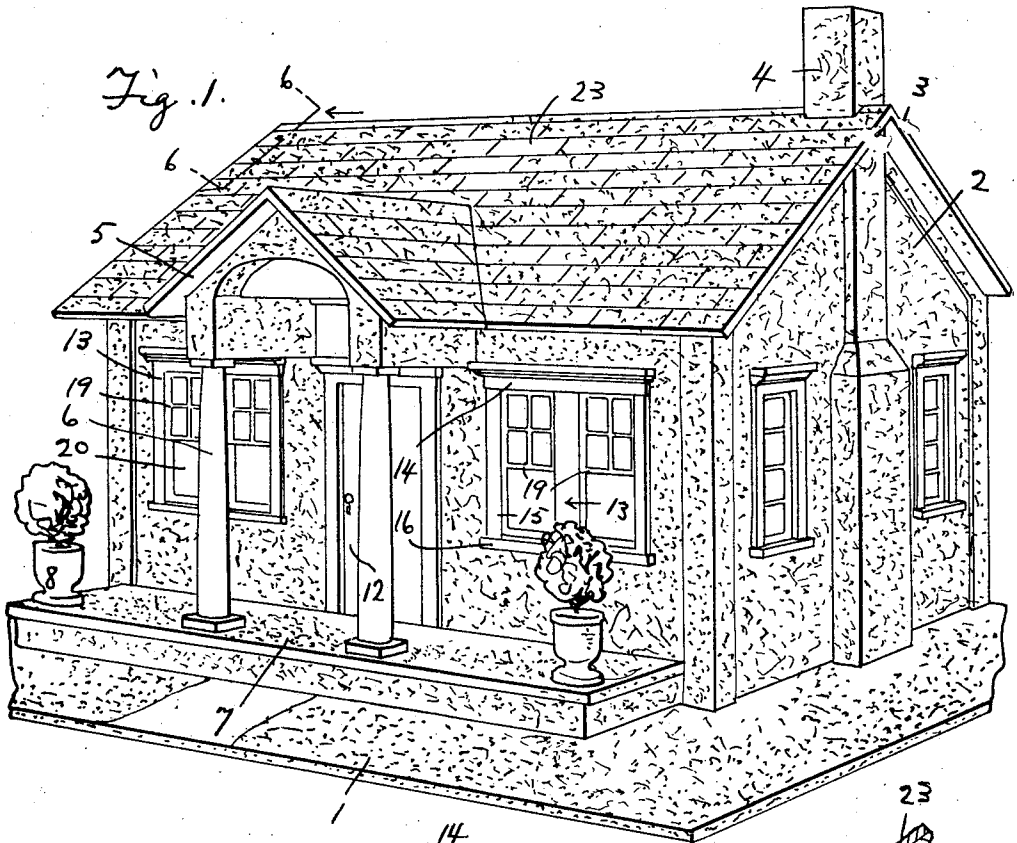
Nov. 20, 1928. 1,692,346

R. NITSCHKE ET AL.

DOLL HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

Filed March 23, 1927 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



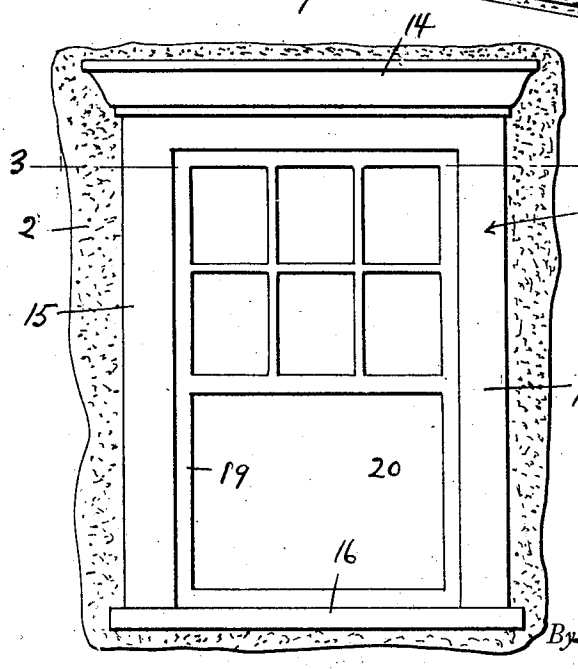


Fig. 2.

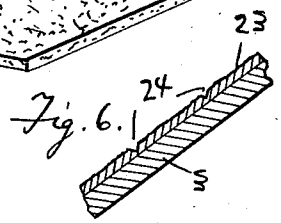


Fig. 6.

Inventor
Reinhardt Nitschke
Henry Salois
By Clarence A. O'Brien
Attorney

Nov. 20, 1928. 1,692,346

R. NITSCHKE ET AL

DOLL HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

Filed March 23, 1927 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

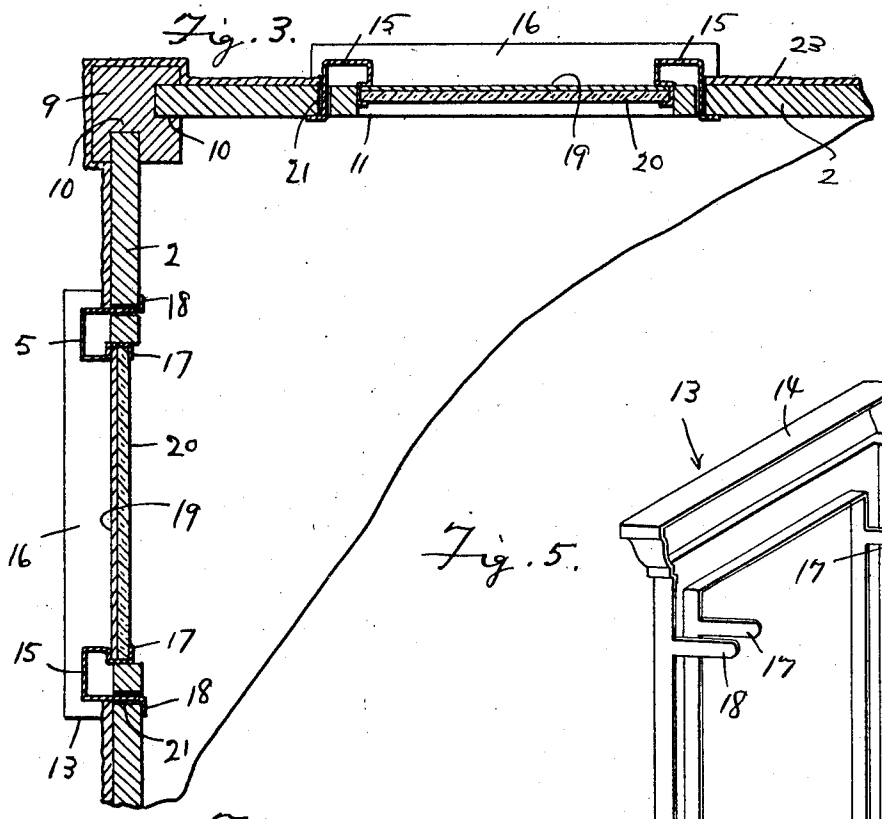


Fig. 5.

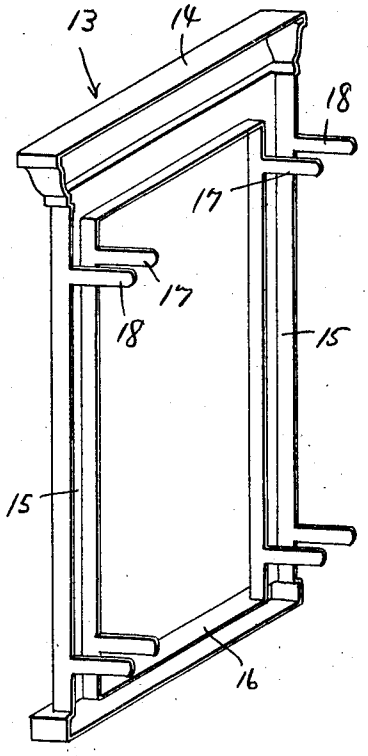
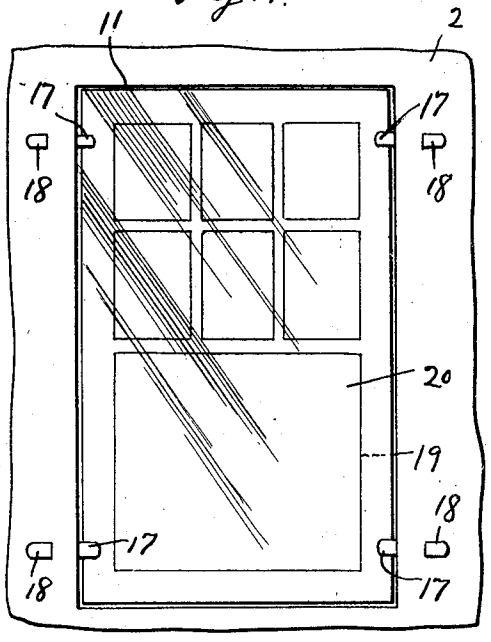


Fig. 4.



Inventor

Reinhardt Nitschke

Henry Salois.

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney

Patented Nov. 20, 1928. 1,692,346

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REINHARDT NITSCHKE AND HENRY SALOIS, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

DOLL-HOUSE CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed March 23, 1927. Serial No. 177,661

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of doll houses and the like, in order to make them more closely resemble actual building construction.

An object of the invention resides in providing a special composition adapted for application to the exterior of a wooden doll house construction, adapted to retain the several parts of the structure in assembled relation and at the same time provide a finished exterior surface on the doll house resembling a plastered house, adapted to worked in suitable effects for simulating the various finishes and structural details in regular house construction.

A further object of the invention resides in providing a simple window structure, as well as door structure including a special frame member adapted to retain the several parts of the window structure in assembled relation and which is provided with sash exactly similar in construction to the sash of an ordinary window, but in which the parts are so arranged as to be of cheap construction and easily assembled and attached in position on the doll house.

A further object of the invention resides in providing a sash construction for the doll house, including a suitable corner post member, in which the sides are suitably engaged in interlocked relation with the corner post, and with which the composition coating cooperates with the corner posts and the sides in such manner as to retain the same in interlocked relation.

The invention comprehends numerous other objects residing in the specific details of construction, the composition, and the arrangement of the parts which are more particularly pointed out in the following detailed description and claims directed to the preferred form of the invention, it being understood, however, that various changes in the size, shape and relation of parts may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as herein set forth.

In the drawings, forming a part of this application:

Figure 1 is a perspective of a doll house completed in accordance with the present invention and particularly illustrating all of the attractive and finished features simulating the construction of an ordinary house.

Figure 2 is an enlarged outside elevational view of one of the window structures.

Figure 3 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view, taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2, through one corner portion of the building, showing the manner in which the window simulating elements are supported in position in the sides of the building and how the side portions are assembled with the corner portions and secured through the use of said coating composition.

Figure 4 is an inside elevational view of one of the completed window structures in place.

Figure 5 is a perspective of the window frame member.

Figure 6 is a detail sectional view of a portion of the roof, taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 1, indicating how the plastic composition is employed in producing a shingle effect on said roof.

1 indicates a suitable supporting base for the doll house, on which are mounted the vertical side walls 2, forming the front, rear and end sides of the building and formed in the usual manner for receiving the roof board 3, to provide a roof having a ridge in the central portion of the house, which at one end is provided with suitable block members to form a chimney 4, as clearly illustrated in Figure 1. On the front side of the house there is provided the roof section 5, extending from the main roof 3, and of hip roof formation which is supported on the pillars 6 and forming a novel entrance structure for the house. A platform 7 mounted in the front portion of the house and adjacent the front wall thereof, on the supporting base 1 forms a suitable porch across the front of the house, and at opposite ends receives suitable imitation flower pots 8.

In the construction of this house, suitable corner posts 9 are used at each of the four corners of the house, which are provided with channels 10, to receive the ends of the sides 2, in assembled house forming relation therein, as shown in Figure 3. The sides of the house are formed with a plurality of openings 11 forming the window openings for the building, as well as an opening at 12, forming the door opening in the building.

A window frame member is illustrated in Figure 5, as indicated at 13, which includes a pressed metallic member having a head portion 14, suitable side portions of U-shaped section indicated at 15, and a sill portion 16, also U-shaped in section, the head portion being of spaced design and of any suitable or desired shape to produce a novel window frame.

The side portions 15 of the window frame have the free edges thereof provided with spaced parallel lugs 17 and 18 respectively, and a plurality of predetermined points which are bendable for a purpose which will now be described.

The frames 13 are made of a size that the opening formed by the sides 15, head 14 and sills 16 will be slightly less than the opening 11 in the side 2, as shown in Figure 3, so that the extensions 17 may be bent angularly, substantially in the form of a sash clip. As a result a suitable sash member indicated at 19, may be applied against the inner heads of the inside of the frame and retained at its edges by the extensions 17, in the manner as clearly shown in Figure 3, after it has been cut out to simulate a suitable form of sash as illustrated in the drawing.

The window glass representing the window pane for the windows in the building is indicated at 20 and is positioned in back of the sash member 19, the projections 17 being adapted for bending movement around the edge portions of the sash and the glass 20, as clearly shown in Figure 3, as well as in Figure 4, for retaining the sash and glass in rigid assembled relation within the back of the frame 13. The side 2 of the building is provided with slots 21 adjacent to the edges of the window opening 11 in a predetermined relation for receiving the projections 18 on the frame 13, the ends of which are turned over inwardly along the inside of the side portion 2 of the building, for firmly securing the window structure in position over the opening 11, and thereby simulating the usual window construction used in normal sized buildings. Yet, this construction provides a very simple and novel means for constructing a window, in which the parts are readily assembled and attached in position on the building, and without requiring the absolute necessity of tools of special character, in order to secure the frames in position with their associated parts.

The entire doll house, including the supporting base, the sides, chimney and roof portions are covered with a suitable coating of the desired thickness, as indicated in Figures 1 and 3, at 23, to provide the finished surface for the outside of the house, in the manner as clearly illustrated in Figure 1. On the roof portion, this surface covering 23 of suitable plastic material is provided with grooved portions as at 24, adapted to simulate the formation of shingles on the roof. The coating portion 23 is applied to the sides 2 and over the corner posts 9, in such a manner that this coating forms a means for rigidly joining the side 2 and the corner portions 9 and retaining these parts assembled in interlocked position as shown in Figure 3.

The composition used in applying this coating 23 is of a special character, in order to have a rough exterior finished surface and provides a novel stone construction effect or plaster effect finished doll house. This finish of stucco construction consists principally of the following ingredients:

	Per cent.
Water proof glue	17
Whiting	33
Plaster of Paris	17
Sawdust	33

A desired amount of color of any desired shade may be also added and sufficient water to form this mixture of ingredients into a suitable consistency of paste, the ingredients being thoroughly intermixed in the paste form so as to be readily and equally distributed throughout the paste before application onto the outer walls of the doll house.

This coating on the sides of the house terminates adjacent to the outer edge portion of the frame 13 as clearly shown in Figure 1, and provides a novel finished appearance on the house as a whole, in order to make the same appear substantially the same as the usual house construction, and in which the coating 23 terminates in contact with the side edges of the frame 13.

It will thus be apparent from the above description that novel structural features are provided for the making of doll houses, in which the side portions are retained in assembled relation by the artistic coating having any suitable coloring and that the frame structures for the window frames and door frames as described in connection with the window frame and shown in Figure 5 is of simple and novel character for the purpose of applying window frames and associated parts to the openings in a building, in a most simple and inexpensive manner, in which the parts are readily assembled and applied and held in position on the sides of the building in such a manner as to simulate an actual window construction, a suitable composition being used for supplying the coating to produce a novel effect on the exterior surface in order to provide a highly decorative surface of suitable and desired character in a doll house construction.

What is claimed is:

1. A window frame member comprising a unitary sheet member formed to provide a rectangular frame of U-shaped cross section, the free edges of said frame being formed with a plurality of pairs of projecting tongues in a predetermined relation extending from the rear free edge portions thereof in parallel relation.

2. A doll house window construction comprising a window frame fitted within the window opening of the house with the wall adjacent said opening having slots formed therein, said frame being provided with a plurality of spaced horizontally disposed projecting tongues at each side thereof, and

formed in pairs with the projecting tongues of each pair arranged respectively at the inner and outer peripheral edges of the frame, a window glass and a sash frame mounted over the front face of said window glass, said sash frame and window glass being applied to the rear side of said window frame member, with the inner tongue of each pair bent angularly to engage the edge of said glass and sash frame for retaining the same in assembled relation with said window frame member and with the outer tongue of each pair inserted through one of said slots in the wall and prevented from withdrawal therefrom by clinching the ends of the tongue against the wall.

3. In combination, a window frame formed of a unitary sheet having its edges U-shaped in cross section, the open edges of the frame having a plurality of horizontal tongues extending therefrom, a unitary sash frame, a transparent sheet, certain of said tongues having channels formed in opposed faces thereof and adapted to receive the edges of said sash frame and said transparent sheet in assembled relation, said remaining tongues constituting wall-attaching members for securing the frame to a wall structure.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

REINHARDT NITSCHKE.
HENRY SALOIS.