(No Model.)

G. L. JAEGER.

TOY BLOCK.

No. 269,789. Fig.2. Patented Dec. 26, 1882.

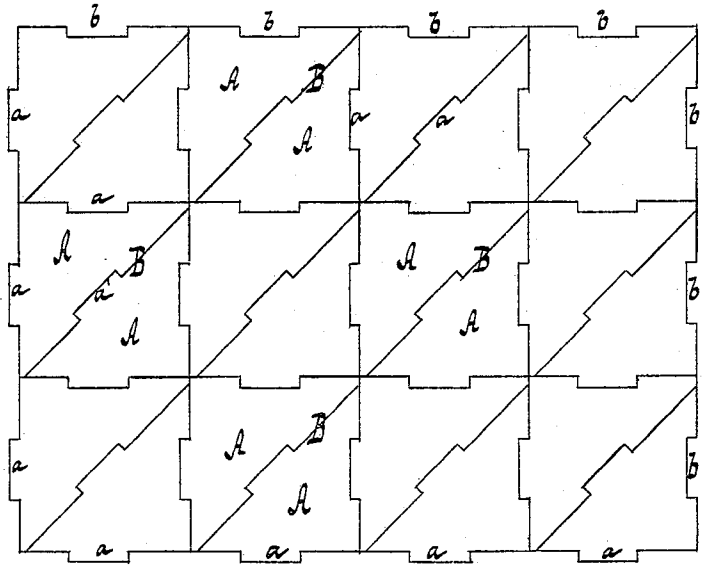


Fig.3.

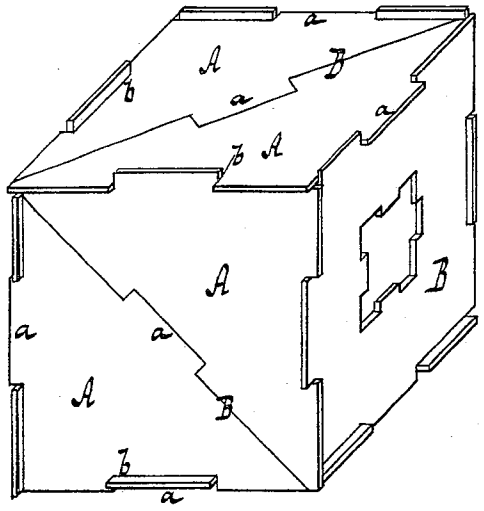
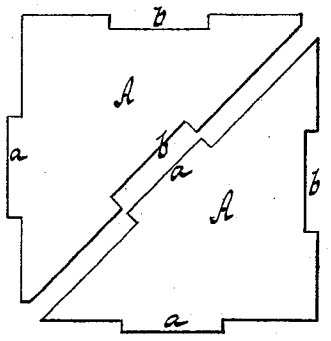


Fig.1.



WITNESSES:

Otto Hufeland

William Miller

INVENTOR

Gustav L. Jaeger

BY Van Santvoord & Hauff

ATTORNEYS

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington. D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV L. JAEGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOY BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 269,789, dated December 26, 1882.

Application filed November 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV L. JAEGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Toy Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in a toy composed of a number of flat members of uniform and regular shape, each having three or more sides, and being provided on each side with one or more recesses and projections, at least one projection or one recess on each side being of the same size as one projection or one recess on each of its other sides or on the sides of the remaining members, so that the members (said projections and recesses being of such a form that the members can be joined in the same plane or at right angles to each other) can be fitted together in various shapes.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan of two of the members of my toy. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view, showing a number of the members of my toy fitted together in one and the same plane. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a cube formed of a number of members of my toy.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letters A A A designate the flat members of my toy, which may be made of wood, pasteboard, or any other material suitable for the purpose. In the example shown in the drawings, all these members have the form of rectangled isosceles triangles; but they may be made in the form of equilateral triangles, or in the form of squares, pentagons, hexagons, or some in the form of rectangled isosceles triangles and others in the form of squares, each being equal to two or four of the triangles, or some in the form of equilateral triangles and others in the form of hexagons, each being equal to six of the triangles. In all cases, however, the primary members of my toy are made of regular shape, and all of uniform size and shape; and to these primary members may be added secondary members of such shape that they can be formed by fitting a number of the primary members together. Each of the primary members is provided on all its sides with one or more projections, *a*, or with one or more recesses, *b*, or with both projections and recesses, at least one projection or one recess on each side being of the same size and shape as one projection or one recess on each of the other sides or on the sides of the remaining members, so that said members can be fitted together, as shown in Fig. 2. From this it will be seen that by fitting together two of the primary members A a square, B, is formed, which has on two of its sides recesses *b*, and on the two other sides projections *a*, and which may termed the "secondary" member. By placing a number of these secondary members together in the manner shown in Fig. 3 a cube is formed; and it will be readily understood that such secondary members may be made out of one piece of pasteboard or other material, and used in conjunction with the primary members for producing a variety of different effects.

The recesses and projections may be dovetailed, or otherwise so formed that they interlock with each other, and that the members, when fitted together, are not liable to come apart spontaneously.

Additional members may be combined with the primary and secondary members heretofore described.

The great advantage of my toy is that all its members can be readily stamped out of pasteboard, thin boards, leather, or sheet metal, so that comparatively little labor is required, and a cheap article can be furnished which admits of a great variety of changes.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a toy composed of a number of flat members of uniform and regular shape, each having three or more sides, and being provided on each side with one or more recesses or projections, at least one projection or one recess on each side being of the same size and shape as one projection or one recess on each of its other sides or on the sides of the remaining members, said projections and recesses being of such a form that the members can be joined in the same plane or at right angles to each other, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

2. The combination, in a toy, of a number of flat members having the form of rectangular

isosceles triangles, each of the triangles being provided with one or more projections and one or more recesses on its longest side or hypotenuse, and with one or more projections or one or more recesses on each of its other sides, at least one projection or one recess on each side being of the same size and shape as one projection or one recess on each of its other sides or on the sides of the remaining members, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAV L. JAEGER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.