

May 17, 1927.

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A. BOSSLET

BOX OF BRICKS FOR BUILDING ROOMS INCLOSED BY WALLS

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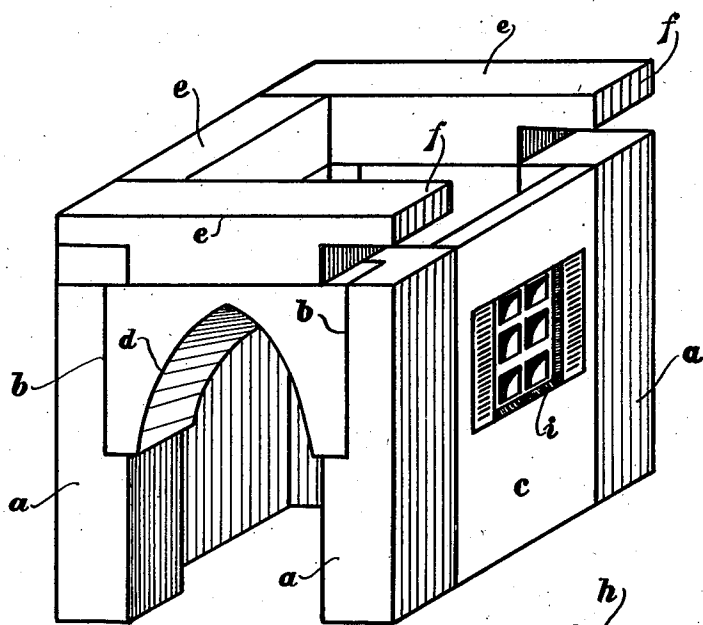


Fig. 1

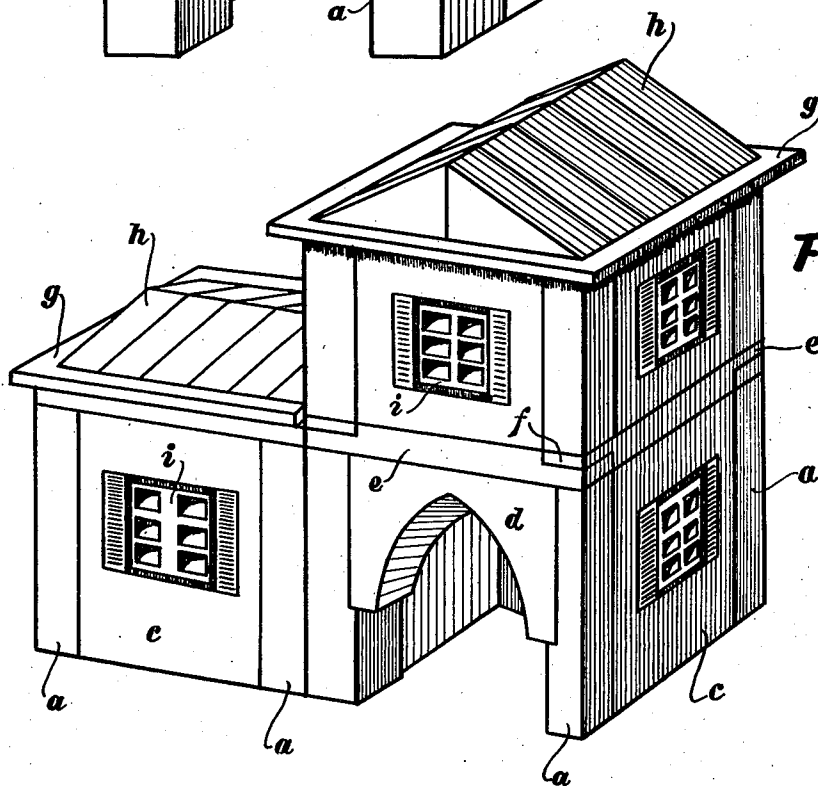


Fig. 2

Inventor:
Albert Bosslet
by Gustav
Attorney

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ALBERT BOSSLET, OF MUNICH, GERMANY.

BOX OF BRICKS FOR BUILDING ROOMS INCLOSED BY WALLS.

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This invention relates to a set of toy building blocks or elements designed for building hollow stone constructions which look almost like real buildings. Although a box contains only comparatively few building elements a great number of buildings of various shapes can be built up from the same. According to the invention the buildings are built up by putting building elements side by side or the one on the other, each building element consisting of four corner posts, of slabs painted on both surfaces, of vaults and of four nogging pieces which are supported by the corner posts and overlap each other, said slabs and vaults which will hereinafter be called "intermediate elements" being inserted between said corner posts. Each building element forms by itself, on the whole, a cubi-form or semi cubi-form structure. The corner posts and the intermediate elements are made from an artificial stone mass and they have no studs or tenons, liable to break off. From the several building elements cubiform or semi-cubiform space units are made consisting each of four corner posts, four intermediate elements and a frame of four nogging pieces. The frame of nogging pieces holds by the action of its weight the corner posts and intermediate elements together. These "space units" are put together to form a building.

An embodiment of the invention is shown, by way of example, on the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 shows in perspective view a building element according to the invention.

Fig. 2 shows a porter's lodge built from these building elements.

Each building element consists of four corner-posts *a* having each a half groove or recess *b* extending over half the height of the corner post. Between every two corner posts *a* either a slab *c* is inserted into the half grooves or an insertion piece, for instance a vault *d*, said slabs and vaults being hereafter collectively designated by the expression "intermediate elements". On the corner posts and on the intermediate elements *d*, *c* rest four nogging pieces *e*, the set-off ends *f* of which overlap one another so that a closed frame is formed which serves at the same time owing to the friction as bond between the building elements and enables to put several building ele-

ments the one on the other. The building is covered on the top by small boards *g* on which the solid triangular roof-elements *h* are placed. The solid triangular roof elements *h* are placed end to end in abutting relation to form a sloping roof.

In order to make the toy buildings look as much as possible true to nature the windows *i* are recessed in the walls. The slabs *c* are painted on both surfaces with the aid of stencils. For the recessed painted windows apertures may be substituted so that the buildings can be lighted from the inside.

For building long factory-like buildings in which several building elements are put side by side it is evidently not necessary to connect every succeeding element with the preceding one by means of a corner post so that instead of two juxtaposed corner posts only one corner post may be used, the slabs joining this corner post at the right and left. In this case it is also necessary to use the inner partitions or slabs. The building element may be of any height so that, for instance, so-called half stories can be built. For stairs, hand rails, inclosure walls, cornices and the like the well known commonly used building elements are provided.

I claim:—

A box of bricks for building rooms inclosed by walls comprising building elements of which the buildings are built by putting the building elements side by side or one on the other, said building elements consisting of four corner posts provided with vertical recesses extending downwardly from the upper ends of the posts and of a width less than the thickness of the post and terminating intermediate of the ends thereof, of intermediate elements inserted in the recesses of the corner posts in flush relation with the outer edges of the same, four nogging pieces supported by said corner posts, the ends of which pieces overlap each other so that a frame is formed which serves as a bond between several building elements, a horizontal roof supporting board arranged upon the nogging pieces, and a roof consisting of two solid triangular elements arranged upon the said horizontal board with their inner portions abutting so as to form a sloping roof with a horizontal ridge.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALBERT BOSSLET.