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# PATENT SPECIFICATION

Application Date: Oct. 25, 1921. No. 28,289 / 21. **193,457**

(Patent of Addition to No. 149,726: May 9, 1919.)

Complete Accepted: Feb. 26, 1923.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

### Toy Construction Blocks.



I, ALBERT MERICANT, a citizen of the French Republic, Engineer, of 29, Avenue de Chatillon, Paris, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to an improvement in or modification of that claimed in Specification No. 149,726.

In the arrangement described and illustrated in the parent specification, the longitudinally grooved square columns are bound together and maintained in a vertical position by means of elements (5 Fig. 8) formed with square apertures *g* having the dimension of the columns and the spacing of the said columns introduced in the set of objects intended for the purpose of construction, the said elements being placed horizontally at the different heights of the construction.

The improvement which forms the subject of the present addition consists in forming these horizontal column binding elements of a number of pieces each provided with tenons fitting into the longitudinal grooves in the pillars and thus keeping them vertical and at the desired distances apart. These elements are thus easier to put together with the columns in the course of construction of the toy building. These elements projecting slightly beyond the external faces of the columns fulfil the part of entablature contributing to the ornamentation of the construction.

Another improvement consists in a constructional variation of the elements of the toy construction imitating the roofing.

The annexed drawing illustrates these improvements introduced into the set of objects intended for the construction.

Fig. 1 represents three of the pieces with tenons employed in the construction

of the horizontal column-binding elements.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section showing these pieces engaged with a number of 50 columns.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the toy building in course of construction.

Figs. 4 and 5 is a representation in side elevation and in profile of the arrangement of the elements employed in the construction of a roof with two sides. 55

Fig. 6 represents the construction of a roof with a single side or slope.

1 are the squared vertical columns 60 formed with longitudinal grooves on their four faces. 2 are the boards fitted together to form the base. In order to keep the columns apart at the height of the construction, the tenons 3 of the elements, 4, 4<sup>a</sup>, 4<sup>b</sup>, Fig. 1 are caused to slide in the grooves of the columns, these elements joining together so as to form a framing, coming beyond the external faces of the columns 1; these elements 70 fulfilling the part of the entablature at the various stages of the construction.

In Figs. 4 and 5 the sloping sides 5 of the roof are supported on the upper ends of the columns 1, and lean at their upper edges against a ridge piece 6 which is notched to engage two boards 7 closing in the ends of the roof. These boards 7 slide into the longitudinal grooves *a* in the columns 1. The sloping sides 5 are 80 further held in position by a bow shaped piece of wire 9 having hook or clip like ends 10 which engage the lower edges of the sloping sides 5 of the roof.

When the roof has only one sloping side 5, the upper part of the same bears 85 against a vertical panel 11 held in the opposite grooves *a* of the columns and the lower edges of the side 5 and the panel 11 are engaged with the clip like ends 10 of a wire 12, the conformation of which is slightly different from that of the wire 9. 90

[Price 1/-]

- The sides 5 of the roof may have on their outer face various designs, imitating the different kinds of roof composed of slates, zinc, ceramic products, *etc.*
- 5 Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—
- 10 1. In a set of objects intended for purposes of toy building construction, having square columns formed with longitudinal grooves in each of their faces, flooring elements and panels according to Specification No. 149,726, the binding of
- 15 the columns from place to place at the height of the construction by horizontally arranging flat elements cut so that they can be applied against the squared
- 20 external faces of the columns and each provided with two tenons, the one fitting into a groove in one column, the other into the opposite groove in the adjacent column, the said elements when put together forming on the outside of the columns introduced into the construction, a continuous horizontal entablature substantially as described. 25
2. In a set of objects intended for purposes of toy building construction comprising squared columns formed with longitudinal grooves, flooring elements and panels according to Specification No. 149,726, the method of binding the sides of the roof, by means of a wire bent at its ends so as to engage with the lower part of the slope of the roof. 30 35
- Dated this 24th day of October, 1921.
- WHEATLEY & MACKENZIE,  
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Agents.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

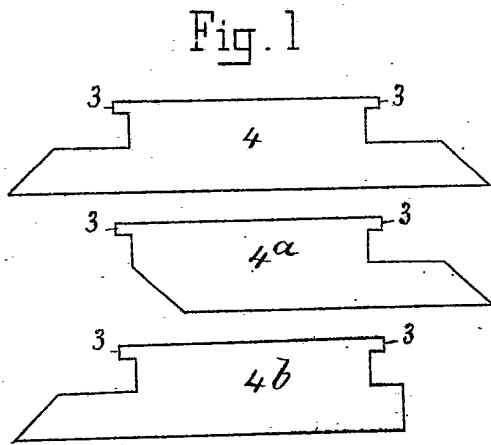


Fig. 1

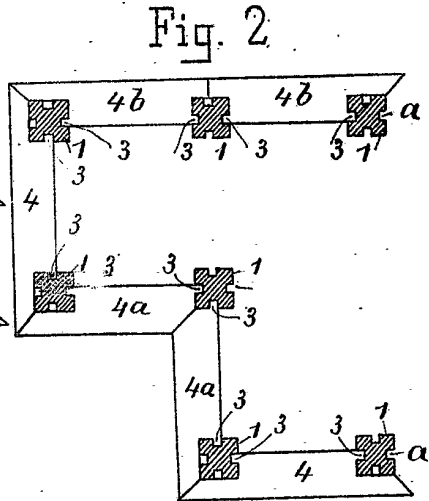


Fig. 2

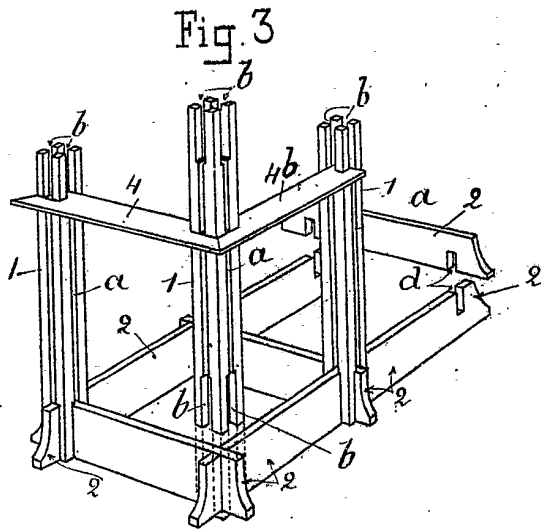


Fig. 3

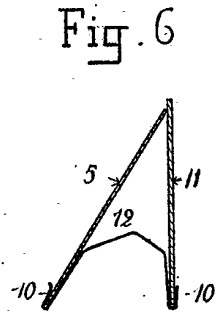


Fig. 6

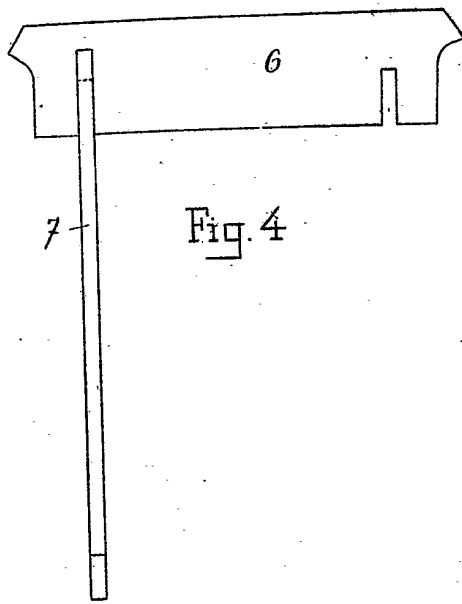


Fig. 4

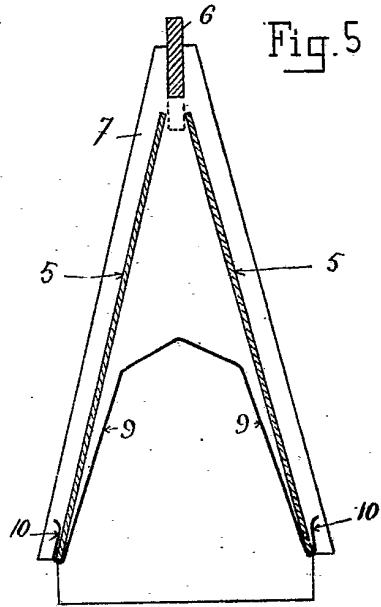


Fig. 5