in position on said cap plate.

JAMES D. HORTON.

Witnesses:

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