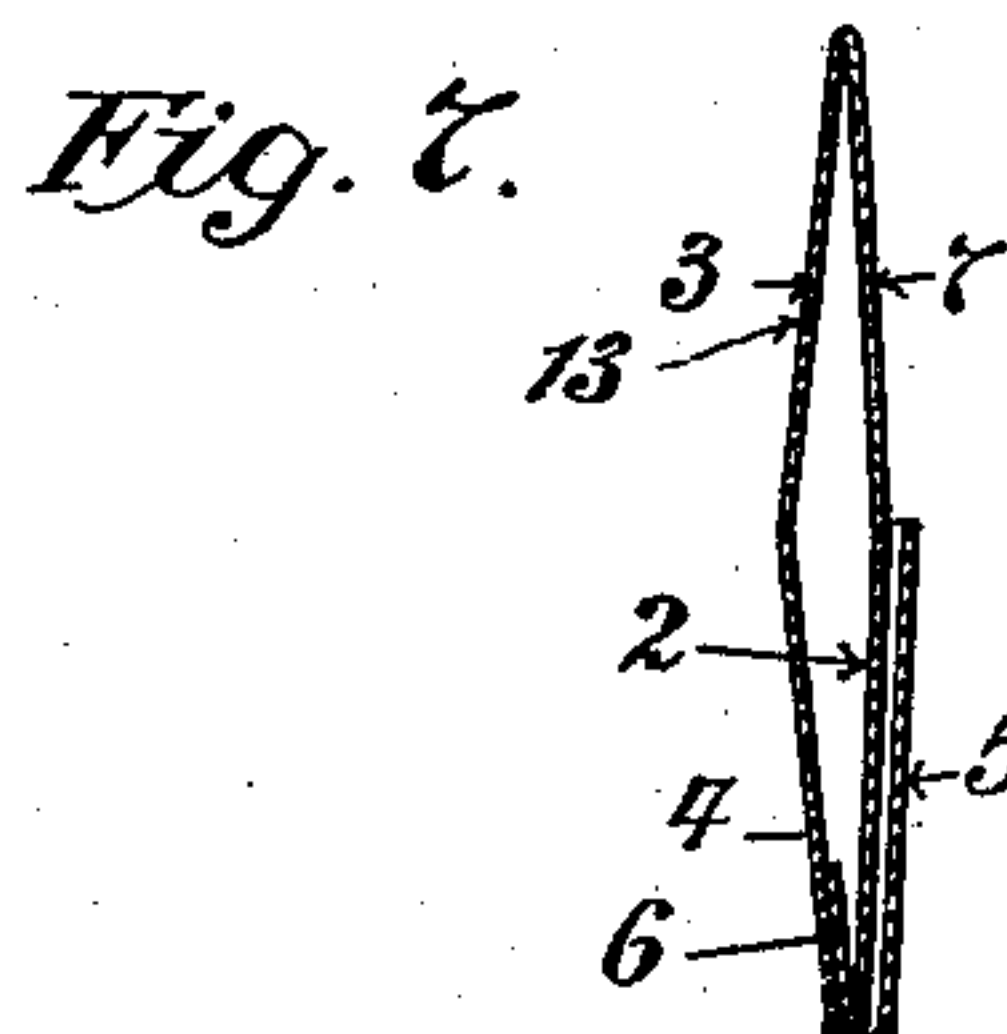
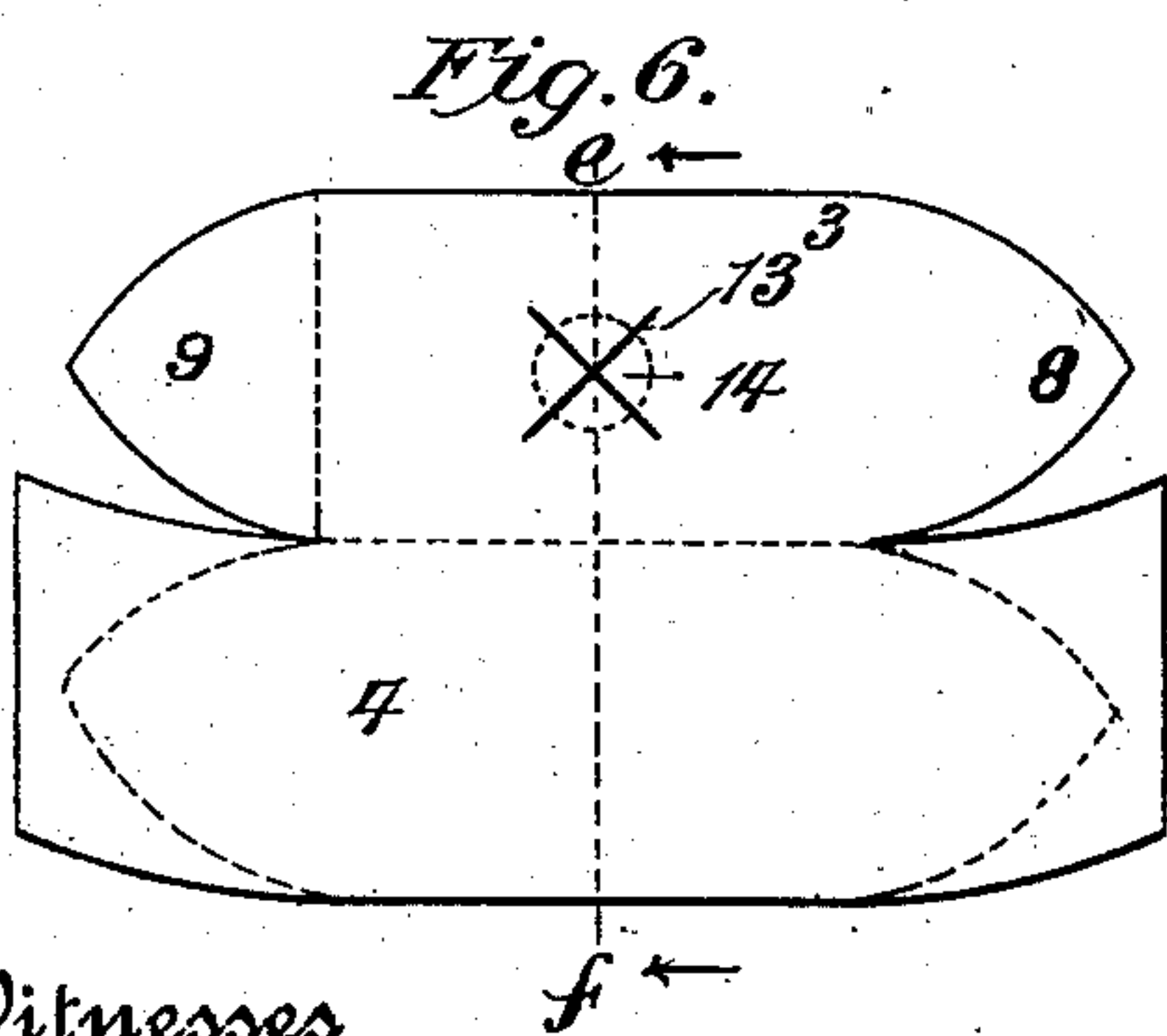
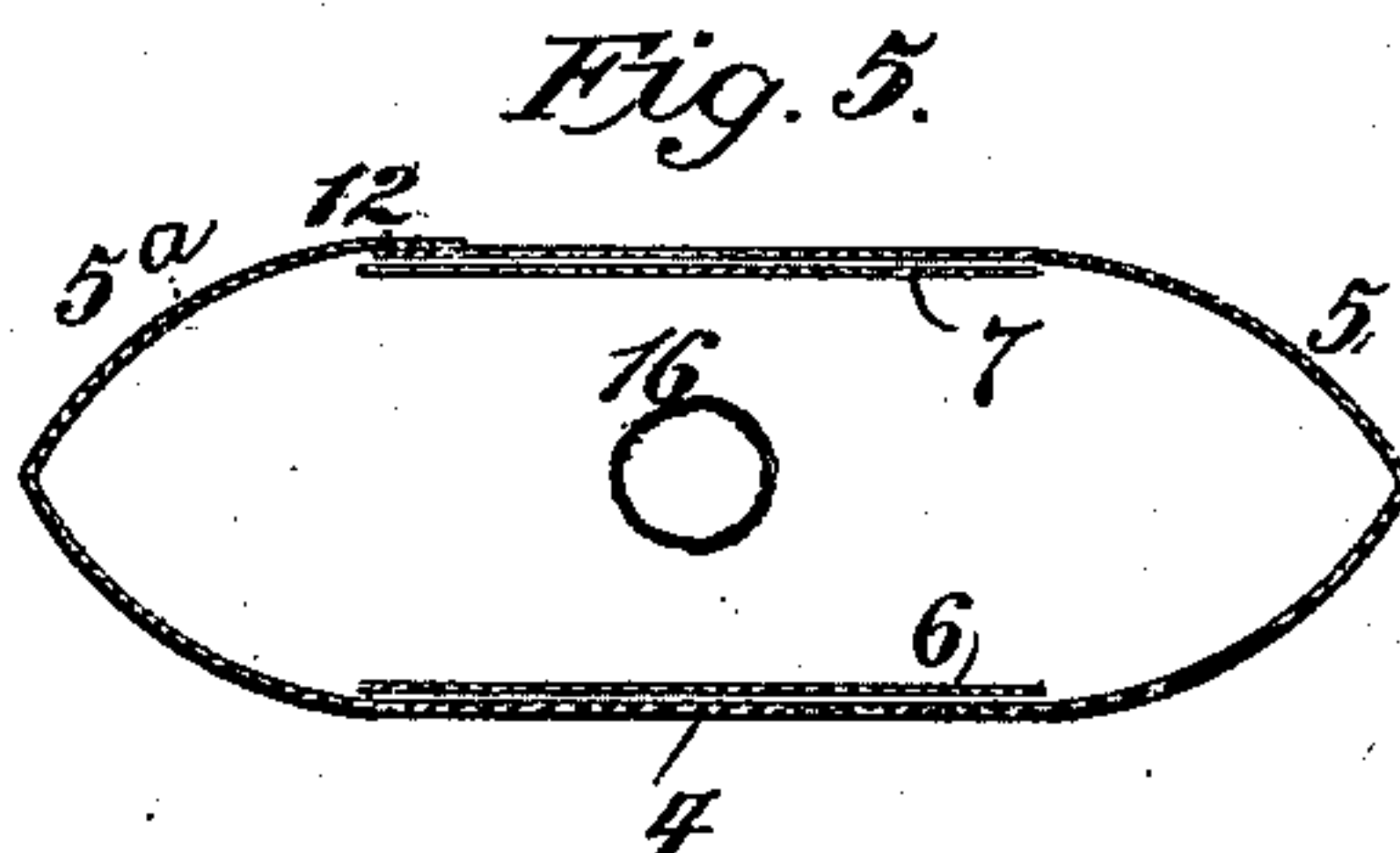
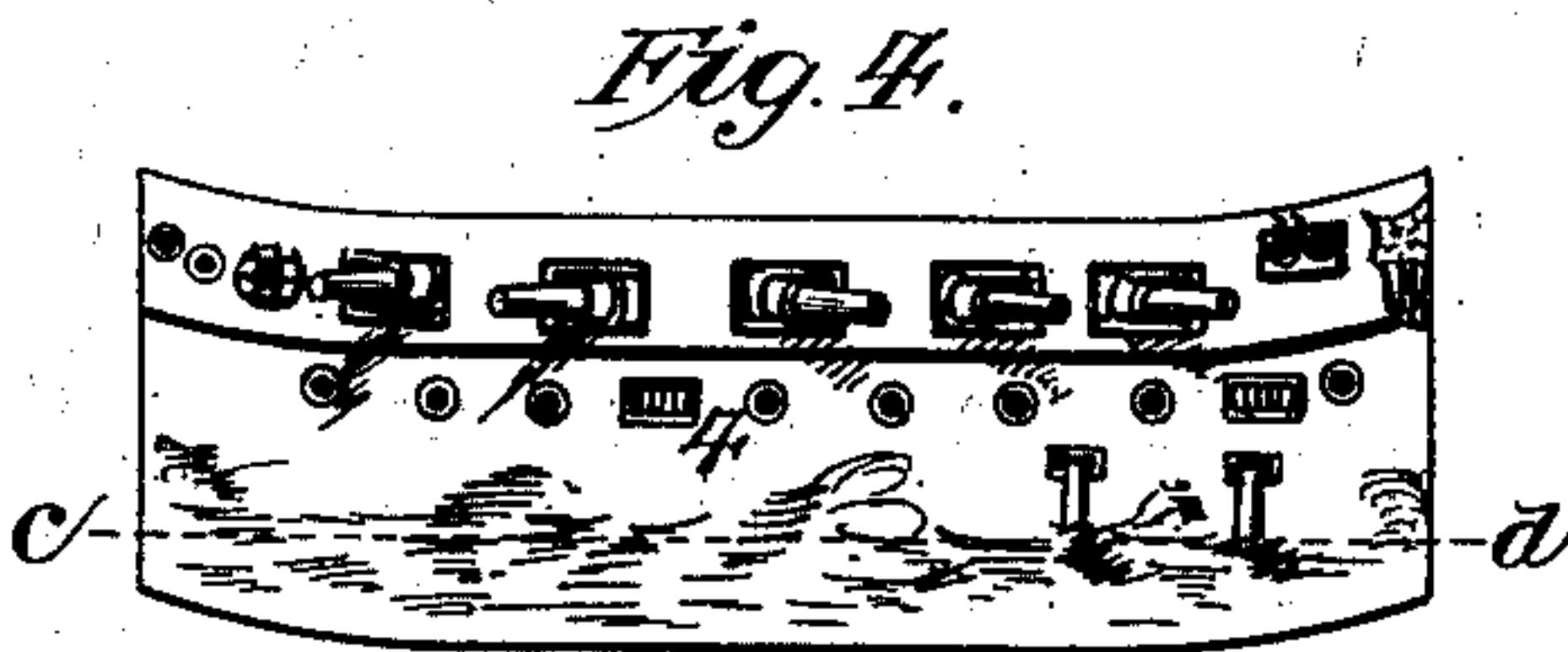
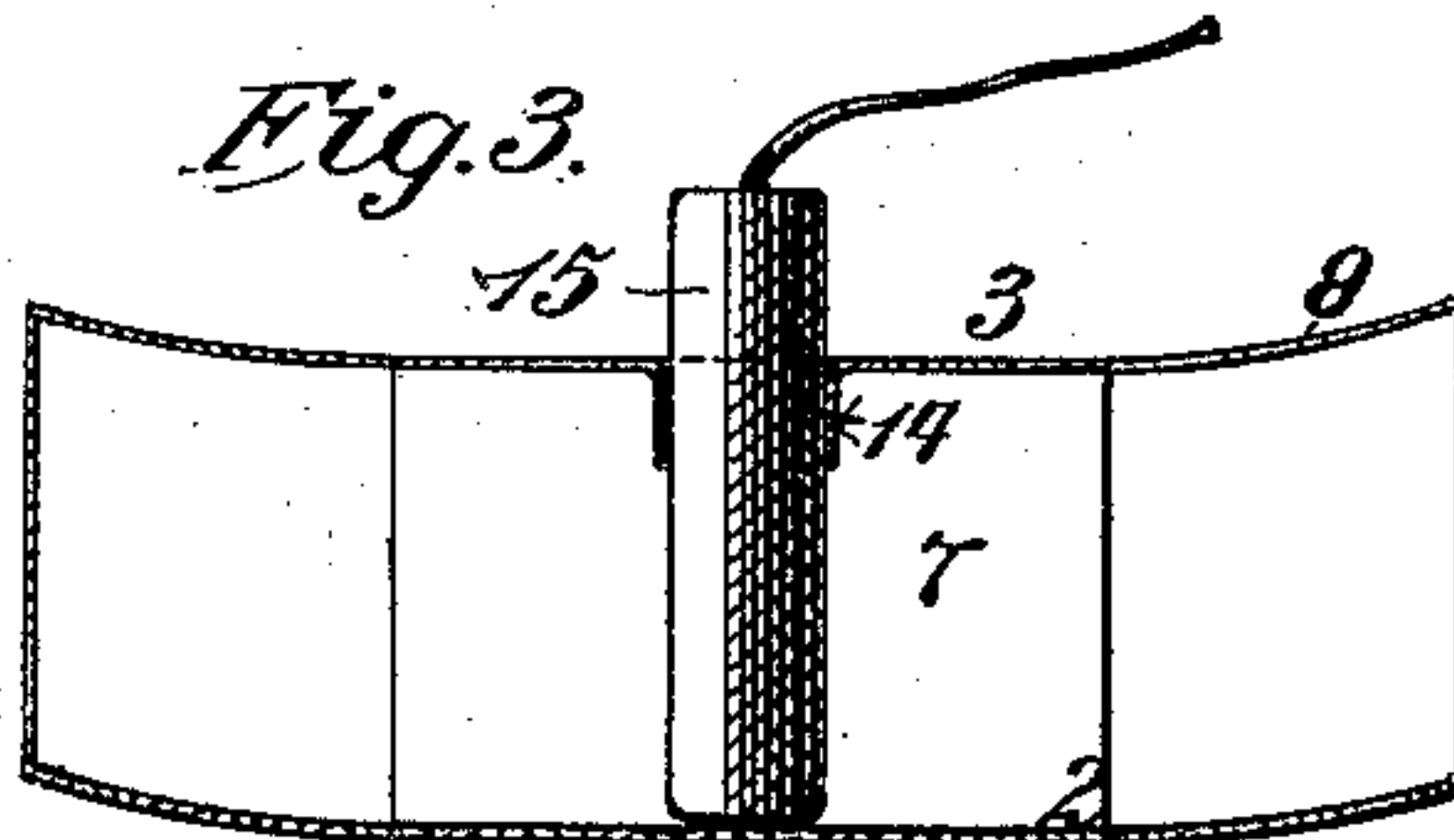
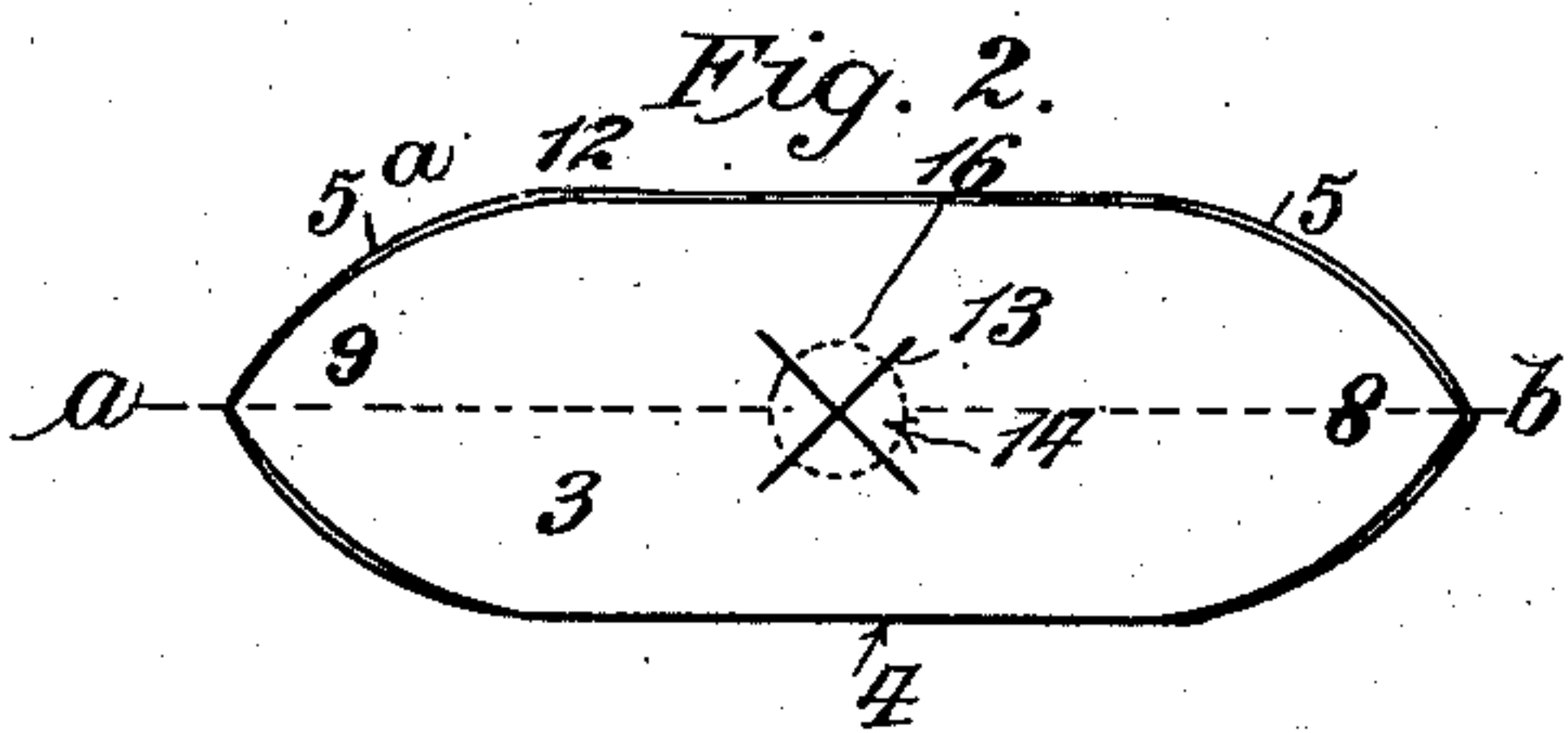
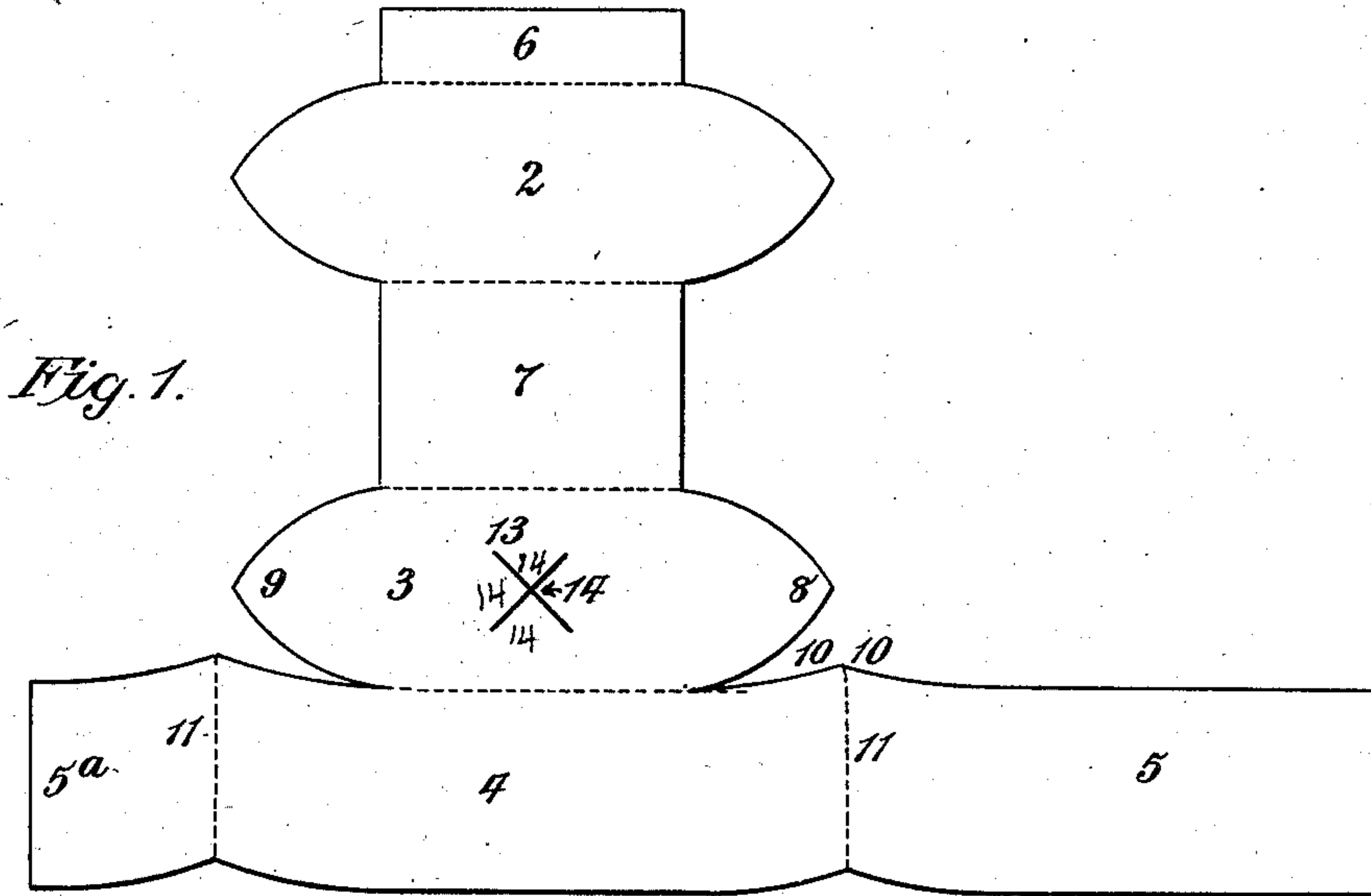


M. T. LYNCH & A. R. HIBSON.

EXPLODIBLE PAPER TOY.

(Application filed Jan. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EXPLODIBLE PAPER TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,065, dated June 10, 1902.

Application filed January 16, 1901. Serial No. 43,500. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MORRIS T. LYNCH and ALBERT R. HIBSON, citizens of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, city and State of New York, have jointly invented a new and useful Improvement in Explodible Paper Toys, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a form of blank adapted to embody our invention, being a blank for the production of a knockdown or collapsible toy gunboat; Fig. 2, a plan view of the boat as it appears when set up; Fig. 3, a view of the boat in vertical longitudinal central section on the line *a b* of Fig. 2, showing the location of a fire-cracker in the boat; Fig. 4, a view of the boat in side elevation with the fire-cracker removed; Fig. 5, a view of the boat in horizontal section on the line *c d* of Fig. 4; Fig. 6, a view of the boat as it appears when knocked down ready for shipment; Fig. 7, a view in vertical section on the line *e f* of Fig. 6, showing the boat as knocked down.

Our invention relates to an improvement in explodible paper toys, the object being to reproduce at a low cost in manufacture a simple and attractive toy in a form designed for the reception of a fire-cracker, the explosion of which "blows up" the toy. Our improved toy, as will thus be seen, is particularly adapted for sale to dealers in fireworks.

The embodiment of our invention illustrated in the drawings consists in a knock-down or collapsible toy-gunboat blank, comprising a keel-section, a deck-section, a web-section uniting the said keel and deck sections, a hull-section connected with one edge of the deck-section, and two partial hull-sections respectively forming extensions of the ends of the hull-section first described.

Our invention further consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out our invention as herein shown we form from a single piece of heavy paper a scored blank. For convenience in describing this blank we shall refer to the several members into which the scoring-lines

divide it by terms descriptive of the places which they occupy in the toy gunboat as used. The blank thus described comprises a keel-section 2, a deck-section 3, a hull-section 4, and two partial hull-sections 5 and 5^a, respectively located at the opposite ends of the entire hull-section 4. The keel-section 2 is formed upon its outer edge with a narrow assembling-flap 6, while its opposite edge is joined to the deck-section by means of a web 7, corresponding in width to the flap 6, but considerably narrower than either the deck or keel sections, which are the same length and correspondingly pointed at their bow and stern ends, respectively designated 8 and 9 on both of these sections of the blank. In order to give an upward curve or rake to the bow and stern ends of the boat, both at the deck and keel, the upper and lower edges of the hull members are cut on slight upward curves 10, which intersect at the scoring-lines 11, on which the said members are folded. In forming the gunboat from this blank the ends of the hull-sections 5 and 5^a are overlapped and secured together, as at 12, by an adhesive or otherwise, so that the composite hull-section thus formed corresponds in length to the length of the other hull-section 4. The keel-section 2, with its assembling-flap 6, is now passed directly through the hull, causing the deck-section to take its place upon the upper edges of the two hull-sections, the web 7 to take its place against the central portion of the inner face of the composite hull-section and permitting the keel-section to be turned up into its place against the lower edges of the hull-sections, and the assembling-flap to be folded up against and secured to the central portion of the inner face of the hull-section 4. The blank is thus brought into the form of a toy gunboat, to which a rakish appearance is imparted by the upward curvature of the lines at the bow and stern.

The central portion of the deck-section 3 is formed with two intersecting slits 13, located at right angles to each other and producing four retaining-teeth 14, in the form of points, which yield readily under downward pressure exerted upon the butt-end of an ordinary

fire-cracker 15, which is passed down between them. Whether the butt-end of the fire-cracker rests upon the keel of the boat is immaterial, that depending upon its length and size and the way in which it is put into the boat. When the fire-cracker is in place in the boat, its upper end projects above the deck, so as to give the effect of a smoke-stack. If desired, however, instead of slitting the deck-section, as described, an opening may be cut in it for the reception of the fire-cracker, as shown in Fig. 5, which shows by broken lines the deck-section as formed with a circular opening 16, corresponding in diameter to the diameter of an ordinary fire-cracker.

By shaping the blank and securing its sections together as described we are enabled to knock down or collapse the boat into the flat form shown by Figs. 6 or 7, this form being very compact and permitting the boat to be very readily set up again, so to speak. It is designed, of course, that the toy boats shall be supplied to the trade in the folded form.

To knock down the boat, it is only necessary to push downward upon the side of the deck-section 3 having the web-section 7 connected with it. This causes the deck-section to disappear entirely between the hull-sections and also causes the projection of the said web-section through the keel of the boat and the displacement of the keel-section, so it will lie in the same plane as the now-flattened hull-sections, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

To set up the boat, it is only necessary to turn the keel-section 2 on the hinge of its flap 6 back into position, at which time the web-section 7 will be pushed inward between the hull-sections and the deck-section 3 lifted back into place.

By preference the external surfaces of the hull and deck sections will be provided with pictorial representations of water, guns, port-holes, chains, armorial devices, deck-fixtures, and other features of a gunboat. These representations of course may be widely varied.

Though we have thus described with particularity the application of our invention to the form of a collapsible paper gunboat, it will be understood that we do not confine ourselves to such application and that an explodable paper toy representing structures other than a vessel—as, for instance, a fort or house—might be employed and constructed in any convenient manner out of paper and combined with an explosive device in the manner pointed out without departing from our invention.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A knockdown or collapsible toy-boat blank, comprising a keel-section, a deck-section and hull-sections, the latter being formed at their folding-points with upward curves which give a rake to the bow and stern of the boat when set up.

2. The combination of a frangible receptacle shaped to simulate a war vessel and provided with an opening in its top side, and an explosive device inserted in said opening, and projecting within the receptacle and the fuse of such device being exterior of the receptacle, substantially as set forth.

MORRIS T. LYNCH.
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Witnesses:

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