

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY CHARLES TROST, OF EL PASO, TEXAS.

## BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

1,409,623.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 14, 1922.

Application filed August 19, 1920. Serial No. 404,545.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY CHARLES TROST, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of El Paso, in the county of El Paso and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building Constructions, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in building constructions, and has for its object to provide a sleeping porch construction, wherein the outer face of the porch is provided with a parapet wall, adjacent to which a bed is arranged, the structure having a frame hinged to the roof and mounted to swing at its lower end to either side of the bed, said frame carrying a sash, and the room having guides at the opposite side of the bed for receiving the sash when the frame is swung inward and outward. In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the improved porch.

Figures 2, 3 and 4 are sections on the lines 2—2, 3—3, and 4—4, respectively, of Figure 1.

In the present embodiment of the invention, there is provided a porch structure comprising a floor 1, a roof 2 and an inner wall 3, and a parapet or outer wall 6, and this porch structure is divided into a series of rooms by partitions 4, which may be of wall board of any commercial type, such as "beaver board," each room being designed to receive a bed, indicated at 5, the bed extending perpendicular to the partition walls 4.

These rooms are of a width somewhat greater than double the width of the bed, so that when the bed is arranged against the parapet 6, at the outer side of the porch structure, there will be sufficient space at the inner side of the bed for the occupant to move around.

The wall 6, above mentioned, is of a height slightly greater than the top of the bed, as shown, and the space between the wall 6 and the adjacent edge of the roof 2 is adapted to be closed by window frames carrying sashes, a portion of each frame being mounted to swing inwardly for a purpose to be presently described.

At the outer edge of each partition 4, there is arranged a stud 7, which inclines inwardly from the wall 6 to the outer edge of the roof 2, and the wall board partition is

connected with this stud. Other studs 8 are arranged on the opposite side of the stud 7, and are spaced apart therefrom, and a facing plate 9 is secured to the outer edge of each stud 7, the said plate being of a width to extend flush with the remote faces of the studs 8.

Each stud 8 consists of a lower fixed portion 8<sup>a</sup>, and an upper movable portion 8<sup>b</sup>, which is a portion of a window frame, the portions 8<sup>a</sup> serving as other portions of the said frame.

A sash 10 is mounted to slide in grooves formed between parting strips 11 on the studs 8, and the portions 8<sup>b</sup> of the frame are pivoted, as indicated at 12 to the roof 2 at the outer edge thereof.

A stud 13 is arranged intermediate the inner and outer edges of each partition 4, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, these studs 13 inclining upwardly and outwardly at approximately the same angle that the studs 8 incline upwardly and inwardly. These studs 13, as well as the studs 7, serve as reinforcements for the wall board partition, and the lower portions of the studs 13 have parting strips 13<sup>a</sup> secured thereto, which form grooves for receiving the edges of the sash.

The portions 8<sup>b</sup> of the studs 8 are connected by cross-bars indicated at 14<sup>a</sup>, to constitute therewith a swinging frame 14 which swings on the pivotal connection 12, and when this frame is swung outwardly into the full line position of Fig. 1, the grooves for the sash of the said portion register with the grooves for the sash in the portions 8<sup>a</sup> of the studs.

On the other hand, when this swinging portion of the frame swings inwardly, as shown in broken line in Figure 1, the sash grooves thereof register with the grooves between the parting strips 13<sup>a</sup>. The swinging frame 14 is closed at its outer face by a wall board plate 15, upon whose outer face is arranged a facing of asbestos roofing 16. This wall board and asbestos roofing extends from the top to the bottom of the swinging frame and a curtain or blind of the spring-roller type is mounted at the inner side of the sash between the studs 8. The parts are so proportioned that when the sash is moved upwardly as far as it will go in the grooves of the portion 8<sup>b</sup> of the studs 8, the said sash will be entirely contained within the said grooves, while when the sash is moved downward, it will close the



space between the lower end of the swinging portion of the frame and the sill at the top of the wall 6.

The swinging portion of the window frame is held in either position by means of latches 18, one set of latches being carried by the portions 8<sup>a</sup> of the studs 8, and being adapted to hold the swinging portion of the frame in upward position, while the other set of latches is carried by the swinging portion of the frame and is adapted to engage the parting strips 13<sup>a</sup>, to hold the swinging portion of the frame in inward position.

Each window, formed between each pair of studs 8—8<sup>a</sup>, is closed by a sheet 19 of wire gauze, to prevent the entrance of insects.

In use, prior to the retirement of the occupant, the parts are arranged as shown in full lines in Figure 1, except that the sash is moved down into contact with the top of the wall 6, which is the sill of the window, and the blind 17 may be drawn. When the occupant has retired, or is ready to retire, the latches 18 are loosened, the sash being first raised into the full line position of Figure 1, and the swinging portion of the frame is permitted to swing inward into the broken line position of Figure 1, being so held by the latches 18 on the swinging portion of the frame. The sash may now be dropped into the grooves formed by the parting strip 13<sup>a</sup>.

A plate 20 is hinged at 21 to the inner side of the bed, and the said plate is of a width such that when it is swung upwardly, the free edge thereof will be beneath the grooves between the parting strips 13<sup>a</sup>, and will form a sill for the sash when it is lowered. When the parts are so arranged, the bed and its occupant are in the open air.

During preparation for bed, the occupant may be within the room, which may be heated, if desired, in cold weather, and such occupant will not be exposed to the danger of catching cold while preparing for bed. After the occupant is in bed, or ready for bed, the parts may be arranged so that the bed is in the open air, being sheltered from insects, however, by the gauze 19. Referring to Figure 1, it will be seen that the free edge of the plate 20 is flanged laterally, as shown at 22, to provide adequate surface to constitute a sill below the parting strips 13<sup>a</sup> and to afford ready means whereby the plate 20 may be manipulated.

I claim:—

1. In building structures, a structure consisting of a floor and a roof, and a wall connecting the floor and the roof at one side, the other side being open and having a parapet at the outer edge of the floor, offset outwardly from the roof edge, transverse partitions dividing the structure into rooms, and a window frame between the parapet and the roof, the outer wall of each room having the upper portion thereof hinged to the roof to swing outwardly, or inwardly, a sash mounted to slide in said frame, the frame having guides for the sash, the partition walls having guides for the sash with which the guides of the frame are adapted to align when the said frame is swung into inward or outward position to permit the sash to be closed, said frame being a closed frame, and means for holding the frame in either position.

2. In a building construction, a structure including a floor and a roof having one side open, a parapet at said open side, offset outwardly from the adjacent edge of the roof, an outer wall for the open side of the roof including a swinging frame pivoted to the roof to swing outwardly or inwardly, a sash mounted to slide in said frame, guides for the sash carried by the frame, guides carried by the outer wall and guides carried by the structure adapted to align with the guides of the frame in the outer and inner positions respectively, and means for holding the frame in either position.

3. In a building construction, a structure including a floor and a roof and having one side open, an outer wall for said open side including a pivoted frame, a sash carried by said pivoted frame, guides for the sash carried by the frame, and guides carried by the outer wall and guides carried by the structure adapted to align with the guides of the frame in the outer or inner position thereof.

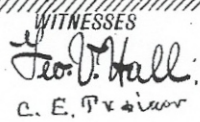
4. In a building construction, a structure including a floor and a roof and having an open side, a parapet at said open side offset outwardly from the adjacent edge of the roof, an outer wall extending from the roof to the parapet and having a swinging frame pivoted to the roof, a sash carried by said frame and adapted for movement therewith, and means for securing said frame in adjusted position.

HENRY CHARLES TROST.



H. C. TROST.  
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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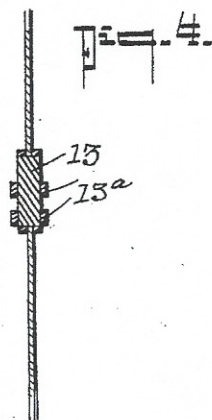
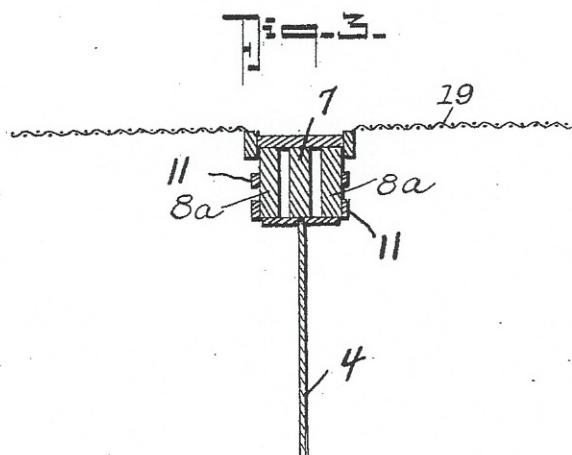
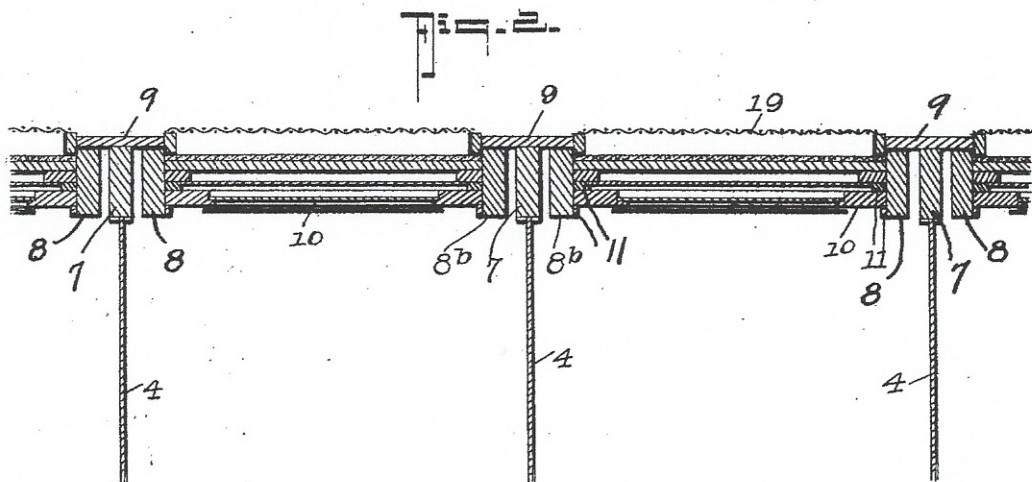
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2 SHEETS--SHEET 2.



**WITNESSES**

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# TROST INVENTS 'OUTSIDE' BED FOR HOTEL USE

The Trost "outside-inside" bed means revolution in hotel construction, says the headline over an article in a recent issue of "Southern Architect," which sets forth that "a unique as well as one of the most remarkable and important achievements has been invented and patented by Henry C. Trost of the firm of Trost & Trost, architects, El Paso.

The article contains an elaborate description of Mr. Trost's invention, by which "one can go to bed, making the necessary preparations in the usual homey fashion, steam heat. When and after, one is snugly ensconced in a bed which promises sweet dreams, by a simple operation, you are outdoors in open."

## **Doubles Accommodations.**

The utility of the bed is such that the accommodations of a hotel might be doubled without adding rooms, it was set forth, and already a number of hotels and other public institutions are planning to use the Trost compartments.

"There is not the slightest doubt that in the manufacture the Trost compartment will revolutionize the ideas that now obtain relative to hospital and sanatorium construction," the writer said.