

March 18, 1952

J. F. WINNEMORE

2,589,588

TOY BUILDING BOXES

Filed June 14, 1948

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

Fig. 1.

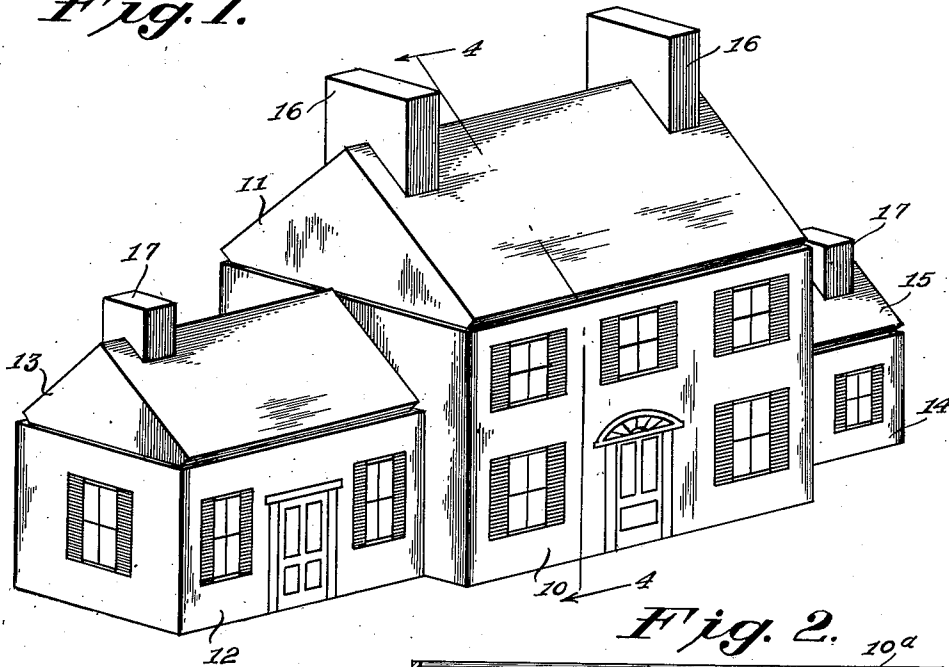


Fig. 2.

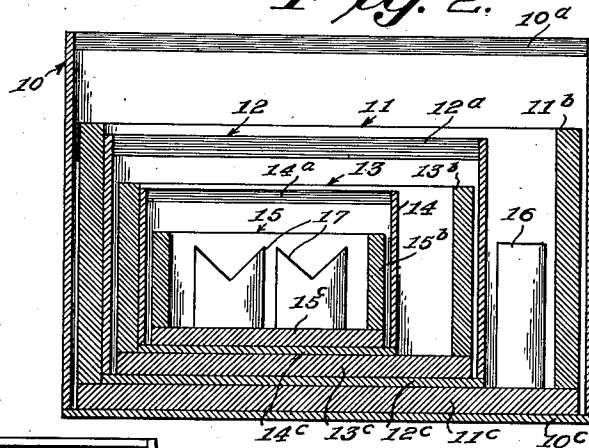
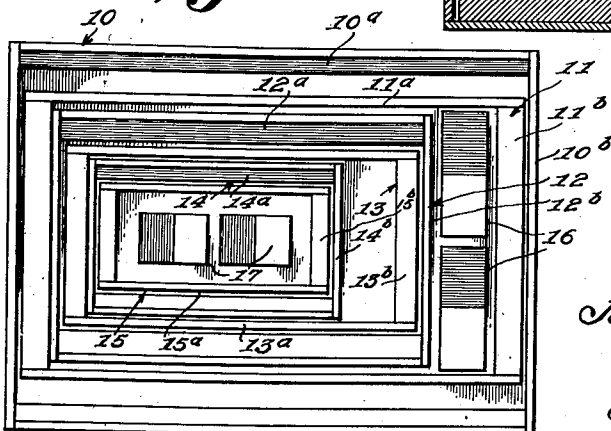


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 5.

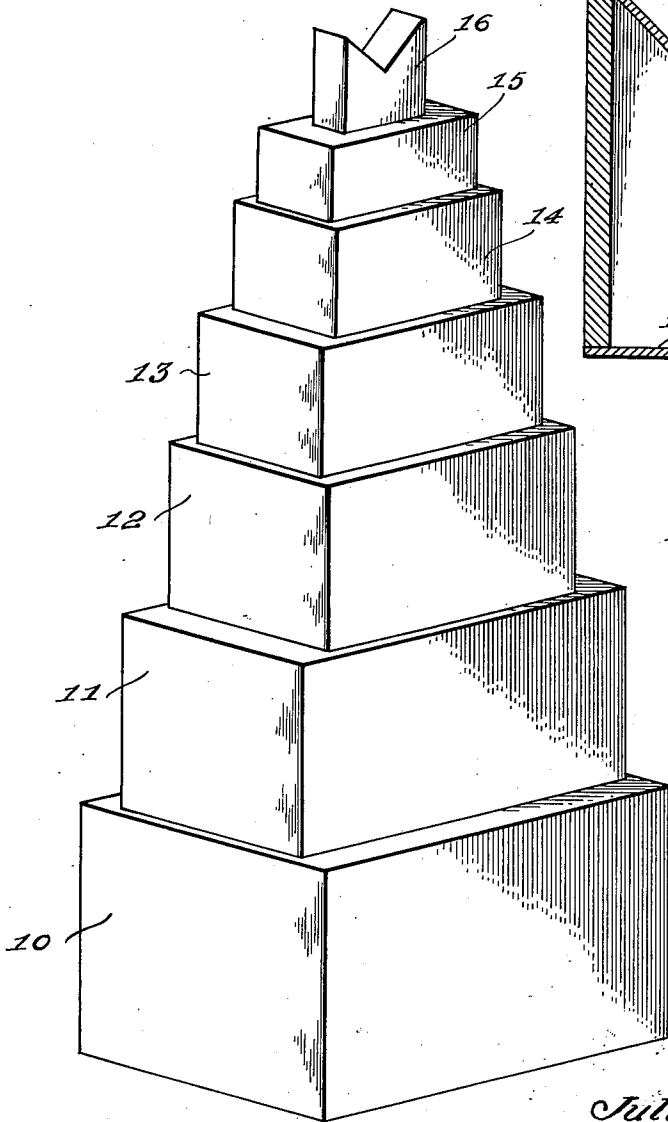


Fig. 4.

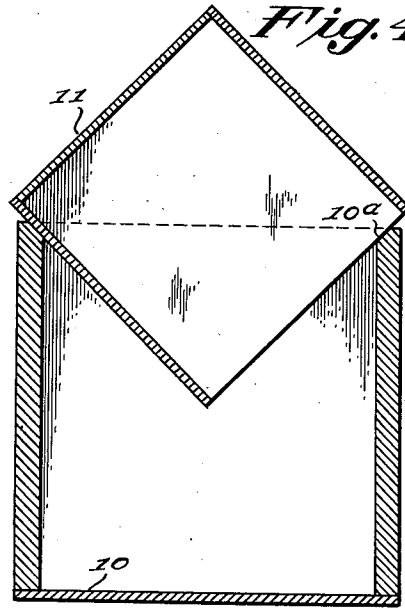


Fig. 6.

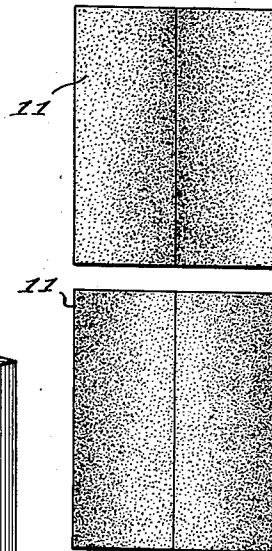


Fig. 6-A.

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TOY BUILDING BOXES

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1 Claim. (Cl. 46—19)

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This invention relates to amusement apparatus.

The invention is more particularly concerned with apparatus in the form of construction pieces which embody a series of building boxes and other pieces for association therewith.

A primary object of the invention is to provide a plurality of building boxes which embody cooperating pairs thereof, one of each pair simulating the body of a house or a portion thereof, and the other of each pair being readily supported on the first in the provision of a roof, and all of said boxes being adapted for the formation of structures other than houses.

A further object of the invention is to provide a plurality of building boxes which are of successively smaller dimensions, whereby they can be readily arranged in nested relation when not in use, with the result that they are compactly arranged for storage or transportation.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a pair of boxes adapted for toy house construction and which have open tops, one of the boxes serving as the body portion of a house and the other box being square in cross section and adapted to rest on the upper side edges of the first box with its bottom and one or the other of its sides forming the roof of the house.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a pair of building boxes as above wherein the upper side edges of the box forming the house body portion are inwardly and downwardly beveled at right angles for seating engagement of the roof-forming box therewith.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a pair of toy house-forming boxes having open upper ends, one of the boxes providing the house body and the other box being square in cross section for seating engagement of one of its side walls and its opposite ends with the upper free side edges of the first box, whereby the bottom and other side wall of the second box provide the roof of the house, and the opposite side walls and bottom of the second box being colored which blends from light to dark and vice versa from one side edge thereof to the other for different effects when the second box is rotated through an angle of 90° when supporting same on the first box.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent in the course of the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is an isometric view showing the improved construction boxes arranged in the form of a house.

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Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the boxes in nested relation for storage or transportation.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the boxes in nested relation.

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view in the plane of line 4—4 on Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is an isometric view showing a further use of the construction boxes.

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of a roof-forming box and as viewed from above the structure of Fig. 4, the box being colored or shaded from light adjacent one free edge of the box and blending into dark adjacent the intersection of a side and the bottom of the box, and with a further blending to light adjacent the intersection of the bottom and the other side of the box.

Fig. 6-A shows a continuation of the blending to the other free edge of the box.

Referring now in detail to the drawings by use of reference characters, a plurality of successively smaller dimensioned boxes are designated 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

The boxes, while being adapted for play building of various constructions, embody pairs for use in house construction and which are designated 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, 15, as is clearly indicated in Fig. 1. The boxes all have open tops and the side, end, and bottom walls of the boxes are designated by the respective suffixes a, b and c.

The boxes, due to their respectively smaller dimensions from box 10 to box 15, are readily adapted for compact storage by nesting the boxes, as is indicated in Figs. 2 and 3, and when so nested sufficient space is provided for the storage of other small building parts, such as the chimneys 16 and 17.

When using the boxes for toy house construction, as in Fig. 1, one or more of the boxes 10, 12 and 14 are supported with the open ends upward, and the corresponding boxes 11, 13 and 15 are placed on the boxes 10, 12 and 14 in providing the house roofs.

While all the boxes may be square in cross section, it is not necessarily so with the boxes 10, 12 and 14, but the roof-forming boxes 11, 13 and 15 should be so formed for reasons later to appear.

The disposition of a roof-forming box on a house body-forming box is clearly indicated in Fig. 4, wherein the bottom wall and one side wall of the box 11 form the roof and the major portions of the other side wall and the open top of the box are disposed within the box 10.

An important feature of the present inven-

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tion is the provision of inwardly and downwardly directed bevels on the upper edges of the side walls of the house body forming boxes 10, 12 and 14. These bevels embody relatively wide surfaces which are at right angles to each other and which are for the purpose of quick and accurate seating engagement of the opposite end walls and one or the other of the side walls of the roof-forming box therewith.

With this construction, a house, such as shown as an example in Fig. 1, may be readily constructed by quickly dropping the boxes 11, 13 and 15 into the open upper ends of boxes 10, 12 and 14 and then laying the chimney blocks on the ridges of the roof.

It is to be noted that the opposite side walls 10a, 12a and 14a of the boxes 10, 12 and 14 are relatively thick to provide for the bevel surfaces above referred to, and it is to be further noted that the end walls of boxes 11, 13 and 15 are relatively thick for ample contact with one or the other of the beveled surfaces. The boxes 10, 12 and 14 are preferably provided with suitable window and door markings on one side, and the boxes 12 and 14 may be similarly marked on one end. With the boxes so marked, they definitely simulate a house when set up as in Fig. 1, and by omitting such markings from the other sides and ends, the boxes may be set up in inverted position as in Fig. 5, wherein the faces of the boxes as seen will be plain.

The boxes, while shown as six in number, are not limited thereto, since more or less may be used within the scope of the invention, and the boxes may be used for play building of constructions other than those shown.

The boxes may be painted in the same color, but preferably the boxes 10, 12 and 14 are of different colors and the end walls of the boxes 11, 13 and 15 are preferably of the same colors as their associated boxes 10, 12 and 14.

The bottom and side walls of boxes 11, 13 and 15 may preferably be of the same general color and such walls are preferably colored with variable tones as illustrated in Figs. 6 and 6-A.

As indicated in these figures, the color is so blended from light to dark that when the box 11 is placed as in Fig. 4 the lower edges of the roof sides will be light and gradually blend into dark at the ridge of the roof.

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If, however, the box 11 be turned through an angle of 90° about its longitudinal axis and supported on box 10 the roof will appear as dark at the lower edges and blend into light at the ridge. Such blended coloring of the bottom and side walls of the roof-forming boxes provide for ready change of the appearance of the house.

While I have disclosed my invention in accordance with a single specific embodiment thereof, such is to be considered as illustrative only and not restrictive, the scope of the invention being defined in the following claim.

What I claim and desire to secure by U. S. Letters Patent is:

15 Amusement apparatus comprising a pair of house building boxes, each box having side, end, and bottom walls and an open top, one of the boxes providing a house body when resting on its bottom wall with its open top uppermost, the other box being square in transverse section and adapted to be supported on the first box with one of its side walls and its opposite ends engaging the respective opposite upper edges of the side walls of the first box, whereby the bottom and one of the side walls of the second box provide the roof of the house, and wherein the side walls of the first box are relatively thick and provided with inwardly and downwardly bevelled surfaces at their upper free side edges at right angles to each other and adapted to be engaged by the correspondingly angled side and end walls of the second box.

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