

(No Model.)

N. BROADWELL.
WAGON END GATE.

No. 499,511.

Patented June 13, 1893.

Fig. 1.

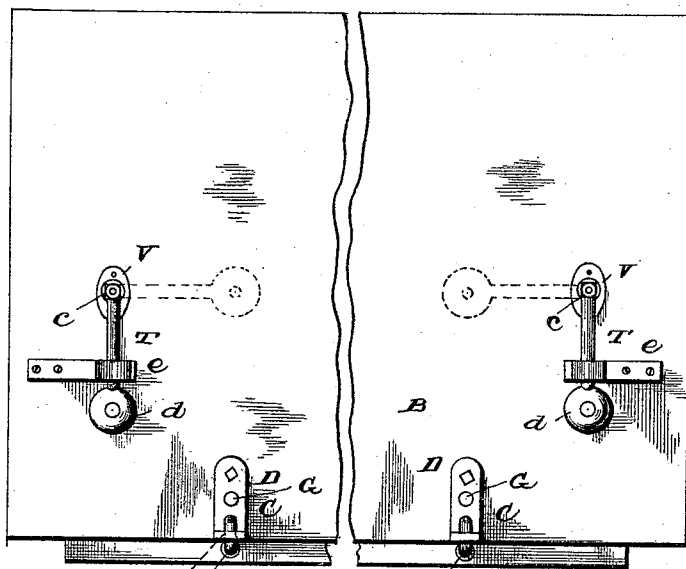


Fig. 6.

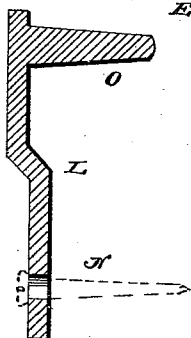


Fig. 2.

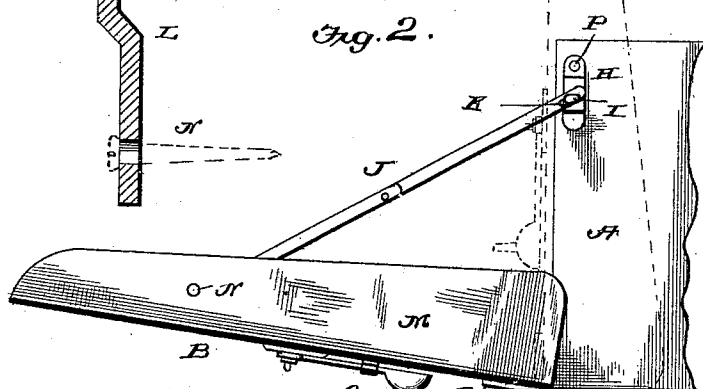


Fig. 4.

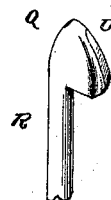


Fig. 5.

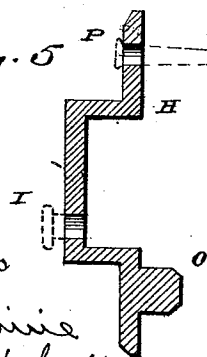
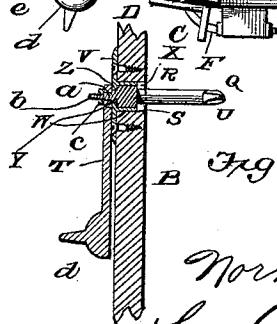


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

John D. Smith
A. L. Bishop

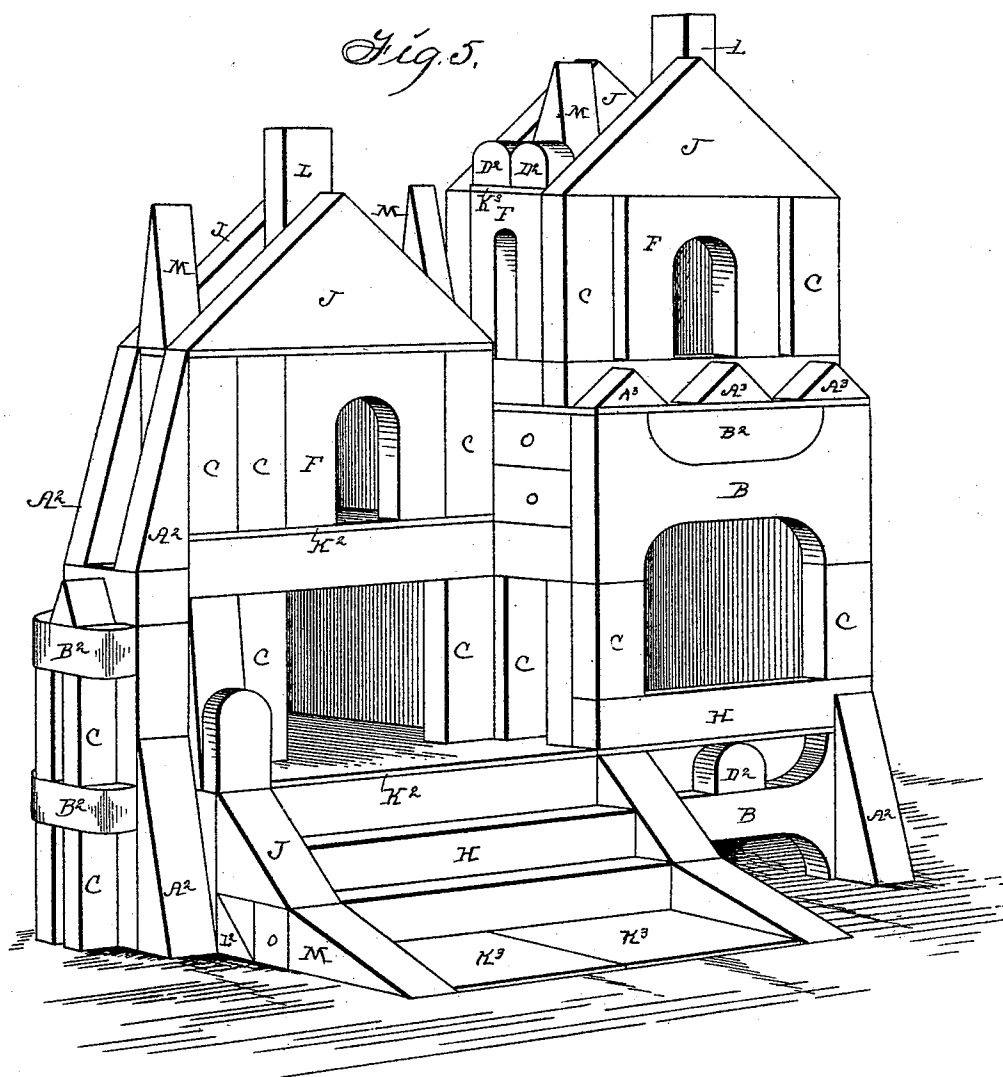
Inventor

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G. L. BROWER.
TOY BUILDING.

No. 499,512.

Patented June 13, 1893.



Witnesses:
H. J. Sawyer.
J. Ralph Orwig.

Inventor: George L. Brower,
By Thomas G. Orwig, Attorney.

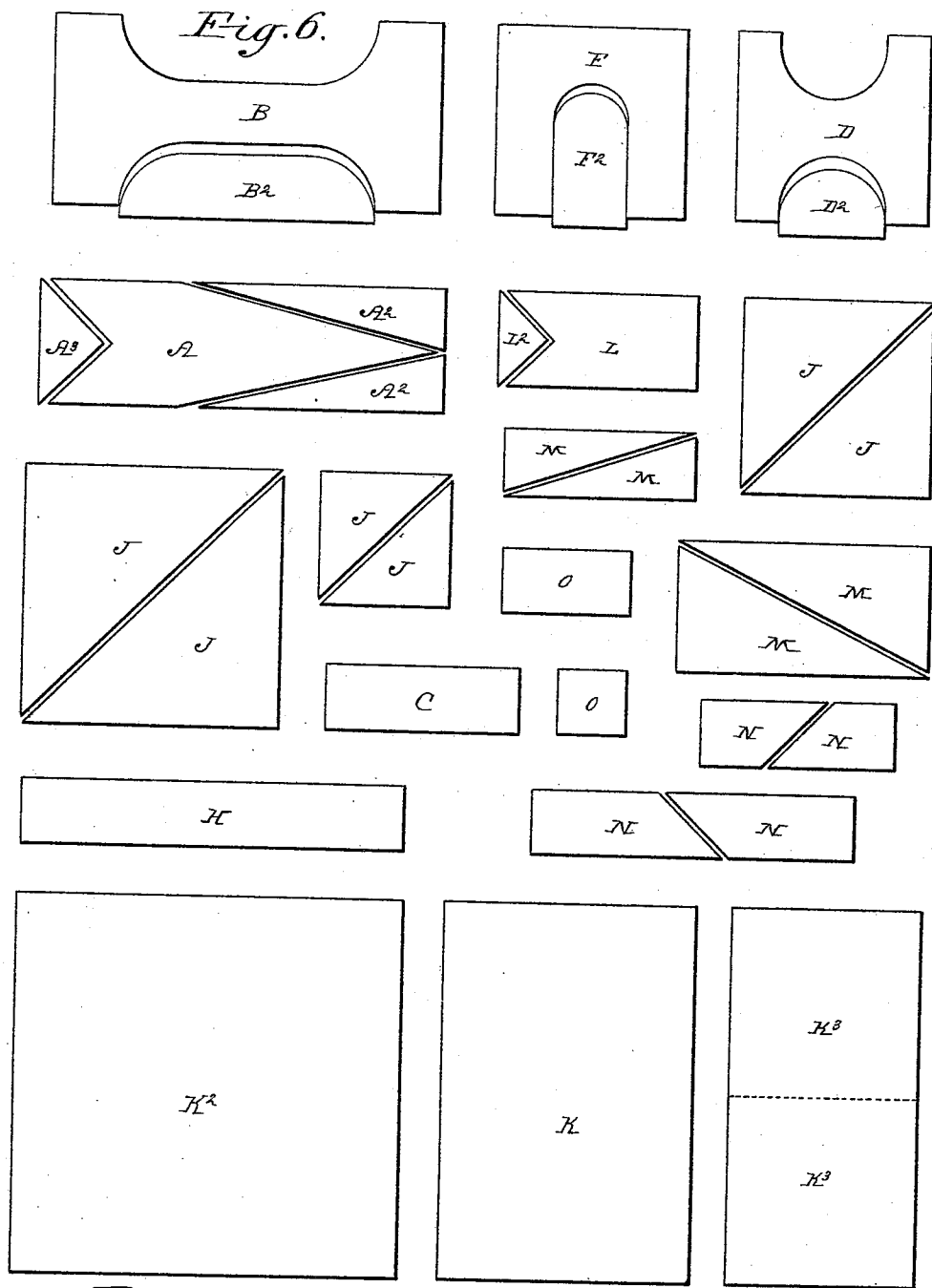
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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. BROWER, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

TOY BUILDING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,512, dated June 13, 1893.

Application filed February 21, 1893. Serial No. 463,204. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. BROWER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Transformable-Toy Building, of which the following is a specification.

The primary object of my invention is to amuse children and cultivate an æsthetic taste by providing for them a set of toy building blocks, adapted to form houses, churches, cathedrals and other buildings, and having certain portions adapted to be interchangeably combined to produce windows of various shapes, and sizes, steps, chimneys, spires, arched doorways, turrets, &c., said blocks being so shaped that there is no waste in their manufacture and they are adapted to be tightly packed in a box.

To this end my invention consists in the shape of the blocks adapted to combine with each other to form certain figures as herein-after set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a church spire. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a stairway. Fig. 3 is a side view of an arched doorway. Fig. 4 shows all of the blocks in Fig. 3 placed together for packing, &c. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a complete house formed from the blocks, and Fig. 6 is a top or plan view showing all of the blocks used in the construction of the house.

As before stated the blocks are of such shapes that they may be sawed from a single piece of material, without waste, and certain of the blocks are arranged to be combined with each other to produce windows of various sizes and shapes, ornamental doorways, spires, steps, &c., and be readily interchangeable to form a variety of other features common to houses, churches, &c. Each separate feature of the house, &c., is adapted to be packed into a rectangular space in which there is no waste room, so that all of the blocks may be packed solidly in a box.

It is obvious that each block may be made to combine with others to form different features of a house, only a few of these combinations however are shown in the accompanying drawings to illustrate the manner in

which portions of a house, church, &c., may be made of blocks which may be packed together without any waste space between them. For instance the blocks A, A², A³, B, B², and C, C, are shown in Fig. 3 in the form of an arched doorway and in Fig. 4 they are shown packed together in a square space. These same blocks are shown in other figures also in combination with other blocks to produce a variety of other features.

In Fig. 1 the blocks A, A², A³, C, D, D², F, F² and H are arranged to form an ornamental spire or steeple which may be also packed into a rectangular space without any waste room.

In Fig. 2 the blocks F, F², H, C, J and K are united to form a stairway. These blocks are also adapted to be packed into a rectangular space without any waste room.

It is also obvious that these blocks varying in shape and numbers and size may be united to form any other features, as shown in Fig. 5. It being the essential feature of my invention to arrange the blocks so that they are adapted for a variety of purposes and may be all combined to fit together to form houses, churches and other buildings.

L designates a block with a triangular piece L² cut from its one end, this block is useful in forming chimneys, and may be placed on top of the blocks J as well as on a flat surface.

M, N and O are blocks useful in the construction of various portions of a building as shown in Fig. 5.

It is also obvious that particular shape or forms appear in blocks differing in size and that different pieces or forms are duplicated in structures produced by the numerous arrangements and combinations for which they are adapted.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States therefor, is—

1. A steeple or spire for toy buildings comprising the following pieces in combination to wit, A, A², A³, C, D, D², F, F² and H all constructed, arranged and combined substantially in the manner set forth for the purposes stated.

2. A stairway for toy buildings, comprising the following pieces in combination, to wit; C,

F, F², J, H, and K, all constructed arranged and combined substantially in the manner set forth for the purposes stated.

5 3. An arched doorway or gate for toy buildings comprising the following pieces in combination, to wit; A, A², A³, B, B² and C, all constructed, arranged and combined substantially in the manner set forth for the purposes stated.

10 4. A set of toy blocks adapted to produce

buildings of various forms, comprising the following pieces, to wit; A, A², A³, B, B², C, D, D², F, F², H, J, K, K², K³, L, L², M, N, and O, all shaped substantially in the manner shown for the purposes stated.

GEORGE L. BROWER.

Witnesses:

B. F. COON,

THOMAS G. ORWIG.