April 15, 1941. R. DE WITT 2,238,039

TOY LOG STRUCTURE

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Fig. 1.

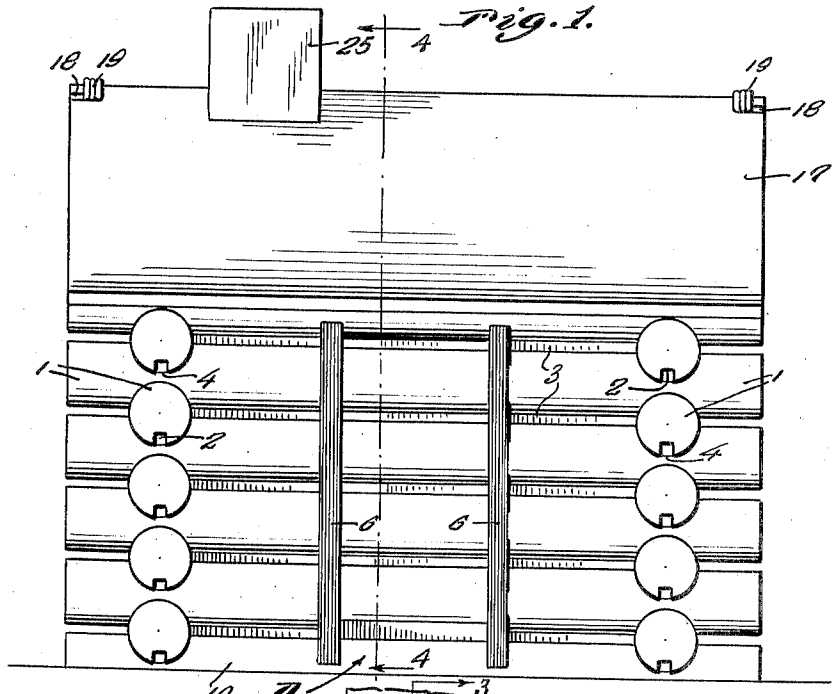
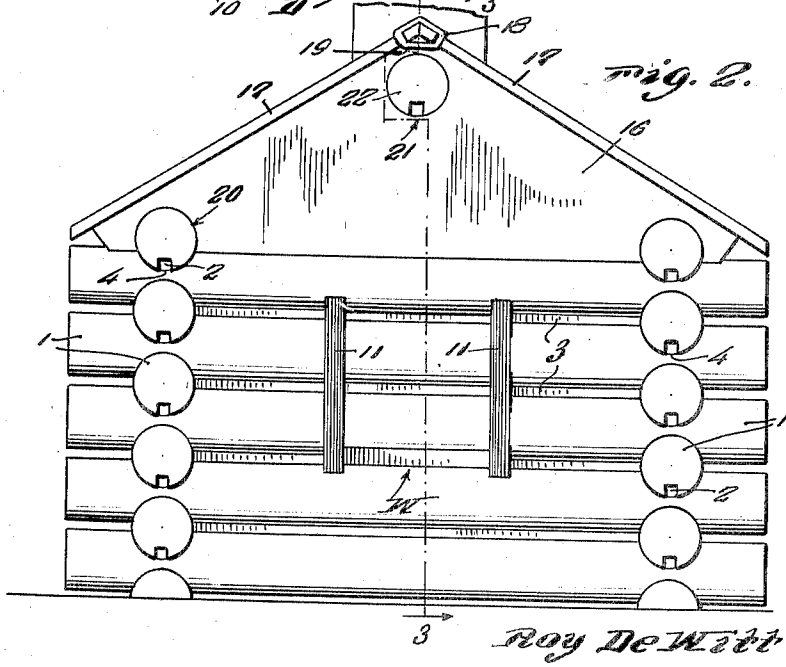


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

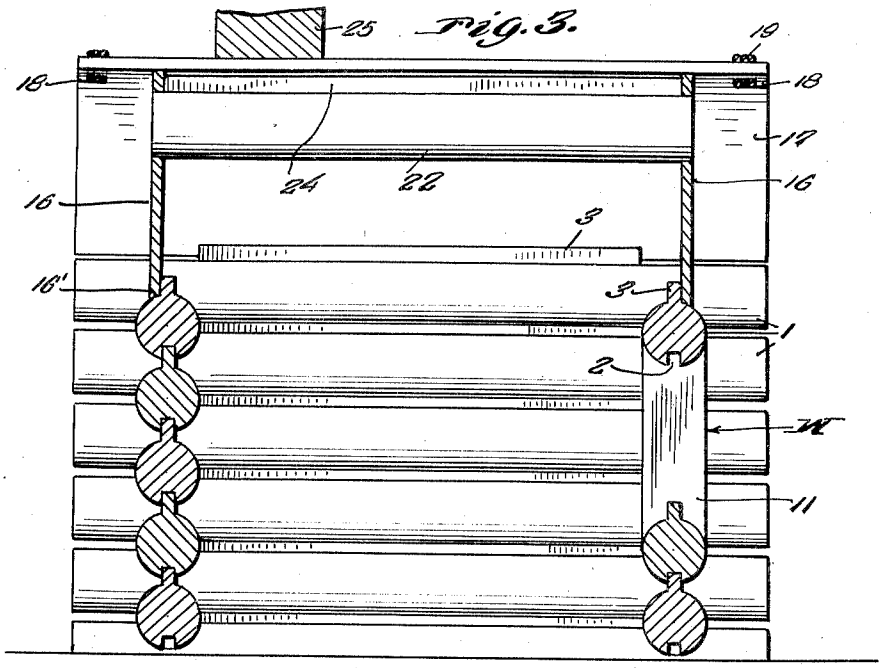
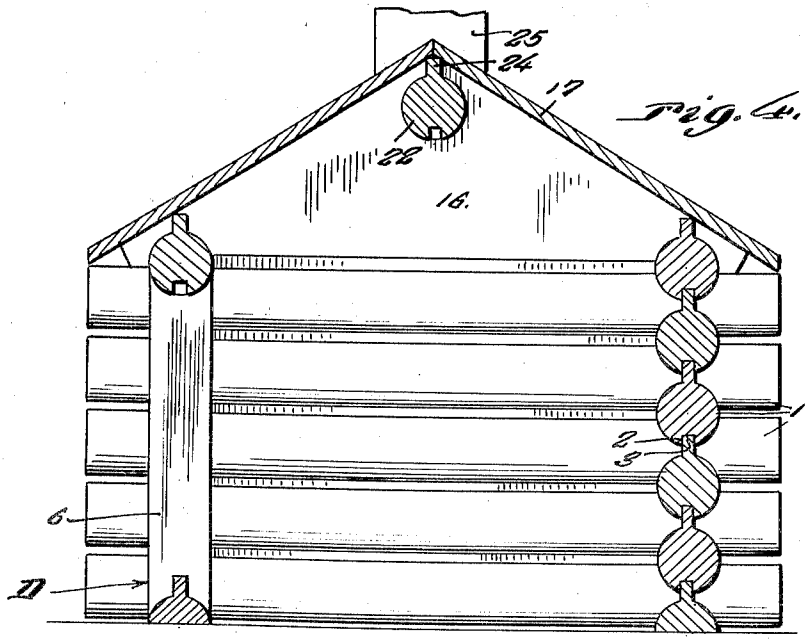


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5.

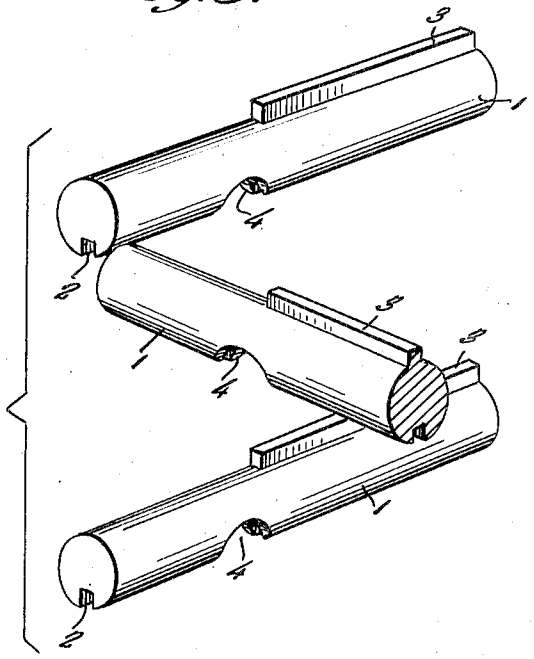


Fig. 6.

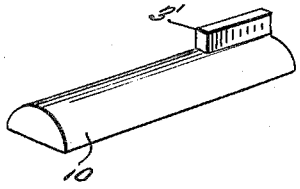


Fig. 7.

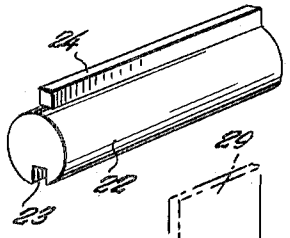


Fig. 8.



Fig. 9.



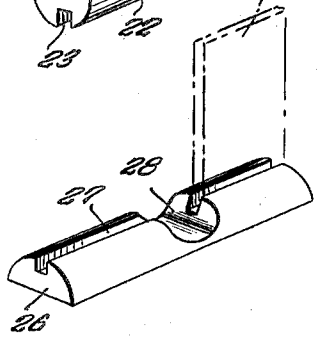


Fig. 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TOY LOG STRUCTURE

Roy De Witt, Pontiac, Mich.

Application February 21, 1940, Serial No. 320,185

6 Claims. (Cl. 46—20)

This invention relates to a toy log structure, the general object of the invention being to provide a plurality of imitation logs and other parts whereby a log house and other structures can be built to amuse and instruct children.

Another object of the invention is to so construct and arrange the parts that the structure can be built without the use of nails or other fastening means so that a structure can be easily and quickly built and then the parts separated and another structure or a similar structure built from the parts.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a front view of a log cabin built by the parts of the invention.

Figure 2 is an end view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a view showing end portions of three of the logs showing how the logs are arranged to build a structure.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary view showing a half log member.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary view of another log-like member forming part of the invention.

Figure 8 is a view of a board member used in constructing a doorway or the like.

Figure 9 is a view of the board member used in constructing a window opening or the like.

Figure 10 is a view showing another member of the assembly.

As shown in these drawings the device includes a plurality of imitation log members 1 each of which has a longitudinally extending groove 2 extending from end to end thereof and diametrically opposite this groove each member is formed with a rib 3 but said rib terminates short of each end of the member. Said rib is of a shape to snugly fit in a groove of another member and each member is also formed with a substantially semi-circular recess 4 adjacent each end, these recesses being formed in the grooved sides of the members and they are arranged substantially opposite the ends of the ribs.

As shown in Figures 1 to 4, and also in Figure 5, the members 1 are superimposed to form each side wall of a building and the members 1 which form a wall arranged at right angles to another wall pass through the recesses 4 of said other wall and the members 1 of said other wall pass through the recesses of the wall arranged at right angles thereto. The ribs 3 of the logs of each wall fit in the grooves 2 of the logs above of said wall and this arrangement locks the parts together so as to form a rectangular building. As will be seen each rib is of greater width than the depth of a groove so that the base part of the rib will project from the groove and the recesses 4 are of such depth as to hold the logs of two rectangularly arranged walls spaced apart with the spaces between the logs inwardly of the recesses 4 closed by the ribs and the ends of the logs outwardly of the recesses being spaced apart. Some of the members 1 are shorter than other members so that they will leave openings between the inner ends of said short members, such as the door opening D shown in Figures 1 and 4 and the window opening W shown in Figures 2 and 3. The side walls of the door opening are formed of the boards 6, one of which is shown in Figure 8 and the lower end of each board 6 is provided with a substantially semi-circular recess 7 having a notch 8 extending upwardly from the center with the other end of the board 6 formed with a substantially semi-circular recess 9. Of course, the recess 7 is to fit over the upper portion of a foundation log 10, shown in Figure 6, with the notch 3 receiving the rib 3' of the foundation log while the recess 9 at the upper end of each board 6 is to receive the full length log which passes across the door opening. Figure 9 shows the short board 11 for forming a side wall of a window opening and this board is formed with a lower recess 12 and notch 13 and an upper recess 14, the recess 12 and notch 13 receiving part of a log and its rib while the recess 14 receives part of an upper log as shown in Figures 2 and 3. The foundation logs are of semi-circular shape in cross section so as to provide a flat bottom part for resting on a surface.

The invention also includes the substantially triangular-shaped boards 16 and the roof forming boards 17 which have their inner edges beveled to abut each other and adjacent these edges the ends of the boards 17 are formed with notches 18 for receiving the resilient bands 19 which

hold the boards together. The boards 16 fill in the end spaces formed by the peaked boards 17 and these boards 16 are provided with the recesses 20 for receiving the ends of two of the upper log members 1 and said boards 16 are also provided with the circular holes 21 for receiving the ends of the log member 22, shown in detail in Figure 7 and which is provided with the groove 23 and the oppositely arranged rib 24. This log member 22 does not have the recesses 4 and the rib 24 is but slightly shorter than the log and its ends form abutments for the members 16 as shown in Figure 3 with the inner ends of the roof boards 17 resting upon the rib 24 as shown in Figure 4.

A chimney forming block 25 has a V-shape recess in one end thereof for receiving the ridge of the roof as shown in Figure 4 so that this block represents a chimney when placed on the roof. The under edges of the boards 16 are beveled or rounded as shown at 16' for somewhat conforming to the parts of the upper logs 1 which they are engaged as shown in Figure 3.

The set also includes a plurality of half logs 26, one of which is shown in Figure 10 which provides a flat surface and each member 26 is formed with a longitudinally extending groove 27, a substantially semi-circular recess 28 and boards 29, such as shown in dotted lines in Figure 10 can be placed in the groove 27 when an upright structure is desired as shown in Figure 10. The various parts shown in the drawings are duplicated in different numbers for different sets of the devices so that the sets can be sold at different prices and, of course, the larger sets can be used for building larger articles than the smaller sets and a greater number of various kinds of articles.

The parts can be connected together in any suitable manner, after a structure has been built so as to make the structure permanent to permit the structure to be used as bird houses, miniature cabins or other ornaments so that the structure can be handled and moved about.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A toy device comprising a plurality of members, each member being of circular shape in cross section and having a longitudinally extending groove therein and a rib arranged opposite the groove for fitting in a groove of another member, said rib terminating short of the ends of the member and said members having substantially semi-circular transversely arranged recesses in their grooved sides arranged adjacent the ends of the ribs, said recesses receiving other members which extend at right angles, said recesses being of a depth to slightly space the latter members apart and the ribs being of a width greater than the depths of the grooves to cover the spaces between the members.

2. A toy device comprising a plurality of members, each member being of circular shape in cross section and having a longitudinally extending groove and a rib arranged opposite the groove for fitting in a groove of another member, said ribs being of greater width than the depth of the grooves to space two members apart, said rib terminating short of the ends of the member and said members having substantially semi-circular transversely arranged recesses in their grooved sides arranged adjacent the ends of the ribs, said recesses being adapted to receive portions of other members arranged at right angles to the first set of members, some of the members being shorter than the others to provide openings in walls formed by the members, each short member having its rib extending to one end of the member with the other end of the rib spaced from the opposite end of the member and boards forming side walls of the openings, each board having a substantially semi-circular recess in each end thereof and a notch in one end opening into the recess for receiving a rib, a pair of roof forming boards hingedly connected together, triangular-shaped boards for filling the spaces at the ends of the roof and having recesses for receiving the upper wall forming members and having holes in the upper portions and a member of circular shape in cross section having its ends fitting in the holes.

3. A toy device of the class described comprising a plurality of imitation logs each having a groove in one side thereof and a rib in an opposite side for fitting in a groove of another log, said ribs terminating short of the ends of the logs and each log having transverse recesses therein for receiving portions of other logs, members representing half logs forming flat surfaces and having ribs thereon and other half logs having grooves therein and transverse recesses therein, each rib being of greater width than the depth of a groove to space each log from an adjacent log.

4. In a toy house, a roof structure including a pair of boards having notches in their ends adjacent a side edge thereof and endless resilient bands fitting in the notches for holding the two boards together.

5. In a toy building, a roof structure including two boards forming a peaked roof, a pair of triangular boards filling the ends of the space formed by the roof and each triangular board having a circular opening adjacent its upper end, an elongated member of circular shape in cross section having its ends fitting in the holes and said member having a rib thereon abutting the inner faces of the triangular-shaped members and forming a rest for the roof boards.

6. A device of the class described comprising a plurality of wall forming members, some of the members being of a length equal to the width of a wall to be formed and each of said members being of circular shape in cross section and having a longitudinally extending groove therein and a rib arranged opposite the groove for fitting in a groove of another member, said rib terminating short of the ends of the member and being of a width greater than the depth of the groove to space the members apart, said members having substantially semi-circular transversely arranged recesses in the grooved sides arranged adjacent the ends of the rib, said recesses being adapted to receive members which form walls arranged at right angles to the walls formed by the first-mentioned members, short members of circular shape in cross section and having longitudinally extending grooves therein and each short member having a rib arranged opposite the groove with its outer end ter-

minating short of the outer end of the short member with its other end being flush with the other end of the short member, said short members when used in a wall forming an opening in said wall, boards forming side walls for each opening, each board having a substantially semi-circular recess at each end thereof and a notch in one end opening into the recess for receiving a rib of a circular member and the other recess receiving portion of another circular member.

ROY DE WITT.