F. A. RICHTER.

ROOF FOR TOY BUILDINGS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1909.

997,008. Patented July 4, 1911.

Fig. 1.

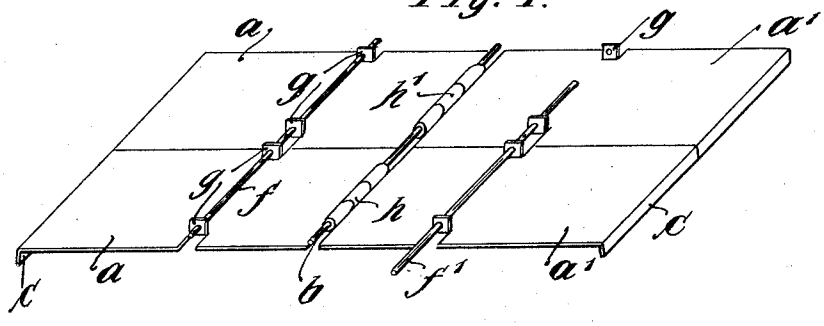


Fig. 2.

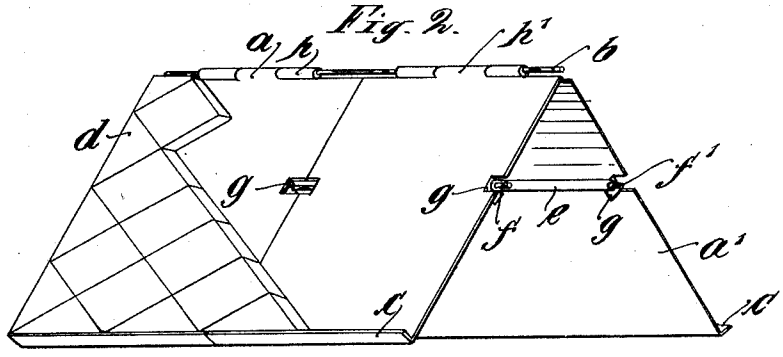


Fig. 3.

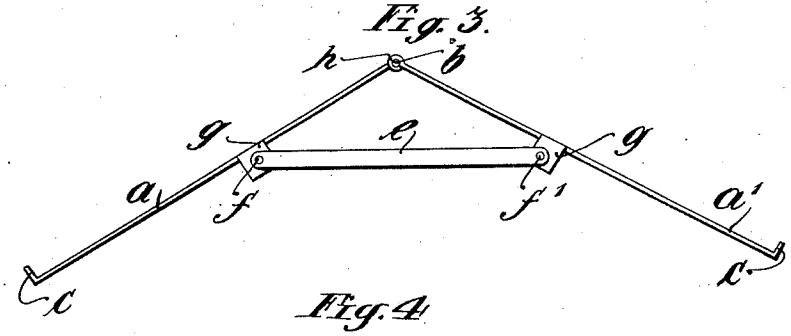
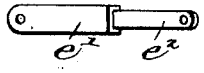


Fig. 4



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH ADOLF RICHTER, OF RUDOLSTADT, GERMANY.

ROOF FOR TOY BUILDINGS.

997,008. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 4, 1911.

Application filed August 3, 1909. Serial No. 511,000.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH ADOLF RICHTER, a subject of the German Emperor, and resident of Rudolstadt, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roofs for Toy Buildings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to roofs for toy buildings and more particularly to a frame work for such roofs.

The particular object of this invention is to provide a frame work which can be easily put together and taken apart without difficulty and which when assembled serves as a support for flat stones or tiles in a manner that a roof formed in this way gives the impression of a slate or tiled roof. The said frame may be assembled or put together on a table and after it is finished may be covered with said tiles or stones and then set in position upon the otherwise finished building. The structure is distinguished for its great stability, its adjustability to any desired angle of inclination and permits of the forming of overhanging or projecting roofs without the necessity for any special rafters or other auxiliaries.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 shows the frame work folded; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the frame work put together and partially covered with tiles; Fig. 3 is an end view of the strutted frame; and Fig. 4 is a detail view of another form of connecting bar.

Sections *a* and *a'* preferably stamped from sheet metal or similar suitable material each have their one edge bent at an angle to form a flange *c* and their opposite edges each provided with preferably integral coöperating eyelets *h* and *h'*. When assembled the eyelets of one section project between the eyelets of the adjacent section in alinement with each other and are pivotally secured together to form a hinge by means of a rod *b* which extends through said eyelets in an axial direction. Flaps, or ears *g* each provided with an aperture are located adjacent to opposite lateral edges of the sections *a* and *a'* and are bent at an angle therefrom in a direction opposite to that in which the flanges *c* extend. The flaps *g* of adjacent sections *a* and *a'* are so located as to have all the apertures thereof in alinement when the parts are assembled. Wires or rods *f* and *f'* are arranged to extend through said apertures and connect the flaps and consequently the sections *a* and *a'* together. It is to be understood that the length of the wires or rods *b*, *f* and *f'* corresponds to the length of the roof desired and that rods of various lengths may be supplied for roofs of different dimensions. In order to prevent spreading of the roof when in position on the building, cross strips or connecting pieces *e* are provided. These connecting pieces are each formed with an opening adjacent to the opposite ends adapted to slip over the free ends of the rods *f* and *f'* so as to securely and firmly hold the roof sections against pivotal movement about the hinges.

It will readily be seen that by substituting connecting pieces of different lengths, the inclination or angle of the roof may be easily adjusted. If desired the said connecting pieces may be made of two sections *e'* and e^2 arranged to telescope one within the other as shown in Fig. 4, so as to be adjustable or capable of being drawn out to vary the length of said connecting pieces and the angle or inclination of the roof. In this form of connecting pieces, the sections may be held in their adjusted position merely by friction or a suitable set screw may be provided if desired.

In assembling the parts, the required number of sections *a* and *a'* are laid adjacent to each other in proper correlation upon any flat surface, as, for instance, a table with the eyelets *h* and *h'* in proper coöperating location. Thereupon the rod *b* is pushed through said eyelets as shown in Fig. 1, thus connecting all the sections *a* and *a'* together at these points, and at the same time forming a hinge about which said sections may swing. After this has been accomplished, the rods *f* and *f'* are inserted in the alining openings of the flaps or ears *g* so as to securely bind all of the sections together at these points. The connected sections are now swung about the hinge to the position shown in Fig. 2 and the connecting pieces of the desired length are placed upon the free ends of the rods *f* and *f'* to secure the sections against spreading. The tiles or blocks *d* may now be placed in position on said sections, being supported thereon by means of the flanges *c*. The entire structure may now be placed in position upon the otherwise completed building. In the case of very long roofs additional strips *e* are preferably located at one or more points

intermediate of the ends of said roof. If desired, the tiles or blocks *d* may be placed in position on the sections *a* and *a'* after said sections have been set up on the building. The connecting of the sections by means of the eyelets *h* and *h'* and the rod *b* in addition to permitting the sections to swing also forms a rigid backbone for the structure so that the ridge of the roof even in extremely long structures forms a perfectly straight line. The bars *f* and *f'* through their engagement with the ears *g* firmly secure the sections against any relative movement to each other, other than the swinging movement about the hinge connection.

Various modifications may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A roof for toy buildings comprising a plurality of sections pivotally connected at their one edge, perforated lugs on each section arranged in alinement and means extending through said perforations for maintaining said sections in fixed relation to each other.

2. A roof for toy buildings comprising a plurality of sections pivotally connected together at one edge and provided with a flange at the opposite edge.

3. A roof for toy buildings comprising a plurality of sections pivotally connected together at one edge and provided with a flange at the opposite edge and means for maintaining said sections in fixed relation to each other.

4. A roof for toy buildings comprising a plurality of pivotally connected sections and adjustable means for preventing a swinging movement of said sections, said means comprising two connected sections movable relatively to each other.

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

FRIEDRICH ADOLF RICHTER.

Witnesses:
HENRY HASPER,
ARTHUR SCHROEDER.