M. V. NOYES.

SAND TOY.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1916.

1,248,532.

Patented Dec. 4, 1917.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

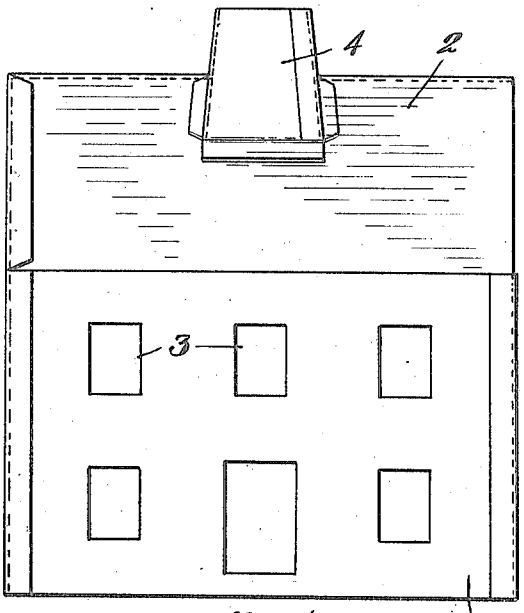


Fig. 1.

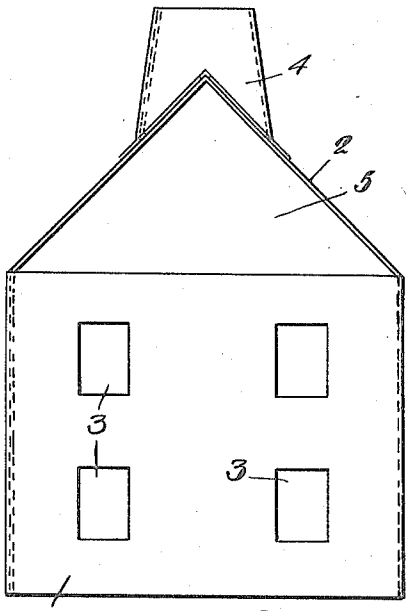


Fig. 2.

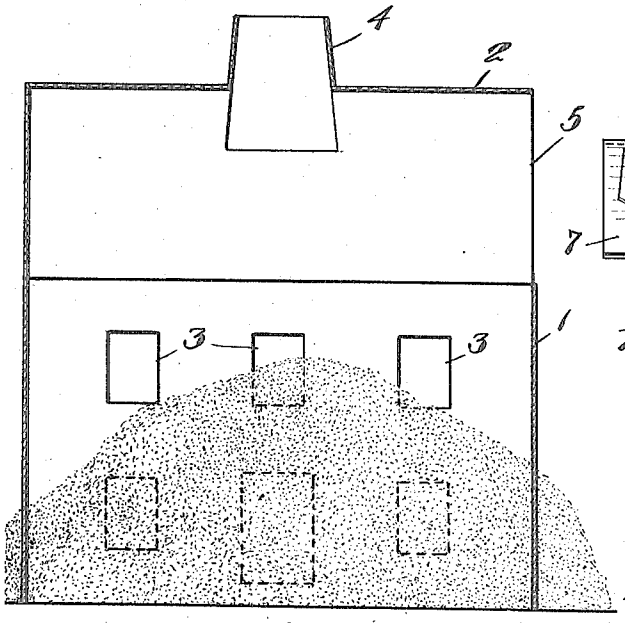


Fig. 3.

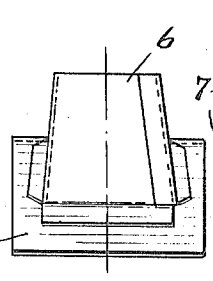


Fig. 4.

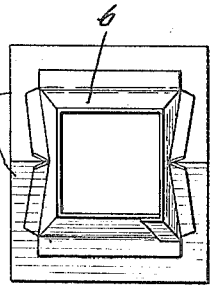


Fig. 5.

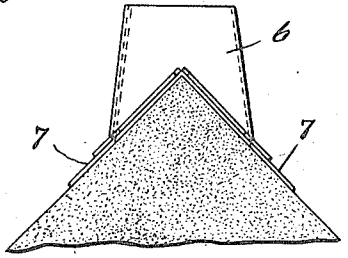


Fig. 6.

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APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1916.

1,248,532.

Patented Dec. 4, 1917.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

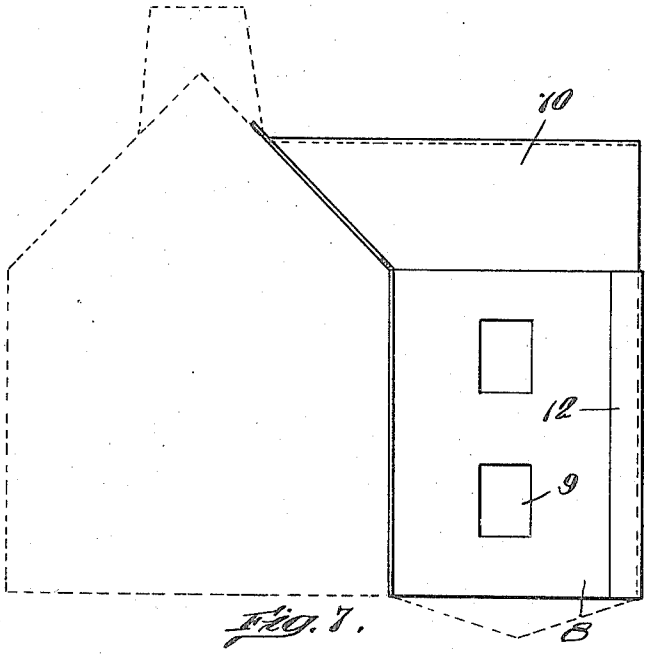


Fig. 7.

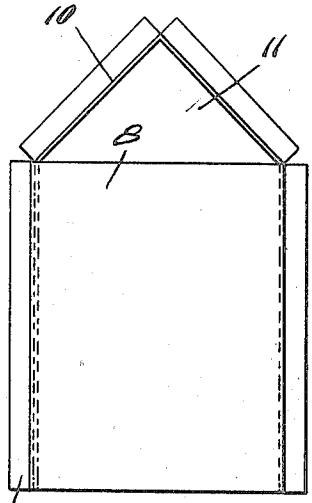


Fig. 8.

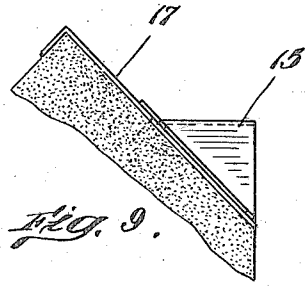


Fig. 9.

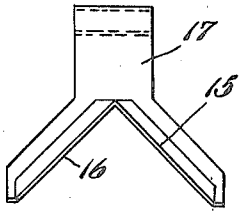


Fig. 10.

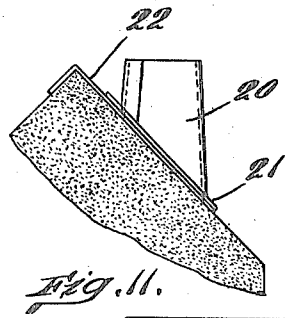


Fig. 11.

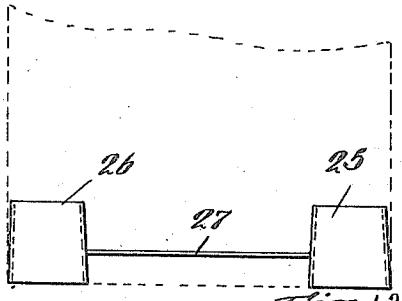


Fig. 12.

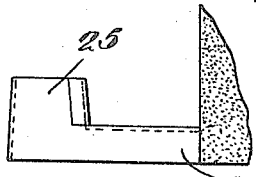


Fig. 13.

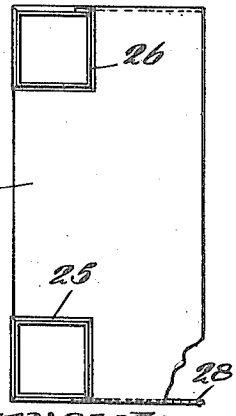


Fig. 14.

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APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1916.

1,248,532.

Patented Dec. 4, 1917.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

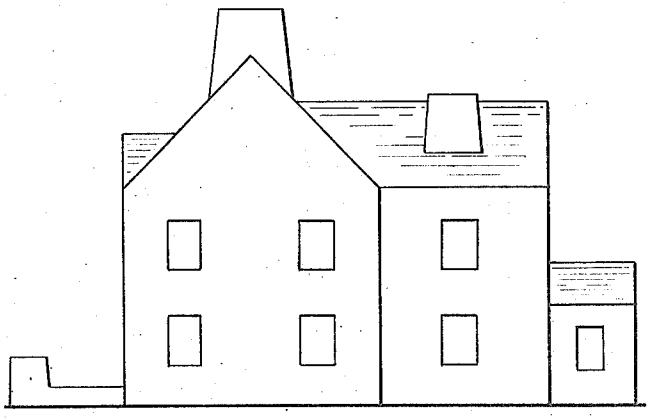


Fig. 15.

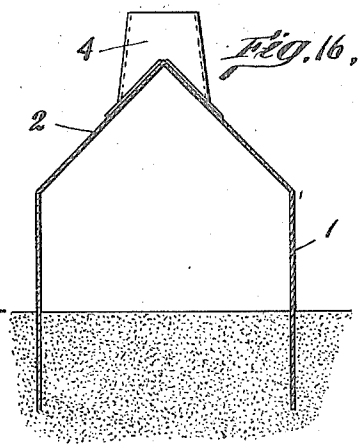


Fig. 16.

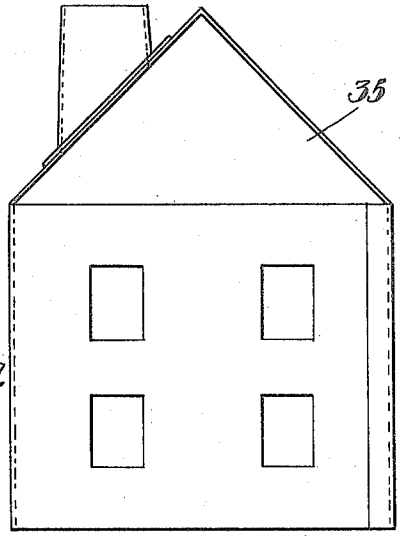


Fig. 17.

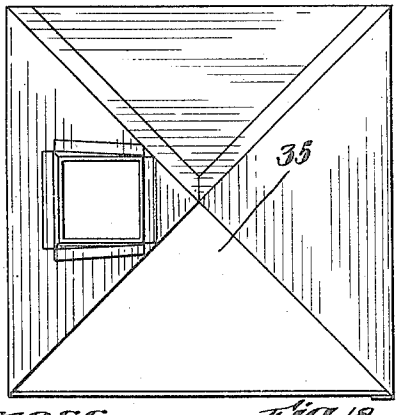


Fig. 18.

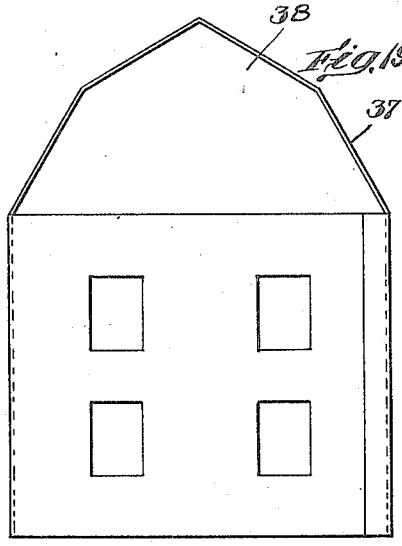
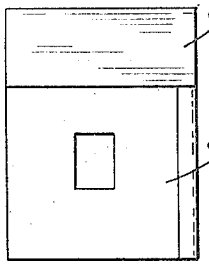


Fig. 19.



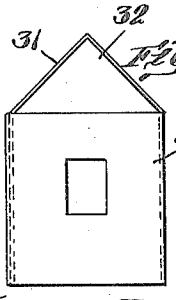


Fig. 21.

Fig. 20.

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APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1916.

1,248,532.

Patented Dec. 4, 1917.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

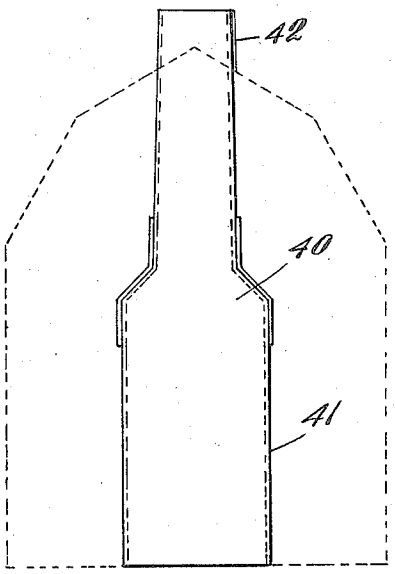


Fig. 22.

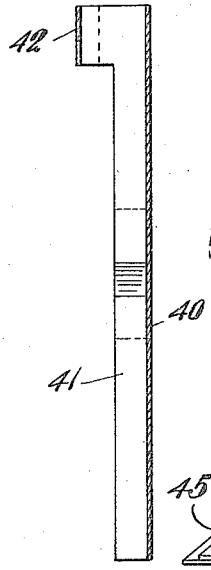


Fig. 23.

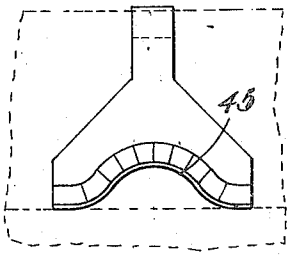


Fig. 24.

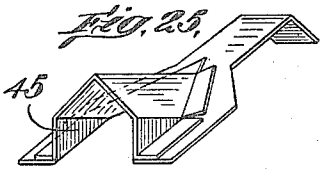


Fig. 25.

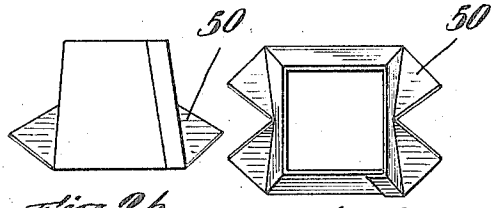


Fig. 26.

Fig. 27.

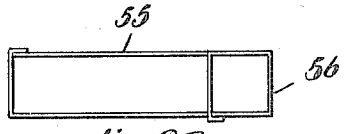


Fig. 28.

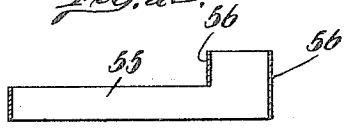


Fig. 29.

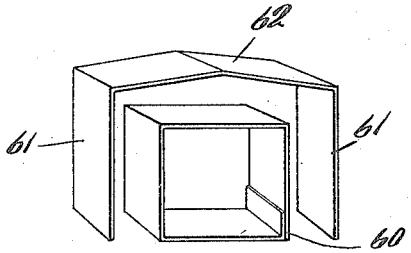


Fig. 30.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MURIEL V. NOYES, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SAND TOY.

1,248,532. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 4, 1917.

Application filed January 31, 1916. Serial No. 75,210.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MURIEL V. NOYES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Sand Toys, of which the following is a specification.

Children like to amuse themselves by playing with wet beach sand, and spend much time forming or attempting to form various distinctive objects with their hands and by the aid of small, but quite ordinary utensils.

This invention has for its object the construction of a form shaped to simulate a building or other distinctive object, which is adapted to be filled with wet beach sand, and to be subsequently removed to leave a miniature building, or other distinctive object reposing on the beach.

The form is bottomless and hollow and has one or more filling openings at or near its top. Its side walls have cleaving edges at their lower ends, which admits of the form being sunken more or less into a pile of moist sand, thereby to become partially filled, the filling operation subsequently being completed through the filling opening or openings at or near the top. It may have openings in its side walls, and when the form is filled, the exposed portions of the sand at these openings may be pressed inward or dug away by a suitable tool to form indentures to simulate windows and doors.

The invention also has for its object the construction of additional forms shaped to simulate additions to the building or other distinctive object. These additional forms may each have an opening at that side adjoining the building or addition thereto, which enables it to be integrally joined to the building or to a previously applied addition. They also may and preferably will have one or more filling openings at or near the top. Some of them may have openings in their side walls to simulate windows and doors.

Some additional forms may be composed of two parts adapted to be placed in certain relative positions against the miniature building or other distinctive object, or addition thereto to produce a hollow addition, as for instance, to produce a covered piazza. By means of these forms, miniature buildings and other distinct objects may be formed of many different designs. They not only greatly interest and amuse children, but also are of educational value.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a form embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the form shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the form shown in Fig 1, illustrating the same as partially filled with moist beach sand.

Figs. 4, 5, and 6 respectively, are side, plan, and sectional views of a chimney form which represents one of the many additional forms which may be employed.

Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively side and end elevations of an L form which may be employed.

Figs. 9 and 10 are side and front views respectively of a dormer window form which may be employed.

Fig. 11 is a side elevation of another type of chimney form.

Figs. 12, 13, and 14 are front, side, and plan views, respectively, of a piazza form which may be employed.

Fig. 15 represents a miniature building which may be made of several forms illustrated in Figs. 1 to 14.

Fig. 16 is a vertical section of the form shown in Fig. 1, illustrating the form of a single-story building.

Figs. 17 and 18 are front and plan views, respectively, of a form for a building of another type, it having a hip roof.

Fig. 19 is an end elevation of a form of another type of building.

Figs. 20 and 21 are side and end views of a form for a shed which may be joined to the main building or may be made separate.

Figs. 22 and 23 are front and sectional views of another type of chimney form.

Figs. 24 and 25 are additional forms for different types of windows.

Figs. 26 and 27 are side and plan views respectively of the differently constructed chimney form.

Figs. 28 and 29 are plan and sectional views of a form which may be employed as a part of a piazza.

Fig. 30 is a perspective view of a two-

part form adapted to form a covered piazza on the main building.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 3, a form for a miniature pitch-roof building is shown having upright side-walls 1, and a roof 2, this form typifying one of many different architectural designs. It is composed of paper or thin sheet-metal, or some equivalent light-weight cheap material which is substantially waterproof. When paper is used, the same may be waterproofed and stiffened by coating it with shellac or equivalent material. The form is hollow and open at the bottom, which opening extends to the side walls, and the lower edges of its side walls are made thin to serve as cleaving edges, so that the form may be thrust down into a pile of wet sand by a slight pressure upon it, thereby to become partially filled, as illustrated in Fig. 3. A chimney form 4 is attached to or arranged on the roof, which has a passage through it from top to bottom, being thereby in open communication with the interior of the form, and said form is inclined from end to end, as shown. The form has, in addition to the opening through the chimney, another opening 5, here shown as at one end of the form, and including the gable end thereof, as illustrated, substantially the entire gable end being left open. Through this opening the wet sand may be introduced to fill the form, and to enable it to be compactly arranged in the form so as to fill all the remote corners thereof. Wet sand may be introduced through the chimney form, and said chimney form will be filled with sand flush with its top. After the wet sand has been compactly arranged in the form, the sand will be smoothed off over the filling opening at the gable end or elsewhere, as the margins of the openings are in the same plane which enables this result to be accomplished. The opening at the top of the form may be elsewhere arranged without departing from my invention, but it must be so located that all parts of the interior of the form can be reached, otherwise an imperfect miniature building will be produced. Also, when the form has been completely filled, a suitable square-ended tool may be thrust through the openings in its walls, to form indentations, which correspond in shape with the openings. The form is then removed, and a miniature building is left reposing on the beach.

The chimney-form may be attached to the main form, as represented in Figs. 1 to 3, it having flanges at the bottom which provide for securing it to the roof; or it may be made removable, as illustrated in Figs. 4 to 6, to adapt it to be applied to the roof, at any part thereof, and to also provide for more than one chimney, thus to form an addition to the building. The removable chimney form may be composed of material similar to that employed in making the main form, and consists of a blank bent to form a chimney 6, having a passage through it, and having a flange at the bottom which is attached to a saddle 7, adapted to rest upon the ridge of the miniature building which has been produced by the main form. The application of this removable chimney form to a miniature building is shown in Fig. 6.

Another additional form is represented in Figs. 7 and 8, adapted to produce a miniature L on the building, it being composed of material similar to that employed for the other forms, and comprising side walls 8, with window openings 9, and a roof 10. This form is bottomless like the main form, and has its lower edges made to serve as cleaving edges, and its roof is extended longitudinally and is angularly formed so as to extend over and upon the side of the roof of the miniature building which has been previously produced. This form is open at that side adjoining the building, so that the addition produced by it may be integrally joined with the main miniature building. The end of the form opposite the miniature building has an opening 11 at the gable end or elsewhere, by which it may be filled with wet sand, and the same compactly arranged in the form and pressed against the miniature building. Those edges of the L form which adjoin the miniature building are, or may be, provided with flanges 12, arranged to rest against the outside of the miniature building, thus enabling it to be properly arranged with respect thereto and held while being filled. The L form may be arranged relative to the main building in different ways according to the ideas of the worker, or according to prepared designs.

Referring to Figs. 9 and 10, a dormer-window form is shown composed of material similar to that from which the other forms are made, and consists of an inverted V-shaped element 15, with flanges 16, adapting it to rest upon the roof of the main building and having an angularly formed support 17, or it may be a handle, by which the form may be supported in position on the roof by engaging the ridge thereof, or may be held by hand. This form is open at that side adjoining the roof in order that the miniature window may be integrally joined therewith, and is also open at the front to enable the wet sand to be compactly arranged therein. I do not desire to limit my invention to the precise architectural design of window-form, as it is obvious various designs may be made. In producing a miniature building, several of these miniature windows may be arranged on the roof, and elsewhere to produce different architectural effects.

In Fig. 11 another chimney form is shown, which is made similar to the chim-

ney form heretofore described, except in this instance the bottom of the form is inclined to enable the miniature chimney to be formed on the slanting side of the roof at different points. 20 represents the form having a bottom flange 21, by which it is secured to a supporting element 22, adapted for engagement with the ridge of the roof or to be held by hand, the form having a passage through it from top to bottom in order that when filled with wet sand a chimney may be formed integrally with the roof.

Referring to Figs. 12, 13 and 14, a piazza form is illustrated as another addition. In this instance, two corner-post forms 25 and 26, having passages through them from top to bottom, are connected with an elevated horizontal flooring-member 27, and vertical side members 28, and along the space between the two corner posts the vertical side-member is omitted to provide a filling opening beneath said member and between the vertical side-portions 28. When this horizontal part of the form is filled, and the corner-post parts of the form are also filled, the miniature piazza will be produced. The end of this form adjoining the miniature building is left open, so that the portion simulating the flooring of the piazza may be integrally joined with the building. This additional form, like other additional forms, may be made of various architectural designs, without departing from my invention.

Referring to Figs. 20 and 21, another L form or shed form is shown, comprising side walls 30, and a roof 31, said form being bottomless and being open along that side adjoining the miniature building and having an opening 32, at the gable end opposite the side which adjoins the building, or elsewhere, to provide for filling the form with wet sand. The lower edges of its side walls have cleaving edges in order that it may be sunken into the sand more or less.

In Fig. 15 there is represented one design of a miniature building which may be produced from the forms thus described.

Referring to Fig. 16, a form is shown similar to Fig. 1, which is sunken into the wet sand and illustrates the idea of utilizing a two-story form to produce a one-story building. From this illustration, it will be noted that many of the forms may be sunken more or less into the level sand, in order that buildings or additions thereto of different heights may be produced.

Referring to Figs. 17 and 18, a form is shown similar to Fig. 1, having what is commonly known as a hip-roof, the construction being substantially the same as shown in Fig. 1, except the filling opening is formed in the roof, as at 35.

Referring to Fig. 19, another form similar to that shown in Fig. 1, is shown, having a gambrel-roof 37 with an opening at one end thereof, as at 38. The modifications. such as represented in Figs. 17, 18, and 19, are intended to illustrate the idea that forms of various architectural designs may be employed.

Referring to Figs. 22 and 23, another building addition is shown, such as an outside chimney, designed particularly for that type of building represented in Fig. 19. Said form is composed of material similar to that used in making the other forms, and has an outside wall 40, with side flanges 41, and is made bottomless and open on that side adjoining the building and has arranged at the top a chimney form 42, with a passage through it, which forms the filling opening.

Referring to Figs. 24 and 25, other forms for roof windows are illustrated, both adapted to be arranged on the slanting portion of the roof, being open at the bottom to enable the wet sand, which is compactly arranged therein, to engage the roof of the miniature building, and being open at the front as at 45, for the introduction of the wet sand.

Figs. 26 and 27 illustrate a removable chimney form of different construction, made up from a blank suitably bent and having triangular extensions or projections extended laterally from its opposite sides, said projections being represented at 50.

Referring to Figs. 28 and 29, another additional form is shown comprising a vertical wall 55, bent to form a rectangular opening with parallel sides and having one end-portion extended upwardly for a short distance as at 56. This form may be used to produce a miniature fence, which may be joined with the building or addition thereto. It is open at the bottom and also at the top.

Referring to Fig. 30, a two-part form is illustrated, adapted to produce a covered piazza, one part comprising a quadrangular form 60, composed of four side-walls and open at both ends and adapted to be placed against the side of the miniature building, and the other part composed of two vertical side-walls 61, and a top wall 62, of larger dimensions than the part 60, and arranged to inclose the part 60, and provide a space between the two parts adapted to receive the wet sand, the parts being arranged so that the wet sand may be introduced at the front and compactly arranged therein, and pressed against the side of the miniature building. This two-part form may be made of different architectural designs as well as the other form heretofore described.

The cleaving edges which are provided at the lower edges of the hollow bottomless forms to enable them to be forced down

into the sand may be made straight, or, if desired, may be made V-shaped, as represented by dotted lines, Fig. 7.

I claim:—

1. A sand toy consisting of a bottomless hollow form of substantially waterproof material shaped to simulate a building having an opening at or near its top, and having its side walls formed with cleaving edges at their lower ends, adapting it to be sunken more or less into the sand to be partially filled.

2. A sand toy consisting of a bottomless hollow form of substantially waterproof material shaped to simulate a building and having its side walls provided with openings adapted to receive a tool by which indentures are formed to simulate windows.

3. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form of substantially waterproof material shaped to simulate a building and having an opening at the side near the top to admit of the introduction of wet sand and of compactly arranging the same therein.

4. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form of substantially waterproof material shaped to simulate a building, and having an opening at one side near the top, the entire margin at the opening lying in substantially the same plane.

5. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form of substantially waterproof material shaped to simulate a building and having one or more filling openings at or near the top, the entire margin of each opening lying in the same plane.

6. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form of substantially waterproof material shaped to simulate the body and chimney of a building, the body-portion having an opening at the side, near the top, and the chimney-portion having a passage through it communicating with the interior of the body portion at the highest part thereof.

7. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form composed of substantially waterproof material, shaped to simulate the body and chimney of a building, the body-portion having an opening extending to the highest part thereof, and its chimney having a passage through it communicating with the interior of the body-portion.

8. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form composed of substantially waterproof material, and shaped to simulate the body and chimney of a building, the chimney being arranged at the top of the body, and having a passage through it communicating with the interior of the body-portion at the highest part thereof.

9. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form of substantially waterproof material shaped to simulate a two-story building, having substantially vertical walls with cleaving edges at the lower ends, which admits of the form being sunken into the sand to different depths, whereby the same form may be utilized to produce miniature buildings of different heights.

10. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form shaped to simulate a distinctive object, and one or more additional bottomless hollow forms, shaped to simulate additions thereto, each form having a filling opening.

11. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form shaped to simulate a building, and one or more hollow forms shaped to simulate additions to the building, said additional forms having an opening at the side adjoining the building, whereby the additions may be integrally joined with the building.

12. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form shaped to simulate a building, and one or more additional hollow forms shaped to simulate additions to the building, said additional forms having one or more openings at or near the top and also having an opening at the side adjoining the building, whereby the additions may be integrally joined with the building.

13. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form shaped to simulate a building, and one or more additional bottomless hollow forms shaped to simulate additions to the building, each form having a filling opening at or near the top.

14. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form shaped to simulate a building, and one or more additional bottomless hollow forms shaped to simulate additions to the building, said additional forms having one or more openings at or near the top and also having an opening at the side adjoining the building, whereby the additions may be integrally joined with the building.

15. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form shaped to simulate a building, and one or more hollow forms shaped to simulate additions to the building, said additional forms having an opening at the side adjoining the building, whereby the additions may be integrally joined with the building, and said additional forms also having openings adapted to receive a tool by which indentures may be produced to simulate windows.

16. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form shaped to simulate a building, and one or more additional hollow forms shaped to simulate additions to the building, said additional forms having one or more openings at or near the top and also having an opening at the side adjoining the building, whereby the additions may be integrally joined with the building, said additional forms also having openings in the side walls to simulate windows.

17. A sand toy comprising a bottomless

hollow form shaped to simulate a building, and one or more additional hollow forms shaped to simulate additions to the building, said additional forms having supporting means by which they are supported in position on the building while the wet sand is being introduced into them.

18. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form shaped to simulate a building, and one or more additional hollow forms shaped to simulate additions to the building, said additional forms having flanged means extended over the roof to assist in supporting them.

19. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form shaped to simulate a building, and one or more additional hollow forms shaped to simulate additions to the building, said additional forms having an opening on the side adjoining the building, whereby the building may be integrally supplied with one or more additions, said additional forms having supporting-means by which they are supported in position on the building while the wet sand is being introduced into them.

20. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form shaped to simulate a building, and one or more additional hollow forms shaped to simulate additions to the building, said additional forms having an opening on the side adjoining the building, by which the building may be integrally supplied with one or more additions, said additional forms having angularly formed supporting-members by which they are supported on the roof of the building while the wet sand is being introduced into them.

21. A sand toy consisting of a bottomless hollow form shaped to simulate a building or other distinctive object, having one or more filling openings at or near the top, and one or more additional hollow forms, each having one or more filling openings and also having another opening on the side adjoining the building or other distinctive object, thereby to admit of the additions being integrally joined to the building.

22. A sand toy consisting of a bottomless hollow form shaped to simulate a building, or other distinctive object, having one or more filling openings at or near the top, and one or more additional bottomless hollow forms, each having one or more filling openings, and also having another opening on the side adjoining the building, or other distinctive object, thereby to admit of the additions being integrally joined to the building.

23. A sand toy consisting of a bottomless hollow form shaped to simulate a building, or other distinctive object, having one or more filling openings at or near the top and clearing edges at the bottom, and one or more additional bottomless hollow forms, each having one or more filling openings, at or near the top, and cleaving edges at the bottom.

24. A sand toy consisting of a bottomless hollow form shaped to simulate a building or other distinctive object, having one or more filling openings at or near the top, and one or more additional hollow forms, each having a cleaving edge at the lower end of its side walls, and having one or more filling openings at or near the top, and also having another opening on the side adjoining the building or other distinctive object, thereby to admit of the additions being integrally joined to the building.

25. A sand toy comprising a bottomless hollow form shaped to simulate a building, and a hollow two-part form shaped to simulate an addition to the building, said additional form having an opening at the side adjoining the building, by which the addition may be formed integrally with the building.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MURIEL V. NOYES.

Witnesses:
H. B. DAVIS,
B. J. NOYES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."