

L. V. BOYD & F. W. KRAMER.

TOY HOUSE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1909.

972,498.

Patented Oct. 11, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

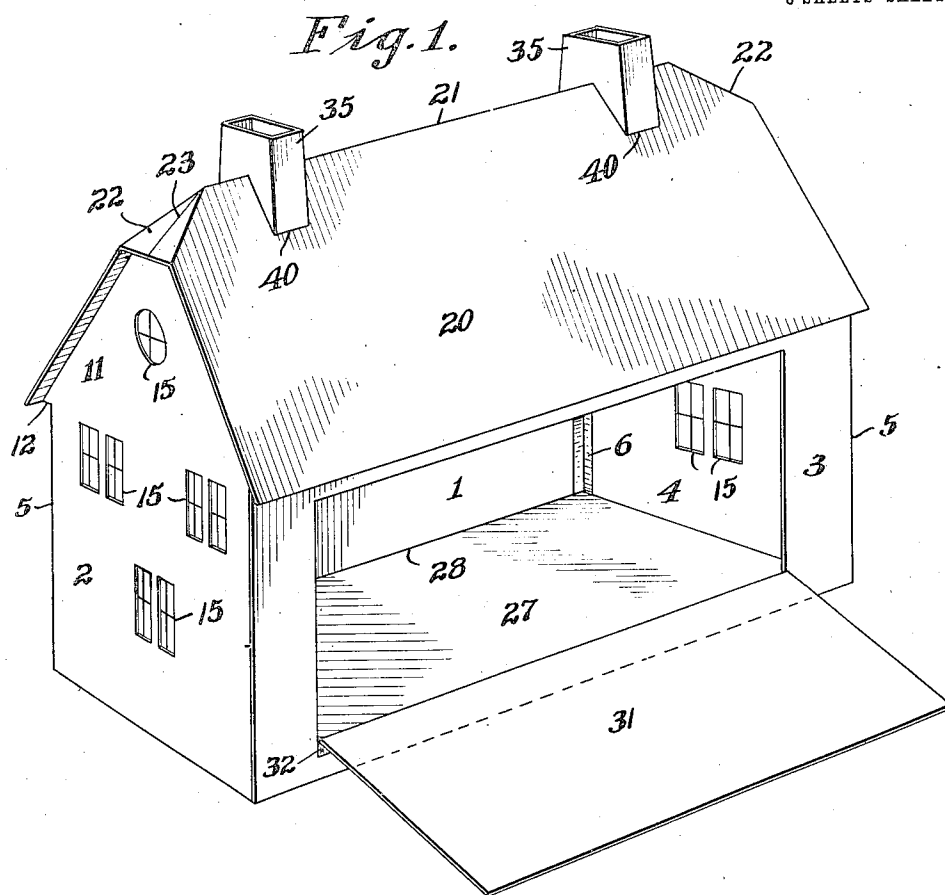
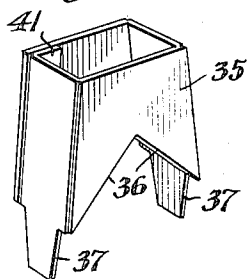


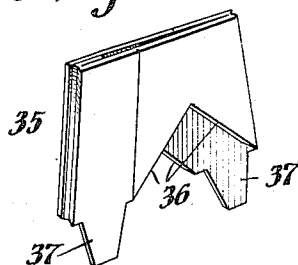
Fig. 9.



WITNESSES:

Daniel Webster, Jr.
Barrie E. Kleinfelder.

Fig. 10.



INVENTORS

Lawrence Vassar Boyd
BY *Francis W. Kramer*
Cyrus K. Anderson
ATTORNEY.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



INVENTORS

INVENTORS
BY *Lawrence Vischow Boyd*
Francis W. Kramer
Leypus M. Anderson
ATTORNEY.

L. V. BOYD & F. W. KRAMER.

TOY HOUSE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1909.

972,498.

Patented Oct. 11, 1910.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.

Fig. 4.

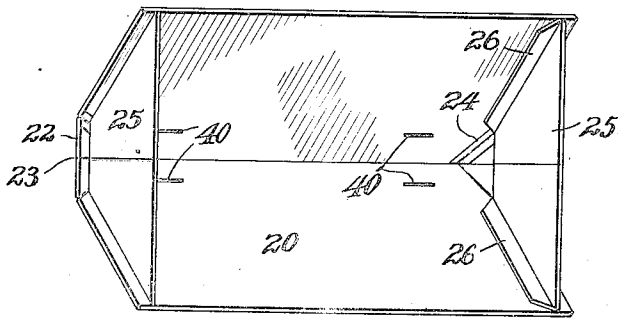


Fig. 5.

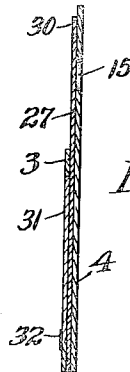
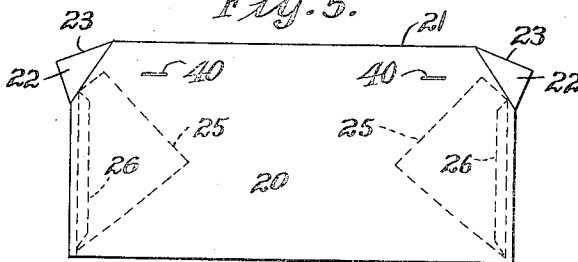


Fig. 8.

Fig. 6.

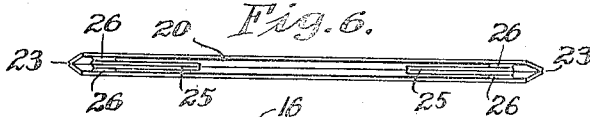
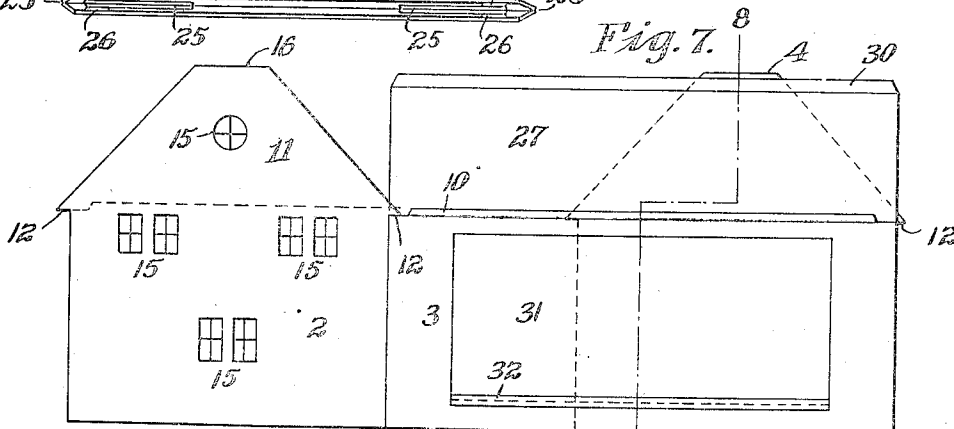


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES:

Daniel Webster, Jr.
Barrie E. Kleinfelder

INVENTORS.

By Lawrence Vischer Boyd
Francis W. Kramer
Cyrus H. Anderson
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAWRENCE VISSCHER BOYD AND FRANCIS W. KRAMER, OF PHILADELPHIA,
PENNSYLVANIA.

TOY HOUSE.

972,498.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 11, 1910.

Application filed November 11, 1909. Serial No. 527,527.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LAWRENCE VISSCHER BOYD and FRANCIS W. KRAMER, citizens of the United States, and residents of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Houses, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in toy houses and more particularly to toy houses constructed of cardboard or similar material and which are collapsible.

It has for its objects to provide a toy house which may be collapsed for the purpose of distribution or for other similar purposes and which when restored to its original form presents a neat and artistic appearance; also to provide a toy house having a floor which is partially supported upon a portion of the house and which is partially self-supporting; and also to provide a porch which when the house is collapsed may occupy a space in one side wall of the house corresponding to the shape of the said porch.

A convenient embodiment of our invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings but changes in the details and method of construction may be made without departing from the scope of our invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a toy house embodying our invention, the porch being shown in position; Fig. 2 is a view in cross section of a toy house embodying our invention, the member constituting the porch being in the plane of one side of the house; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the roof member of the said house, the said member being inverted; Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the collapsed roof; Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view of the collapsed roof; Fig. 7 is a side elevational view of the collapsed walls of the house including the floor and the porch; Fig. 8 is a cross sectional view on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7; Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a chimney; and Fig. 10 is a view showing the chimney collapsed.

In the construction of a house in accordance with our invention, the side and end walls thereof preferably, though not necessarily, consist of two members. In the drawings it will be observed that the side 1 and end 2 are formed of a single piece of card-

board or similar material, while the side 3 and the end 4 are formed of a single piece of material. The shape of the respective side and end members is indicated in Figs. 1 and 7 in which it will be seen that the sides are rectangular and that the ends are extended to form the gables. The material constituting the sides and ends 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 respectively, are scored as indicated at 5, so that the said members may be bent at those points to form two of the corners of the house. By means of a fabric or other suitable material 6, the side and end walls at the other two corners of the house are connected, as clearly indicated in Fig. 3. The joining fabric or similar material is located inside the house and overlaps the adjoining edge portions of the sides and ends, and being pasted to each of the members of the adjacent side and end walls, securely fastens them together. Each of the side walls near its upper edge is scored as at 9 so that the same may be turned downwardly and outwardly to form flanges 10. The end members of the house are extended upwardly to form the gables 11 of the house and the lower portions of the said gables are extended outwardly, as indicated at 12, a distance corresponding substantially to the width of the outwardly turned flanges 10.

The side and end walls of the house are provided with windows or lights 15 which are closed with suitable transparent or translucent material. The upper ends of the gables 11 are cut away along the line 16. In other words, the gables are of truncated shape.

Preferably the roof consists of a single piece of cardboard or similar material scored along its central line, as at 21, which, when the roof is in position, constitutes the apex of the same. The roof is provided with two triangular sections 22 located at the opposite ends of its apex line. These sections are scored, as at 23, in line with the apex of the roof. The cutting off of the upper ends of the gables permits the presence and use of the triangular sections 22 at the opposite ends of the roof. The triangular sections 22 are preferably formed integral with the body portion of the roof, the integral connection being at one side only of each of said sections. The other side or edge of each of the said triangular sections is connected to the roof by means of an

overlapping strip of fabric or other suitable material 24 pasted to the said triangular sections and the adjacent portion of the main or body part of the roof. The pivotally connected sides of the roof are connected and its opposite ends closed by the trapezoidal members 25 which are scored to form flanges 26 which are pasted to the respective sides of the roof as shown. The inside of each of the members 25 is scored along a central line so that they may be folded to collapse the roof as shown. When the roof is in place the flanges 10 at the eaves project against its lower overhanging edges and close the spaces below said overhanging edges and thereby produce a very neat and artistic effect.

The bottom or floor 27 of the house consists of a section of card or similar board scored near its opposite edges as shown at 28 in the drawings. The opposite edge portions outside of the score lines are turned so as to form flanges 29 and 30 one of which is pasted to the lower edge of one of the side walls of the house. In the constructions shown the flange 29 is pasted to the side wall 3 while the other flange 30 is free from the side wall 1 and is adapted to rest upon the floor or other support for the house. It will, of course, be understood that instead of flanging the opposite side edges of the floor, its opposite ends may be flanged. The construction and operation would, however, be the same as shown.

In order to provide a porch 31, we cut out a relatively large proportion of one side of the house and hingedly secure one edge thereof (or any other section of board or similar material of proper size and shape) at the lower side or edge of the opening by means of a strip of suitable material 32, as, for instance, fabric which overlaps the joint between the side wall 3 and the porch 31, which overlapping strip is pasted to the porch 31 and said side wall. As constructed, the porch may occupy the lowered position indicated in Fig. 1, or it may be raised to the position indicated in Fig. 2 in which it is coincident with the plane of the side wall 3. The chimneys 35 are also made of cardboard cut to proper shape and scored, as indicated particularly in Figs. 9 and 10 of the drawings. The lower edges of two opposite sides of the said chimneys are provided with angles 36 into which the angle of the roof is adapted to fit. Two of the sides of the chimney are provided with projections or legs 37 which are adapted to be inserted into openings 40 in the roof 20 for the purpose of securing the chimneys in position upon the roof. In the construction of the chimney, it will be noted that one end of the strip of material of which it may be constructed is scored near the edge so as to form a flange portion 41 which is adapted to be secured by pasting or otherwise to one end portion of a

side of the chimney. The chimney is shown collapsed in Fig. 10.

When it is desired to collapse the house for the purpose of putting it into an envelop for distribution to the trade or for any other purpose, the roof 20 is removed and the chimneys separated therefrom and thereafter the bottom or floor 27 is turned upwardly into the position indicated in Fig. 7 and the porch into the position indicated in Fig. 2, after which the side and end walls may be collapsed or brought into parallel relation to each other as is shown in Figs. 7 and 8 of the drawings. The roof may be collapsed also, as shown in Figs. 5 and 8 of the drawings, while the chimneys may be collapsed, as shown in Fig. 10. The several parts constituting the house, after being collapsed, occupy relatively a very small space and may be placed in envelops or other receptacles for distribution.

Having thus described our invention, we claim:—

1. A toy house comprising side and end walls, the said side walls having flanges at their upper edges, a roof for the said house, the lower edges of which when in position approximate the edges of the said flanges, a porch having hinged connection with one of the said walls, and a floor also having hinged connection with one of the said walls and being provided with means removed from said hinged connection for supporting it.

2. A toy house the walls of which consist of two integral members, each of the said members comprising a side and an end wall and each of the said members being scored on a line coincident with a corner of the said house, means for securing the said two members together at the other corners of the said house, a floor having hinged connection with one of the walls of the said house, the said floor being provided with a flange which is adapted to rest upon the support upon which the house rests whereby the said floor is partially self-supporting, and a porch having hinged connection with one of the said walls, which porch is adapted to occupy a lowered position and also a position coincident with the plane of the wall to which it is secured.

3. A collapsible toy house comprising side and end walls which are hingedly connected together, the said side walls having outwardly extending flanges at their upper edges, and a collapsible roof supported upon the said walls, the lower edges of which approximate the outer edges of the said flanges.

4. A collapsible toy house comprising side and end walls which are hingedly connected together, the said side walls having outwardly extending flanges at their upper edges, a collapsible roof supported upon the said walls, the lower edges of which approximate the outer edges of the said

flanges, and a floor having hinged connection with one of the said walls, the said floor having a flange formed at one of its edges and being partially supported upon the wall to which it is secured and being also partially self-supporting.

5 5. A collapsible toy house comprising side and end walls which are hingedly connected together, the said side walls having outwardly extending flanges at their upper edges, a collapsible roof supported upon the said walls, the lower edges of which approximate the outer edges of the said flanges, a floor having hinged connection with one of the said walls, the said floor having a flange formed at one of its edges and being partially supported upon the wall to which it is secured and being also partially self-supporting, and a porch hingedly connected to one of the said walls, the said porch being adapted to be moved into a plane coincident with the plane of the wall to which it is secured.

25 6. A collapsible toy house comprising side and end walls hingedly connected together, the said side walls having outwardly extending flanges at their upper edges, a collapsible roof adapted to be supported upon the said walls, and the lower edges of which approximate the outer edges of the said flange, and the said roof comprising downwardly inclined sections at the opposite ends of its apex line which extend longitudinally of the

house over the upper edges of the end walls thereof, a floor hingedly connected to one of the said walls and adapted to be moved into parallel relation with the said walls when the same are collapsed, and a porch having hinged connection with one of the said walls, which porch is adapted to be moved into the plane of the wall to which it is secured.

7. A collapsible toy house comprising side and end walls hingedly connected together, the said walls having openings formed therein which are closed by transparent or translucent material, and the said side walls being provided with outwardly extending flanges at their upper edges, a floor hingedly connected to one of the said walls, said floor being provided with means removed from the hinge connection for supporting it, a collapsible roof adapted to be supported upon the said walls, the said roof having collapsible end members and the said roof also having triangular sections at the opposite ends of its apex line, which triangular sections extend over the upper edges of the end walls.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention, we have hereunto signed our names this 10th day of November, A. D. 1909.

LAWRENCE VISSCHER BOYD.
FRANCIS W. KRAMER.

In the presence of—

S. SALOME BROOKE,
CARRIE E. KLEINFELDER.