

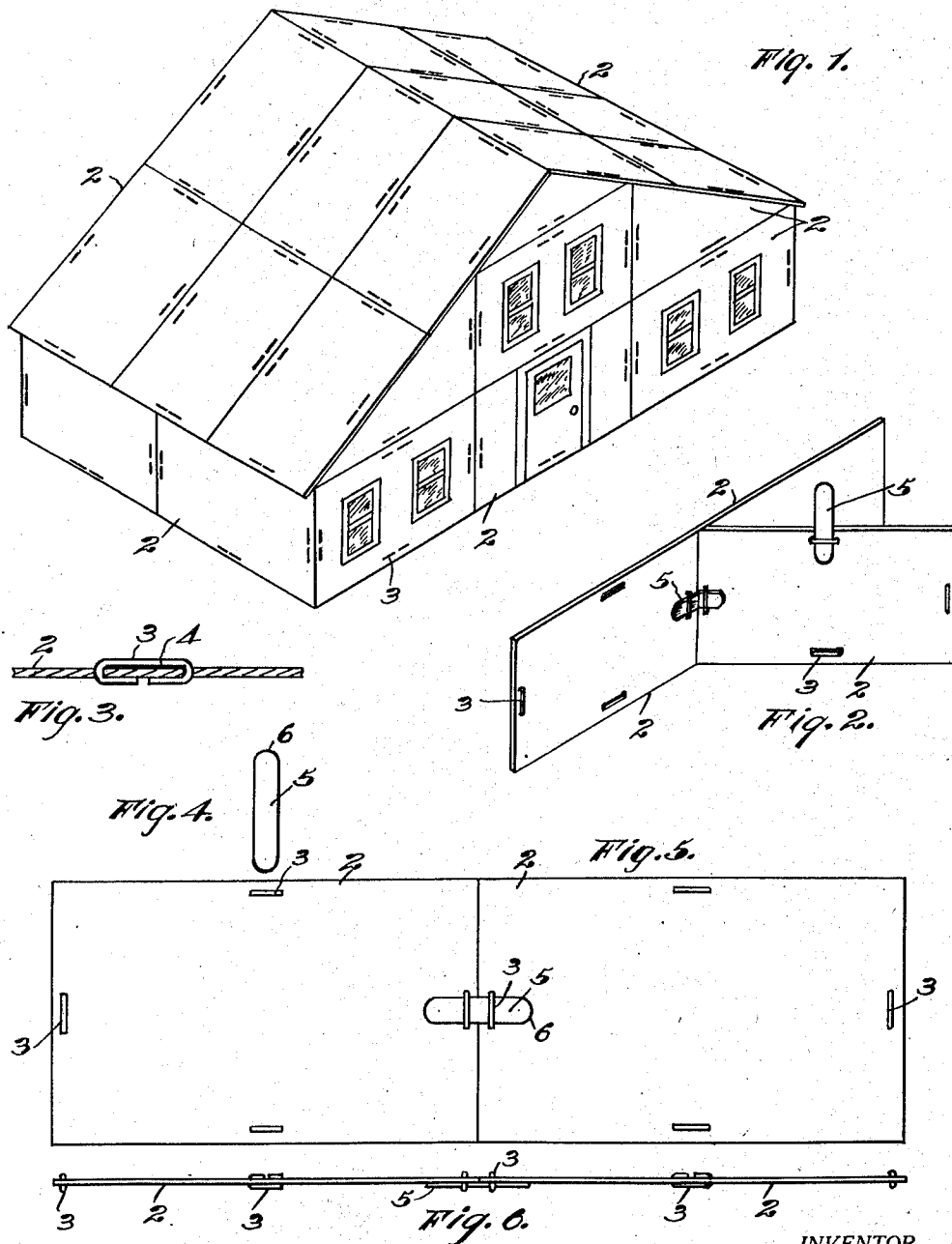
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STRUCTURE BUILDING CARD

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STRUCTURE BUILDING CARD.

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The present invention relates to means or elements may have red faces turned out combinable to form building structures and while the walls cards present some other more particularly for the erection of temporary structures and toy houses. color or just white.

5 An object of the invention is to provide an extremely inexpensive and exceptionally simple, but at the same time highly useful structural system or apparatus enabling the ready setting up of wall, floor, ceiling and roof features of a structure, of fences and various other adaptations readily falling within the field of use of the apparatus and system.

15 For the purpose of the present exposition it is elected to demonstrate the invention as employed in a toy set by the parts of which a fence, a pen, a building wall or a roof may be composed, but this is given as an example and not as delimitation of the utility of the concept, which I have actually carried into successful practice.

20 Other objects and advantages will be made manifest in the ensuing specification of the illustrated apparatus incorporating the invention; it being reserved that modifications, variations and adaptations may be resorted to within the principle, scope and spirit of the invention as it is here claimed.

25 Figure 1 is a perspective of a house structure of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective of intersecting walls; interlocked.

Figure 3 is a sectional detail of a part of one element; showing a clinched keeper.

30 Figure 4 is a plan (or face elevation) of a flat key piece.

Figure 5 is an elevation of a couple of abutted and key-locked cards.

35 Figure 6 is an edge view of the locked elements.

The present invention comprises but two general groups of devices, one group consisting of divers structural elements which constitute cards or panels 2 which are provided in various shapes as simple oblongs, right angle triangles, isosceles; other shapes being appropriated as desired. The elements 2 may be of any desired material and dimensions and preferably their opposite faces are differently characterized as in color or decorative scheme so that by a mere reversal of face a different color or ornamentation is accomplished. This is noticeable in Fig. 1, wherein some of the elements 2 have windows showing outside, another has a door and others are blank. The roof cards

Midway the right angle ends and side edges of the elements there is made provision for introduction of pieces constituting the second group of devices, above referred to, and which consist of firm but bendable keys 5 which may be of flat-body ribbon metal, or spring stock. The keys 5 have pointed or rounded ends 6 to facilitate insertion.

The provision for receiving the keys 5 is here shown as being of wire staples 3 driven through the body of an element 2 and clinched down close so as to present a small mouth or slots 4 for endwise insertion of key 5 when laid flat against the element. Thus when two cards or elements are set edge to edge a key can be pushed under the opposite staples 3 and thereby be frictionally held to tie the elements together.

By providing at least one face of the keys and faces of the elements, which present the bar of the staples, with a similar color it will be seen that the key side of the assembly can be disposed outward without the keys showing in contrast against the face of the card.

Ordinarily the key side of the assembly is disposed inwardly and only the clinched ends of the staples are presented outwardly.

Some keys 5 are flat throughout and others are transversely, medially bent to such angle as may be needed to connect intersecting, angularly disposed cards, as in Fig. 2.

From the above it will be seen that the card or panel elements present flat keeper portions affording slots or crevices to receive requisite flat key 5.

Flat keys are preferred for the reason that they firmly maintain the cards or panels in a coplanar position.

It will be noted that the contiguous cards of a pair are held by only one key, which system provides for economy, reduction of number of parts and for rapidity of assembling. However, the number of keys used per card may be varied, especially in large size panels.

What is claimed is:

1. A building structure comprising elements having marginally arranged keeper parts presenting slits substantially parallel to the near edges of the element, and key pieces having a width substantially equal to

the length of the slits and being insertible beneath a keeper part to be frictionally held thereby against the faces of two elements which are to be held in assembled position; 5 said keeper parts consisting of wire staples clinched flat down on the respective element.

2. A building structure comprising elements having marginally arranged keeper parts presenting slits substantially parallel 10 to the near edges of the element, and key pieces having a width substantially equal to the length of the slits and being insertible beneath a keeper part to be frictionally held thereby against the faces of two elements 15 which are to be held in assembled position; said keeper parts consisting of wire staples clinched flat down on one face of the respective element.

3. Building structure apparatus including 20 structural, abutting elements having clinch-

ing keeper loops set back from their side and end edges and presenting set back closed-end crevices, and key members bridging contiguous, abutted edges of the elements and extending into the crevices at op- 25 posed keeper loops and being pressed to each end, by the loops, close to the faces of the elements.

4. Means for interlocking coordinate elements, comprising, in combination with said 30 elements, gripping keepers clinched in predetermined, permanent position on respective faces of the elements and forming frictional gripping receivers, and plane-end key 35 members to bridge the abutting junctures of meeting elements and fitting snugly in the clinched receivers substantially without side play therein.

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