

No. 623,635.

Patented Apr. 25, 1899.

N. H. SPRAGUE.

TOY.

(Application filed Dec. 7, 1897.)

No Model.)

6 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 1.

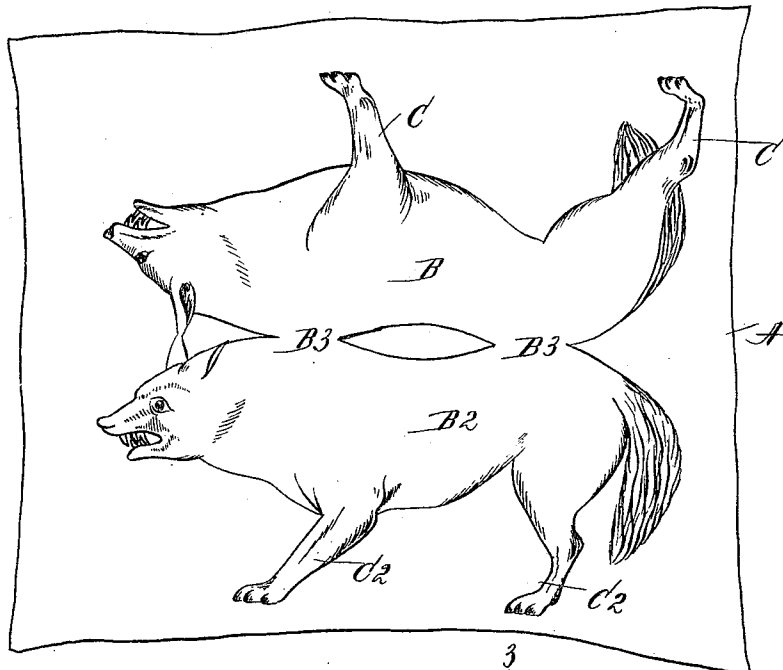


FIG. 2.

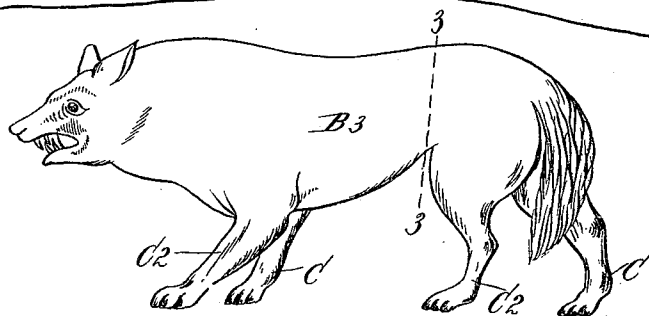
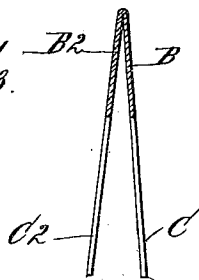


FIG. 3.



WITNESS

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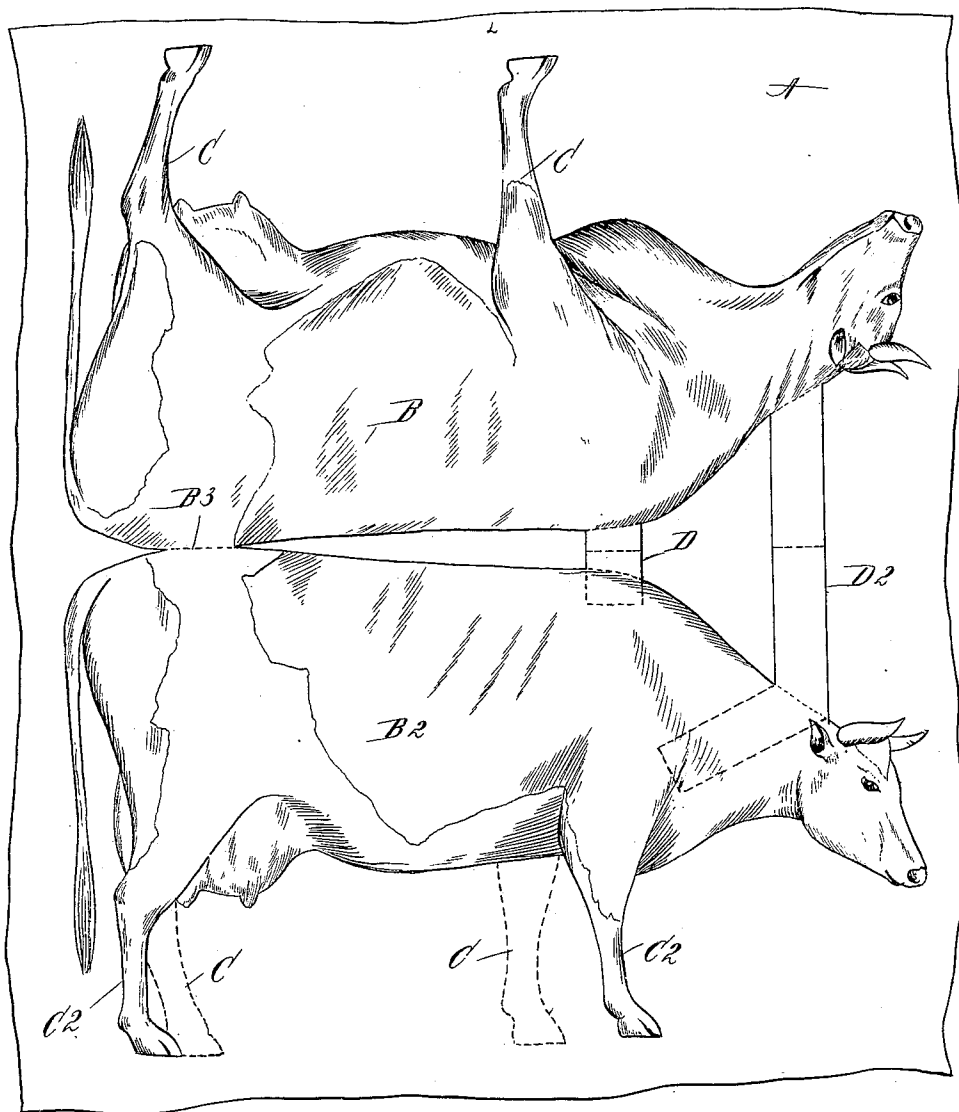
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(Application filed Dec. 7, 1897.)

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FIG. 4.



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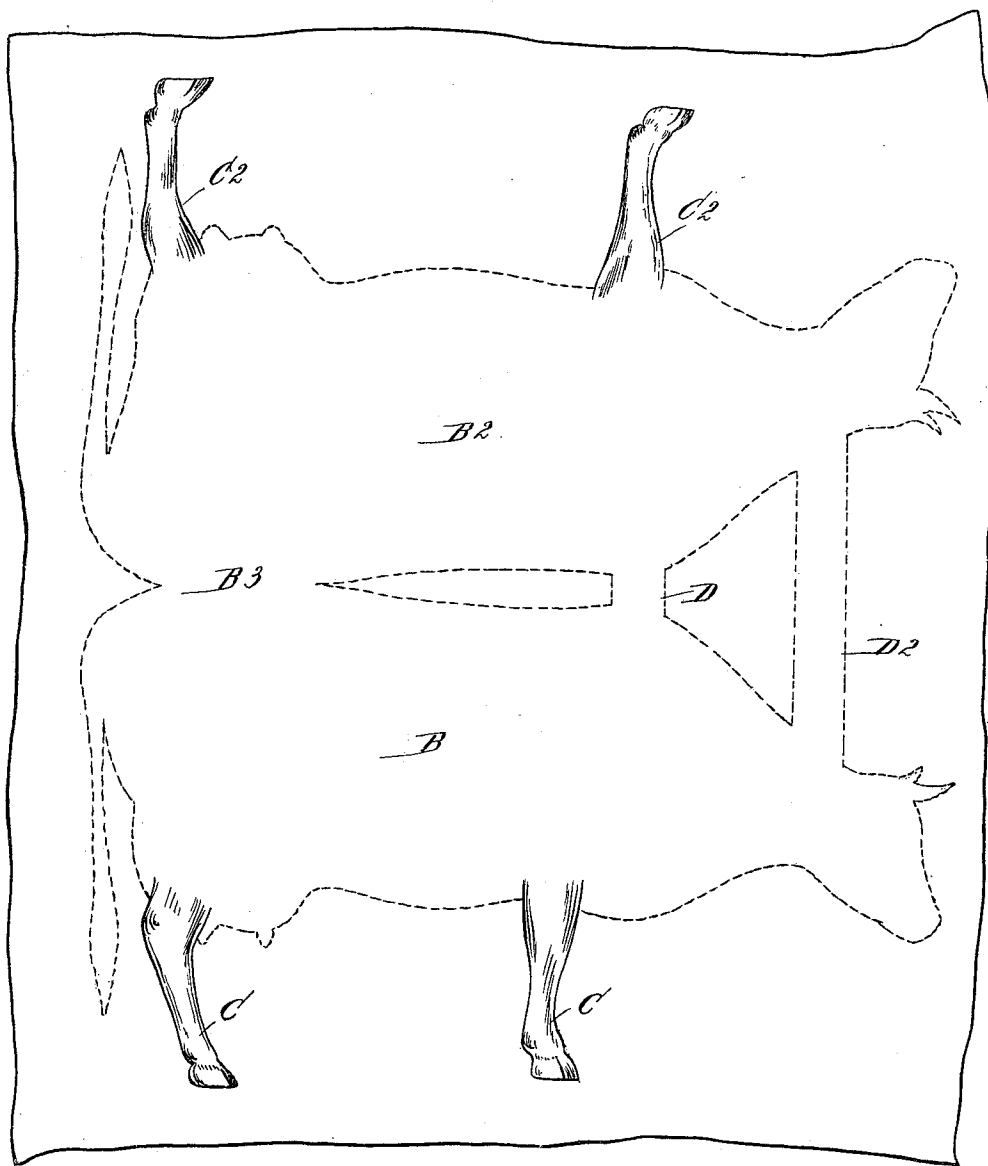
Patented Apr. 25, 1899.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Dec. 7, 1897.)

6 Sheets—Sheet 3.

Fig. 5.



WITNESS

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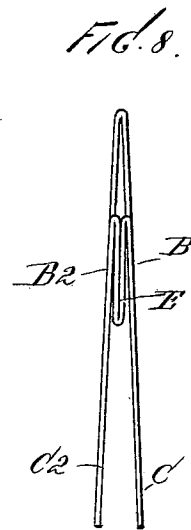
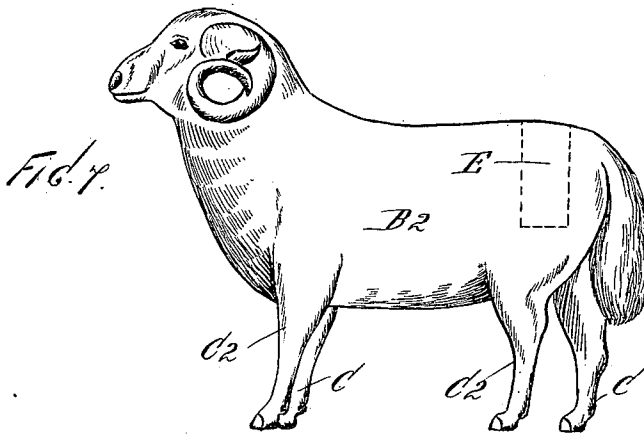
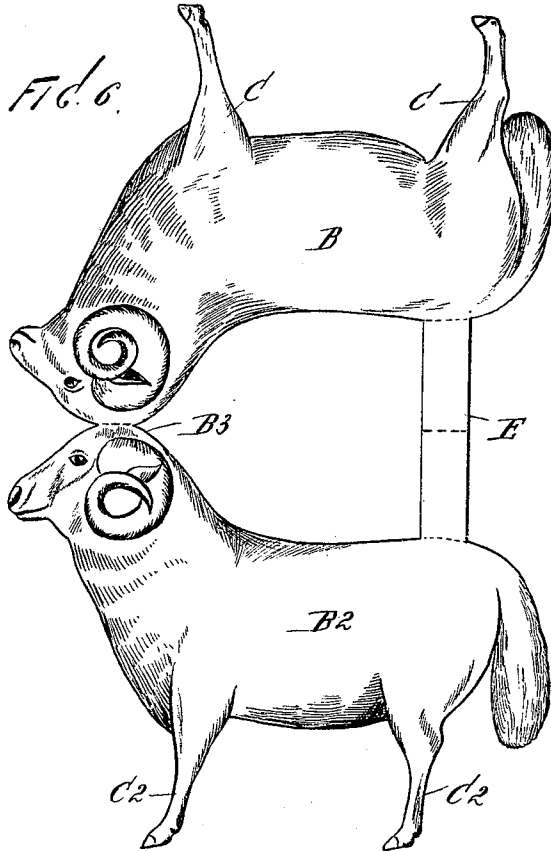
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(Application filed Dec. 7, 1897.)

(No Model.)

6 Sheets—Sheet 4.



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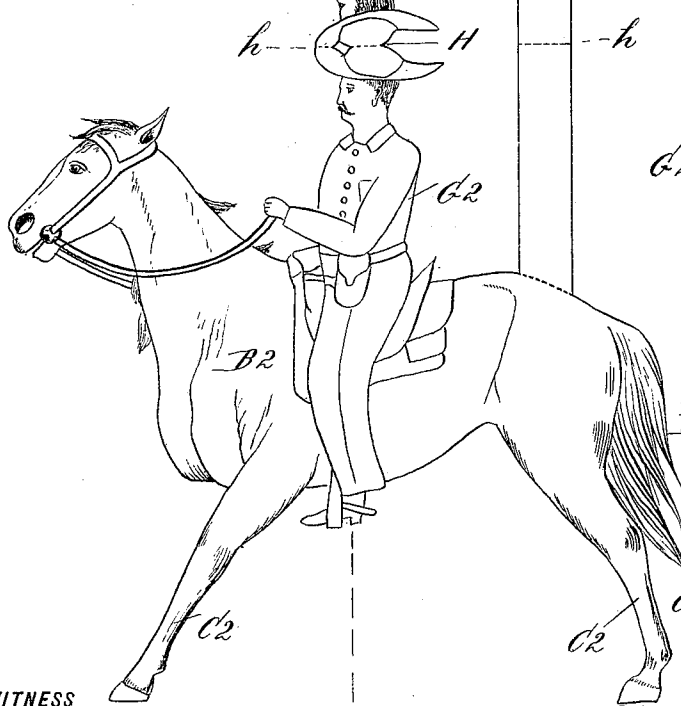
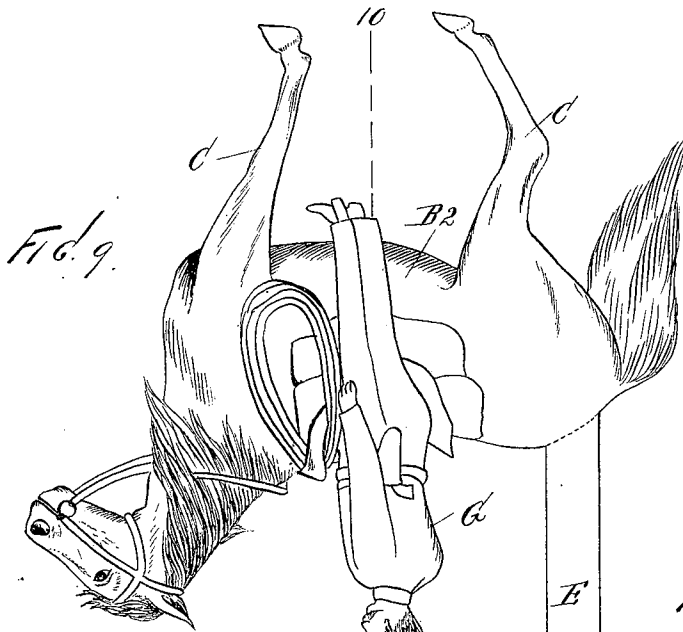
N. H. SPRAGUE.

TOY.

(Application filed Dec. 7, 1897.)

(No Model.)

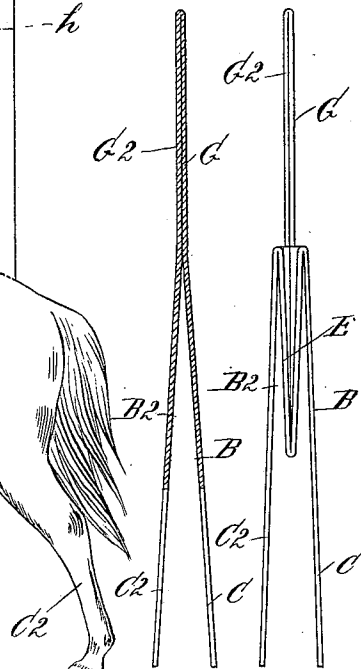
6 Sheets--Sheet 5.



WITNESS

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FIG. 10. FIG. 11.



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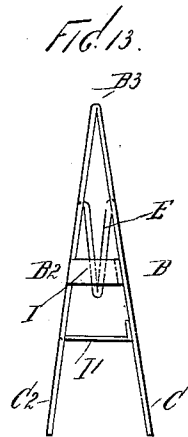
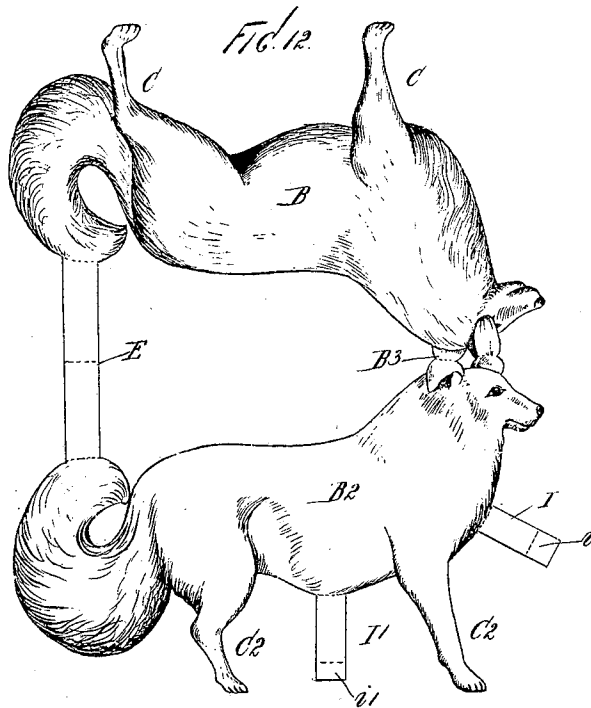
Patented Apr. 25, 1899.

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(Application filed Dec. 7, 1897.)

(No Model.)

6 Sheets—Sheet 6.



WITNESS

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the separate figures are folded together, as shown in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a sheet A of paper or suitable material on which is stamped two figures of a cow and these figures are integrally united at the hips and at the shoulders by a strip D and formed integrally therewith and at the backs of the necks by a supplemental strip D², and when these figures are cut out and folded together, as shown in Fig. 2, the strips D and D² fold inwardly between the separate figures, as shown in dotted lines, and the legs C on the figure B assume the position also shown in dotted lines.

In Fig. 5 I have shown the back of the sheet A on which the figures of the cow are printed or stamped in Fig. 4, the object of this view being to show the manner in which the legs are printed, colored, or shaded on both sides, and the bodies of the figures and all the parts thereof except the legs are shown only in dotted lines, the legs being shown in full lines for the purpose above specified, and when these figures are cut out and folded a toy cow will be produced similar to the toy wolf shown in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 6 I have shown two figures of a sheep, which are produced by stamping or printing said figures on a sheet of paper or other material and cutting the same out as hereinbefore described, and these figures are connected at the heads and at the hips by a strip E, and when said figures have been printed or stamped on the sheet of paper and cut out and folded together they produce the toy animal shown in Fig. 7, and the connecting-strip E folds downwardly, as shown in dotted lines in said Fig. 7, between the separate figures B and B², as shown in Fig. 8, and it will also be observed that the legs C and C² on the separate figures B and B² are shaded or printed on both sides, as hereinbefore described.

In Figs. 9, 10, and 11 I have shown an equestrian, and in this case I stamp on a sheet of paper, as hereinbefore described, two figures of a horse and two figures of an equestrian mounted thereon, and these figures are connected at the head of the equestrian and by a strip E, as in the case of the sheet shown in Figs. 1 and 7, and the separate parts of the figures of the horse are designated by the same letters of reference heretofore employed and the figures of the equestrian by the reference-letters G and G², and said figures are connected at H and when cut out are adapted to be folded along the line h, in which operation the strip E folds downwardly between the separate figures of the horse, as shown in Fig. 11.

The strip E when folded as shown in Figs. 8 and 11 serves to hold the separate figures slightly apart and to maintain them in an upright position, and this is also true of the strips D and D² in Figs. 4 and 5, and in all the figures of the drawings submitted herewith it will be observed that the same principle is involved, the separate figures of the animal

being connected directly or indirectly at the backs and being adapted to be folded together, and in each case two legs are formed on each figure, and when the separate figures are folded together these legs assume the proper relative position and support the animal formed by folding said figures together.

When the separate figures are folded together to form the animal, the heads thereof may also be connected by mucilage or similar material, and this may also be true of the upper forward parts of the bodies, and it will be apparent that many other toy animals may be made in a similar manner, those selected being only for the purpose of illustrating the various methods of applying my invention.

In Figs. 12 and 13 I have shown two figures of a dog constructed according to my invention, these dogs being directly connected at the head, as at B³, and at the rear portion or tails by the integral strip E; but in this modification of my invention I have shown supplementary strips, as at I and I', respectively projecting from the front and bottom of the body of one of the figures B², which strips are adapted to be turned or bent up and have their ends i and i' respectively pasted or otherwise secured to the inner face of the opposite figure B when the figures are folded together, whereby the supplementary strips extend between the folded figures and act as a brace or connecting means by which the figures are retained together in relative position, as shown in Fig. 13 in the drawings.

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

1. A toy animal, comprising two figures or representations of said animal formed in a single blank of paper or the like, said figures being placed back to back, united directly at one part or point of juncture of the back edges of the figures, separated at other portions or outlines and connected apart from the directly-united portion by one or more strips of the material of the blank, formed from said blank integrally with said figures and ranging from the inner or upper edge of the outline of one figure to the corresponding edge or outline of the other figure, whereby said figures will be hinged in permanent relation at the directly-united portion thereof, and hinged adjustably or separably by said integral strips at the opposite portion thereof, substantially as shown and described.

2. A toy animal, comprising two figures or representations of said animal formed in a single blank of paper or the like, said figures being placed back to back, united directly at one part or point of juncture of the back edges of the figures, separated at other portions or outlines, and connected apart from the directly-united portion by one or more strips of the material of the blank, formed from said blank integrally with said figures, and ranging from the inner or upper edge of the outline of one figure to the corresponding

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN HALE SPRAGUE, OF LONSDALE, RHODE ISLAND.

TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 623,635, dated April 25, 1899.

Application filed December 7, 1897. Serial No. 661,081. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN HALE SPRAGUE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lonsdale, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toys, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to toys, and particularly to toy animals the figures of which are cut from paper or other suitable material; and the invention consists of an improvement in the art of stamping or printing the figures of the animals on the paper from which said figures are cut, whereby two figures of the animal are printed or stamped on the paper which are connected at the top or back and adapted to be cut out and folded where connected in such manner that the toy animal thus formed will stand upright, each of said figures being provided with two legs—a front and a rear leg—said legs being so formed that they will assume the proper relative position and support the toy animal when the separate figures thereof are folded together, the legs of each part or figure being also printed or shaded on both sides in order to give them the proper appearance when said figures are folded together to form the animal.

The invention also consists in the toy animal thus formed, and is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of two figures of a wolf stamped on a sheet of paper and connected at two points—namely, over the shoulders and hips; Fig. 2, a side view of the animal formed by cutting out said figures and folding them together; Fig. 3, a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a sheet of paper or similar material on which is stamped the two figures of a cow, said figures being connected at the back; Fig. 5, a view of the opposite side of said sheet, showing the legs connected with each of said figures colored, shaded, or printed, so as to give them the proper appearance when the separate figures are folded to form the toy animal, the forms of the figures being shown in dotted lines only; Fig. 6, a view of two figures of a sheep stamped and cut from a sheet

of paper, said figures being directly connected at the head and being connected at the hips by a strip formed integrally therewith; Fig. 7, a view of one side of the sheep formed by folding the separate figures shown in Fig. 6 together; Fig. 8, a rear end view of the toy animal shown in Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a plan view of two figures of an equestrian stamped and cut from a sheet of paper, the said figures being connected at the head of the equestrian and by an integral strip which connects the hips of the separate figures of the horse, said figures being adapted to be folded centrally the same as in Fig. 2; Fig. 10, a section on the line 10 10 of Fig. 9 after the separate figures have been folded; Fig. 11, a rear view thereof. Fig. 12 is a plan view of two figures of a dog stamped and cut from a sheet of paper, said figures being directly connected at the head and being connected at the rear portion by a strip formed integrally therewith and being also provided with supplementary strips projecting from one of the figures; and Fig. 13 is a front end view of the toy animal shown in Fig. 12.

In the drawings formings part of this specification the separate parts of my improvement are designated by letters of reference, and in the practice of my invention, reference being made to Fig. 1, I provide a sheet A of paper or other suitable material and I stamp or print thereon in any desired manner two figures B and B² of an animal, the animal represented being preferably in this case a wolf, and the said figures are united at B³ directly over the shoulders and the hips, and each of said figures is also provided with two legs, the legs of the figure B being designated by the reference-letter C and the legs of the figure B² being designated by the reference-letter C². When these figures are cut out and folded together at the points where they are connected, the animal shown in Fig. 2 is produced, and it will be observed that all the parts of the two separate figures when folded together aline when viewed from the side with the exception of the legs, which assume the proper relative position, as is clearly shown in said figure, and it will also be observed that the legs C and C² of both figures are printed, colored, or shaded on both sides, so as to give them the proper appearance when

edge or outline of the other figure, whereby said figures will be hinged in permanent relation at the directly-united portion thereof, and hinged adjustably or separably by said integral strips at the opposite portion thereof, one of said figures being also provided with integral projecting strips ranging from the front and lower edges or outlines thereof outwardly, and adapted to be secured to the corresponding or registering edge or outline of the opposite figure, whereby a diagonally-folded relation of the figures may be permanently maintained at a prearranged initial adjustment, substantially as shown and described.

3. A toy animal, comprising two similar figures cut from suitable paper or any desired material, and which are directly connected at or near the head and at or near the hips, by integral strips which form hinges, said figures being adapted to be folded together to form the animal, and said strips to fold between the separate figures to form braces and support said figures in proper position, each of said figures being also provided with two legs, the legs on the separate parts or figures being so arranged that when the figures are folded together, said legs on the separate figures will not aline transversely, and collectively assume their proper relative position, and whereby said figures together form the complete representation of the animal, substantially as shown and described.

4. A toy animal comprising two figures or representations of said animal united at the top or back, and adapted to be folded together where united, each figure being printed or colored on one side and provided with a front and a rear leg, the legs on the separate figures of the animal being so arranged that when

said figures are folded together, said legs assume the proper relative position, and do not aline transversely, and said legs being also printed or shaded on both sides, substantially as shown and described.

5. A toy animal, comprising two figures or representations of the animal formed of a single blank of paper or the like with the figures placed back to back and united directly at the portion of the animal which is at the higher elevation in the figure represented, the sections of the portions of the back of the animal which are at a lower elevation being separated by the cutting out of the blank, and being connected by one or more strips of the material of the blank formed integrally with said portions, whereby the said portions of the animal will be hinged and connected so that they can either be brought together or separated, substantially as shown and described.

6. A toy animal, comprising two complete figures or representations of said animal cut from a piece of paper or other suitable material and united at the top or back, and adapted to be folded together where united, each of said figures being provided with a front and rear leg, the legs on the separate figures being so arranged that when said figures are folded together, said legs will assume their proper relative position, and will not aline transversely, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 4th day of December, 1897.

NATHAN HALE SPRAGUE.

Witnesses:

J. H. HOWES,
C. G. PRATT.