F. P. AYLWIN.

PORTABLE HOUSE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1914.

1,250,415.

Patented Dec. 18, 1917.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

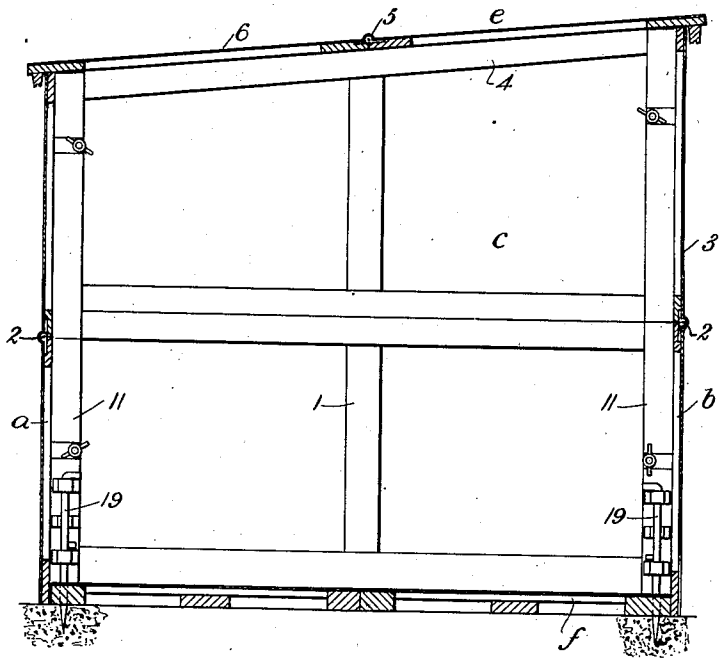


Fig. 4.

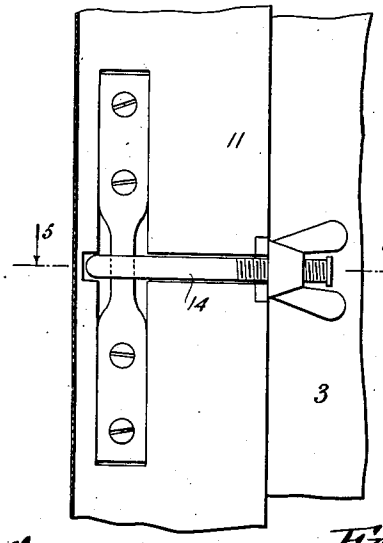
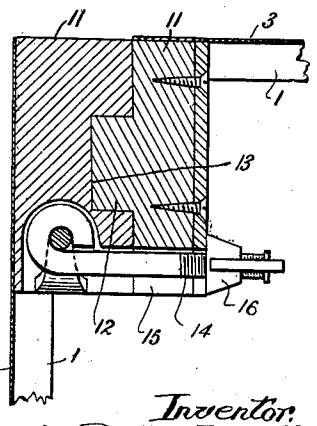


Fig. 5.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

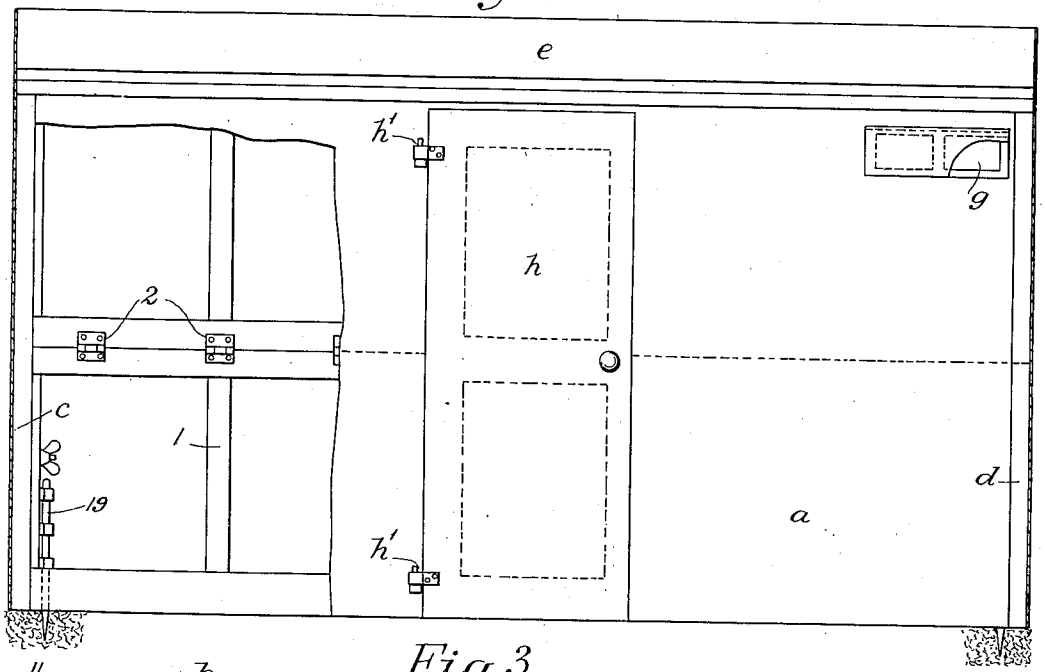
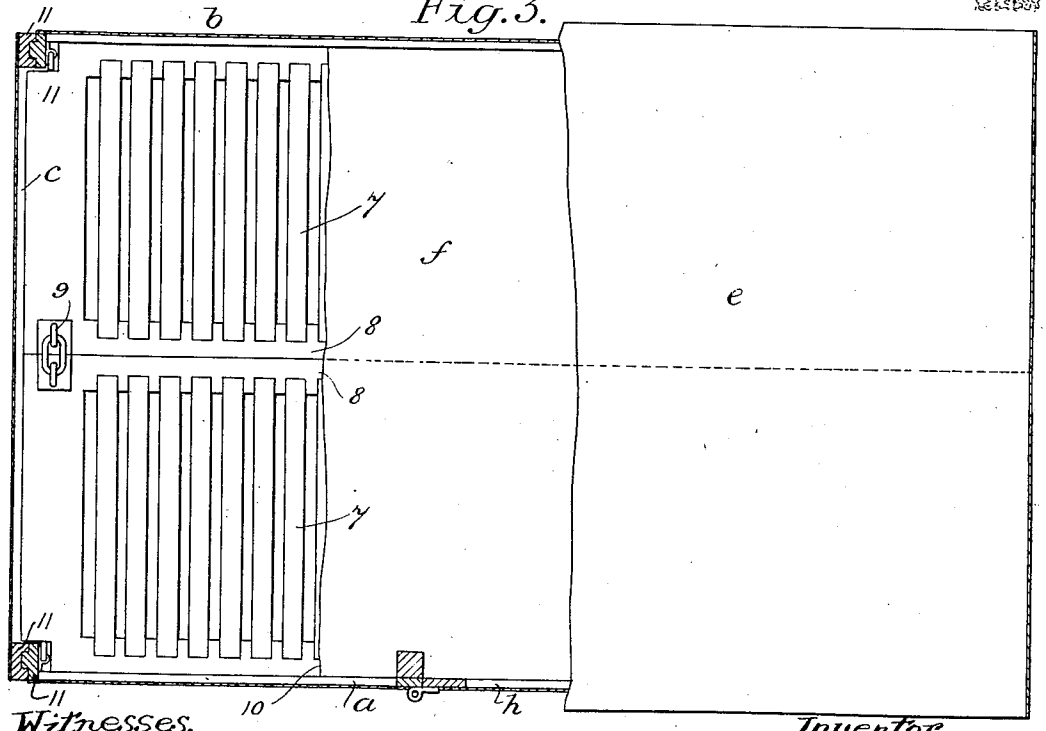


Fig. 3.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 6.

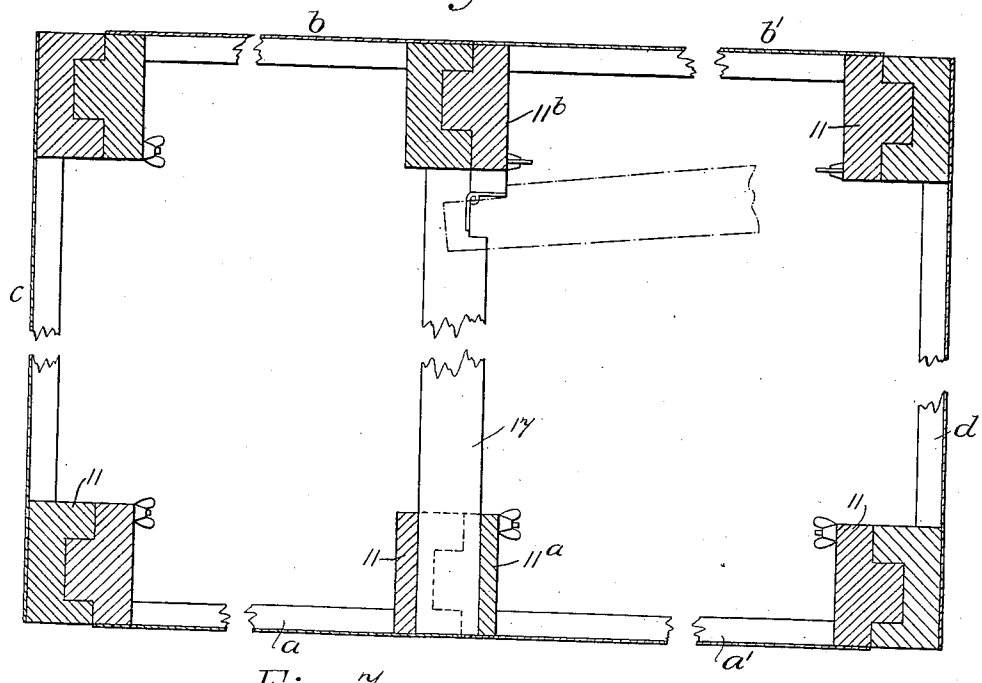


Fig. 7.

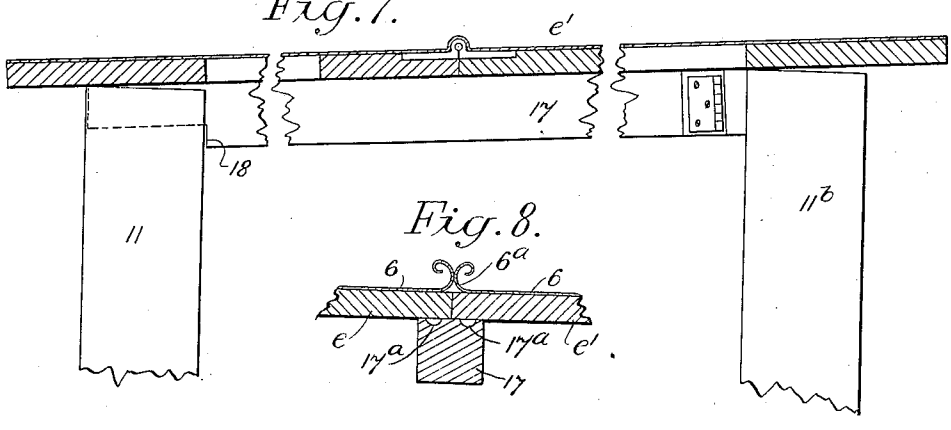


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PORTABLE HOUSE.

1,250,415. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 18, 1917.

Application filed December 22, 1914. Serial No. 878,533.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS PERCIVAL AYLWIN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 11 Haymarket, London, in the county of Middlesex, England, engineer, have invented a new and useful Improvement in and Relating to Portable Houses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to portable houses, huts or tents, and has for its objects to provide a structure which when dismantled occupies a comparatively small space so that it may be readily transported and which is capable of being quickly assembled, erected and dismantled. A further feature of the invention is that the construction is such that the area of the floor space may be readily increased or diminished by the addition or removal of sections.

The accompanying drawings are illustrative of my invention;—

Figure 1 is a view in transverse section of a hut or tent constructed according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is a view of the hut or tent in side elevation, with part of the wall broken away to show the framework, and

Fig. 3 is a plan view partly in section.

Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation and

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 in Fig. 4 illustrating to an enlarged scale a detail of construction hereinafter described.

Fig. 6 is a sectional plan view illustrating the method of extending the hut or tent longitudinally.

Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view illustrating the means for supporting the roof when extended longitudinally, and

Fig. 8 is a sectional view illustrating the joint between two adjoining sections of roof.

According to this invention the house, hut or tent is constructed with walls *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, each having a framework 1 which midway of its depth is provided with hinges 2 so that one portion folds upon the other. The framework is preferably of wood while the covering 3 may be of canvas or other suitable material. The roof portion *e* is also constructed with a framework 4 jointed midway with hinges 5 so that one portion folds upon the other and the roof is covered with canvas or other suitable material 6. The floor *f* is composed of boards 7 mounted upon frames 8, 8, connected together longitudinally by means of hinges 9 so that the frames may be folded together, and the floor boards are preferably covered with cocoanut matting 10.

The vertical posts 11 at the ends of the framework 1 of each of the walls *a*, *b*, *c*, *d* are formed the one with a tongue 12 and the other with a groove 13, so that a tongue and groove joint is formed between adjoining walls. The tongued and the grooved posts are clamped together by means of a bolt 14 pivoted to the one post in a countersunk position engaging a groove 15 in the other post and secured by a "fly" nut 16. When in clamped position, the bolt is completely housed by the abutting posts as it is located entirely within the groove 13. A weatherproof joint is formed by the tongue of the one post entering the groove in the other post.

The walls are provided with ventilators and windows suitably disposed, a ventilator *g* being shown in the wall, *a*, which wall is also provided with a door *h* supported upon pintles h^1 so that it may be readily attached to and detached from the wall when erecting and dismantling the structure.

In erecting the structure the floor portion *f* is unfolded and laid upon the ground, the walls *a*, *b*, *c*, *d* are then unfolded and placed around the sides of the floor, the corner posts 11 being clamped together as the walls are brought into position, and finally the roof portion *e* is unfolded and placed upon the top of the walls.

In the event of an extension being required, say at one end *d*, the wall at that end is detached, an additional section of wall *a'*, *b'* is attached on each side as shown in Fig. 6, to the previously erected walls *a*, *b*, and then the end wall *d* which has been removed is attached to the extended portions *a' b'* of the walls. An additional section of roof *e'* is placed over the extension and the adjoining edges of the two sections *e*, *e'* are supported upon a bar 17 pivotally mounted at one end upon the upright post 11^b at one end of the wall section *b'*. The free end of the bar 17 is cut away on the underside to form an abutment 18 which bears against the upright posts 11, 11^a the latter posts being formed with a recess to receive the end of the bar 17 as shown in Fig. 7. At the adjoining edges of the roof sections *e*, *e'* the covering 6 of each

section is turned upward as shown in Fig. 8 to form a ridge 6ª which prevents water flowing laterally over the joint; but any water which may pass down between the joint is carried away by channels 17ª formed in the bar 17.

By constructing several sections or units of wall, floor and roof portions, any desired size of house may be erected; each unit being capable of attachment to another unit of the same portion. That is to say, each wall may consist of one unit or two or more units attached to one another, and similarly the floor and the roof may consist of a single unit or two or more units.

To anchor the house to the ground each corner post 11 may be provided with a vertically movable rod 19 pointed at its lower end which is inserted into the ground.

It will thus be seen that not only is the house capable of being rapidly erected and dismantled but great facility is afforded for constructing a house of any desired size.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

In a knockdown house, two abutting sections, each having marginal posts, a tongued and grooved joint between abutting posts and a groove extending transversely of a face of each post transversely to each joint, a bolt pivotally mounted to swing into and out of the groove, and a clamping nut on the bolt adapted to engage the opposite section to that to which the bolt is pivoted, when in clamped position the bolt being completely housed within the abutting posts.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS PERCIVAL AYLWIN.

Witnesses:

E. L. H. Elliott,

Charles Edward White.