

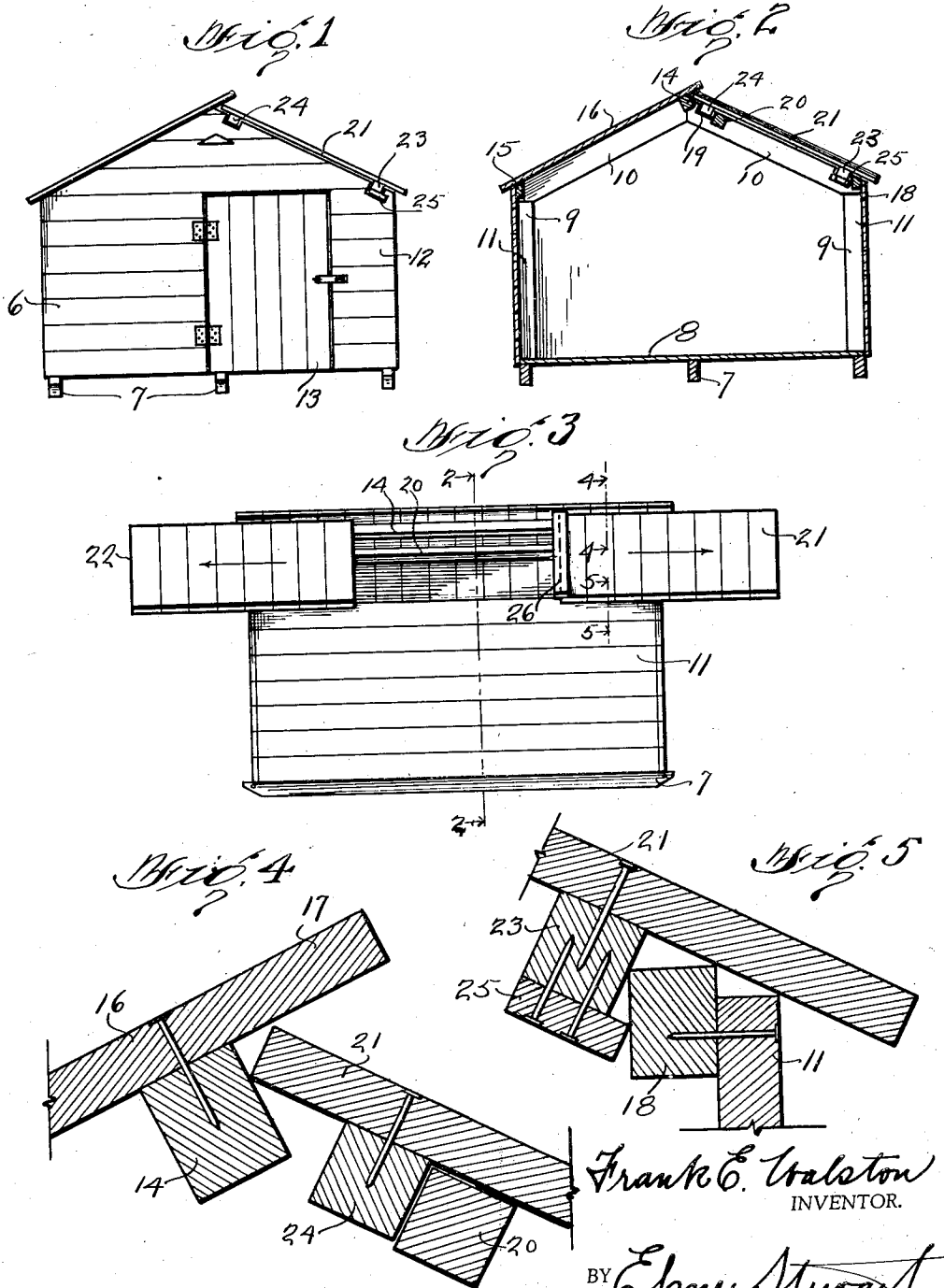
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F. E. WALSTON

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ANIMAL HOUSE

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Frank E. Walston
INVENTOR.

BY *Ernest Stewart*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ANIMAL HOUSE

Frank E. Walston, Ashland, Ky.

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6 Claims. (Cl. 108—2)

The following description relates to my invention in animal houses of the type illustrated and one of the objects of my invention resides in making a portable house of this above type in which a portion of the roof may be moved out of its normal closed position either to admit air and sun-light to the interior of the housing or to provide a measure of shelter over the ends of the house.

Among the objects of my invention is the arrangement of the slidable roof sections beneath the free upper end of the fixed roof section so that the roof will not leak at the ridge and the slidable roof section is prevented from being lifted off of the house at the eaves by a tilting movement.

The above and other advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description of the preferred form of my invention as illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which

Fig. 1 is an end view of the house completely assembled;

Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 3 is a side view of the house with the slidable roof sections partially opened;

Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3 and

Fig. 5 is a similar view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

It is possible to construct this animal house along the usual lines or designs and with the usual materials and building elements. By way of example, however, I have shown the house to be built of lumber in which the frame is of timber and the sides of siding.

The house 6, as shown in the drawing is built upon a foundation of skids 7 upon which the floor 8 is laid.

Vertical pillars 9 at the corners and at other convenient positions form the frame-work upon which the rafters 10 of the roof are supported.

The side walls 11, 11 are built of siding in the usual way. The end walls 12 are of similar construction. One end wall has been illustrated to include a door 13 which, however, may be set in any side or end wall to suit the convenience of the user.

A ridge pole 14 extends from end to end of the house at the point where the rafters 10, 10 meet. A wall plate 15 rests upon the pillars 9 along one side and a fixed roof section 16 is laid over this wall plate 15 and the ridge pole 14.

The lower end of the roof section 16 extends

beyond the side wall 11 to form eaves while the upper edge of the section 16 is extended for a considerable distance over and beyond the ridge pole 14 to provide a free extension 17 as shown more particularly in Fig. 4 of the drawing.

The opposite side wall 11 also has a side plate 18.

The ends of the building and the rafters 10 extending between the ridge pole 14 and the wall plate 18 have openings 19 to permit the slidable sections of the roof to be moved.

Intermediate the rafter 10 extending between the wall plate 18 and the ridge pole 14 there is provided a purlin 20. The purlin 20 and the wall plate 18 together form a pair of parallel tracks upon which the slidable roof section rests.

The slidable roof section is made in two parts 21 and 22 of identical form and operation. The siding forming the roof section is held together by a pair of horizontal rails 23 and 24. The rail 23 rests upon the wall plate 18 as shown in Fig. 5 while the rail 24 rests upon one side face of the purlin 20.

In this way the slidable roof section is supported upon the house structure but free to move longitudinally of the latter. The lower edges of the roof sections 21 and 22 extend over the side wall 11 to form eaves. The upper edges of the roof sections extend into the angle formed between the ridge pole 14 and the extension 17 of the fixed roof section 16. This is shown in Fig. 4.

The lower rail 23 has a cleat or stop 25, substantially of the same length as the rail. The cleat binds against the side of wall plate 18 and the roof section is therefore held against any upward tilting movement. Straight-line vertical movement of the section is prevented by the overhanging upper edge of the permanent roof section 16. The upper end of the section 21 is thus held against a lifting movement and the only other possibility is a tilting or arcuate movement around the upper end. However, this arcuate movement has sufficient horizontal component to bring the cleat horizontally further against the plate 18 (Fig. 5) and the latter prevents removal of the roof section in this direction.

As an alternative the wall plate 18 and rail 23 may each be made as a metal angle bar which interlock to permit horizontal sliding movement of the roof section but prevent its vertical removal.

A binding 26 mounted on the inner edge of one section 21 overlaps the adjoining edge of

section 22 to maintain the roof closed and weather-proof.

The above arrangement will provide a readily assembled portable but substantial animal house suitable for cattle, hogs, poultry and the like. The house may be moved from one place to another on the foundation skids 7. Where desired it is possible to slide the movable sections 21 and 22 outwardly over the ends of the house and thus permit airing, and the admission of sun-light and cleaning without it being necessary to leave the door open. In the extended form the roof sections form shelters over the ends of the house.

It will be readily apparent that the roof sections are firmly supported upon the wall plate 18 and the purlin 20 and that the extension of the upper end 21 within the angle between the ridge pole 14 and the end 17 of the fixed section together with the binding of stop 25 against 18 satisfactorily prevents the movable sections being lifted off by a tilting movement.

While the preferred form has been illustrated and described it is of course understood that many minor changes may be made in structural details, arrangement and materials without departing from the scope of the invention in the attached claims.

What I claim is:—

1. An animal house having a gable roof, a ridge pole, a fixed roof section extending from one side wall of the house over and beyond the ridge pole, a wall plate on the other side wall, a horizontal purlin intermediate the plate and ridge pole and a roof section slidably supported on the ridge pole, purlin and wall plate.

2. An animal house having a gable roof, a ridge pole, a fixed roof section extending from one side wall of the house over and beyond the ridge pole, a wall plate on the other side wall, a

horizontal purlin intermediate the plate and ridge pole and a roof section slidably supported on the purlin and wall plate and extending within the angle between the ridge pole and the upper end of the fixed roof section.

3. An animal house having a gable roof, a ridge pole, a fixed roof section extending from one side wall of the house over and beyond the ridge pole, a wall plate on the other side wall, a roof section slidably supported on the ridge pole and wall plate, and a stop carried beneath said slidable roof section for engaging the side of the house.

4. An animal house having a gable roof, a ridge pole, a fixed roof section extending from one side wall of the house over and beyond the ridge pole, a wall plate on the other side wall, a roof section slidably supported on the ridge pole and wall plate, said slidable roof section having a horizontal rail resting on said wall plate, and a stop on said rail also engaging the side of said wall plate.

5. An animal house having a gable roof, a ridge pole, a fixed roof section extending from one side wall of the house over and beyond the ridge pole, a wall plate on the other side wall, a purlin, a second roof section, and horizontal rails beneath the second roof section slidably supported on said purlin and wall plate.

6. An animal house having a gable roof, a ridge pole, a fixed roof section extending from one side wall of the house over and beyond the ridge pole, a wall plate on the other side wall, a purlin and two roof sections slidably supported on the purlin and wall plate with the upper edges of the slidable sections extending within the angle between the ridge pole and the upper end of the fixed roof section.

FRANK E. WALSTON.