ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A building structure, particularly suited for a motel, has outside walls and interior partitions so arranged as to define alternately reversed T-shaped occupancy unit sections, alternate sections being adapted for double occupancy and intervening sections each comprising two living quarter units separated from one another. The ends of the stems of the T's of alternate sections form parts of the front wall of the building. The crosses of the T's of the intervening sections are closed opposite the stems of those T's by the building front wall, and the intervening sections are divided into two living quarter units by partitions extending between the building front and rear walls.

This invention relates to a room arrangement for a building, particularly to such an arrangement for a motel or the like.

An important object of the invention is to provide a novel arrangement of walls and partitions in a motel or like building which is economical to build and which provides one and two-room living quarters, and wherein the building is rectangular.

A further object is to provide such a novel arrangement having living quarters of either one or two-bedrooms and baths, and wherein the single unit living quarters are arranged in pairs with two-room units arranged between such pairs, the remote walls of the pairs of single room units forming walls or partitions of the adjacent two-room units.

A further object is to provide a building of the type referred to made up of alternately reversed T-shaped sections, alternate such sections forming two-bedroom units and the intervening sections each being partitioned through the middle to form a pair of adjacent single bedroom units.

A further object is to provide such a motel arrangement wherein all of the units have entrance doors through the front wall of the building, such front wall being straight and continuous from end to end of the building, the doors for the two-bedroom units opening through the ends of the T-shaped sections remote from the crosses of the T's, and the entrance doors for the single bedroom units opening through the walls of the T's remote from the stem portions thereof.

A further object is to provide a room arrangement of the type referred to wherein the entrance door of each two-bedroom unit opens to a living room screened from the bathroom unit by a divider, the doors of the single room units opening directly into the bedrooms thereof.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent during the course of the following description.

In the drawing I have shown two embodiments of the invention. In this showing:

FIGURE 1A is a floor plan of a motel building containing four single bedroom units and two two-bedroom units and,

FIGURE 1B is a partial floor plan showing how one end of the building may be extended to include an extra room such as a linen or storage room.

Referring to FIGURE 1A, the numeral 10 designates a motel or the like building as a whole having a front wall indicated as a whole by the numeral 11 and a rear wall indicated as a whole by the numeral 12. The building includes end walls 13 and 14, but it will be noted that the latter wall is shown broken away by dot and dash lines to indicate that the building may be extended at the right as viewed in FIGURE 1A to include any number of repetitions of the units shown in FIGURE 1A.

The building is rectangular as shown in FIGURE 1A, each front and rear wall being straight and continuous from end to end without bays or projections of any kind, thus providing for a structure which can be economically built. The building includes any desired number of T-shaped sections 16 and intervening sections indicated as a whole by the numeral 17, also T-shaped as shown in FIGURE 1A. Alternate T-shaped sections are reversed with respect to each other so that the cross portions of the T's of the units 16 are at the rear of the building while similar portions of the units 17 are at the front of the building.

Successive sections 16 and 17 are separated by partitions 20 and 21 having parallel portions 22 toward the front of the building defining therebetween living areas 23 for the two-bedroom sections 16. The partitions 20 and 21, at the rear ends of partitions 22, extend away from each other in aligned partition portions 24, then rearwardly in parallel portions 25 joining the rear wall 12. The wall or partition portions 24 and 25 and rear wall 12 enclose the end portions of the two bedrooms 26 of the two-room sections 16.

Between the two bedrooms 26 of each of the two-room sections are arranged spaced parallel walls 30 defining a bathroom area, further described below, the front ends of the walls 30 terminating in spaced relation to the walls 24 and having extended wing portions 31 defining entrance ways 32 between the living area 23 and bedrooms 26.

In the two-bedroom units the bathroom is provided with a front wall or partition 35 and a connecting wall 36 extends from the wall 35 to the rear wall 12 to form a toilet area 37 and a bathing area 38, the latter area being defined by a short wall 39 to form a front area having a seat 40 and a rear area having a bathtub 41. Access to the toilet and bathing areas from a forward recess 42 is had respectively through doors 43 and 44.

The recess 42 is arranged a wash basin unit 45 fixed to the wall 35. The basin unit 45 of each two-bedroom unit is substantially hidden from the living area by a divider 48 preferably aligned with the wall portions 24 and spaced at its ends from the wall portions 22 to provide passages 49 between the living area 23 to the bedrooms 26 or to the bathroom unit. The divider 48 may act not only as a screen in the manner referred to but may serve other utilitarian purposes. For example, forward of each partition 48 may be arranged a table or cabinet on the
top of which may be arranged a television set and below the top of the table or cabinet may be arranged a refrigerator.

units of course have not been shown and are a matter of choice forming no part of the present invention.

The T-shaped section or sections 17 may be divided from the front to the back of the building by partition 55. This partition, together with the wall portions 22 and 24 define single bedrooms 56. From each bedroom 56, a hallway 57 leads rearwardly of the building between the adjacent wall portions 25 and spaced parallel walls 58 connected by a transverse walk 59. Rearwardly of the wall 59 on opposite sides of the wall 55 are formed toilet units 60 having access doors 61. A transverse wall 62 divides the sections 58 59 and bathroom units 63 for the two single bedroom units. Forwardly of the wall 62 and on opposite sides of the wall 55 are arranged wash basins 64, one for each bedroom 56.

At each end of the building is formed an L-shaped unit 66 which corresponds to one-half of a unit 17 as divided by the wall 68, thus providing at each end of the building a single bedroom unit. Each such unit corresponds to one of the bedroom units of section 17 and the parts thereof are referred to by the same numerals as the single bedroom units of section 17.

Along the forward wall 11 of the building is a concrete walk 71, an entrance door 73 opens from the walk 70 directly to each bedroom of each single bedroom unit. Access to the living areas 23 of the two-bedroom units is through doors 72. The doors 71 open through the building wall portions corresponding to the walls of the T-shaped sections remote from the stem portions thereof, while the doors 72 open through the wall portions of the stems of the T's of the units 16 remote from the walls of the cross of the T's formed by the rear wall 12. The wall portions 55 between the bedrooms 56 of single bedroom units are provided with doors 75. These doors may be kept locked, or may be unlocked in the event occupants of adjacent bedrooms 56 desire these rooms to communicate with each other. Similarly, the wall portions 22 forming partition portions for the units 68 may be provided with doors 76 which normally would be locked, but which may be unlocked so that the units 68 may communicate with the adjacent units 16.

In FIGURE 1B there is shown several rooms of a motel at one end thereof, most of the elements of which correspond to the elements of FIGURE 1A and have been indicated by the same numerals. FIGURE 1B indicates how the building may be extended by adding on to the front and rear walls 11 and 12 and connecting them by an end wall 80 to define a room 81 for any with an inside wall 82 and a front window 83 corresponding to the front windows 84 of the individual living units throughout the length of the building, thus preserving the appearance of the building. All of the bedrooms 26, of course, will be provided with rear wall 85 and bathroom units 87 and 60 will be similarly provided with rear windows 86.

The arrangement is such that the building may be added to at either end. For example, if it is desired to extend the building beyond the end wall 13 in FIGURE 1A, another of the one-bedroom units, similar to the left hand single bedroom unit of section 17 shown, may be built on, in which case the end wall 13 will provide a divider for such new one-bedroom unit and the unit 68, the wall 13 then functioning as one of the partitions 55. Beyond the added one-bedroom unit, another unit 16 may be added, and the T-shaped units may be duplicated within the desired, the new end of the building then being preferably closed in by one of the units 68 to preserve the rectangular shape of the building.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that the outside walls of the motel define a rectangle without bays, breaks or projections, thus providing for economy in construction. Except for the end units 68, the building is made up of T-shaped sections alternately reversed to secure the novel arrangement of rooms shown and described. The T-shaped sections are preferably identical in dimensions and the alternate reversal of the T-shaped sections provides for entrance doors all of which are in the front wall of the building, the doors 71 leading directly to the bedroom rooms of the single-bedroom units while the doors 72 lead directly to the living areas 23 of the two-bedroom units. The front and rear walls close the fronts and rears of all the units, while the partitions 20 are common to the units on opposite sides thereof and define the T-shapes of the partitions. The partitions 55 divide the sections 17 to provide single-bedroom units and one such unit is duplicated at each end of the building as at 68 to preserve the resultant rectangular shape of the building. Thus it will be apparent that a highly efficient arrangement of room areas is provided with all of the entrances through the front wall of the building. The dividers 48 for the two-bedroom units effectively screen the basins 45 from view from the living areas and provide for the supporting of utilitarian units of the type referred to, for example, tables, cabinets and the like.

The construction disclosed embodies the invention in a preferred form, but it is intended that the disclosure be illustrative rather than definitive, the invention being defined in the claims.

I claim:

1. A motel or like structure comprising front and rear walls, and partitions extending between said walls and cooperating therewith to form alternately reversed T-shaped sections, each of said T-shaped sections having a stem and a cross, alternate sections having the ends of the stems of the T's forming a part of said front wall, the cross of the T's of the intervening sections being closed opposite the stems thereof by said cross wall, said intervening sections being divided by partitions means between said front and rear walls disposed in two living quarters.

2. A motel or like building having front and rear walls, partitions extending between said walls, and cooperating therewith to form alternately reversed T-shaped sections, each of said T-shaped sections having a stem and a cross, the end portions of the cross of the T's of alternate sections defining two bedrooms, the stems of the T's of such alternate sections being closed by said cross wall and forming with said adjacent partitions a living area, the cross of the T's of the intervening section remote from the stems thereof being closed by said cross wall, and partitions dividing intervening sections centrally of the width thereof between said front and rear walls wherein the cross of the T's of said intervening sections form single bedrooms, and doors opening through said cross wall into said single bedrooms and said living areas.

3. A building according to claim 2 provided with toilet and bathing facilities on opposite sides of each partition which divides said intervening sections, and closure walls for said facilities on opposite sides of said dividing partitions, such closure walls being spaced from the adjacent portions of said first named partitions to form hallways communicating with the respective single bedrooms.

4. A building according to claim 2 provided with spaced walls within the cross of the T's of said alternate sections, and toilet and bathing facilities between said spaced walls.

5. A building according to claim 2 provided with spaced walls within the cross of the T's of said alternate sections, toilet and bathing facilities between said spaced walls, and a divider arranged between said toilet and bathing facilities and said living area to screen said toilet and bathing facilities from view from said living area.

6. A motel or like building having front and rear walls, partitions extending between said walls and cooperating therewith to form alternately reversed T-shaped sections, each of said T-shaped sections having a stem and a cross,
the end portions of the cross of the T's of alternate sections defining two bedrooms, the stems of the T's of such alternate sections being closed by said front wall and forming with adjacent portions of the adjacent partitions a living area, the crosses of the T's of the intervening sections remote from the stems thereof being closed by said front wall, and a partition dividing each intervening section centrally of the width thereof between said front and rear walls to from a pair of L-shaped living units, and an L-shaped living unit at each end of the building, each such end L-shaped unit being defined by the adjacent end wall, by the adjacent portions of the front and rear walls and by the adjacent one of said first named partitions.

References Cited

UNITED STATES PATENTS
1,837,152  12/1931  Ellsworth 52—237

FOREIGN PATENTS
855,612  1940  France
1,185,107  1959  France
525,429  1955  Italy

JOHN E. MURTAGH, Primary Examiner.