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DECORATOR KIT

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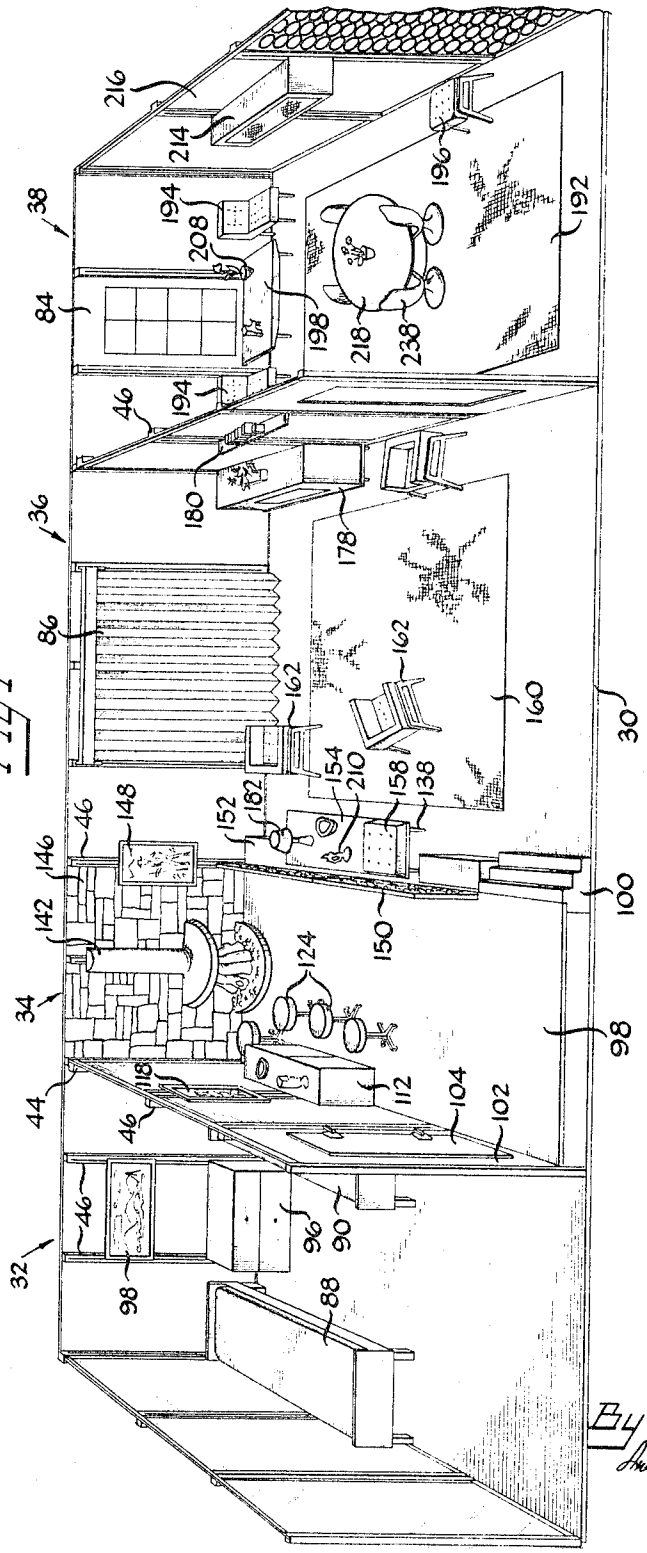


Fig 1

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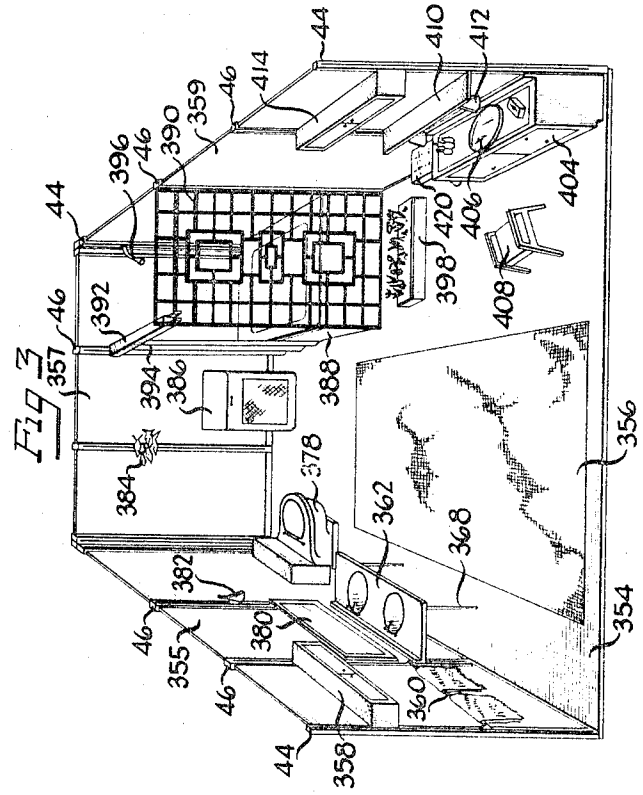


Fig 3

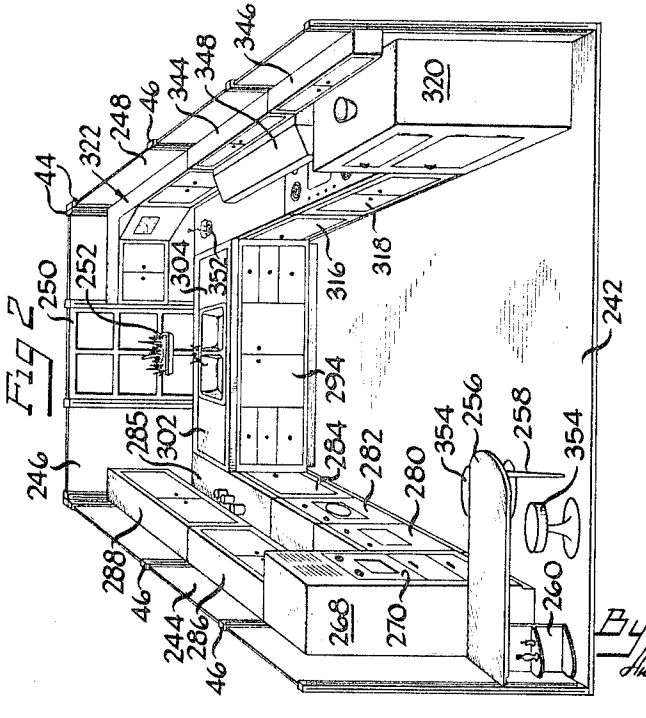


Fig 2

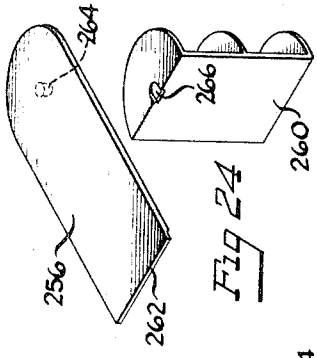


Fig 24

Fig 23

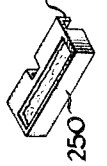


Fig 22

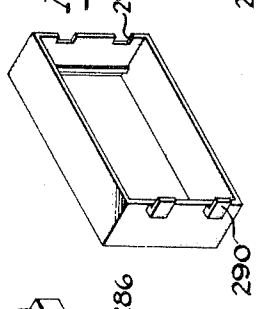
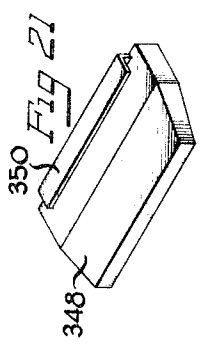


Fig 21



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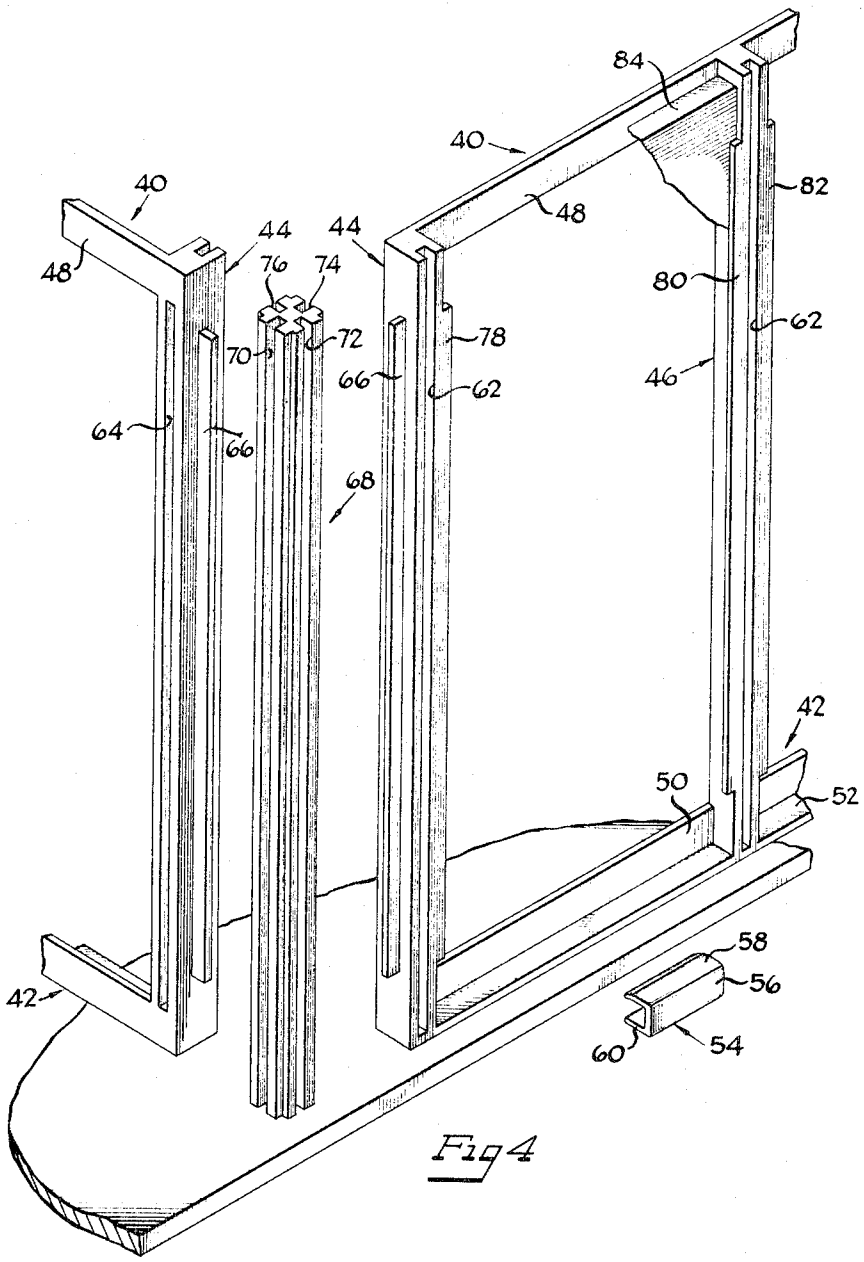


Fig 4

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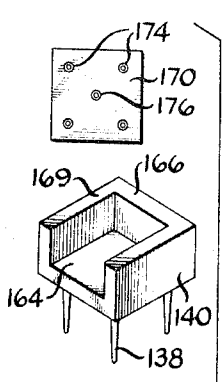


Fig 5

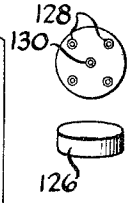


Fig 6

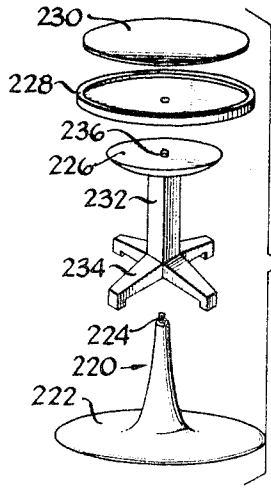


Fig 7

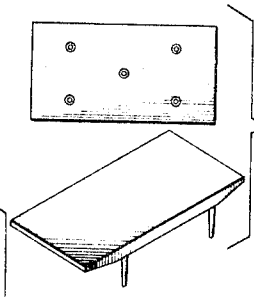


Fig 8

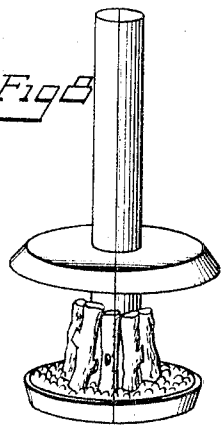


Fig 9

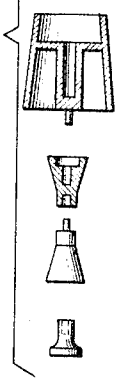


Fig 10

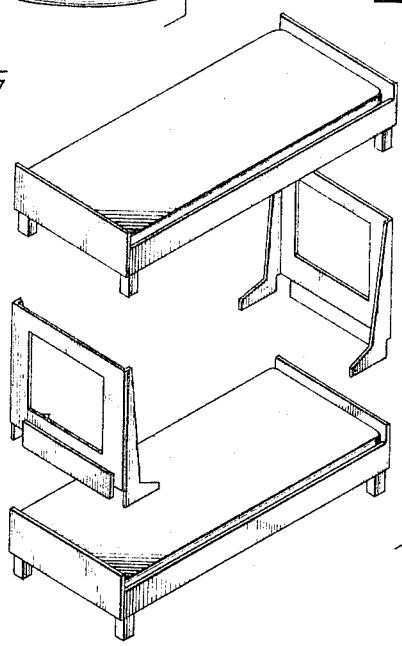


Fig 11

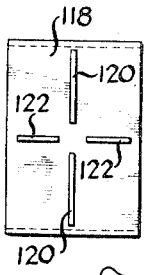


Fig 12

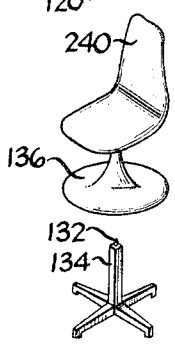


Fig 13

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DECORATOR KIT

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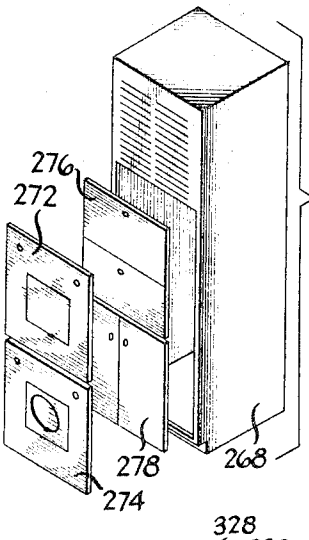


Fig 14

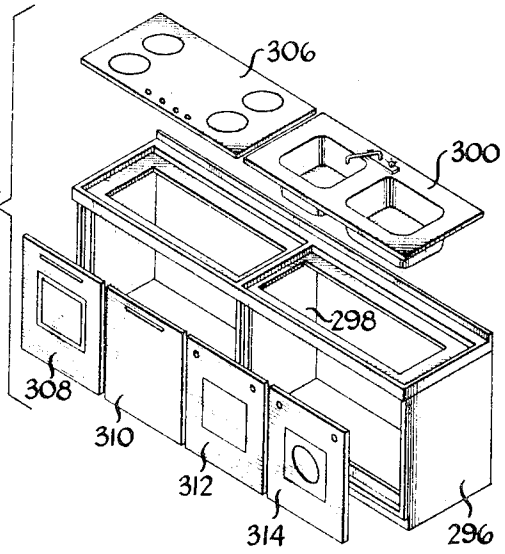


Fig 15

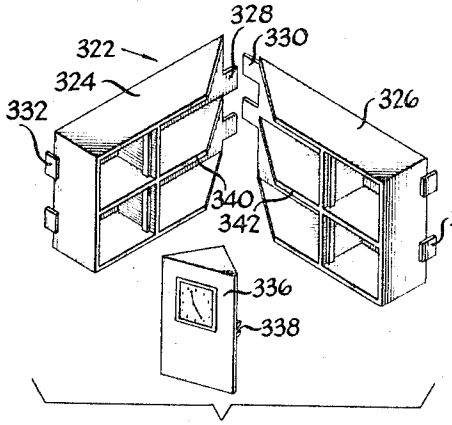


Fig 16

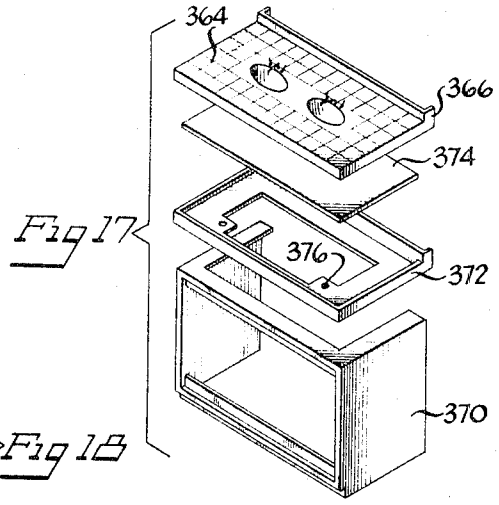


Fig 17

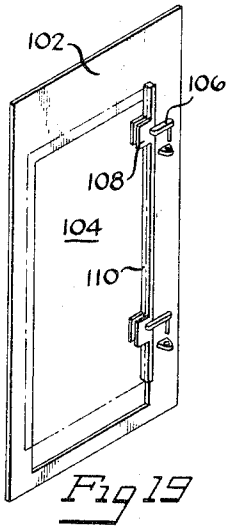


Fig 19

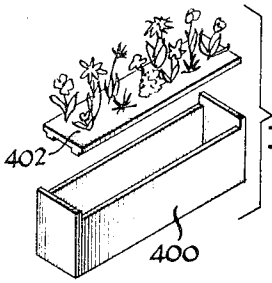


Fig 18

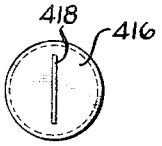


Fig 20

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United States Patent Office 3,269,034
Patented August 30, 1966

3,269,034

DECORATOR KIT

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Filed Feb. 14, 1964, Ser. No. 344,876
6 Claims. (Cl. 35—53)

The present invention relates to a decorator's kit or hobby set, and comprises basically a set of parts which may be assembled as will appear, for amusement or more profitably for study, in three dimensions, of various house arrangements, together with various decorative schemes and disposition of furniture in the house. Prior devices of this general type are characterized by a strictly limited variety of forms to which the apparatus may be adapted, and have not lent themselves well to testing furniture arrangements, color schemes, effect of different fabric textures and the like and the various possible dispositions of the many built-in fixtures and appliances found in a modern house. Accordingly, a major object of the invention is to provide a set of components which may be assembled in a plurality of combinations to make a series of buildings illustrating a variety of room arrangements, and which may be characterized by different color schemes in the various rooms, and by different numbers and arrangements of built-in fixtures and features. A further object is to provide a set of parts which parts are grouped in accordance with various types of furniture pieces, and which may be readily assembled with other parts in said group to form a plurality of furniture pieces having a variety of decorative characteristics, to be tried in the building to test the overall decorative effect.

Further objects will become apparent from the following specification and drawings, in which:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective of an assembled model of part of an aparment or house with various items of built-in fixtures and typical furniture in place;

FIGURE 2 is a similar view of a combined kitchen and laundry room;

FIGURE 3 is a similar view of an elaborately equipped bath room;

FIGURE 4 is an enlarged, fragmentary perspective view of a part of a floor and portions of wall framing together with a corner post or column;

FIGURE 5 is a perspective view of a group of complementary parts which may be assembled into several styles of chairs;

FIGURE 6 is a perspective and bottom plan view of a seat indicated in FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 7 is a perspective view of a group of parts which may be assembled into any one of six different tables;

FIGURE 8 is a bottom plan and a perspective view of a coffee table;

FIGURE 9 is a perspective view of a fireplace;

FIGURE 10 is an elevation, partly in axial section, of a group of parts which can be assembled into a variety of table lamps;

FIGURE 11 is a perspective view of a group of parts which can be assembled to provide any of a variety of beds;

FIGURE 12 is a back view of a picture or mirror indicated in FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 13 is a perspective view of a plurality of parts which may be assembled to form several types of chair;

FIGURE 14 is a perspective or exploded view of a set of parts which can be assembled to provide a wardrobe, or a stacked washer and dryer unit;

FIGURE 15 is a perspective view of a set of parts which make up into a combined sink and stove with a

variety of arrangements of dish washers for the sink and a variety of oven arrangements for the stove;

FIGURE 16 is a perspective view of a corner cabinet which includes a clock and which may be carried on the walls of the building;

FIGURE 17 is a perspective view of a set of parts which may be assembled into a cabinet or various bathroom fixtures;

FIGURE 18 is a similar view of a flower box with a panel carrying simulated flowers;

FIGURE 19 is a perspective view of a special wall panel including a door;

FIGURE 20 is a rear elevation of a mirror;

FIGURE 21 is a perspective view of a range hood;

FIGURE 22 is a perspective view of a wall cabinet;

FIGURE 23 is a similar view of a flower pot or planter; and

FIGURE 24 is a perspective view of a shelf structure.

Referring first to the construction of the building, the same is set up or built on a board or panel simulating a floor **30**, FIGURE 1, and which may be of any suitable material, such as wood, or one of the many types of molded plastics which lend themselves well to forming of small intricate shapes. It is contemplated that floor panels of various shapes and sizes may be supplied as part of the kit in order to lend flexibility to the outfit. In FIGURE 1, four rooms have been laid out including a bedroom **32**, a recreation room **34**, a living room **36**, and a dining room **38**, it being understood that another floor panel and walls might be readily added to furnish the other essential rooms for a complete apartment.

The floor panels are preferably sheets of relatively rigid material of the size desired, and carry wall frame units **40**, at least some of which are preferably arranged around the edges of the floor panels to form the walls of the simulated house. As seen particularly in FIGURE 4, each wall panel comprises a lower stringer or sill portion **42**, a pair of end stud portions **44**, one or more intermediate stud portions **46**, and an upper stringer portion **48**. Lower stringer portion **42** includes an inner upstanding flange **50** and a horizontal flange **52**, and when the parts are assembled flange **52** is ordinarily placed with its edge flush with the edge of the floor panel and fastened thereto by means of a spring material clip **54**. Clip **54** may be made of any suitable material which has a satisfactory degree of elasticity, and has a web portion **56** from which extend substantially at right angles, upper and lower tongues **58** and **60**. The space between tongues **58** and **60** is preferably slightly less than the combined thickness of floor panel **30** and lower web **52** of wall unit **40**, so that clip **54** is stretched when put in place, and holds the wall sections and floor firmly together. As many as necessary of clips **54** may be employed so that the resulting structure will be firm and strong.

Stud portions **44** and **46** are provided with grooves or slots **62** extending substantially the length thereof and facing outwardly, and also with grooves or slots **64** facing inwardly, and preferably all of the slots are of the same cross section for a purpose to appear. Stud portions **44** have elongated tongues or ribs **66** which project from the studs in the same general direction as the length of the wall sections, and which are of a length approximating that of the stud portions. The cross section of these tongues is such that they have a snug frictional fit in slots **62** and **64**, so that a wall can be readily set up at right angles to another by forcing the rib on one wall section into one of the grooves or slots on another. In this way, partitions can be formed approximately at desired intervals in the model building. Where it is desired to extend a wall beyond the length of a wall frame section, a cruciform column **68** is used, which is

provided with slots 70, 72, 74 and 76, which preferably extend for the full length of the column and are dimensioned, like the other slots, to receive the tongues or ribs 66 with a gentle but firm friction grip. A column 68 would be used at any corner, as well as in a long wall, and it would be necessary at any point where four walls came together.

Each of the stud portions 44 has a flange 78 on what might be termed the outer edge thereof, and which faces inwardly as related to the space enclosed by the stringers and studs, and studs 46 are each equipped with similar flanges 80 and 82, so that a space is provided between the studs, defined on one side by the flanges 78 and 80, and on the other by inner flange 50. Upper stringer 48 extends along the inner side of studs 44 and 46 in vertical alignment with inner flange 50, the whole defining a holder for a wall panel 84 which may be slid down between the studs, and held captive by the flanges.

It is contemplated that a supply of wall panels of a variety of colors and textures will be included as a part of the kit. Each wall panel may have a different color and/or pattern on its opposite sides. Thus, it will be possible to set up, within reason, almost any type of building in miniature, changing and experimenting with various room arrangements, color schemes and textures, so as to visualize in three dimensions—perhaps for clients, as by an interior decorator—a great number of different styles, ideas of decor, etc. Furthermore, while the slots in the walls are small enough to be unobtrusive, still they are available for supporting typical built-in features, such as kitchen cabinets, pictures, draperies, and the like.

In additon to wall panels of various colors and textures, a variety of special wall panels are contemplated, for example, a panel with a window is shown at 84 in FIGURE 1, and at 86 is shown a valance with a wide window curtain which extends across two wall panels, and may simulate a large picture window for living room 36. Such features are supported by providing them with suitable tongues which fit frictionally into the grooves or slots in the stud portions.

In a building program, once the building itself is decided upon it is necessary to determine what the furnishings will be, and a great variety of simulated furniture is provided by making various furniture items in the form of sets of parts which can be assembled in various ways to make, for example, a number of chairs with different type of legs, pedestals, upholstery, etc., beds of different styles, and different types of ranges, washers and the like.

Turning again to FIGURE 1, bedroom 32 is formed of panels having three bays, and which may be fitted together at the corners by inserting tongues 66, in slots 62 or 64 as shown in detail in FIGURE 4. The room has a bed 88 and bed 90, more particularly shown in FIGURE 11. The beds shown in FIGURE 1 are very simple and severe, but if desired, a head board 92 and/or a foot board 94 may be applied to try the effect of more elaborate beds in the setting, or head and foot boards 92 and 94 may double as frame members to support bed 88 above bed 90 to visualize a bunk-bed effect. Head and foot boards 92 and 94 have flanges 93 and 95 which engage low head and foot boards 97 and 99 respectively, on bed 90 to prevent displacement of head and foot boards 93 and 95. The room also has a dresser or chest of drawers 96, and a picture 98 which may be tried on the wall, the picture being provided on the back with suitable tongues engaging the grooves in studs 46. Such a picture could also serve to visualize a high window over the dresser 96.

Turning to room 34, it is first to be noted that the room has a raised floor panel 98, a low flight of steps 100 providing access to the raised area and assisting in supporting the floor above floor panel 30. Floor panel 98 may also have portions engaged in the slots in studs 44 and 46. As stated, various wall panels are interchangeable in the walls and partitions, and in room 34 a panel 102 is inserted in one of the bays of the partition between room 34 and room 32, and which has a door 104 therein, as better shown in FIGURE 19. This panel is interchangeable with the others, and may be inserted where necessary to simulate actual living quarters. The door panel 104 swings on hinge members 106, which have tongues 108, the hinge members being connected by a strip 110. Tongues 108 may grip a variety of panels of different colors or textures so that the door may be made to go with a variety of decorative schemes.

Room 34 has a wall cabinet 112 which may have tongues engaged in the slot in stud 46 although all that is necessary is for cabinet 112 to rest on floor 98. A second unit 112 is placed end-to-end with the first, to give the desired length.

Above cabinet 112 a mirror 118 may be installed, and which has ribs 120 on its back, as particularly shown in FIGURE 12, for engagement in the slot in stud 46. Mirror 118 also has ribs 122 on its back, transverse to ribs 120, the ribs being spaced-apart at the center of the mirror so that the mirror may be installed with its long dimension either vertical or horizontal by inserting the appropriate ribs in the nearest stud-slot.

Stools 124 may be arranged about cabinet 112, which may serve as a refreshment counter, the stools taking on various aspects as more particularly indicated in FIGURES 5, 6 and 13. A top or cushion part 126, FIGURE 6, is provided with a plurality of openings or sockets 128, and a center socket 130, the latter being adapted to receive the end portion 132 of a four legged pedestal 134, FIGURE 13. A base type pedestal 136 might equally well be used to support cushions 126 to supply a variation in the type of stools, and sockets 128 can be supplied with legs 138 which also fit on chair 140 shown in FIGURE 5.

Room 34 is provided with a fireplace 142 which has a tongue 143, FIGURE 9, engaged in the slot in a stud 46. As also seen in FIGURE 9, fireplace 142 comprises one-half of a unit which is open on all sides. If desired, the whole unit may be installed away from the wall in the center of the room, or if a wall location is preferred, the half portion may be used as shown. Tongue 143 engages a suitable slot in the complementary portion 144 so that the portions will stay together when a wall location is not used.

As stated, different textures of wall panels will be furnished as part of the kit, and in room 34 wall panels 146 simulating stone work are used.

A picture 148 is carried on the common wall of rooms 34 and 36, so as to be seen from both, and has ribs or tongues engaged with the groove in stud 46 on its back, as in the case of ribs 120 and 122 of mirror 118.

At the edge of floor panel 98 between rooms 34 and 36 is a low railing or partial partition 150, and which may be fastened to floor 98 in a manner similar to that used in connection with wall frame elements 40.

Room 36 in the particular scheme illustrated has cabinets 152 which may be similar or identical with hereinbefore mentioned cabinets 112. Between cabinets 152 is located a table 154 which has legs 138 which are preferably removable and interchangeable with others forming part of the kit, so as to be available to assemble variations of several types of pieces. Table 154 is of a low height, and has a cushion 158 thereon whereby it may serve as a seat.

A rug 160 selected from a plurality thereof is placed on the floor of room 36, and chairs 162 may be supplied from the kit in various types to try in the decorative scheme. The possibilities for variation in the chairs are best shown in FIGURE 5. In chairs 162, a previously mentioned body portion 140 comprising a seat or cushion 164, a back 166 and arm rests 169 is used. Body portion 140 is readily snapped into place on a support 168, thus making a chair with certain characteritics of style. These are the chairs used in room 36. Support 168 may equally well carry a plain cushion 158, or a cushion 172 with a

back only, and each of the body portions **140**, **170** and **172** is preferably provided with sockets **174** for receiving a plurality of legs, and a central socket **176** for attaching to a pedestal. It will be apparent that a great variety of chairs or seating facilities can be provided for study by means of the components disclosed in FIGURE 5, and particularly when taken along with the components disclosed in FIGURE 13.

A stereo or television cabinet is shown at **178**, and a shelf of books **180** is formed with tongues in the manner previously disclosed and mounted on studs **46** forming part of the wall between rooms **36** and **38**.

A lamp **182** is placed on table **154** and, as best shown in FIGURE 10, consists of a shade portion **184** and base portions **186** and **188**. Base portions **186** and **188** are of different heights and styles so that a lamp may be formed which will complement different types of interiors. It should be noted that base **188** is shown in an inverted position, and would have to be turned over to receive shade **184**. If an exceptionally tall lamp is desired, another base **190** would be used, and which would suppport base **188** in its inverted position, the latter receiving shade **184** at the combined height of bases **190** and **188**. It is contemplated that bases **188** and **190** can be of different heights to give still greater possible combinations.

Room **38** has a rug **192** and chairs **194** formed from body portions **172**, previously disclosed, but having legs **138** instead of supports **168**. Another seat **196** in this room is formed from cushion portion **170**, FIGURE 5, along with support **168**.

Room **38** has a table **198** formed from a top **200**, as seen in FIGURE 8, and legs **202**. Top **200** is preferably provided with a socket **204** for fastening to a pedestal, as will appear, as well as with sockets **205** for receiving legs **202**. Table **198**, as well as table **154** and cabinet **112** may have items for decoration such as a flower pot **208**, a piece of statuary **210** and an ornamental lamp **182**. A wall cabinet or bookcase **214** has tongues engaged with the slots in studs **46** of wall **216** in the manner hereinbefore described in connection with cabinet **112**.

Room **38** also has a dining table **218** which may assume various styles, as more particularly shown in FIGURE 7. A pedestal **220** has a base portion **222** and an upstanding pin or dowel portion **224**, on which may be placed any of a number of table tops **226**, **228** and **230** to form different styles of table. A different style of pedestal **232** having legs **234** and a dowel **236** may be substituted for pedestal **220** for a different decorative style. Table **218** has associated therewith dining chairs **238**, each of which chairs has a contour type body portion **240**, as best shown in FIGURE 13, mounted on above described pedestal **136** for a different effect.

The system of modeling living quarters contemplated by the invention is particularly adaptable to the kitchen, and a typical kitchen is shown in FIGURE 2. Here a floor **242** has walls **244**, **246** and **248** set up around the periphery thereof, wall **246** including a panel having a window **250**. Window **250** supports a flower box **252** which, as shown in FIGURE 23 has tongues **254** engaging suitable slots in window **250**.

The kitchen is an excellent example of the adaptability of the invention to the visualization of built-in fixtures. Starting at the left side, a snack-bar **256** is supported on a leg **258** at one end, and on a shelf structure or "whatnot" **260**, these units being shown best in FIGURE 24. Member **256** has a narrow projecting rib or tongue **262** which may be utilized to fasten member **256** to other units. It also has a downwardly projecting boss **264** which may engage in an opening **266** in shelf structure **260** so that the latter may be used as the outer end support if desired. The whole can be used to form a room divider, as is currently common.

Next to snack-bar **256** is a large upright cabinet **268** which may simulate a wardrobe, but in the illustrative embodiment is made to simulate a built-in oven **270**. As seen in FIGURE 14, the cabinet has a variety of front panels, a panel **272** simulating an oven, as aforesaid, while a panel **274** would simulate an automatic washing machine built into cabinet **268** beneath the oven. Drawer-fronts **276** and doors **278** may snap into place instead of fronts **272** and **274**, whereupon cabinet **268** will simulate a wardrobe. The several fronts can be applied to cabinet **268** in various combinations, according to what is required of cabinet **268**.

Next to cabinet **268** is a simulated dryer **280**, and next to that a simulated washing machine **282**. Next to washing machine **282** is a cabinet **284**, the several units forming together a counter-top **285** running nearly the full length of wall **244**. The space above the counter-top formed by washer **282**, dryer **280** and cabinet **284** is occupied by wall cabinets **286** and **288** which are preferably identical, and supported on the wall by tongues **290**, best shown in FIGURE 22, engaged with the grooves in studs **46** of wall **244**. Each cabinet is provided with notches **292** which will fit about tongues **290** of an adjoining cabinet so that a continuous series of cabinets may be installed along a wall when desired. By virtue of the nature of the material, which is contemplated as molded plastic, the cabinets will stay in place when supported at only one end, but if desired, it is within the contemplation of the invention to supply tongues in staggered relation at both ends of the cabinets and to offset the notches, so that the cabinets can be supported at both ends, if desired.

The fronts of cabinets **286** and **288** are interchangeable with other of different styles, so that different types of decor may be tested and visualized.

Beneath window **250** a sink cabinet **294** is placed, and which needs no particular explanation. However, a similar cabinet is shown in detail in FIGURE 15, and comprises a base **296**, which is divided at the center by a partition **298**. The front of the cabinet is open, as is also the top, and a panel **300** may rest in the top opening at either side of partition **298**, or it may straddle partition **298**, the resulting open spaces at the ends being closed by drain-board panels **302** and **304**, FIGURE 2. In this way, three styles of sink are available from base **296** and panel **300**. For another decorative scheme, panel **300** may be installed in one of the top openings in base **296**, say the right opening, and a stove top **306** may be installed in the other, an oven door **308**, and a storage compartment door **310** finishing the front on the stove side, while a dish washer front **312** and a washing machine front **314**, may be installed in the base **296** beneath the sink panel. This would be for a considerably different kitchen layout than that of FIGURE 2, but it will illustrate the versatility of the system.

A cupboard **316** is installed on the wall to the right of sink **294**, and next to it a stove **318**. The stove can be made up from top **306**, FIGURE 15, which is placed on a cabinet similar to cabinet **296**, and which may form part of stove **318** and also at the same time part of cabinet **316**. Door, or other fronts may be selected from those available in the kit, such as **278** or **276**. A simulated refrigerator **320** is installed on the floor next to the stove **318**, and completes the complement of major items in the kitchen.

However, over drain board **304** a corner cabinet **322**, better shown in FIGURE 16, is installed. It comprises a section **324**, and a complementary section **326**, which fit together, and have staggered tongues **328** and **330** which intermesh with, or cross each other so they can engage appropriate grooves in adjoining end stubs **44**. Sections **324** and **326** also have end tongues **332** and **334** which may be engaged with intermediate stubs **46**, so that cabinet **322** is well supported. Cabinet **322** also has a section **336** which simulates a clock, and which has spaced tongues **338** which engage with shelves **340** and **342** to support the clock unit an cabinet **322**. A choice of doors

or other fronts for cabinet **322** will be available in the kit.

Cabinets **344** and **346** of the type described in connection with FIGURE 22, but of more elongated proportions are installed as a continuation of cabinet **322**, respectively, over stove **316** and refrigerator **320**, and a range hood **348** is supported from cabinet **344** over stove **318** in the usual relation. Hood **348**, as more particularly shown in FIGURE 21 has a hook-like flange **350** which engages the inner edge of the lower wall of cabinet **344** so that hood **348** is securely supported above stove **318**.

A telephone is indicated at **352**. Stools **354** are associated with snack-bar **256**, and are assembled from bases **136**, hereinbefore described, and cushions **126**, as seen in FIGURES 13 and 6 respectively.

The last room in the illustrative embodiment is shown in FIGURE 3, and visualizes a bathroom. A floor panel **354** is enclosed by walls **355**, **357** and **359**, and has a rug or bath mat **356**. A high cabinet **358**, similar to above described cabinet **346** is engaged with studs **44** and **46**. Beneath cabinet **358** is a towel bar **360**. Next to towel bar **360** is a double wash basin **362**. As more particularly shown in FIGURE 17, wash basin **362** comprises essentially a top section **364** which may be of any desired design, and which has tongues **366** which may engage in the slots in studs **46**. Top **364** may therefore be self-supporting or it may be otherwise styled. For example, the underside of top **364** may be provided with sockets which receive legs **368**, FIGURE 3. If desired, for a different decorative scheme, top **364** may rest on a cabinet base **370**, and various styles of doors as **278**, FIGURE 14, may be assembled with base **370**.

Base **370** may double as a vanity in which case a frame **372** may be engaged with studs **46** and rest on cabinet **370**. Frame **372** is closed with a panel **374**, so that the result is a wall cabinet with a closed counter-top. For still another decorative scheme, cabinet **370** may be omitted and frame **372** may be supported on legs as **368**, received in sockets **376**.

A toilet **378** may be placed on floor **354** wherever desired.

Above basin **362** a mirror **380** is installed, being supported by engagement of suitable tongues with studs **46**, and a simulated lamp **382** may be installed in an analogous manner above mirror **380**.

A decoration **384** is supported in a preferred place on a stud **46** and generally beneath it is a clothes hamper **386**.

A bath tub **388** is installed in a corner next to hamper **386**, a screen or panel **390** standing vertically at the foot of the tub and having suitable tongues engaged with the slot in a stud **46**. Screen **390** may be of any preferred design and it is contemplated that several designs will be included in the kit to give a choice. A shower curtain rail **392** extends above and lengthwise of the edge of the tub **388**, engaged with a stud **46** and with screen **390**, a suitable curtain **394** being suspended from rail **392**. A simulated shower nozzle **396** is engaged with a stud **44** in position to discharge in proper relation to tub **388**.

A planter **398** is placed on the floor in a position to complement screen **390**, as more particularly shown in FIGURE 18, and consists of a base portion **400** with a removable top portion **402** which may simulate earth with flowers growing therein. It is contemplated that a selection of tops **402** will be supplied to give a choice of the kinds and colors of flowers available.

A vanity **404** is placed against the right wall **359**, assembled from some of the parts described in FIGURE 17. A tray **406** is shown and a seat or bench **408** composed of above mentioned base **168**, FIGURE 5, to which may be added if desired cushion **170**. The usual articles found on a fixture of this type are simulated and a shelf **410** is supported over vanity **404** and has lights **412** suspended therefrom. Above shelf **410** a cabinet **414** similar to cabinet **358** is supported on studs **44** and **46**.

FIGURE 20 shows the back of a mirror **416** which is round and which has a rib or tongue **418** which may be engaged in any stud **46** to support the mirror where desired.

The vanity **404** may also have a stool **420**, preferably made up from a base **136**, FIGURE 13, and a cushion **170**, FIGURE 5.

This completes the description of typical interior decorative schemes which can be readily set up for consideration and study by means of the kit constituting this invention. It is thought to be clear that the novel conception of interchangeable parts will yield an almost infinite variety of interior decorating ideas, room arrangements and the like. It is conceivable that variations on the idea will occur to those skilled in the art, and it is to be understood that the invention is not intended to be taken as limited by the disclosures and description herein. The device will provide graphic three dimensional illustrations of proposed buildings and decorative schemes, particularly to those untrained in the art of making and reading drawings.

What is claimed is:

1. In a decorator kit, a building construction comprising a floor, a plurality of frame members of generally rectangular form, each comprising a lower stringer portion, an upper stringer portion, and a plurality of vertical end and intermediate stud portions joining said upper and lower stringer portions, said stud portions each having a slot extending along the length thereof on one side, and also having a slot extending substantially the length thereof on the other side, and the end stud portions of said frame members each having a rib extending along the length thereof and projecting in the direction of said frame, said ribs and said slots being of a common cross-sectional dimension whereby said ribs are engageable in said slots to form miniature building frames of various configurations at the wish of the decorator.

2. In a decorator kit, a building construction comprising a floor, a plurality of frame members of generally rectangular form, each comprising a lower stringer portion, an upper stringer portion, and a plurality of vertical end and intermediate stud portions joining said upper and lower stringer portions, said stud portions each having a slot extending along the length of one side thereof and also having a slot extending substantially the length thereof on the opposite side thereof, and the end stud portions of said frame members each having a rib extending along the length thereof and projecting in the direction of said frame, all of said ribs and said slots being of a common cross-sectional dimension whereby said ribs are engageable in said slots to form miniature building frames of various configurations at the wish of the decorator, a plurality of wall panels sized to fit between said stud portions, and a plurality of fixtures, each of said fixtures having a rib sized to engage with one of the slots in said studs for supporting such fixtures on a wall formed by said studs and wall panels.

3. in a decorator kit, a building construction comprising a floor, a plurality of cruciform columns, providing slots on all sides thereof, a plurality of frame members of generally rectangular form, each comprising a lower stringer portion, an upper stringer portion, and a plurality of vertical end and intermediate stud portions joining said upper and lower stringer portions, each of said lower stringers having an upwardly directed flange along one edge thereof, each of said stud portions having an inwardly directed flange along the edge thereof spaced from the stringer flange, said stud portions each having a slot extending along the length thereof spaced from said stringer flange, and also having a slot extending substantially the length thereof on the side adjacent said stringer flange, and the end stud portions of each frame member having a rib extending along the length thereof and projecting in the direction of said frame, said ribs and said slots being of a common cross sectional dimension

whereby said ribs are engageable frictionally in said slots to form miniature building frames of various configurations at the wish of the decorator, and a plurality of wall panels sized to fit between said stud portions to be retained in place by engagement with said stringer flange, said upper stringer and the stud flanges.

4. In a decorator kit, a building construction comprising a floor, a plurality of cruciform columns, providing slots on all sides thereof, a plurality of frame members of generally rectangular form, each comprising a lower stringer portion, an upper stringer portion, and a plurality of vertical end and intermediate stud portions joining said upper and lower stringer portions, each of said lower stringer portions having an upwardly directed flange along one edge thereof, each of said stud portions having an inwardly directed flange portion along the edge thereof spaced from the stringer flange, said stud portions each having a slot extending along the length thereof spaced from said stringer flange, and also having a slot extending substantially the length thereof on the side adjacent said stringer flange, and the end stud portions of each frame member having a rib extending along the length thereof and projecting in the direction of said frame, said ribs and said slots being of a common cross-sectional dimension whereby said ribs are engageable in the slots of said studs and also in the slots of said columns to form miniature building frames of various configurations at the wish of the decorator, a plurality of wall panels sized to fit between said stud portions to be retained in place by engagement with said stringer flange, said upper stringer and the stud flanges, and a plurality of fixtures, each of said fixtures having a rib sized to engage with one of the slots in said studs for supporting said fixture on a wall formed by said studs and wall panels.

5. In a decorator kit, a building construction comprising a floor, a plurality of frame members generally rectangular in form, each comprising a lower stringer portion, an upper stringer portion, and a plurality of vertical end and intermediate stud portions joining said upper and lower stringer portions, each of said lower stringer portions having an upwardly directed flange along one edge thereof, each of said stud portions having an inwardly directed flange portion along the edge thereof spaced from the stringer flange, said stud portions each having a slot extending along the length thereof spaced from said stringer flange, and also having a slot extending substantially the length thereof on the side adjacent said stringer flange, and the end stud portions of each frame member having a rib extending along the length thereof and projecting in the direction of said frame, said ribs and said slots being of a common cross sectional dimension whereby said ribs are engageable frictionally in said slots to form miniature building frames of various configurations at the wish of the decorator, a plurality of wall panels sized to fit between said stud portions to be retained in place by engagement with said stringer flange, said upper stringer and the stud flanges, and a plurality of fixtures, each of said fixtures having a rib sized to engage frictionally with one of the slots in said studs for supporting said fixture on a wall formed by said studs and wall panels.

6. In a decorator kit, a building construction comprising a floor, a plurality of frame members of generally rectangular form extending upwardly from said floor and providing walls for the building, each frame member including a plurality of spaced-apart, vertically extending stud portions, the inwardly facing side portions of said studs including grooves along their length, a wall panel removably inserted between each pair of said studs in supported relation with said grooves therein, means defining a plurality of openings in said studs along the exposed surface thereof which is generally parallel to said wall panels, and a plurality of fixtures, each of said fixtures having a rib sized to engage one of said openings in said studs so as to removably support said fixture on the wall.

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