Oct. 29, 1968 R. L. RUSSELL 3,407,548

PORTABLE ROOM ATTACHMENT FOR MOBILE HOMES

Filed May 1, 1967 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

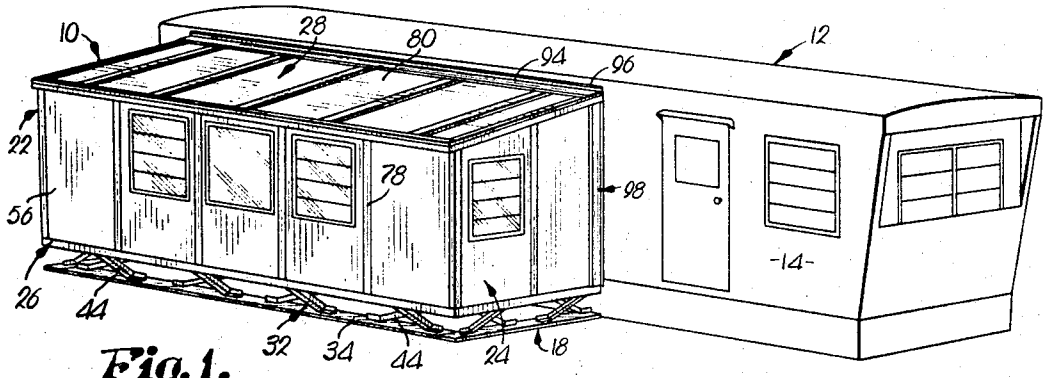


Fig. 1.

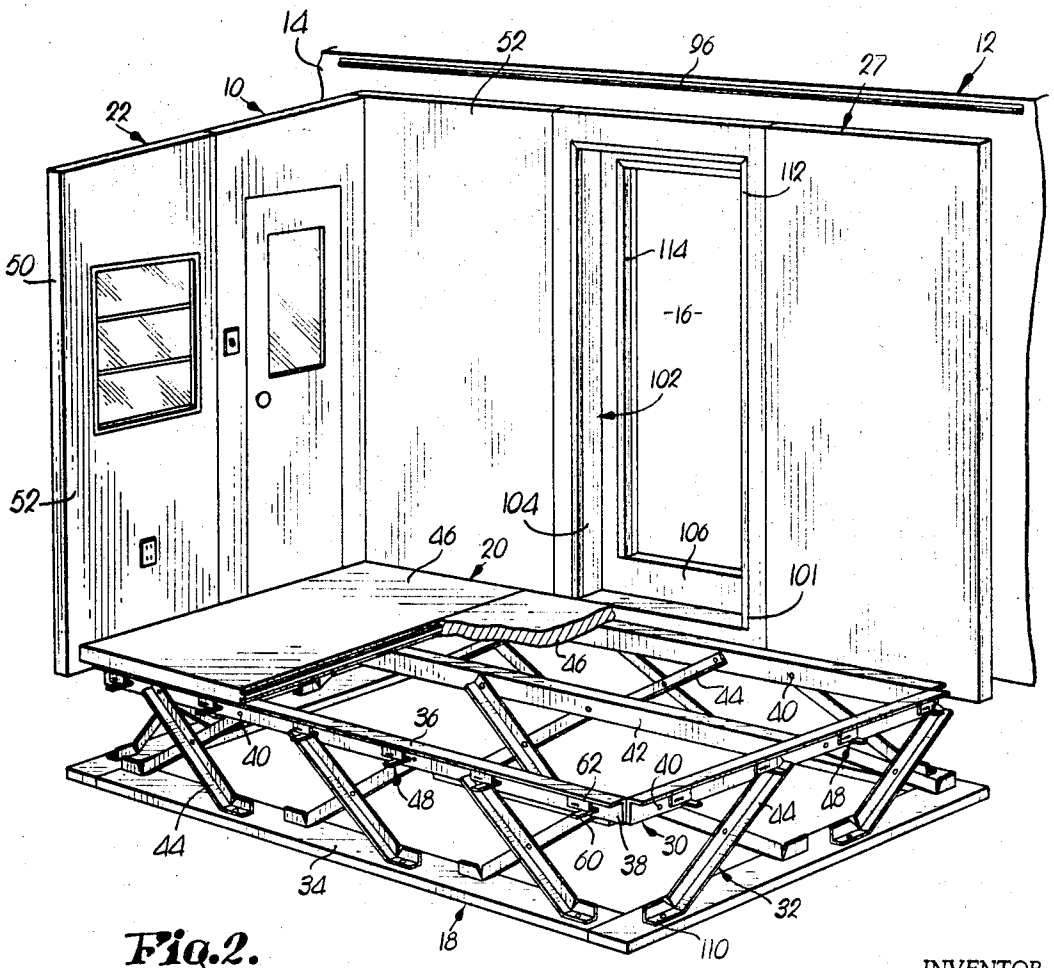


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR
Raymond Lloyd Russell

BY Schmidt, Johnson, Hovey, Williams & Bradley.
ATTORNEYS.

Oct. 29, 1968 R. L. RUSSELL 3,407,548

PORTABLE ROOM ATTACHMENT FOR MOBILE HOMES

Filed May 1, 1967 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig.3.

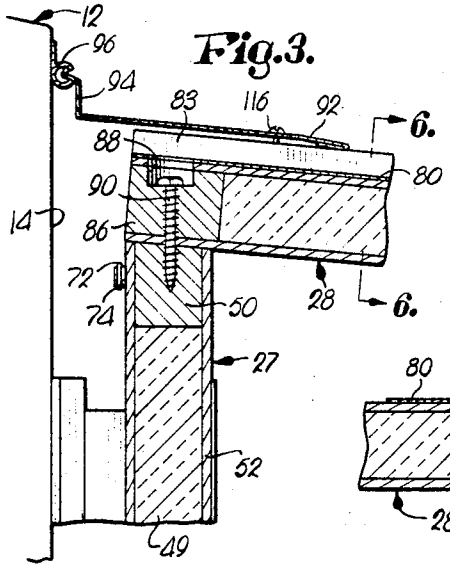


Fig.4.

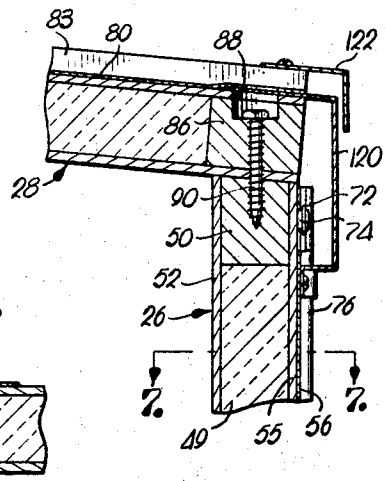


Fig.6.

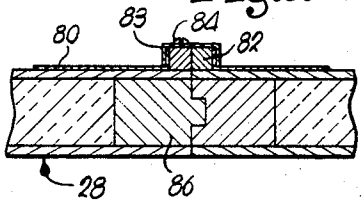


Fig.5.

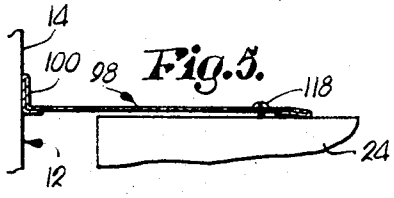
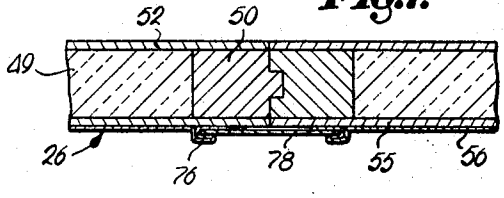


Fig.7.



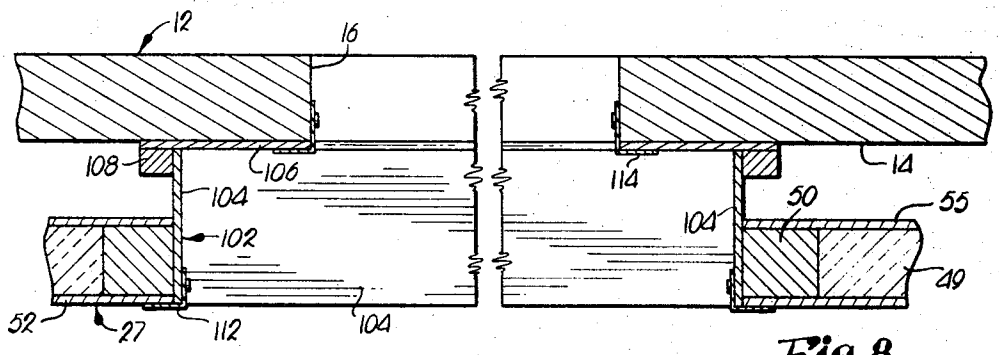


Fig.8.

Fig.9.

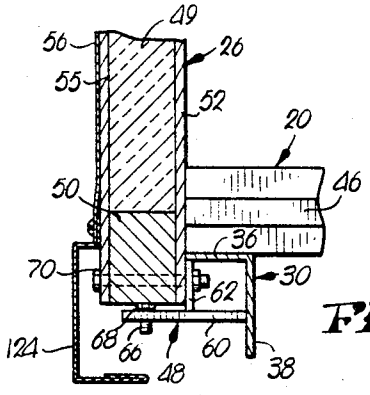
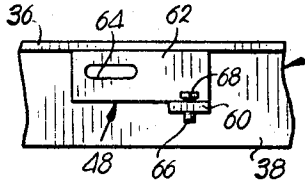


Fig.10.



INVENTOR
Raymond Lloyd Russell

BY Schmidt, Johnson, Hovey, Williams & Bradley.
ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office 3,407,548 Patented Oct. 29, 1968

3,407,548

PORTABLE ROOM ATTACHMENT FOR MOBILE HOMES

Raymond Lloyd Russell, P.O. Box 866, Arlington, Tex. 76010

Continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 300,448, Aug. 7, 1963. This application May 1, 1967, Ser. No. 635,177

10 Claims. (Cl. 52—58)

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A collapsible room attachment for a mobile home including an enclosed structure mounted on an adjustable scissor base for leveling the attachment with respect to the mobile home. A beam network supports the floor of the attachment and has brackets extending outwardly for supporting the walls in circumscribing relationship to the floor. A box-like frame is provided on one of the walls for cooperation with a door opening in the mobile home to effect an essentially integral attachment.

This is a continuation-in-part of my copending application Ser. No. 300,448, filed Aug. 7, 1963, now abandoned and entitled "Portable Room Attachment for Mobile Homes."

This invention relates to a room attachment for mobile homes or house trailers, which room attachment can be quickly and easily assembled and disassembled and which attachment is portable whereby the owner thereof may transport the same with the mobile home for subsequent reuse thereof.

It is the primary object of this invention to provide a room attachment which is adapted to cooperate with a mobile home to effect an essentially integral addition thereto, although marring of the mobile home such as that caused by bolting or other securing means is eliminated by the utilization of a novel cover and doorframe arrangement.

Another object of the instant invention is to provide an attachment as above described wherein the attachment includes an adjustable base for quickly and easily leveling the attachment, while additionally providing uniform support therefor.

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view showing a mobile home having the room attachment of this invention associated therewith;

FIG. 2 is an enlarged, fragmentary, perspective view showing the room attachment in one condition of construction;

FIG. 3 is an enlarged, sectional view showing the manner in which the roof is secured to the mobile home;

FIG. 4 is an enlarged, sectional view showing the manner in which the roof is secured to the forward wall panels of the room attachment;

FIG. 5 is an enlarged, fragmentary, horizontal sectional view illustrating a side cover;

FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional view taken along line 6—6 of FIG. 3;

FIG. 7 is a cross-sectional view taken along line 7—7 of FIG. 4;

FIG. 8 is an enlarged, fragmentary, horizontal sectional view illustrating the doorframe arrangement;

FIG. 9 is an enlarged, fragmentary, vertical cross-sectional view showing the manner in which the floor is secured to the wall panels; and

FIG. 10 is an enlarged, fragmentary, side elevational view of a panel supporting bracket.

The room attachment is broadly designated by the

numeral **10** and is adapted for attachment to a mobile home such as **12**, which mobile home is of the conventional construction presenting a pair of opposed end walls, a roof, and a pair of opposed sidewalls, one of said exterior walls such as **14**, normally having a door opening **16** therein whereby to provide access to the interior of the mobile home **12**. It will be appreciated that the room attachment **10** may be disposed at virtually any position with respect to the mobile home **12**, it being preferable however, that the attachment **10** be positioned over one of the doors of said mobile home whereby access may be gained to the interior of the room attachment **10** from the mobile home **12**. The room attachment **10** may be of any size and may extend the full length of the mobile home **12** or for partially the length thereof, depending open the desires of the occupant of the mobile home **12**.

Room attachment **10** includes, as its primary components, a base **18**; a floor **20**; a pair of end walls **22** and **24**; a pair of sidewalls **26** and **27**; and a roof **28**. The base **18** of room attachment **10** includes a plurality of inverted L-shaped beams **30**, which beams **30** define a planar, rectangular network support for floor **20**, the beams **30** being elevated by a scissors assembly **32** secured to boards **34** which underlie respective beams **30**. As will be more fully explained below, scissors assembly **32** is adjustable in relative inclination and height so that the base **18** may be supported upon the ground or upon a slab which is adjacent to the mobile home **12**. It will also be appreciated that the base **18** may be positioned in such a manner that the floor **20** of the room attachment **10** is substantially level with the floor of the mobile home **12** or is positioned therebelow or thereabove whereby to present a sunken or a raised room, with respect to the mobile home, as may be desired by the user of the room attachment.

Each beam **30** of base **18** is L-shaped in cross-sectional configuration whereby to present an upper, outwardly extending horizontal web **36** and a depending web **38**, the latter having apertures **40** therethrough for purposes hereinafter made apparent. Added bracing beams, such as indicated by **42**, may interconnect main beams **30**, and the uppermost portion thereof is flush with webs **36**. Scissors assembly **32** includes a plurality of pairs of crossed legs **44** lying in a plane and interconnecting the beams **30** and boards **34**.

Base **18** is normally positioned in a horizontally disposed manner whereby the same may support, in a similar horizontal position, the floor **20**, the floor **20** being comprised of a plurality of panels **46**, which panels are substantially identical in construction, each panel **46** being provided with a groove on one edge thereof and a tongue on the opposite edge thereof whereby said panels **46** may be interconnected to form the complete floor **20** of the room attachment **10**.

Webs **36** of base **18** serve to support the floor panels **46**, while the webs **38** and structure in the form of a plurality of brackets **48** attached thereto serve to support, in a vertical position, the plurality of wall panels which define the end walls **22** and **24** and the sidewalls **26** and **27** of the attachment **10**. The wall panels which define said walls of the room attachment are substantially identical in construction, with the exception that some of the same are provided with windows or doors and others are provided with electrical outlets, switches and the like. However, the basic construction of each of the wall panels is substantially identical, each of the panels being defined by an outer framework such as **50** having a sheet of foamed plastic insulation **49** positioned therein. A normally interior face **52** of plywood or the like, which may be overlaid with any decorative material, is glued or otherwise secured to framework **50** and insulation **49**, and an exterior face **55** of plywood having a decorative covering of metal **56** completes

the wall panel and renders the wall panels impervious to the effects of weather. It is not necessary that a covering **56** be provided for sidewall **27** since the latter is protected from the elements by other means as will be explained below.

Certain of the wall panels are provided at the lowermost edge thereof with openings suitable for the passing of electrical conduits for connection to electrical outlets, switches or the like placed in the walls, it being contemplated that when the room attachment is erected adjacent a mobile home, the electrical wiring system of the attachment **10** will be suitably coupled with that previously provided for the mobile home **12**.

Each of the wall panels, and more particularly, the outer framework thereof, is provided with a tongue or a groove whereby said wall panels may be joined together when erected in their vertical position upon the brackets **48**. Referring to FIG. 9, each bracket **48** includes a shelf **60** secured to a depending web **38** and extending parallel to and spaced below web **36**, the shelf **60** terminating at a point spaced outwardly from web **36**. A vertically disposed plate **62** extending parallel to web **38** interconnects shelf **60** and web **36** at the outermost edge of the latter, there being a horizontal slot **64** formed in the plate. An adjustment screw **66** is threadably received by each shelf **60** and has the flathead **68** thereof above shelf **60** for supporting the wall panels thereon.

Each panel in the illustrated embodiment is supported on two of the brackets **48**, there being bolts **70** journalled through the lower edges of the wall panels and proximal slots **64** to secure the wall panels to base **18** in abutting engagement with proximal plates **62** and the outer edge of web **36**. The wall panels also each carry at the upper ends thereof a locking means including a swingable latch member **72** carried by one of the wall panels; and a pin **74** is carried by the other of said wall panels which is adjacent to the panel carrying the latch member **72** (FIG. 4). The latch member **72** is actuatable to a position engaging pin **74** and drawing thereagainst to pull the adjacent wall panels tightly together.

The metal cover **56** of the exterior face of the walls **22**, **24** and **26** is provided with breaks therein, these breaks extending substantially the full vertical length of the wall panels and occurring at the juncture of adjacent panels, all as best illustrated in FIGS. 4 and 7 of the drawings. The metal cover **56** adjacent the breaks therein and the joints between the panels is provided with opposed lips such as **76** which receive therebetween a slip strip **78** which may be removed from its position between lips **76** by sliding the same longitudinally thereof.

The roof **28** of room attachment **10** is comprised of a plurality of substantially identical panels of the same general construction as those defining the floor and the walls of the room attachment **10**, the exterior surface of the roof panels comprising a metal covering **80**, said panels being provided with tongues and grooves whereby the same may be interconnected. The abutting edges of the roof panels are provided with rails **82** which have a covering **80** extending along the inner vertical faces thereof, there being an inverted U-shaped locking member **83** overlying each rail **82** respectively, and fastened thereto by screws **84** (FIG. 6).

The roof **28** of room attachment **10** is supported by the uppermost edge of walls **22**, **24**, **26** and **27**, it being seen from FIG. 2 that the panels of end walls **22** and **24** are tapered to give roof **28** a pitch downwardly away from mobile home **12**. The top edges of the panels forming sidewalls **26** and **27** are similarly tapered to effect a flush-fitting of roof **28** on the walls of attachment **10** (FIGS. 3 and 4). The frame **86** of the roof panels has recesses **88** formed therein for receiving screws **90** which secure roof **28** to the walls of attachment **10**.

As best shown in FIG. 3 of the drawing, the edge of roof **28** proximal to mobile home **12**, and particularly exterior wall **14** thereof, has a longitudinally extending, resilient top cover **92** thereon having a substantially Z-shaped, upstanding portion **94** which is received within a channel **96**, the channel **96** having the bight portion thereof secured to the mobile home, the legs of the channel embracing corresponding parts of portion **94**. The normally uppermost leg of channel **96** is bent over into engaging relationship with the outermost edge of the portion **94**, the latter being biased against the lower leg of channel **96** whereby to form a weathertight seal between roof **28** and wall **14**.

A resilient, vertically extending side cover **98** is provided for each end wall of attachment **10**, the side covers **98** extending transversely of sidewall **27** and terminating in a flanged outer edge **100** which engages exterior wall **14** of trailer **12** in face-to-face relationship (FIG. 5).

A doorway **101** is formed in one of the panels comprising wall **27** and includes a frame **102** having a pluarality of slats **104** circumscribing doorway **101** and extending perpendicularly to sidewall **27**. A peripheral flange **106** extends inwardly of and perpendicularly to slats **104** and is coextensive therewith. Flange **106** also extends a short distance outwardly of slats **104** to receive bracing strips **108**.

In constructing and erecting the room attachment **10** from the components hereinabove described, the following steps may be followed. First, the beams **30** and **42** are formed into a rectangular planar network by suitably bolting or welding the same. Boards **34** are arranged in the same pattern as beams **30** and **42**, the boards **34** being placed on the ground or slab adjacent mobile home **12**. Legs **44** of scissors assembly **32** are pivotally connected at their uppermost ends to respective beams **30** and **42** at apertures **40**. Legs **44** may be angle irons with each crossed pair thereof being arranged in back-to-back relationship in a substantially vertical plane, the lower ends of the legs being bent to form feet **110**.

The beam network is raised to the approximate desired height, it being appreciated that legs **44** are swingable at this juncture whereby feet **110** will be maintained in engagement with board **34** as the relative angles between each crossed pair of legs **44** changes with variations in height. When the desired height has been ascertained, joinder means such as a bolt assembly secures each pair of legs **44** at the intersection thereof and thereby maintains the beam network in its desired raised position. A plurality of apertures may be provided in legs **44** for the joinder means, or a single aperture may be drilled through each leg at the time of assembly. Feet **110**, which lie substantially flat on boards **34**, are then secured to the latter. It will be noted that scissors assembly **32** is particularly adapted to vary the inclination of the beam network in the event the ground adjacent mobile home **12** is sloped.

The panels comprising floor **20** are then placed upon webs **36** of the beam network, it being recognized that the adjacent panels are connected by longitudinal tongue and groove components. For best results, floor **20** should extend to the outermost edge of webs **36** as shown in FIG. 9.

Walls **22**, **24**, **26** and **27** are placed upon corresponding brackets **48**, the lower edges of the walls engaging respective screwheads **68** and the lower inner face thereof engaging plate **62**, the outermost edge of web **36** and the outer edge of floor **20** (FIG. 9). The walls are maintained in their vertical positions by connecting the adjacent panels thereof with locking means **72–74**.

Referring to FIG. 7, the adjacent panels forming the walls are provided with tongue and groove mating surfaces, and a corresponding slip strip **78** is inserted between lips **76** to seal the connection between the respective adjacent panels and cover locking means **72–74**. The walls are secured at their lower ends by bolts **70** which extend through the respective panels and slots **64** of plates **62**. Slight variations in height between adjacent panels of the walls may be corrected by rotating screws **66** such as by inserting a wrench between the walls and corresponding shelves **60**.

The panels forming roof **28** are placed upon the upper edges of walls **22**, **24**, **26** and **27** and joined by suitable

tongue and groove means (FIG. 6). Screws **90** are inserted through apertures provided in covering **80** for joining corresponding frameworks **50** and **86** as shown in FIGS. 3 and 4. The heads of screws **90** are received in corresponding recesses **88**. Locking members **83** are placed upon corresponding rails **82** and secured thereto by screws **84** to thereby give the roof a continuous metal covering.

Flange **106** of frame **102** engages exterior wall **14** of mobile home **12** in face-to-face relationship as best shown in FIG. 8. It will be recognized that the beam network was initially positioned so that wall **27** would be supported in a manner to place flange **106** in engagement with the mobile home. Mounting strips **112** secure slats **104** to wall **27**, while similar mounting strips **114** secure flange **106** to exterior wall **14** at door opening **16**.

Channel **96**, which is a conventional part provided on most mobile homes, is normally secured to exterior wall **14** above roof **28** and releasably receives portion **94** of top cover **92**, the latter being secured to roof **28** by screw fasteners **116**. The outermost edge of portion **94** engages the upper leg of channel **96**, while the lower face thereof is biased against the lower leg of channel **96**, to the end that a seal is effected between exterior wall **14** and roof **28**.

Similarly, side covers **98** are secured to respective end walls **22** and **24** by screw fasteners **118**, with flange **100** being biased against exterior wall **14** to effect a seal therewith. Thus, top cover **92** and side covers **98** cooperate to prevent rain from entering between mobile home **12** and room attachment **10**, it being noted that cover **92** also overlies the apertures formed in covering **80**. It is preferred that roof **28** be inclined downwardly away from mobile home **12** as shown in the illustrated embodiment for the reason that advantageous drainage conditions are achieved.

Suitable decorative material is added to complete the room attachment and includes a U-shaped facia member **120** inserted beneath covering **80** on roof **28** to thereby cover the apertures in covering **80** and cover the framework **86** of roof **28**. An L-shaped length of trim **122** is secured to rails **82** and overlies facia **120** as shown in FIG. 4. A skirt **124** is secured along the lower edges of walls **22**, **24** and **26**.

It will be appreciated that room attachment **10** forms an integral-like addition to mobile home **12** although bolting or similar type securing means which mar the trailer are obviated. Therefore, when the room attachment is disassembled, a clean exterior wall **14** will be presented, except for the channel **96** which, as indicated, is a conventional part of the mobile home and, therefore, remains in place. When the securing means for mounting strips **114** are removed, the openings left thereby will be covered by the door provided for door opening **16**. This highly advantageous feature of applicant's invention is attributable to the novel arrangement of top cover **92**, side covers **98**, and frame **102**. Frame **102** is designed to maintain wall **27** in spaced relationship with exterior wall **14** of mobile home **12** to the end that windows or the like will be cleared by attachment **10**.

Another important feature of the invention is the scissors assembly **32** which is an optimum arrangement for a room attachment for mobile homes, particularly in view of the ease in varying the inclination of floor **20**. Furthermore, the scissors arrangement provides highly uniform support for floor **20**, especially as compared with jacks or the like which have been conventionally used.

It will be appreciated that erection of attachment **10** is accomplished in a very short time and that the utilization of special tools is not necessary. When it is desired to move the mobile home, the room attachment may be disassembled in a very short time and the components thereof placed either within the mobile home or in a separate utility trailer to be moved to a new location and subsequently re-erected as a room attachment for the mobile home.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A room attachment for a mobile home comprising:
a floor;
a base supporting said floor and having adjustment apparatus for varying the position of the floor;
a pair of end walls;
a pair of sidewalls;
structure on said base supporting said end and sidewalls in a normally vertical position, one of said sidewalls having a doorway formed therein adapted to be aligned with a door opening in an exterior wall of said mobile home;
a frame fixedly secured in said doorway and extending outwardly of said one sidewall for engagement with said exterior wall of the mobile home for maintaining said one sidewall in spaced relationship from the mobile home, said frame including a plurality of slats circumscribing said doorway and extending substantially perpendicular to said one sidewall, there being a peripheral flange extending perpendicular to said slats and coextensive therewith, said flange being adapted to engage said exterior wall in face-to-face relationship therewith and surrounding the door opening in the mobile home; and
a roof supported by said sidewalls and end walls of the attachement.

2. The invention of claim **1**,
and a resilient, vertically extending side cover secured to each of said end walls and extending transversely of said one sidewall, each cover presenting a vertical outer edge for biasing against said exterior wall of the mobile home.

3. The invention of claim **1**,
and a channel adapted to be secured to said exterior wall above the roof of the attachment, there being a longitudinally extending top cover mounted on said roof and having an outermost portion extending beyond said one sidewall and releasably received within said channel.

4. The invention of claim **3**,
said channel presenting a pair of spaced legs,
said portion being resilient and presenting an outermost edge engaging one of said legs, said portion being biased against the other of said legs to effect a seal between said channel and cover.

5. The invention of claim **3**,
and a resilient, vertically extending side cover secured to each of said end walls and extending transversely of said one sidewall, each cover presenting a vertical outer edge for biasing against said exterior wall of the mobile home.

6. The invention of claim **1**,
said structure including a plurality of brackets secured to said base, each bracket having a horizontal shelf extending outwardly of said base and receiving said end walls and sidewalls thereon, there being fasteners securing the end walls and sidewalls to corresponding brackets.

7. The invention of claim **6**,
and an adjustment screw threadably received in each shelf and presenting a head interposed between said shelf and the corresponding wall.

8. The invention of claim **1**,
said base including a planar network of beams underlying the floor, said apparatus including a scissors assembly having a plurality of spaced, crossed pairs of legs lying in a substantially vertical plane, means pivotally securing the upper end of each leg to the proximal beam, there being respective joinder means securing each pair of legs at any one of a number of points along the lengths thereof, thereby governing the effective height of each pair of legs.

9. A room attachment for a mobile home comprising:
a floor;

a planar network of beams underlying the floor in supporting relationship thereto;

a scissors assembly having a plurality of spaced, crossed pairs of legs lying in a substantially vertical plane, means pivotally securing the upper end of each leg to the proximal beam, there being respective joinder means securing each pair of legs at any one of a number of points along the lengths thereof, thereby governing the effective height of each pair of legs;

a pair of end walls;

a pair of sidewalls;

a plurality of brackets secured to said beams, each bracket having a horizontal shelf extending outwardly of said beam and receiving said end walls and sidewalls thereon, there being fasteners securing the end walls and sidewalls to corresponding brackets;

an adjustment screw threadably received in each shelf and presenting a head interposed between said shelf and the corresponding wall;

one of said sidewalls having a doorway formed therein adapted to be aligned with a door opening in one exterior wall of said mobile home;

a frame including a plurality of slats circumscribing said doorway and fixedly secured thereto, said slats extending substantially perpendicular to said one sidewall, there being a peripheral flange extending perpendicular to said slats and co-extensive therewith, said flange being adapted to engage said exterior wall in face-to-face relationship therewith and surrounding the door opening in the mobile home; and

a roof supported by said sidewalls and end walls of the attachment.

10. The invention of claim **9**,

and a resilient, vertically extending side cover secured to each of said end walls and extending transversely of said one sidewall, each cover presenting a vertical outer edge for biasing against said exterior wall of the mobile home,

and a channel adapted to be secured to said exterior wall above the roof of the attachment, there being a longitudinally extending top cover mounted on said roof and having an outermost portion extending beyond said one sidewall and releasably received within said channel.

References Cited

UNITED STATES PATENTS

317,862	5/1885	Schrader.	
1,261,633	4/1918	Shuford.	
2,055,260	9/1936	O'Brien	52—59
2,247,340	6/1941	Webster	52—79
2,363,259	11/1944	Penton	52—79
2,716,782	9/1955	Paulsen	52—79
2,840,866	7/1958	Paulsen	52—79
2,895,704	7/1959	Urbain	52—508

FOREIGN PATENTS

607,709	1960	Canada.

JOHN E. MURTAGH, *Primary Examiner.*