

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. T. GIBSON.
PAPER TOY.

No. 585,092.

Patented June 22, 1897.

Fig. 1.

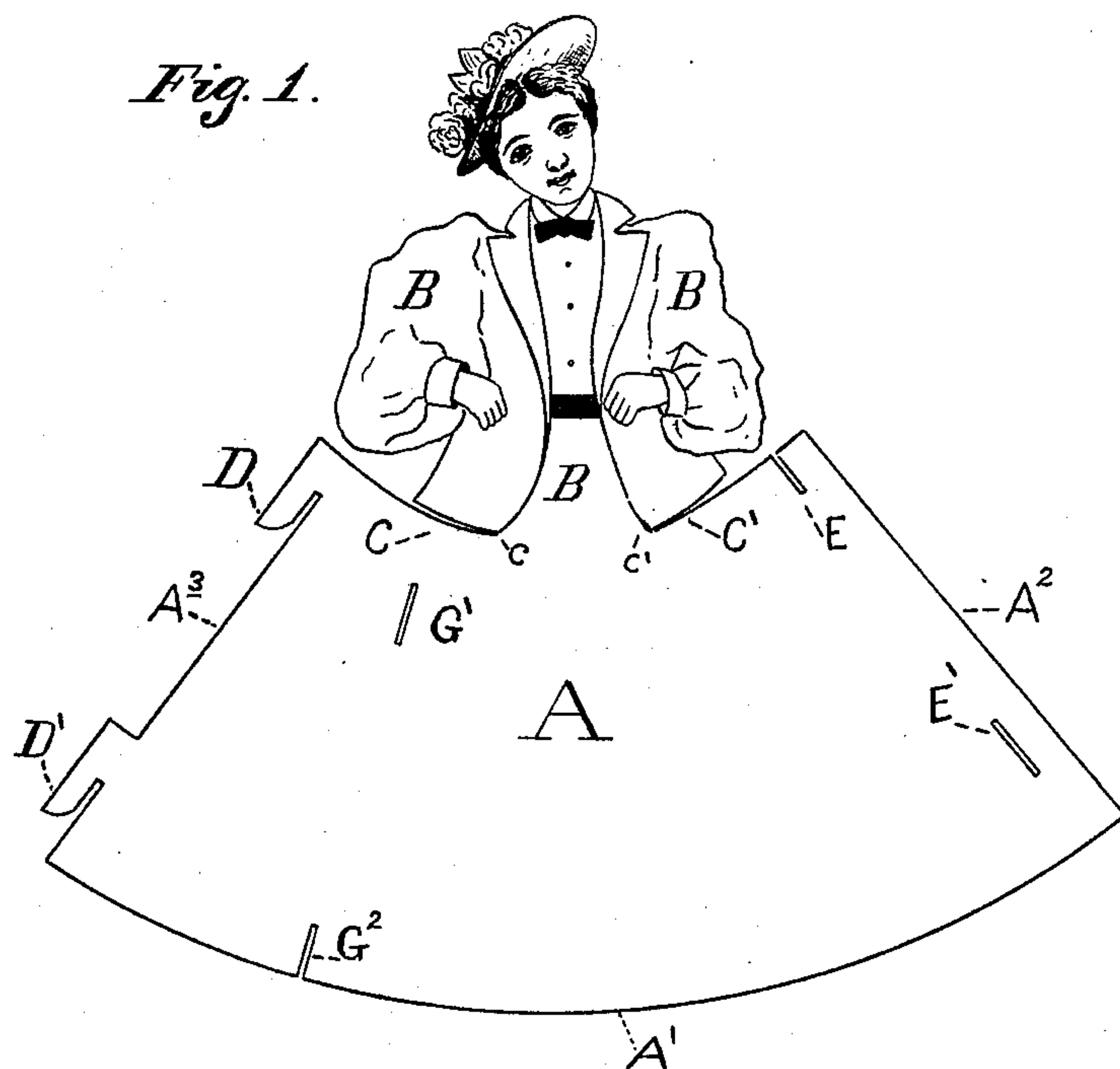
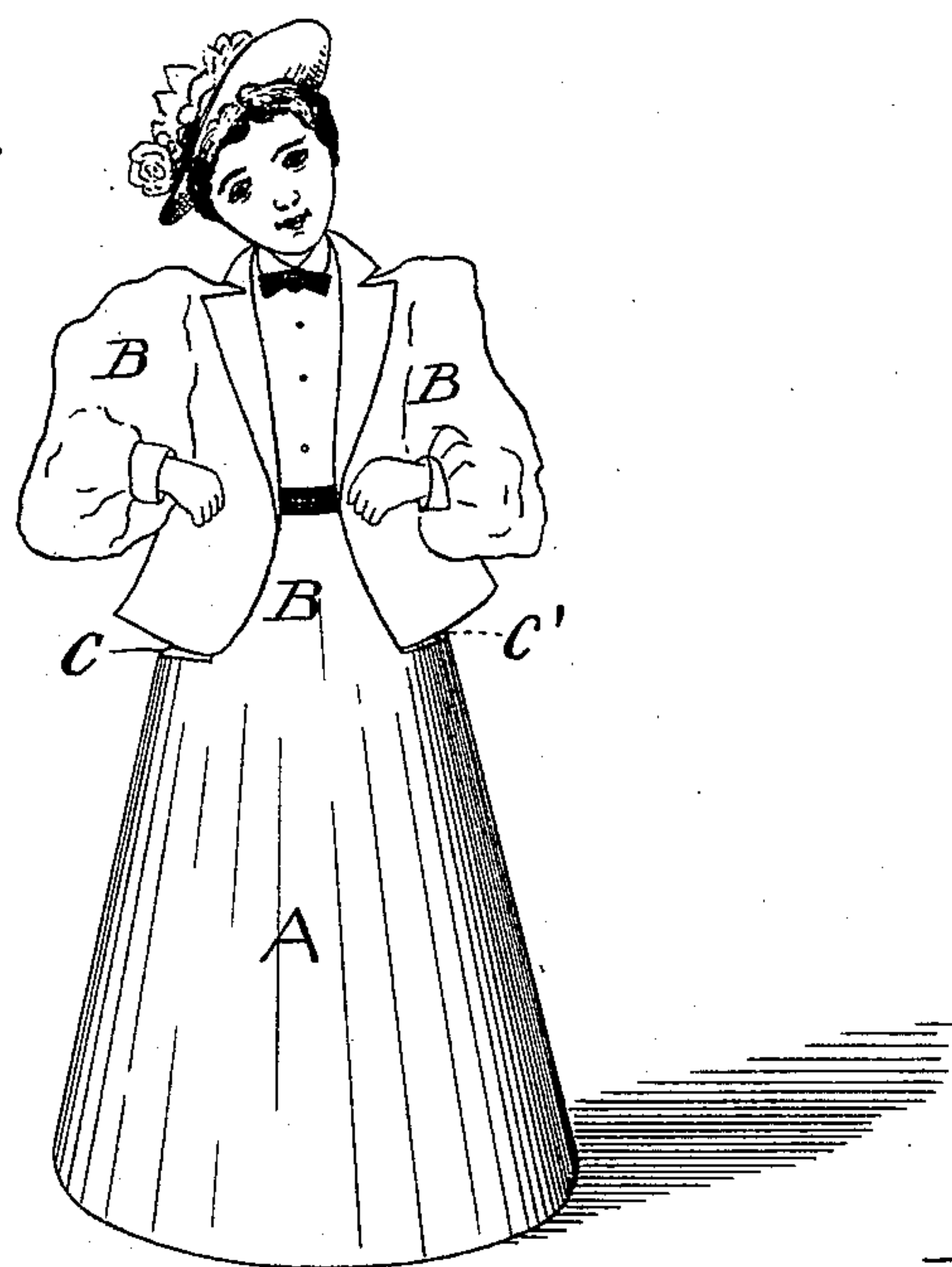


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

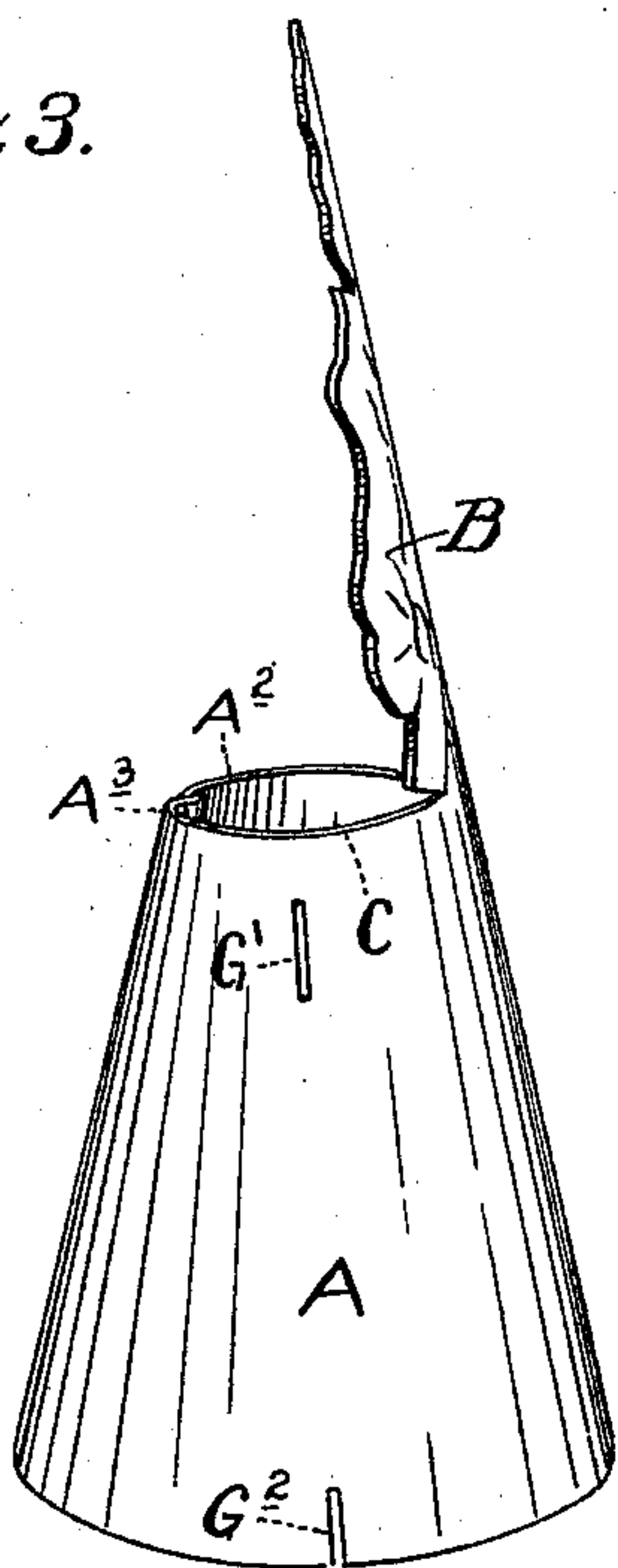


Fig. 4.

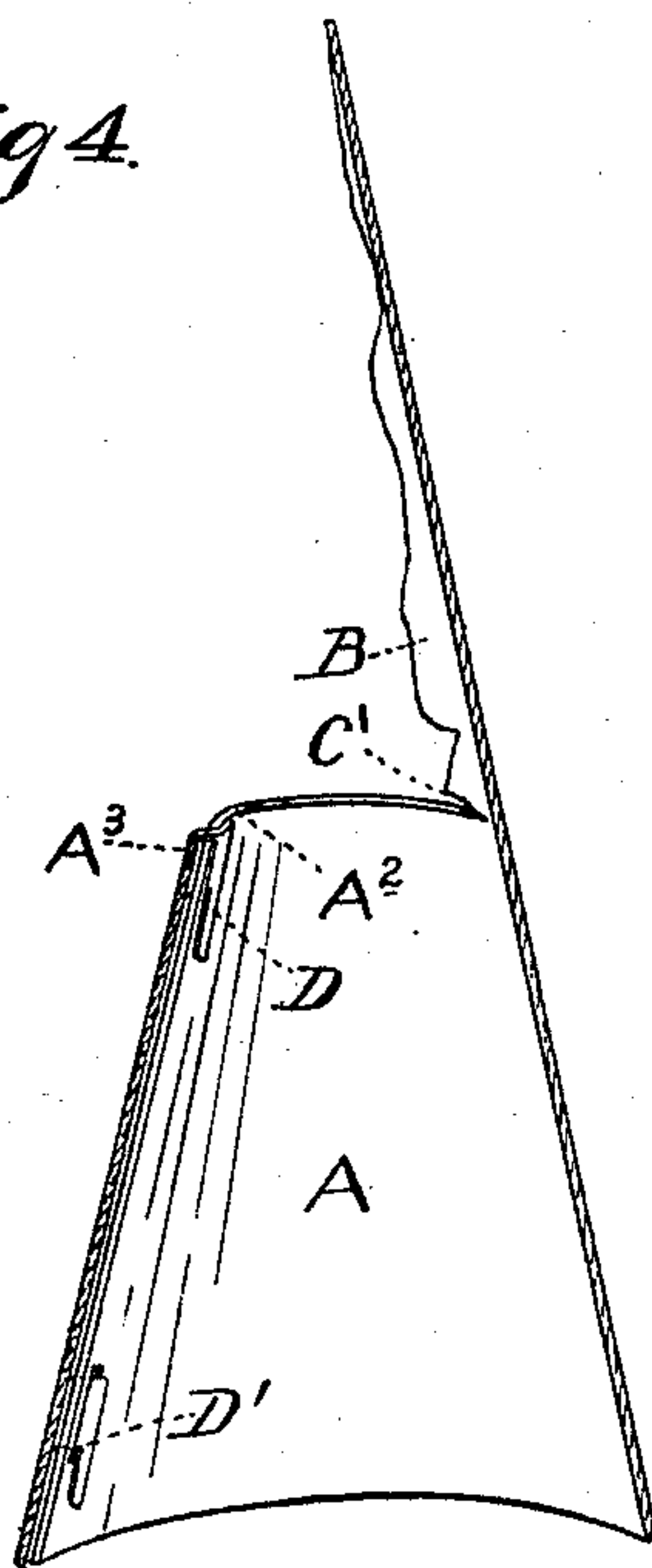


Fig. 5.

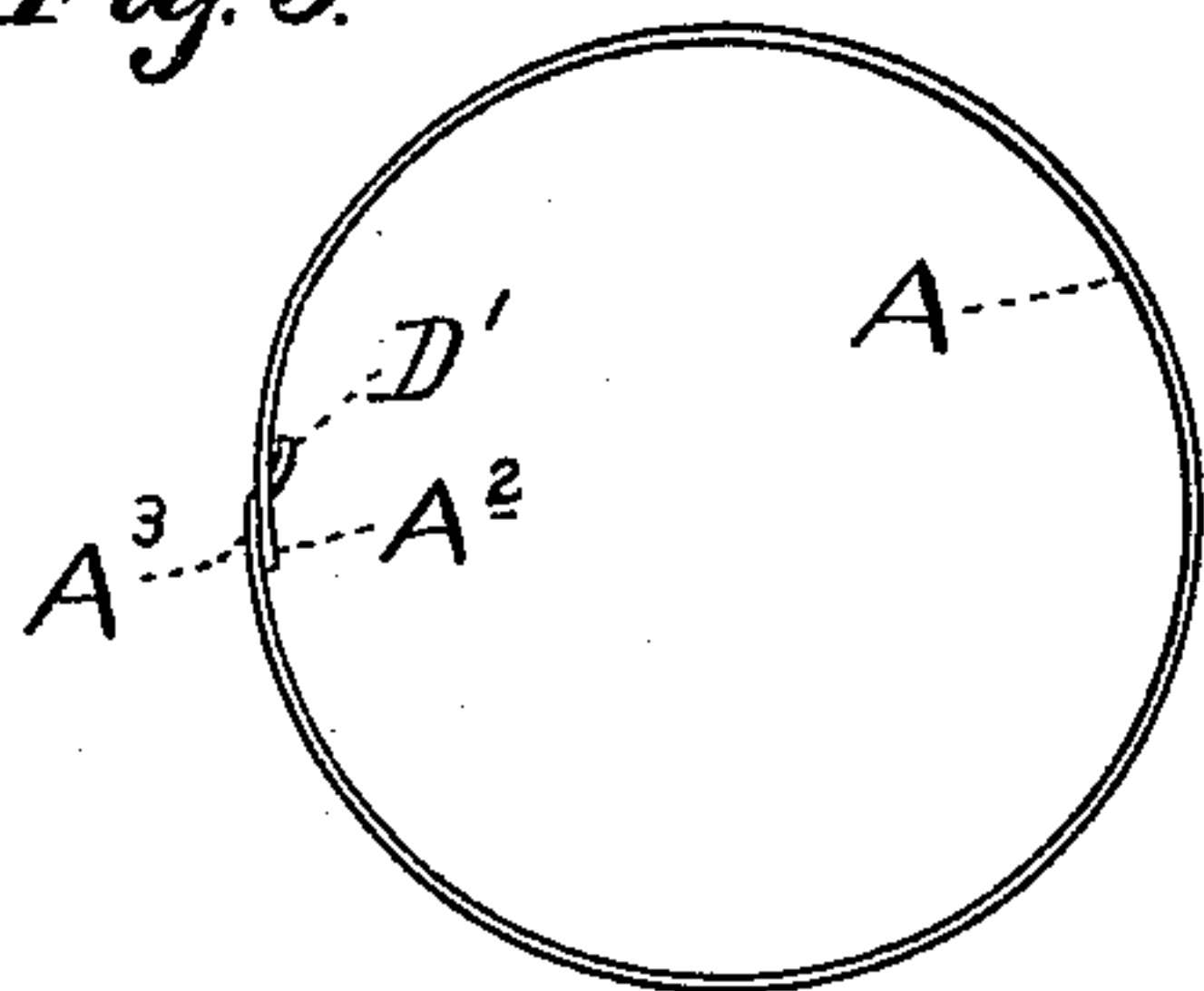


Fig. 6.

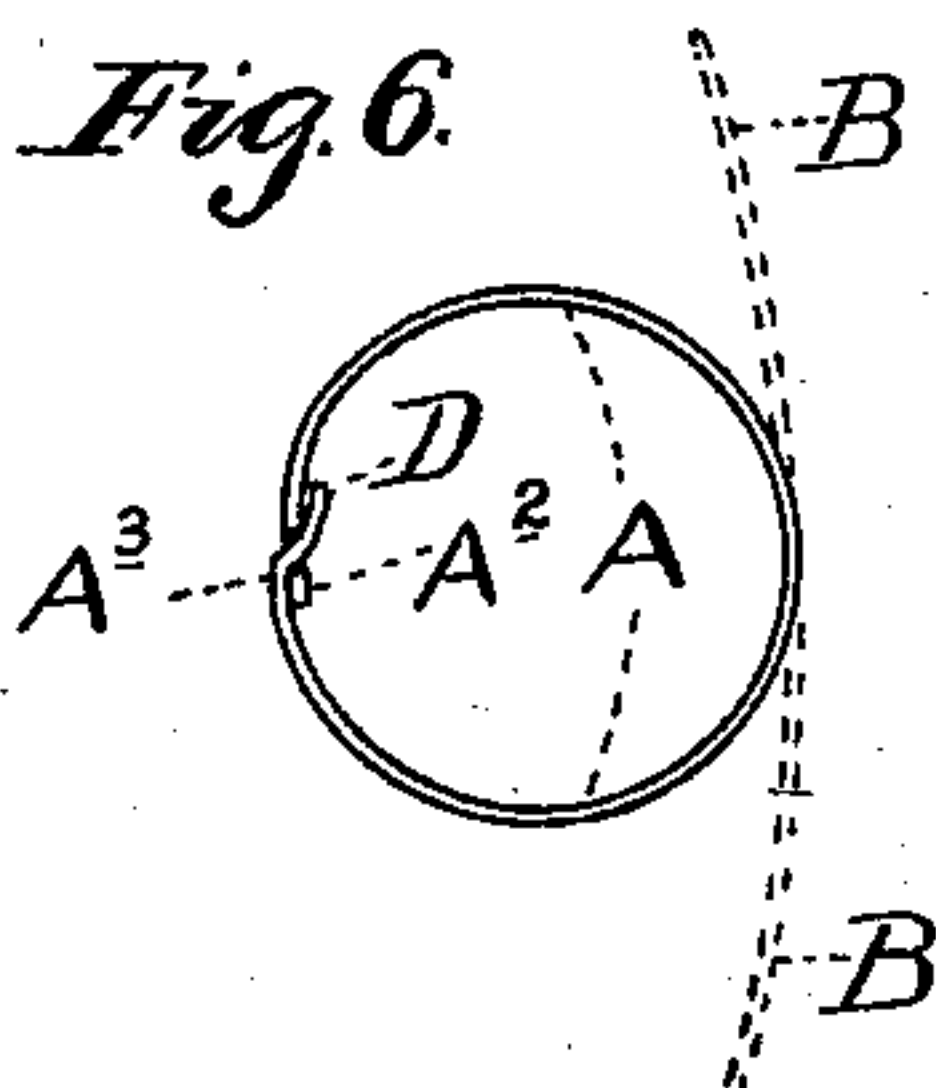


Fig. 7.

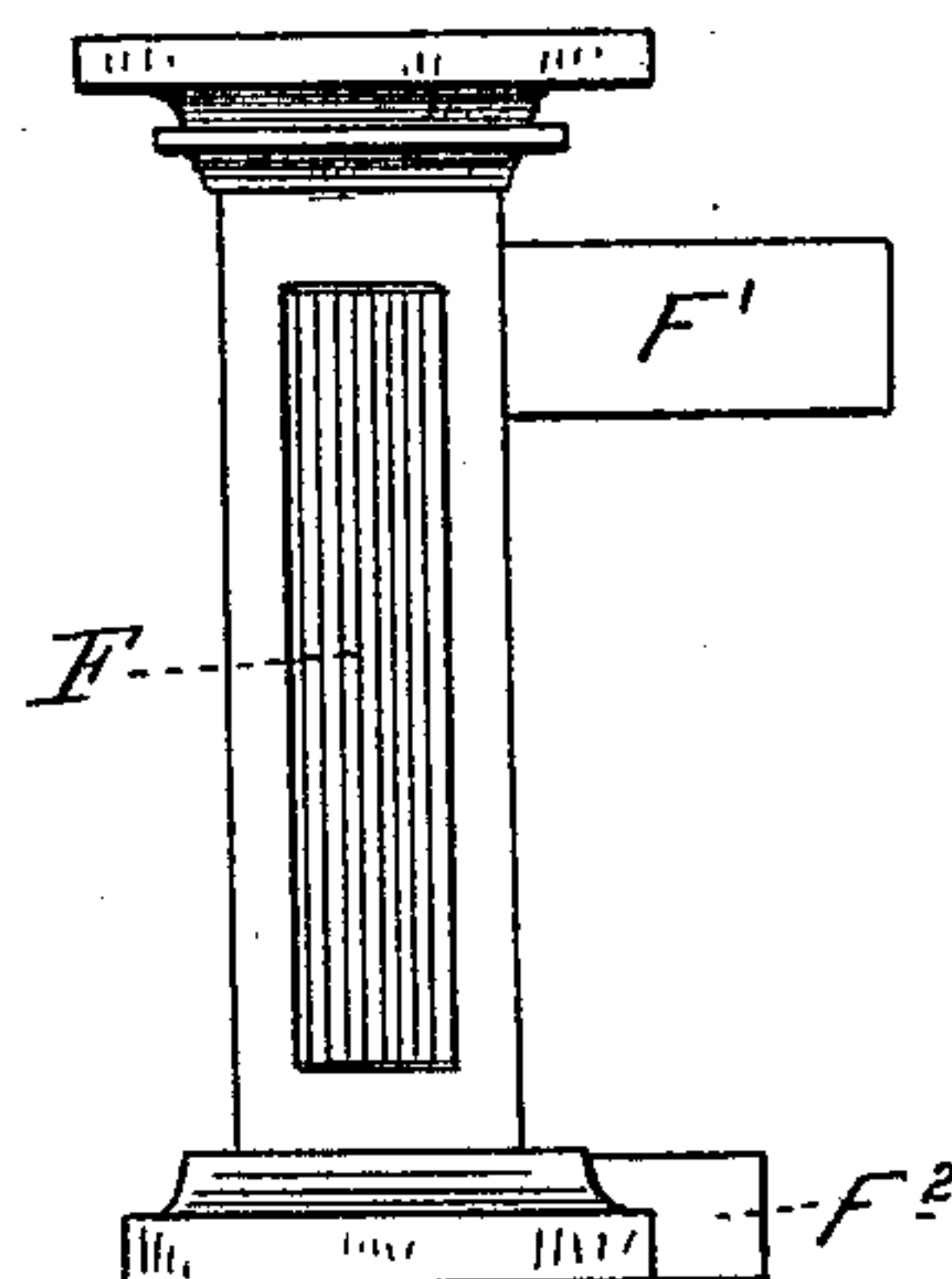
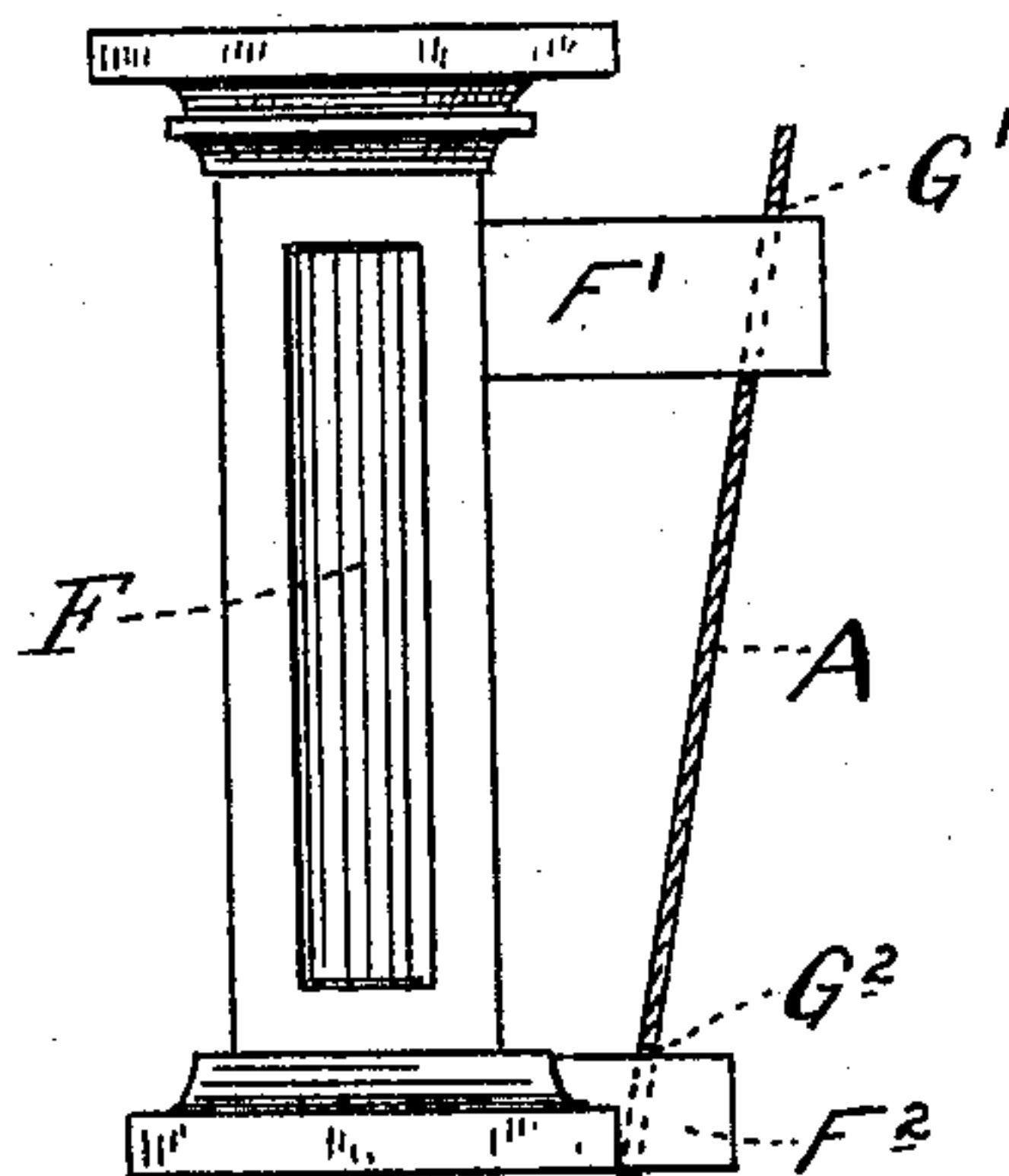


Fig. 8.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD TINKHAM GIBSON, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

PAPER TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,092, dated June 22, 1897.

Application filed November 9, 1896. Serial No. 611,500. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD TINKHAM GIBSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Toys, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to an improved paper toy which may be utilized to represent a female in full dress or any other equally suitable object. The representation of the selected object is to be printed on paper by a lithographic press, and then freed from superfluous paper along its peculiar-shaped outlines by means of a die or scissors. It is to be shipped in the flat to the purchaser and is erected by bending the lateral margins of the lower section of the toy backward and toward each other, so as to cause this lower section to form a cone-shaped tube having its smallest circumference at a point between the bottom and the top of the toy and its greatest circumference at the bottom of the toy to form a substantial base for supporting the toy in an erect position.

The object of the invention is to provide an inexpensive, yet novel, paper toy for displaying advertisements and also for providing amusement for children.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a flat view of my paper toy as it appears after being lithographed on a blank of card-paper and freed from superfluous paper by a die or scissors. Fig. 2 is a front view of the toy when erected. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the erected toy. Fig. 4 is a vertical antero-posterior section of the erected toy. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section of the erected toy made in close proximity to its lower margin. Fig. 6 is a similar section made in close proximity to the upper margin of its cone-shaped cylinder portion. Fig. 7 is a flat view of a piece of card-paper constructed to admit of its representing some auxiliary object which might be found desirable to detachably connect to the erected toy, and Fig. 8

is intended to show this auxiliary object detachably connected to the erected toy (which latter in this figure is only indicated by A) by its extensions or tongues F' F^2 resting in the slots G' G^2 .

With the exception of the auxiliary object shown by Fig. 7 the component parts of my improved paper toy are comprised on one piece of suitable card-paper, as is shown by Fig. 1. This piece or blank has its lower portion A and its upper portion B partially detached from each other by an incision C' , extending from the two opposite lateral sides of the blank toward, but short of, its central vertical line, thereby leaving the said portions A and B attached to each other for a short distance on each side of the central vertical line. The lower marginal line A' of the said lower portion A is cut to describe the arc of a circle having its pivotal point situated on the said central vertical line of the paper blank at a suitable distance above the highest of the terminal extremities c and c' of the incisions C and C' , and the two opposite lateral margins A^2 and A^3 are cut to correspond with chords of the said circle of which the said marginal line A' forms an arc.

By forming the lower portion A of the toy in the just-described shape it admits of its being utilized to form a cone-shaped tube by bending the opposite lateral margins A^2 and A^3 backward and toward each other (as indicated by Figs. 3, 5, and 6) until their marginal surfaces come in contact, and in this position the said marginal surfaces may be secured by locking the tongues D and D' , formed on the margin A^3 , into the slots E and E' , formed near the margin A^2 , or by any other suitable form of attachment.

The portion B of the paper toy being only attached, as hereinbefore explained, to the above-described lower portion A by a narrow point of union extending between the terminal extremities c and c' of the incisions C and C' , it follows that when the said lower portion A is bent, as above described, to form a cone-shaped tube the said portion B is only slightly bent backward, as is indicated by the dotted lines B in Fig. 6. On the anterior surface of the said portion B is lithographed the upper part or parts of some suitable rep-

resentation—as, for instance, the hat, face, arms, and jacket of a fully-dressed female, as shown in the drawings—while on the anterior surface of the said portion A are lithographed the remaining parts of the representation, which in the instance which I have selected and shown in the drawings would be the dress-skirt of the female.

From the foregoing description of my improved paper toy it will be seen that when it is erected the base of the cone-shaped tube portion, being of considerable diameter, affords a substantial support for the toy in its erect position; and, furthermore, it will be seen that if it is desired to erect, in connection with the cone-shaped toy, a representation of some other suitable object lithographed on a blank of cardboard it may be accomplished by providing the additional object F, Fig. 7, with extensions or tongues F' F², which, when the toy is erected, may be inserted, as is indicated in Fig. 8, in the slots G' G², formed in the portion A of the toy.

The construction which I have invented for my toy will, I am confident, be utilized by lithographers in the preparation of display advertisements and in preparing toy supplements for newspapers.

While this toy will in most instances be

made of cardboard, in others I shall fashion it from stiffened calico or other cloth.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A paper toy comprising a flexible card having its upper and lower portions partially detached from each other by an incision extending from the two opposite lateral margins of the card toward, but short of, its central vertical line, the said upper portion bearing a representation of the upper parts of a dressed female figure above the waist-line, and the said lower portion representing a dress-skirt pattern and constructed to form a sector of a flat ring to admit of its lateral extremities, which on their margins are provided with interengaging portions, being bent backward to form a cone-shaped tube having its apex in the vicinity of the waist-line of the female figure, and provided with vertical slits engaging lateral extensions of a flat card bearing the representation of some auxiliary object substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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