

R. C. PRUYN & C. M. HYATT.  
Toy Building-Blocks.

No. 218,061.

Patented July 29, 1879.

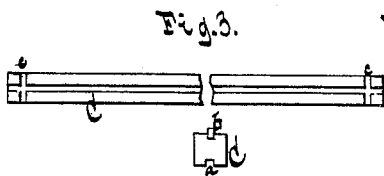
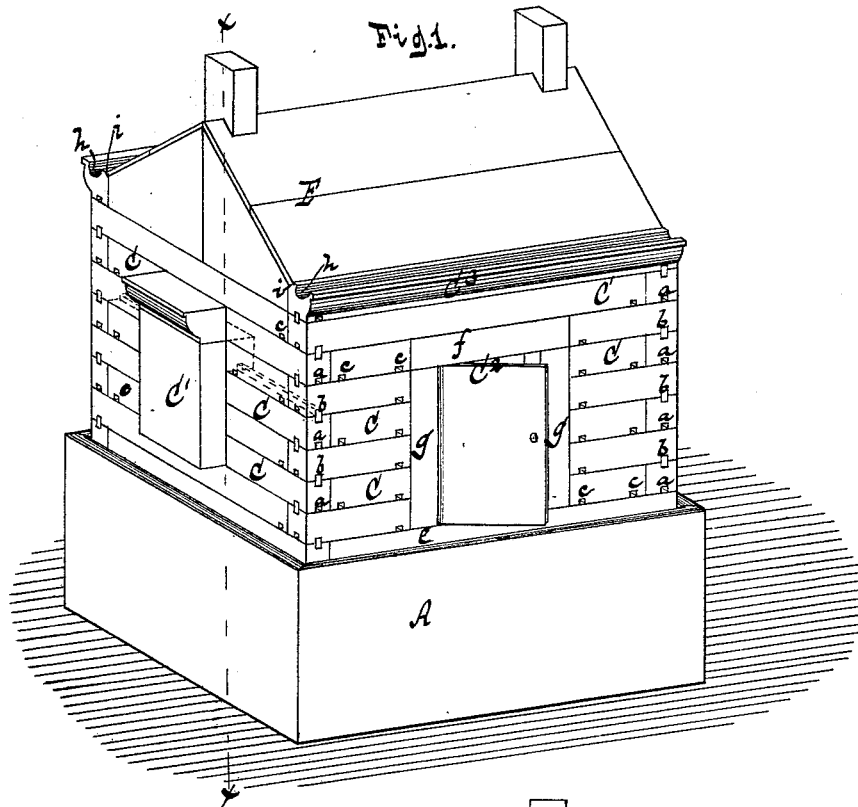
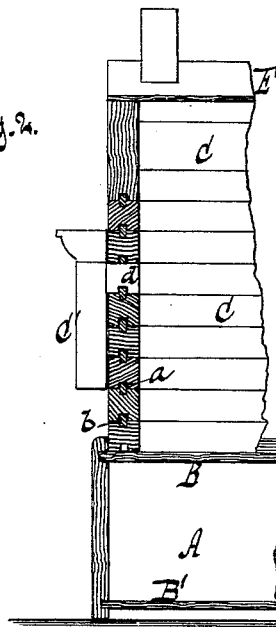


Fig. 2.



Witnesses  
Otto Chuplaud  
William Miller

Inventors.  
Robert C. Pruyne  
Charles M. Hyatt  
by  
Van Santvoord & Hauff  
their attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ROBERT C. PRUYN AND CHARLES M. HYATT, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK,  
ASSIGNORS TO THE EMBOSSING COMPANY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TOY BUILDING-BLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 218,061, dated July 29, 1879; application filed  
May 21, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ROBERT C. PRUYN and CHARLES M. HYATT, both of the city and county of Albany, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Toy Blocks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a house built of blocks embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of a portion thereof, the plane of section being indicated by the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows one of the blocks.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

Our invention relates to toy building-blocks; and consists in the combination, with a set of building-blocks, of a bay-window constructed with a back rail having a corresponding cross-section to those blocks used to form the walls of the structure, so that the bay-window may be readily built into either of the walls.

It further consists in the combination, with a set of building-blocks, of a cornice which is provided with a gutter, and adapted to support the roof of the structure formed by means of the blocks.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a box adapted to receive a set of building-blocks, the same being made of rectangular shape, and being provided with a sliding top, B. This top B, as well as the bottom B', is so arranged that the sides of the box A project above or below the same, as shown.

The letters C C<sup>1</sup> C<sup>2</sup> C<sup>3</sup> designate the blocks of a set constructed to be used for building a toy house. The blocks C are those used in building the walls of the house, and they are of uniform width; but we make the longest thereof as much shorter than the inside of the box A as they are wide, respectively. Each of these blocks C, moreover, is provided with a longitudinal groove, *a*, on its lower side, and with a corresponding tongue, *b*, on its upper side, while it has two transverse grooves, *c*, intersecting the groove *a*, one near each end of the block. One only of the transverse grooves *c* is brought into play at any time, and hence one of them may be omitted; but

we prefer to use two such grooves, in order to adapt the blocks C to be superposed without regard to the position of their ends.

The block C<sup>1</sup> represents a bay-window built into one or more of the walls formed by the blocks C. We attach to the back of this bay-window a rail, *d*, having a corresponding cross-section to the blocks C.

The block C<sup>2</sup> represents a door-frame, and embodies a sill, *e*, lintel *f*, and posts *g g*, which are respectively formed of a strip having a corresponding cross-section to the blocks C.

The block C<sup>3</sup> represents a cornice at the top of two opposite walls formed by the blocks C. This cornice is provided with a gutter, *h*, while its inner edge is made to form a shoulder, as at *i*.

To put up the house, the blocks C are superposed or laid upon each other on the top or bottom and within the sides of the box A, in such a manner that they respectively cross each other at one end, as shown in Fig. 1, this arrangement being practicable by reason of the peculiar size of the blocks. The box A is thus made to form or represent a basement or foundation to the structure; and, if desired, the effect thereof may be increased by coloring the same in a suitable manner. As the blocks C are laid upon each other in the manner stated, the longitudinal groove *a* of each block interlocks with the tongue of the block beneath it, while one of the transverse grooves *c* of each block interlocks with the tongue of the block which it crosses, as shown. By this means a very substantial union of the blocks with each other is produced, and it will be readily seen that the construction of the blocks C is applicable to a variety of toys.

The bay-window C<sup>1</sup> is applied to the structure by inserting its rail *d* between two of the blocks C at the desired point, while the door-frame C<sup>2</sup> is applied by placing the blocks C around it, as shown. The cornice C<sup>3</sup> is simply placed on the top of one of the walls, (two cornices being used,) and by means of its shoulder *i* it is adapted to support the roof E of the building, this roof being formed of boards, and being made slanting.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a set of building-

blocks, of a bay-window block constructed with the back rail, *d*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, with a set of building-blocks, of a cornice which is provided with a gutter, and adapted to support the roof of the structure formed by the blocks, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 17th day of May, 1879.

ROBERT C. PRUYN.

[L. S.]

CHAS. M. HYATT.

[L. S.]

Witnesses:

CHAS. L. PRUYN,  
L. F. BALDWIN.