

No. 765,017.

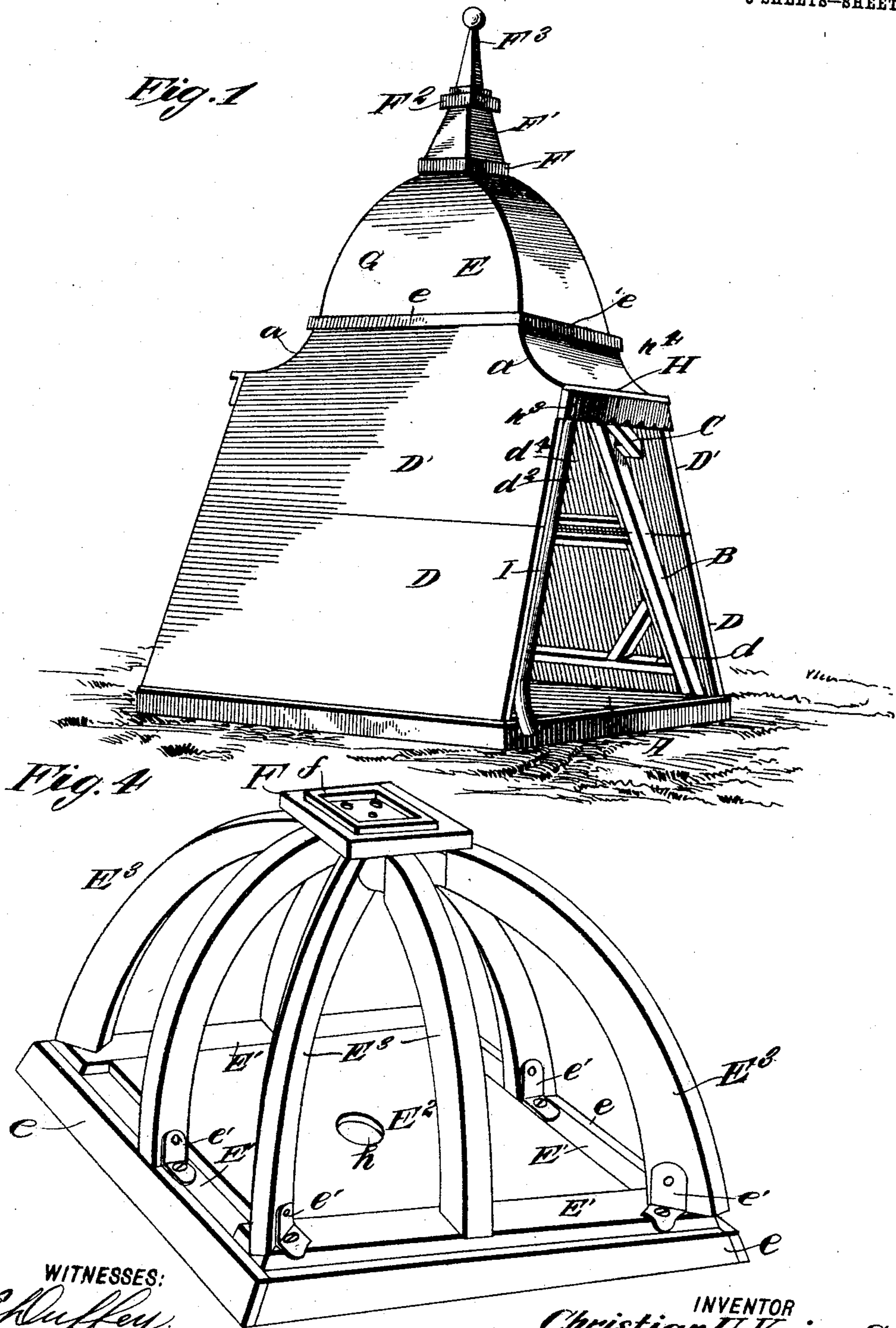
PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

C. U. KRIEG, SR.  
PORTABLE WAITING STATION.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1904.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:  
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INVENTOR  
*Christian U. Krieg, Sr.*  
BY *Munn & Co.*

ATTORNEYS

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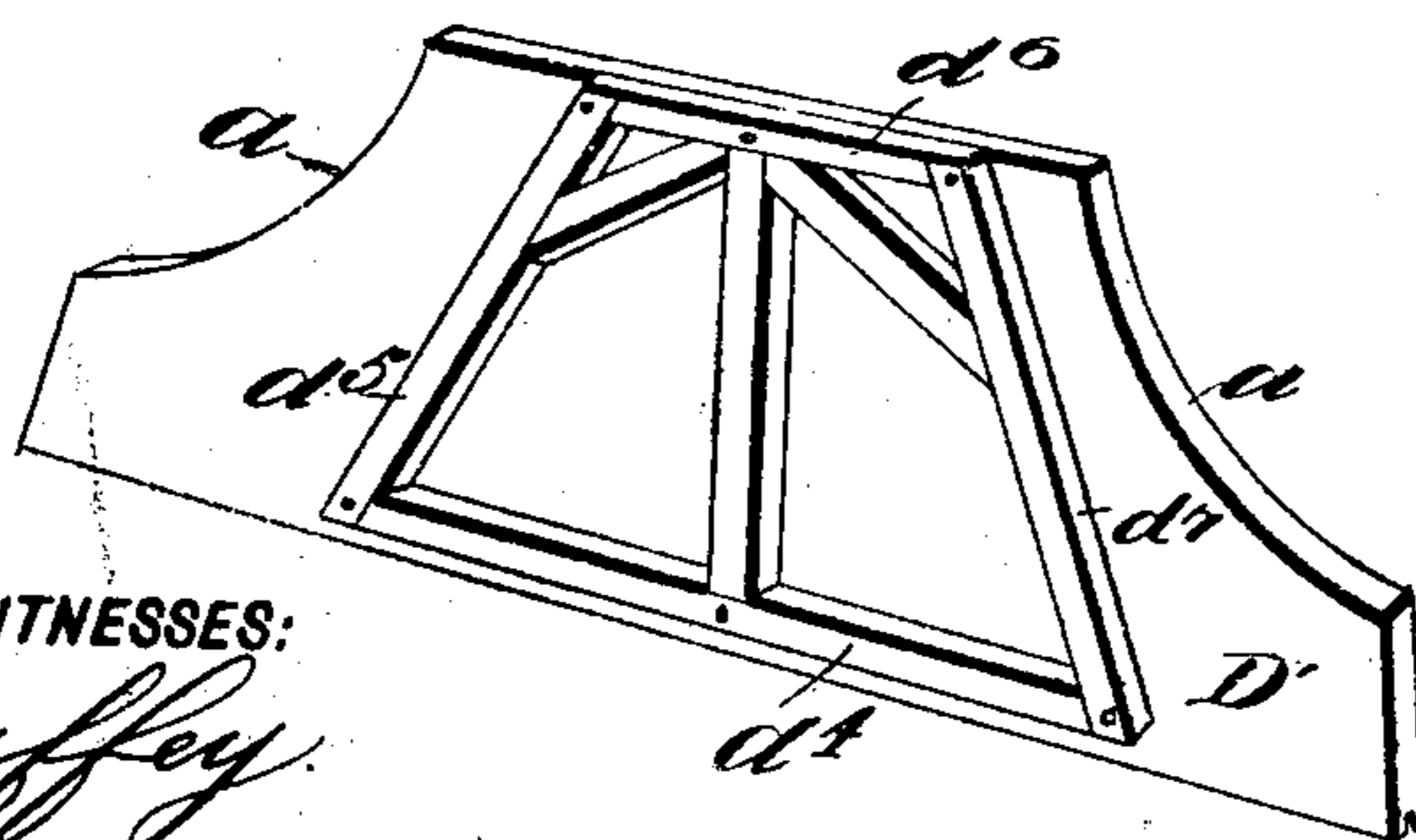
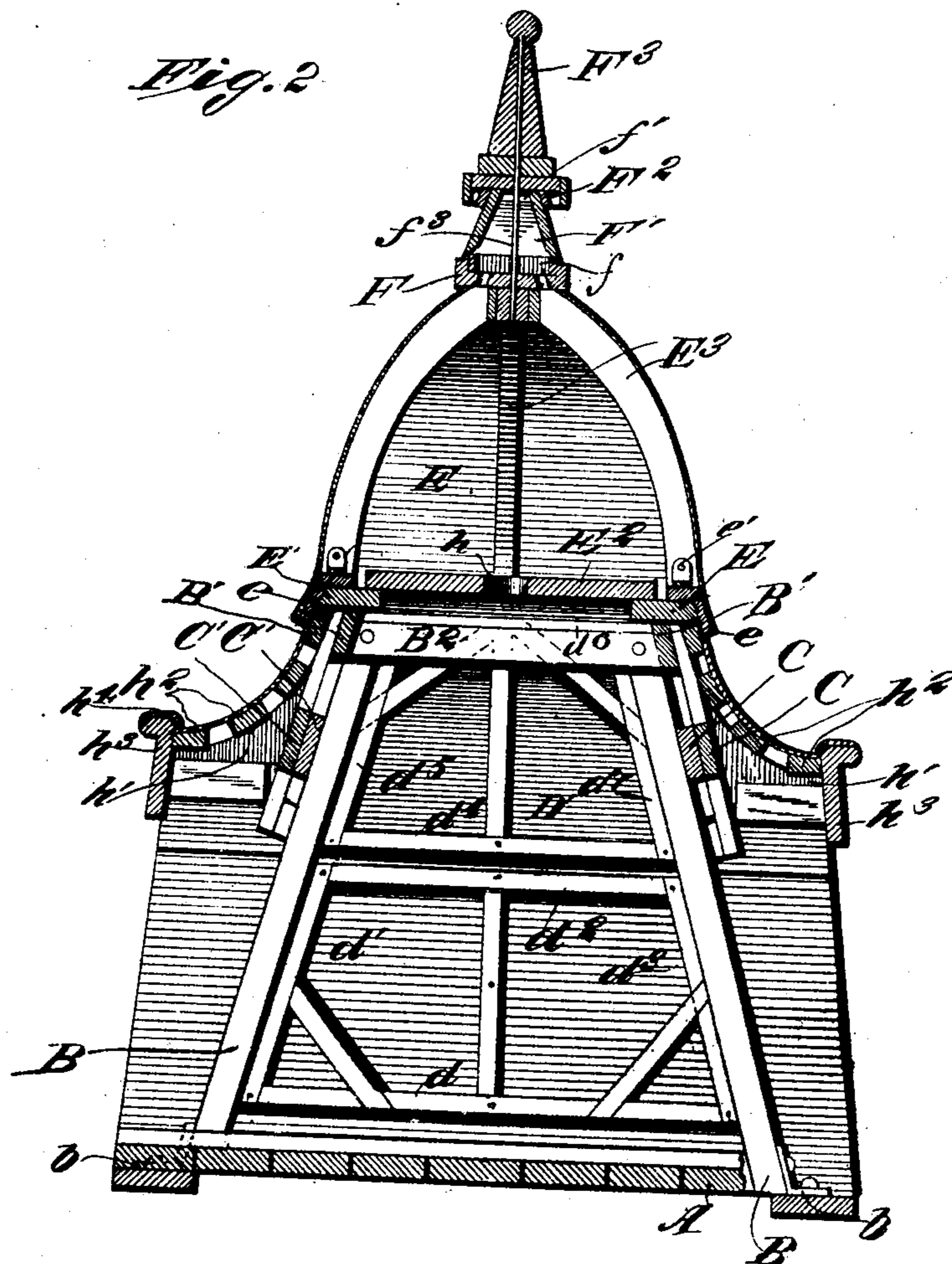
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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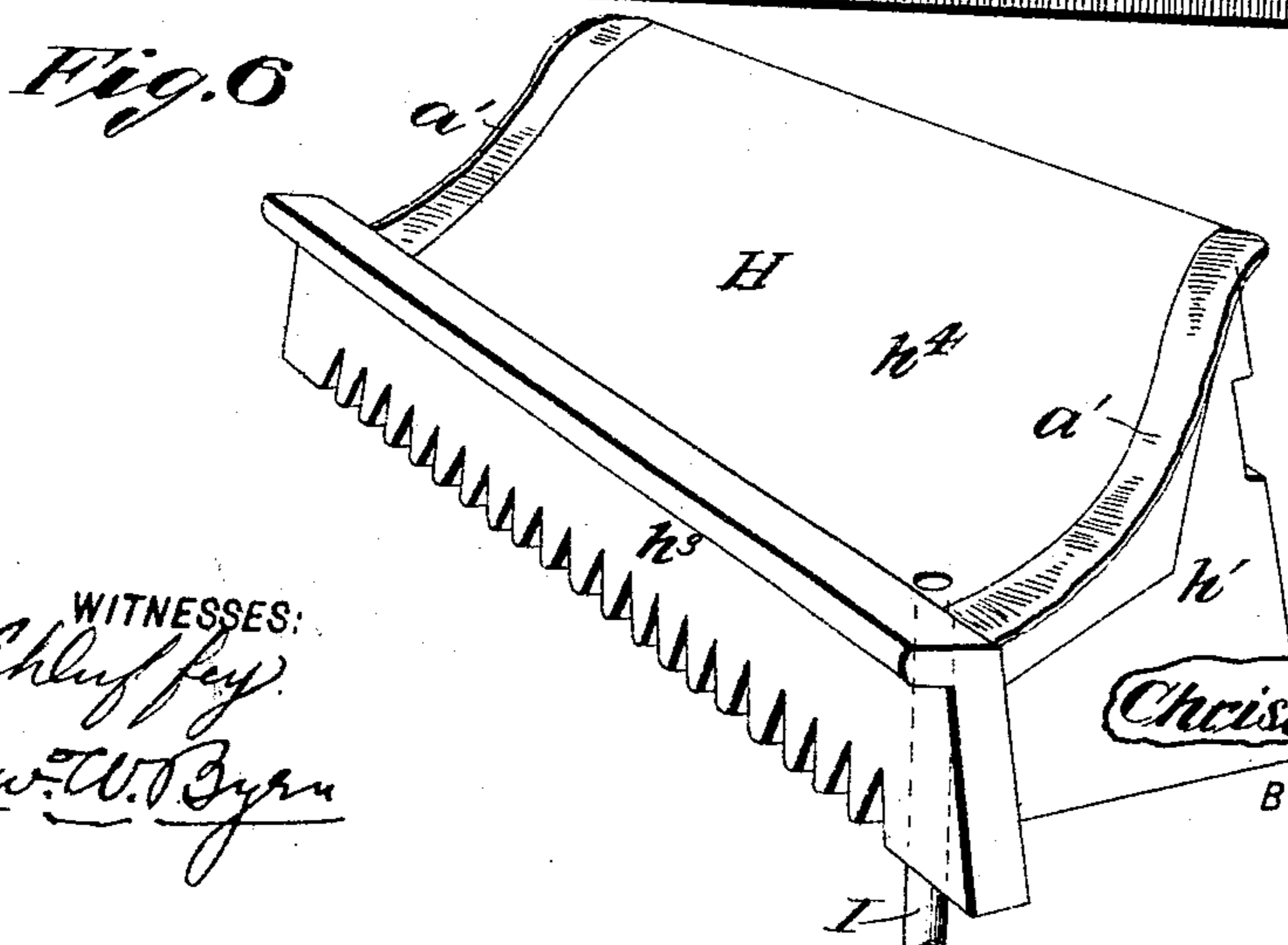
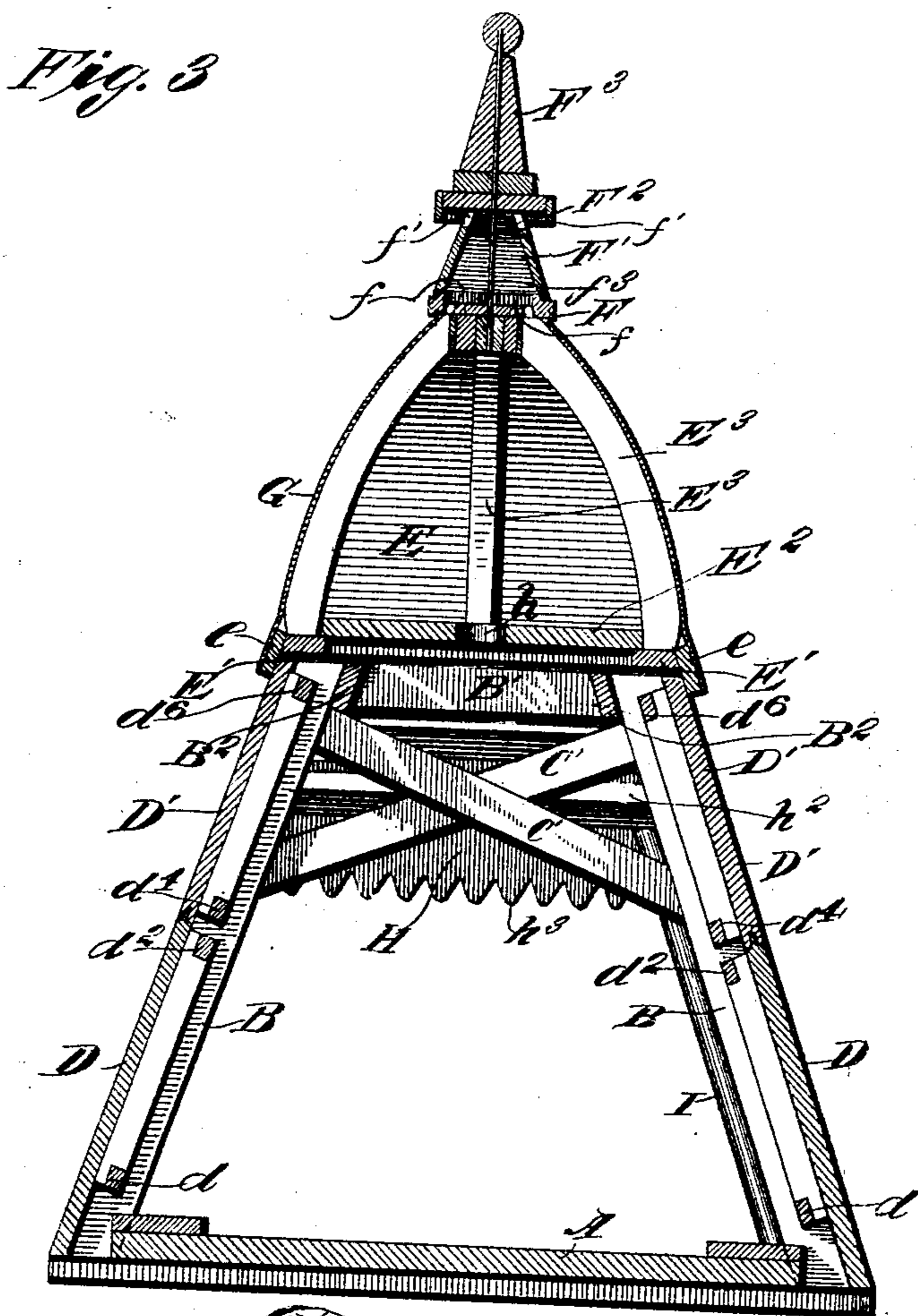
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN U. KRIEG, SR., OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

## PORTABLE WAITING-STATION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,017, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed January 8, 1904. Serial No. 188,268. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN U. KRIEG, Sr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Portable Waiting-Stations, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a portable knockdown waiting-station for the use of passengers on steam or electric railroads and which may also be used as a summer-house, a telephone-station, or photograph-booth, my idea being to utilize it at the same time for purposes of advertisements by making the walls to subserve the double purposes of a protective inclosure and bulletin-boards.

It consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its various members designed with reference to carrying out the above objects and at the same time permitting it to be compactly stored and shipped for transportation and easily and quickly set up in place for use.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the exterior of the waiting-station set up for use. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section taken through the open ends of the structure. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section taken through the side walls which form the bulletin-boards; and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are details of separable parts of the inclosure.

In the drawings, A represents a platform or floor, which may be of any suitable construction—such, for instance, as flat boards laid upon sills. On this floor and in detachable relation thereto is erected the skeleton framework of the station. This consists of four posts B B B B, which at their bottom ends are detachably connected to the floor by metal brackets *b*, screwed or bolted to both the floor and the posts. These posts are spread apart at the bottom and converge upwardly toward each other and are connected at the top by cross-bars B' B' on the outside of the upper ends of the posts on two opposite sides and by other cross-bars B<sup>2</sup> B<sup>2</sup> on the inside of the upper ends of the posts on the other two sides, the cross-bars B' being at right angles to B<sup>2</sup>.

On the two sides of the station which are left open the corner-posts B B are braced at the top by oblique cross-braces C C on one side and C' C' on the other side. The skeleton frame thus formed is firmly but detachably fastened together by bolts. The two opposite sides of the station, which are to be closed, have their side walls each formed of two panels D and D'. The panel D, which is the larger and at the bottom, is formed by closely-fitted horizontal tongue-and-groove boards secured to a framework *d d' d<sup>2</sup> d<sup>3</sup>*, which fits inside and between the two adjacent corner-posts. The upper panel, D', is similarly formed of boards on a framework *d<sup>4</sup> d<sup>5</sup> d<sup>6</sup> d<sup>7</sup>*. This framework fits between the upper ends of the posts and lies parallel and adjacent to the inside cross-bars which connect the tops of the posts. The object in putting these cross-bars inside the posts is to give room for the framework and sides of the upper panels. The panels D and D' are screwed or bolted to the corner-posts and are separable therefrom and also from each other, and when fitted together on the corner-posts the upper and lower panels fit tightly together, so as to form a smooth and unbroken bulletin-board on the outside for receiving advertisements of any desired kind. On the top of the inclosure thus formed there is mounted a detachable cupola E. This is formed of a rectangular base E' E' E' E', around the outer edge of which is secured downwardly-projecting flange-strips *eee*, which overhang and cover the joint formed with the main inclosure below. On the base-frame E' of the cupola is detachably arranged a ceiling E<sup>2</sup>, of one or more boards, which ceiling has a hole *h* through the center for ventilation. On the base-frame is also erected a series of curved rafter-ribs E<sup>3</sup>, which are connected to the base-frame by right-angular bracket-arms *e'*. At the top these ribs converge and are firmly united to a combined ventilator and finial. This consists of a square crown-plate F, having holes through it communicating with the space below and having a flange *f* on its upper surface over which is seated a square pyramidal inclosure F', surmounted by an overhanging cap F<sup>2</sup> and a pointed top F<sup>3</sup>, which may be

finished as a finial, as shown, or which may bear a flagpole, a lightning-rod, or weather-vane. The space within the pyramidal inclosure  $F'$  has outlets  $f'$  at the top, which open beneath the overhanging cap, and thus give egress to the heated or foul air without allowing the rain or snow to enter. Centrally from the top or finial  $F^3$  a long rod  $f^3$  projects downwardly through a hole in the crown-plate  $F$  and serves to firmly hold the finial and ventilator from being blown off. Over the curved rib-rafters is spread a roof-covering  $G$ , of painted canvas or sheet metal. The detachable character of the rib-rafters permits them to be shipped in the knockdown form and the roof-covering is to be applied at the place where the house is erected.

Over the two open sides of the station-house are disposed detachable shed projections  $H$ , (shown detached in Fig. 6,) which consist of a framework composed of end pieces  $h^1$ , horizontal slats  $h^2$ , an ornamental eaves-board  $h^3$ , and a covering  $h^4$ , of canvas or tin. Along the upper edge of the eaves-board is formed a valley-gutter, from which a down-spout  $I$  leads to the ground. The upper edges  $a a$  of the panels  $D'$  are cut away with a curve to correspond with the curve of the shed projections, and the edges of the roof-covering of these shed projections are provided with flexible flaps  $a' a'$ , which overlap the edges  $a a$  of the panels to make a tight joint.

The interior of the station-house is to be fitted up with settees or tables or whatever is desired, according to the use to which the structure is to be put.

In the drawings I have shown the station-house with its two ends open; but I may also construct it for winter use with only one end open.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A portable waiting-station, comprising four corner-posts converging inwardly at the top, cross-bars connecting the tops of the same, a pair of diagonal braces arranged on two opposite sides of the posts near the top, detachable shed-sections overhanging these

cross-braces, side walls for the two closed sides, each made of two detachable panels having each on the inside a separate framework fitting between the corner-posts, and a detachable cupola having a depending flange covering and extending down over the upper edges of the shed-sections and upper side panels, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A portable waiting-station, comprising four corner-posts converging inwardly at the top and connected at the top by two opposite cross-bars arranged inside the posts and also on the other two sides by two cross-bars arranged outside the posts, side panels made separately and formed with separate frames lying between the corner-posts, the frames of the upper panels being parallel to and just outside of the inner cross-bars at the tops of the posts, and a cupola covering the same substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

3. A portable waiting-station, comprising a subjacent house inclosure and a cupola covering the same consisting of a rectangular base having a downwardly-projecting marginal flange, upwardly-converging ribs, a crown-plate mounted centrally and rigidly upon the ribs and having an upwardly-projecting flange and a pyramidal inclosure with overhanging cap and finial detachably seated upon the crown-plate, and a central rod extending from the finial through the crown-plate to lock the same together, and a sheet-roofing extending over the ribs substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. A portable waiting-station, comprising a walled inclosure having one or more open ends with cut-away edges at the top, and a detachable shed-section consisting of end frames, slats, and an eaves-board with roof-covering, valley-gutter, and down-spout, said shed-section being fitted between two side walls of the inclosure and extending over its open end substantially as and for the purpose described.

CHRISTIAN U. KRIEG, Sr.

Witnesses:

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MAMIE C. KEAN.