July 30, 1935. R. E. WOOD 2,009,683

CARD NOVELTY

Filed Jan. 12, 1934

Fig. 1.

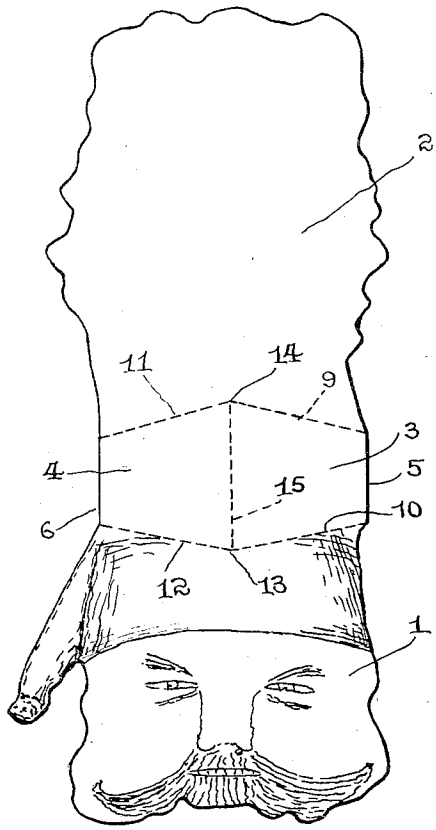


Fig. 2.

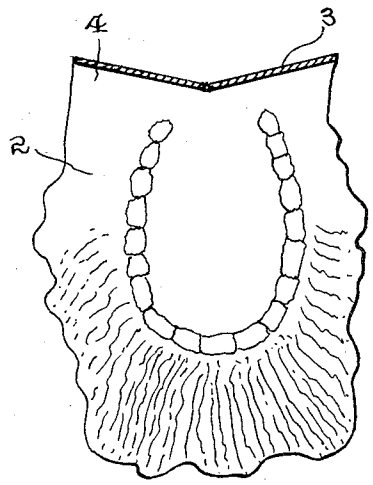


Fig. 3.

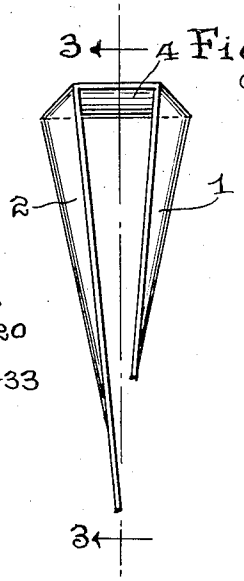


Fig. 4.

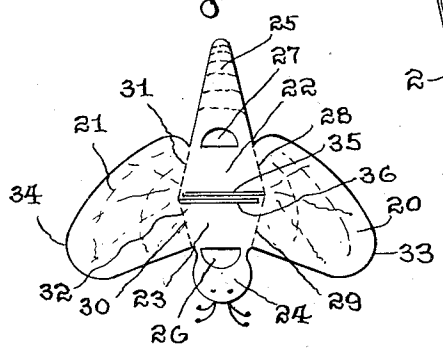
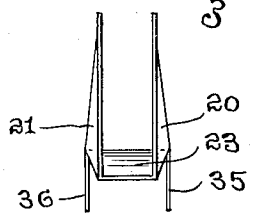


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR

Robert E. Wood

BY

Andrew Miles Jr.

ATTORNEY

Patented July 30, 1935 2,009,683

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,009,683

CARD NOVELTY

Robert E. Wood, Clifton, N. J.

Application January 12, 1934, Serial No. 706,314

3 Claims. (Cl. 46—37)

My invention relates to improvements in card novelties.

An object of my invention is to provide a new and useful device of the character specified. A further object of my invention is to provide a new and useful mechanical movement for the operation of a card device.

A further object of my invention is to provide a card device adapted for use as an advertising novelty.

I accomplish these and other objects by my invention, two preferred modifications of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a view of an embodiment of my invention in the form of a card representing a human face,

Figure 2 is a section of the same folded, taken on the line 3—3 in Figure 3, showing the reverse side of the end portion 2 of the card illustrated in Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a side view of the folded card shown in Figures 1 and 2,

Figure 4 is a view of a modification of the device, showing a card bearing the representation of an insect with wings, and

Figure 5 is an end view of the same when folded.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The device is constructed of any suitable sheet material, such as card, paper, or the like, which may be cut out to form the contour of the representation of a human face, an animal, a bird, an insect, or the like, and printed or otherwise decorated as may be desired.

The form of the device illustrated in Figure 1 comprises a card having a pair of oppositely disposed wing sections 1 and 2 and an intermediate section 3, 4, by which the wing sections 1 and 2 are moved as hereinafter described, which said intermediate section comprises a pair of juxtaposed shutters 3 and 4, hinged to the said wing sections 1 and 2 on lines which are not parallel and which may be either curved or angular and preferably bend in the direction of the ends of the wings 1 and 2. I have shown these lateral hinges 9—11 and 10—12 in the drawing as angular lines but I do not intend to so limit my invention, as these lines or hinges may be curved if desired. I form the hinges as above described, on which the card is bent, by scoring or otherwise indenting the card on the lines 9—10 and 11—12. The lines 9—11 on which the card is so scored, form an angle the apex of which 14 points in the direction of the free end of the wing 2 and the lines 10—12 form an angle the apex 13 of which points in the direction of the free end of the wing 1. A slit or scored line 15 in the card extends from the apex 13 to the apex 14 of the said angles and the shutters 3 and 4 bend on this line 15.

The card being thus cut out, scored and decorated, as above described and as shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3, the wings 1 and 2 are folded downwardly away from the observer, as the blank is shown in Figure 1, on the said lines 9—11 and 10—12, and the intermediate shutter section 3—4 is bent or folded inwardly on the line 15. When so folded, the wings 1 and 2 will assume a longitudinal convexity on their outer sides, by reason of the bends 13, and 14 in the hinges 9—11 and 10—12 on which the card is folded and the outer ends of the wings 1 and 2 will be moved toward each other. The proximity of the said extremities of the free ends of the wings 1 and 2 and the degree of convexity of the said wings will increase and diminish in response to the angular position of the shutters 3 and 4 with respect to each other which position is adapted to be adjusted by manual pressure thereon. As the pressure which the user of the device applies to the shutter sections 3 and 4 is reduced, the elasticity of the wings 1 and 2 will cause them to flatten out and thereby the free ends of the wings 1 and 2 will recede. By alternately pressing together the shutter sections 3 and 4, and releasing the pressure thereon, the free ends of the wing sections 1 and 2 will move towards each other and recede in response to the said pressure and its degree.

I have made use of this principle in the devices illustrated.

By decorating the wings 1 and 2 to represent the upper and lower parts, respectively, of a face, with the upper wing representing the upper portion of the face and the lower wing representing the lower jaw and the space or opening between the wings representing the mouth, the above described movement of the wings will present the appearance of the opening and closing of the jaws. By decorating the wings to represent the wings of a bird or insect, the above described movement of the said wings will simulate the movement of the wings of the bird or insect so represented.

I have shown one such modification in Figures 4 and 5, in which the wings 20 and 21 are decorated to represent the wings of an insect, which are caused to move by the opening and closing

of the angle formed by the intermediate shutters 22 and 23 upon which are provided extensions 24 and 25 decorated to represent the head and rear portion of the body of the insect. Finger-hold apertures 26 and 27 may be cut out to provide convenient means for holding the device and moving the shutter sections 22 and 23. In this last mentioned form of the device, the card is indented on its upper surface, or scored, on the lines 28, 29, 30, 31, which said lines bend in the direction of the respective free ends 33, 34 of the wings 20 and 21, and the shutter sections 22, 23 are divided or separated by a cut out slit 32. If desired, the material cut out to form the slit 32 may be bent downward to form legs 35, 36. The wing sections 20 and 21 are bent or folded upward toward the observer, on the lines 28, 29, 30 and 31, and the shutter sections 22, 23 are bent or folded at the slit 32 whereby they assume an angular position with respect to each other. As pressure is applied to the shutter sections 22, 23 and they are pressed together, thereby reducing their angular inclination with respect to each other, the free ends 33, 34 of the wings 20, 21 will move toward each other and will recede as the pressure is reduced, by reason of the tension produced by the curvature of the said wings, and will respond to the angle formed by the shutter sections 22, 23. The elasticity of the card of which the wings are made will tend to flatten them and thus provides a force acting against the force applied to the shutter sections, whereby the wings will spread as the pressure on the wing sections 20, 21, through the shutters 22, 23, is reduced.

By holding the device at the fingerholds 26, 27, and alternately increasing and reducing the pressure of the fingers of the user on the shutter sections 22, 23, the wings 20, 21 will move in simulation of the natural movement of the wings of an insect.

The forms of the device, its contour, and its decoration may be changed or modified as desired without departing from the spirit of my invention, the forms shown being for illustration only.

Advertising matter, or the like, may be printed or otherwise displayed upon the card thereby adapting it for use as an advertising novelty.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A card having end sections and an intermediate section, scored lines forming hinges between the said sections and so disposed as to cause the end sections to bend when the card is folded on said scored lines.

2. A card comprising a pair of flexible unbroken wing sections adapted to be positioned in approximate parallel relation, and a section folded longitudinally intermediate said wing sections and adapted, by its movement on said fold, to cause said end sections to bend.

3. A card device comprising a pair of flexible, unbroken, convex wing sections and a section intermediate said wing sections, hinged connections between said wing sections and said intermediate section, said hinged connections being bent intermediate their ends and said intermediate section being folded at its medial line.

ROBERT E. WOOD.