Feb. 21, 1939. C. C. CLOUD 2,148,290

NOVELTY

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FIG. 2

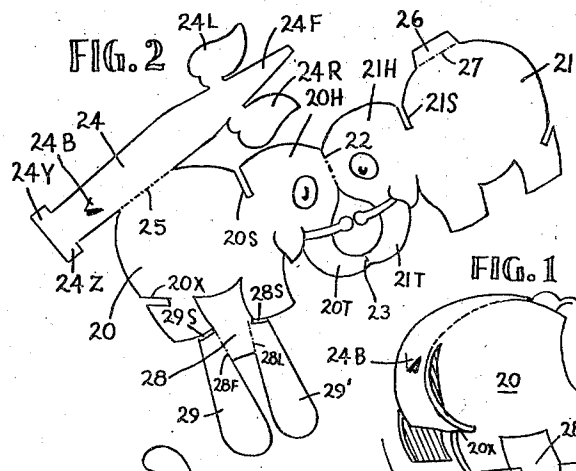


FIG. 3

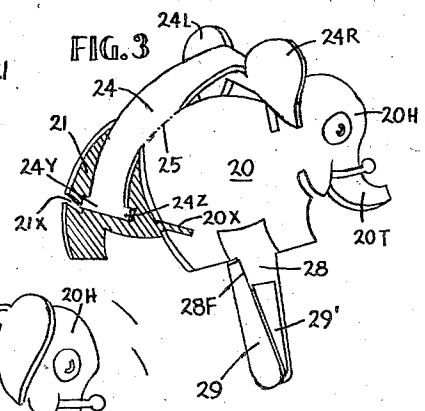


FIG. 1

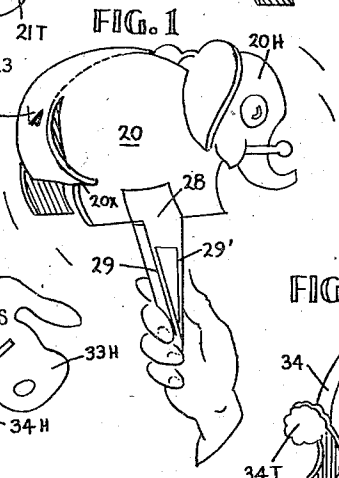


FIG. 5

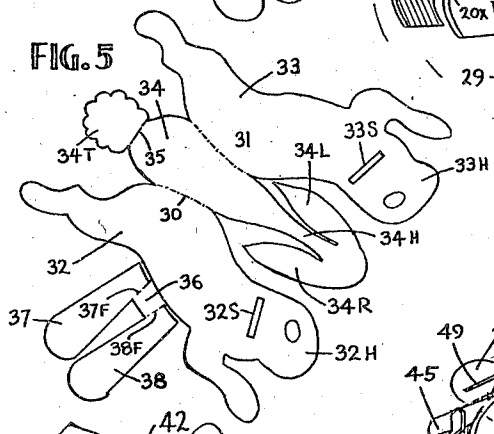


FIG. 4

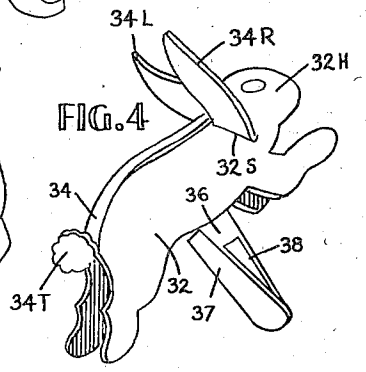


FIG. 8

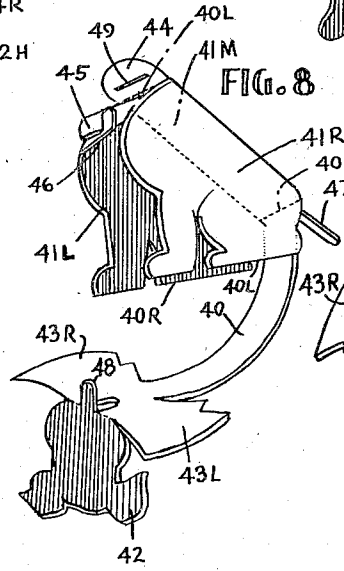


FIG. 7

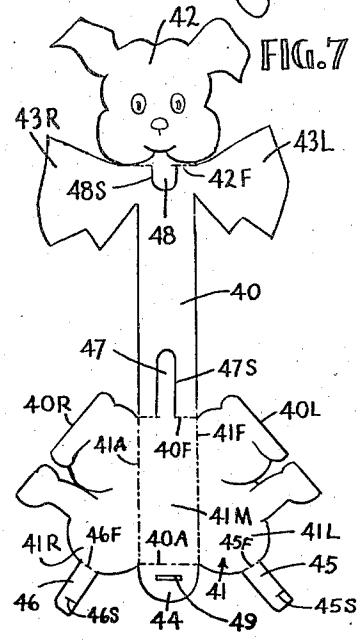
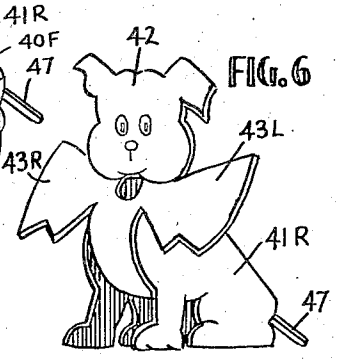


FIG. 6



INVENTOR.

Claude Carey Cloud

BY Wm. O. Belt

ATTORNEY.

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NOVELTY

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FIG. 11

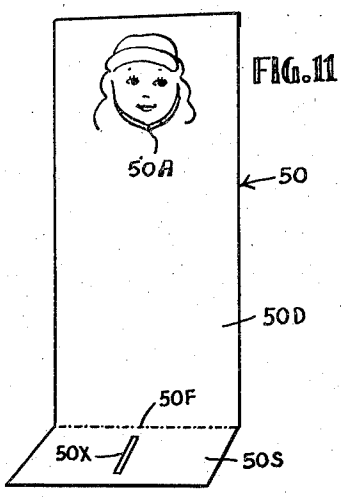


FIG. 10

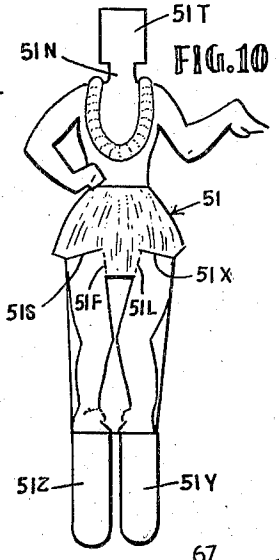


FIG. 9

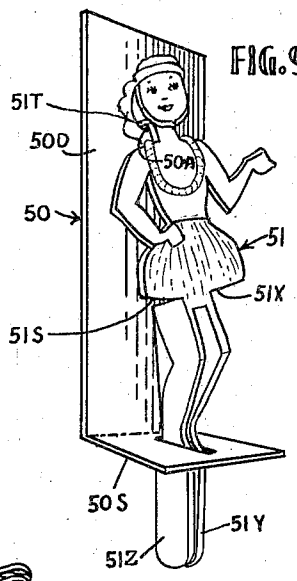


FIG. 13

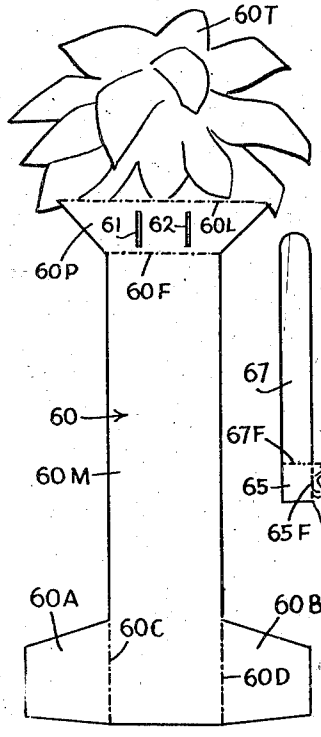


FIG. 15

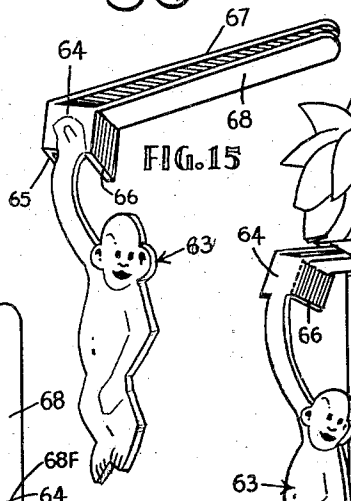


FIG. 12

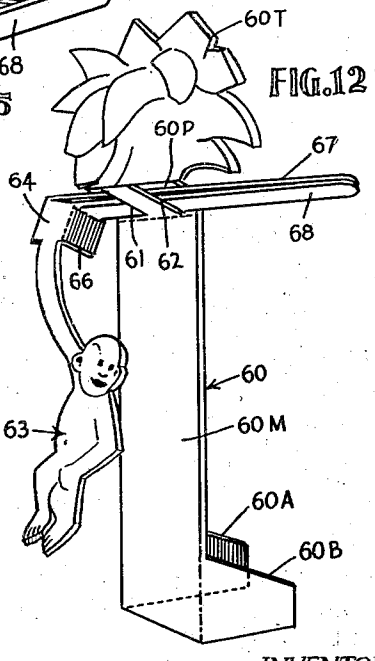
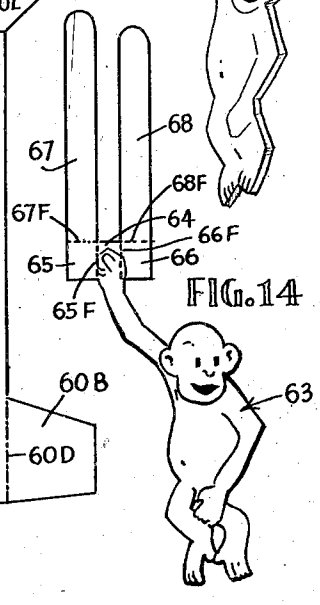


FIG. 14



INVENTOR.
Claude Carey Cloud
BY Wm O Belt
ATTORNEY.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,148,290

NOVELTY

Claude Carey Cloud, Chicago, Ill.

Application June 19, 1936, Serial No. 86,134

7 Claims. (Cl. 46—157)

This invention relates to novelties and the like of the kind made from stiff paper, cardboard and similar materials and which are useful as toys, advertising contrivances and displays and kindred devices. The primary object is to form three-dimensional novelties and the like of predetermined configurations from suitable blanks and to retain the novelties and the like in their predetermined configurations by interfitting selected parts thereof.

Another important object is to equip the novelties or the like with relatively movable parts that may be grasped to support the novelties or the like and which may be moved relatively to impart movement to the novelties or the like and thereby increase the attractiveness and enhance the entertainment properties thereof.

Still further objects are to produce the blank from which a novelty or the like is formed from a single piece of material and to provide fold lines thereon along which the blank may be folded to provide a novelty or the like of predetermined configuration; to pass selected parts of the novelties or the like through other parts thereof and thereby retain the novelties or the like in their predetermined configuration; to include foregrounds and backgrounds in the novelties and thereby enhance the attractiveness and increase the entertainment properties thereof; and to provide economical novelties or the like which may be expeditiously assembled and which may be operated in a simple manner.

Selected embodiments of the invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a novelty embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan of the blank from which the novelty shown in Fig. 1 is formed;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the novelty shown in Fig. 1, partly assembled;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of another novelty embodying my invention;

Fig. 5 is a plan of the blank from which the novelty shown in Fig. 4 is formed;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of still another novelty embodying my invention;

Fig. 7 is a plan of the blank from which the novelty shown in Fig. 6 is formed;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the novelty shown in Fig. 6, partly assembled;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of still another novelty embodying my invention and which includes a foreground and a background;

Fig. 10 is a plan of the blank from which the foreground of the novelty shown in Fig. 9 is formed;

Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the blank from which the background shown in Fig. 9 is formed;

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of still another novelty embodying the invention and which includes a foreground and a background;

Fig. 13 is a plan of the blank from which the background of the novelty shown in Fig. 12 is formed;

Fig. 14 is a plan of the blank from which the foreground shown in Fig. 12 is formed; and

Fig. 15 is a perspective view of the blank shown in Fig. 14, partly assembled.

Novelties of the kind to which my invention pertains are usually made of paper, cardboard or other light inexpensive sheet material, such as, for example, light sheet metal, and the blank for each of the illustrated forms of the invention is cut from stiff paper or light cardboard. Also the outlines of the novelties are die cut or otherwise formed on the blanks and score lines are provided therein along which the blanks are folded. Such folding in connection with the formation of the outlines causes the blanks when folded to provide novelties of predetermined configurations.

Furthermore, interlockable parts are provided so that when a blank has been folded into its predetermined configuration these parts may be interlocked whereby the novelty will be retained in its predetermined configuration.

More specifically and particularly referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the accompanying drawings a novelty simulating an elephant is depicted. This novelty is made from the blank shown in Fig. 2 which is divided into side parts **20** and **21**. The outlines of these parts of the blank are shaped to conform to the sides of the elephant to be simulated. The two side parts are interconnected at the front, that is to say, at the forward edges of the head portions **20H** and **21H** of the parts **20** and **21**, respectively, along a fold line **22** and at the outer ends of the trunk providing parts **20T** and **21T** along a fold line **23**. The fold lines **22** and **23** are provided by scoring or otherwise arranging the blanks for folding at these places.

The back of the simulated elephant is provided by a part **24** which in the present instance is connected to the left side part **20** at the upper edge thereof along a fold line **25** scored or oherwise provided in the blank. The ears **24L** and **24R** for the elephant are provided on the part **24** near the front end **24F** thereof, said front end being tapered so as to be relatively narrow at the free end thereof for a purpose to be explained.

The blank shown in Fig. 2 is folded along the fold lines 22 and 23 by moving the faces of the parts 20 and 21 opposite those appearing in Fig. 2 toward each other to thereby dispose said parts 20 and 21 in angular relation one with the other, the parts 20 and 21 converging along their front ends but having the rear ends thereof spaced apart. This spacing and the shape of the part 24 is such that said part will neatly fit between said spaced parts 20 and 21. The front end 24F of the part 24 is so tapered that it fits between the parts 20 and 21 near their point of convergence.

The part 24, as stated, is connected to the part 20 and in order to support the part 24 in the same relation relative to the part 21 as the relation in which it will be maintained with the part 20, a flap 26 is joined to the upper edge of the part 21 along a fold line 27 and this flap is folded downwardly as the blank appears in Fig. 2 so as to be disposed below the part 24 in the assembled novelty and thereby provide a support for said part.

As stated, novelties made in accordance with my invention are adapted to be retained in their predetermined configuration and this is done by interlocking certain parts of the novelties to other parts thereof. In the present instance this interlocking is accomplished by providing slots 20S and 21S in the parts 20 and 21. These slots extend inwardly from the upper edges of said parts and are located at the juncture of the head portions 20H and 21H with the body portions of said parts. Other slots 20X and 21X are provided in the parts 20 and 21 at the upper end of the rear leg and these slots extend inwardly from the rear edges of said parts 20 and 21.

When the parts 20 and 21 are disposed in the angular relation above described and the part 24 is disposed above the flap 26 and intermediate said parts 20 and 21, the ears 24L and 24R are passed into the slots 21S and 20S, respectively. Furthermore, tabs 24Y and 24Z provided at the rear end of the part 24 are passed into the slots 21X and 20X, respectively, whereby the part 24 smoothly extends down to the rear leg providing portions of the parts 20 and 21 on an arc conforming to the adjacent outline of said parts 20 and 21.

In the present instance a triangular tab 24B is struck from the part 24 near the rear end thereof. When the tabs 24Y and 24Z are inserted into the slots 20X and 21X as described, the tab 24B extends tangentially from the arced part 24 and thus projects downwardly and thereby the tab 24B simulates the tail of the elephant.

The novelty shown in Fig. 4, simulating a rabbit, is made from the blank shown in Fig. 5. This blank has score lines 30 and 31 or the like provided therein which divide the blank into a right side part 32, a left side part 33 and an intermediate or back part 34. The score line 30 is disposed at the highest portion along the top edge of the part 32 between said part 32 and the intermediate part 34. The score line 31 is similarly located between the parts 33 and 34.

A score line 35 extends across the rear portion of the part 34 and defines a tail portion 34T at the rear end of said part. Ears 34L and 34R are provided at the front end of the intermediate part 34, which intermediate part is considerably narrowed, as indicated at 34H, at its front end and the ears 34L and 34R extend in parallel but spaced relation with the narrow part 34H in the blank.

In assembling the blank shown in Fig. 5 into the novelty shown in Fig. 4 the faces of the parts 32 and 33 opposite those shown in Fig. 5 are moved downwardly, said parts being folded relative to the part 34 along the fold lines 30 and 31, and when the parts 32 and 33 are in right angular relationship with the part 34, that is to say, when these parts are in parallel relation with each other, the ear 34R is passed through a slot 32S provided in the head portion 32H of the part 32, and the ear 34L is passed through a slot 33S in the head portion 33H of the part 33. Preferably the head portions 32H and 33H are slid along the ears 34R and 34L until the forward ends thereof converge and the part 34H is shaped to fit between the head portions 32H and 33H when so converged. The ears 34R and 34L snugly fit in the slots 32S and 33S and therefore the novelty shown in Fig. 4 is retained in its assembled configuration.

The attractiveness and entertainment properties of the novelties shown in Figs. 1 and 4 may be enhanced by arranging them for movement. This may be accomplished by providing relatively movable parts on the novelties that may be grasped to support the novelties and then when such parts are grasped and moved relatively a rocking movement may be imparted to the novelties.

Thus a substantially wedge-shaped part 28 is provided along the lower side of the part 20 with the narrowest edge thereof disposed in spaced relation with the outline of the lower edges of the leg parts on said part 20. Parts 29 and 29' are connected to the part 28 along fold lines 28F and 28L which form the sides of that portion of the part 28 which projects beyond the edges of the leg parts on the part 20. The part 29 is separated from the rear leg part on the part 20 by a slot 29S and the part 29' is separated from the front leg part on the part 20 by a slot 28S.

When the novelty is to be assembled into the form shown in Fig. 1, the part 21 extends initially in the plane of the part 20 and the faces of the parts 29 and 29' opposite those appearing in Fig. 2 are folded toward each other along the fold lines 28F and 28L so as to dispose the parts 29 and 29' in side by side relation. Then these parts may be grasped between the thumb and first two fingers of the hand, as shown in Fig. 1, and when the thumb and fingers are moved relatively the parts 29 and 29' slide one on the other whereby one is raised and the other is lowered. Thus since the parts 29 and 29' extend transversely to the extent of the novelty shown in Fig. 1, this novelty is caused to rock and such rocking increases the attractiveness and entertainment properties of the novelty.

A part 36 similar to the part 28 is provided on the part 32, as shown in Fig. 5, and parts 37 and 38 similar to the parts 29 and 29' are connected thereto along fold lines 37F and 38F. When the blank shown in Fig. 5 is folded into the novelty shown in Fig. 4, the parts 37 and 38 are disposed to extend transversely of the extent of the novelty, and when these parts are grasped between the thumb and first two fingers of the hand they may be moved relatively whereby the rabbit simulated in Fig. 4 may be cause to appear to be leaping and therefore the attractiveness and entertainment properties of the novelty are increased.

The novelty shown in Fig. 6 simulates a dog and is made from the blank shown in Fig. 7

which includes an elongated intermediate part 40 having a body providing part 41 at one end thereof and a head providing part 42 at the other end thereof. Parts 43R and 43L are provided between the intermediate part 40 and the head part 42, and these parts extend beyond the side edges of the parts 40 and 42. The outlines of the parts 41, 42 and 43R and 43L are such that the part 41 simulates the body of a dog, the part 42 the head with projecting ears and the parts 43R and 43L the bows of a ribbon about the dog's neck. The part 42 is connected to the parts 43R and 43L along a fold line 42F so that the part 42 may be disposed in angular relation with the parts 43R and 43L when the blank shown in Fig. 7 is assembled into the novelty shown in Fig. 6.

A fold line 41F extends across the part 41 in alignment with one side edge of the part 40 and another fold line 41L extends across said part 41 in alignment with the other side edge of the part 40. A fold line 40F extends between the juncture of the fold lines 41F and 41L with the side edges of the part 40. Another fold line 40A extends in parallel relationship with the fold line 40F and a tab 44 is connected to the part 41 along this fold line, said tab 44 projecting beyond the part 41 in alignment with the part 40.

In assembling the blank shown in Fig. 7 into the novelty shown in Fig. 6 the part 41L on the part 41 disposed outwardly of the fold line 41F is folded along said fold line 41F by moving the face thereof opposite that shown in Fig. 7 downwardly. Similarly the part 41R is folded along the fold line 41A whereby the parts 41R and 41L are disposed in parallel relation.

A tab 45 projects from the forward edge of the part 41L and a tab 46 projects from the forward end of the part 41R. A slit 45S is provided in one edge of the tab 45 and a slit 46S is provided in a corresponding edge of the tab 46. When the parts 41R and 41L have been folded into parallel relation with each other they extend at right angles to the part 41M, bounded by the fold lines 40A, 41A, 40F and 41F. The tab 46 is then folded along the fold line 46F along which it is interconnected to the part 41R to project toward the part 41L and the tab 45 is folded along the fold line 45F to project toward the part 41R. When the tabs 45 and 46 are so folded toward each other the slits 45S and 46S are interfitted whereby the parts 41L and 41R are retained in their parallel relation.

By referring to the blank shown in Fig. 7 it will be noted that the outwardly disposed edges 40R and 40L of the parts 41R and 41L extend in angular relation with respect to the sides of the part 40. When the blank shown in Fig. 7 is folded into the novelty shown in Fig. 6, these edges 40R and 40L are rested on a horizontal surface to support the novelty. Then the part 41M extends at an acute angle relative to the horizontal surface on which the edges 40R and 40L are rested.

A slot 47S which includes parallel portions that project inwardly from the line 40F and a portion interconnecting the inner ends of the parallel portions defines a tab 47 in the part 40, and when the parts 41R and 41L are disposed in the aforesaid parallel relation the tab 47 projects in the plane of the part 41M and provides the tail of the dog. The tab 44 likewise projects in the plane of the tab 41M. Projection of the tab 47 in the plane of the part 41M during assembly is effected by folding the part 40 along the fold line 40F to move the face thereof opposite that shown in Fig. 7 toward the corresponding face of the part 41M, Fig. 8 showing the parts in this intermediate position. Then the part 40 is bowed and disposed between the parts 41R and 41L to arrange the parts 43R and 43L in front of the interlocked tabs 46 and 45. The parts 43R and 43L will extend substantially at right angles to the part 41M at this time and the head providing part 42 is then folded along the fold line 42F to extend vertically when the edges 40R and 40L are rested on a horizontal surface.

When the part 42 is folded into this vertical position, the tab 48, extending into the part 40 from the fold line 42F and defined by the slot 48S, projects in the plane of the part 42 and may therefore be extended through the slot 49 in the tab 44, which tab 44 is bent downwardly to extend at right angles to the part 41M behind the parts 43R and 43L. The insertion of the tab 48 into the slot 49 locks the part 40 into position between the parts 41R and 41L and therefore the novelty shown in Fig. 6 is locked in assembled condition.

Relatively movable parts may be provided on the novelty shown in Fig. 6 in the same manner as these parts are provided on the novelties shown in Figs. 1 and 4 although said novelty, like those shown in Figs. 1 and 4, may be made without said parts as illustrated. If such relatively movable parts are to be provided, the part corresponding to the part 28 will be connected either along the edge 40R or the edge 40L.

The faces of the blanks shown in Figs. 2, 5 and 7 provide the outer sides of the novelties shown in Figs. 1, 4 and 6 and in order to increase the attractiveness of the novelties and to afford a better representation of the article simulated these faces of the blanks, that is, those faces shown in Figs. 2, 5 and 7, are drawn, painted, printed or otherwise arranged to have representations of whatever the novelty is simulated thereon. Thus, for example, the eyes are drawn, painted, printed or otherwise provided on the blanks and likewise suitable coloring is applied thereto to increase the simulation as well as lines representing joints and the like.

Thus far I have described one-piece novelties which, as stated, may be provided with relatively movable parts that may be grasped to support the novelties. In the forms of the invention shown in Figs. 9 and 12 two-piece novelties are illustrated, each of which consists of a foreground and a background, the foreground being movable relative to the background.

Thus in Fig. 9 the novelty simulates a dancer on a stage including a backdrop or the like, the stage and backdrop constituting the background of the novelty and the dancer the foreground thereof.

The blank for the background 50 is illustrated in Fig. 11 and consists of a substantially rectangular sheet of material which has a fold line 50F extended transversely thereacross near one end thereof to divide the background 50 into a backdrop 50D and a stage 50S. The background 50S is adapted to be folded along the fold line 50F to dispose the stage 50S in right angular relation with the backdrop 50D. The dancer's head is drawn, painted, printed or otherwise provided on the backdrop 50D near the top thereof and a slot 50A is provided in the backdrop 50D at the lower end of the representation of the dancer's head.

The foreground 51 is made from the blank illustrated in Fig. 10 which has the outline thereof arranged to represent the body, arms and legs of the dancer and as in the case of the blanks shown in Figs. 2, 5 and 7, appropriate drawing, painting, printing or the like is provided on the face of the blank shown in Fig. 10 to increase simulation of a dancer.

At the upper part of the foreground 51 is a part 51N which represents the neck of a dancer and this neck 51N joins a tab 51T to the main part of the blank. Slots 51S and 51X extend angularly across the foreground 51 where the representations of the dancer's legs merge with the representation of the dancer's skirt, and the upper parts of the inner edges of the representations of the legs are joined to the lower portion of the medial part of the representation of the dancer's dress along fold lines 51F and 51L. The dancer's legs are separated from each other so that they may be folded along the fold lines 51F and 51L into substantially parallel relation with each other whereby the parts 51Z and 51Y at the lower end of the legs are brought into side by side relation with each other.

In assembling the foreground 51 on the background 50, the tab 51T is passed through the slot 50A so as to dispose the tab 51T behind the representation of the dancer's head provided on the backdrop 50D whereby the neck part 51N extends from the slot 50A. The parts 51Z and 51Y are passed through a medially located slot 50X in the stage 50S so that the dancer's feet appear to be resting on the stage 50S.

The parts 51Z and 51Y are then grasped in the manner in which the parts 29 and 29' are shown as being grasped in Fig. 1 and upon movement of the parts 51Z and 51Y relative to each other longitudinally of their extent, the body portion of the dancer moves relative to the backdrop D whereupon the simulated dancer appears to be dancing.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 9, the dancer appears to be rested on a stage but in the form of the invention shown in Fig. 12 the simulation of a monkey appears to be suspended from a tree. The tree is provided by the background 60, the blank for which is illustrated in Fig. 13. This blank includes a substantially rectangular part 60M which has tabs 60A and 60B at the lower end thereof connected thereto along fold lines 60C and 60D, respectively, which fold lines are aligned with the main extent of the side edges of the part 60M.

An intermediate part 60P is connected to the upper end of the part 60M along a fold line 60F. The upper part 60T of the background 60 has the outline thereof arranged to simulate a tree and this part is connected to the intermediate part along a fold line 60L.

The background is arranged for use by moving the faces of the tabs 60A and 60B opposite those shown in Fig. 13 toward each other by folding these tabs along the fold lines 60C and 60D. The tabs 60A and 60B are folded into substantially right angular relationship with the part 60M and thereby provide a support for the background 60. The face of the part 60P appearing in Fig. 13 is folded forwardly into right angular relationship with the part 60M by folding it along the fold line 60F whereby said part 60P is disposed horizontally. The part 60T is then folded along the fold line 60L to extend vertically and the part 60P thereby provides a ledge. Spaced slots 61 and 62 extend transversely across the part 60P for a purpose to be explained presently.

The foreground of the novelty shown in Fig. 12 is formed from the blank 63 illustrated in Fig. 14. In the present instance this foreground 63 represents a monkey having one arm extended upwardly. The hand of the upwardly extending arm is joined to an intermediate part 64 which has side parts 65 and 66 joined thereto along fold lines 65F and 66F. A part 67 is connected to the part 65 along a fold line 67F and a part 68 is joined to the part 66 along a fold line 68F. As best shown in Fig. 14, the part 67 is longer than the part 68.

In assembling the blank for the foreground the faces of the side parts 65 and 66 opposite those appearing in Fig. 14 are moved toward each other by folding the parts 65 and 66 into right angular relationship with the intermediate part 64, said parts 65 and 66 being folded along the fold lines 65F and 66F.

The parts 65 and 66 then extend in parallel relation with each other and the face of the part 68 appearing in Fig. 14 is folded forwardly along the fold line 68F and then the part 67 is folded along the fold line 67F to lie above the part 68. Inasmuch as the part 67 is longer than the part 68 in an amount equal to the intermediate part 64, the ends of the parts 67 and 68 are aligned when the part 67 is folded onto the part 68.

The aligned ends of the parts 67 and 68 are then passed over the face of the part 60P appearing in Fig. 13 and inserted into the slot 61. These ends are then passed out through the slot 62 and the parts 67 and 68 are slid along through these slots until the part 64 is disposed below the part 60T. The monkey then appears to be suspended from the part 60T, that is, the monkey appears to be hanging from a tree, the part 60M being arranged to simulate the trunk of the tree.

When the monkey is in this position and the parts 67 and 68 are moved longitudinally relative to each other, the monkey is caused to swing back and forth across the part 60M and therefore appears to be swinging from the simulated tree.

It will be manifest from the foregoing that I have provided novelties which may be used as toys, advertising devices and the like. For example, the rabbit shown in Fig. 4 may be used at Easter time either as a toy or as an advertising novelty. The dancer shown in Fig. 9 may be made to represent an Hawaiian dancer and the novelty there illustrated could then be advantageously used for advertising pineapples or pineapple juice. However, especially because of the provision of relatively movable parts on the novelties which may be grasped and which may be moved relatively to impart movement to the novelties, it is apparent that all of the novelties will provide amusing and entertaining toys.

The novelties may be formed from blanks which may be scored or otherwise arranged to enable folding of the novelties into predetermined configurations, and the predetermined configurations may be made to simulate various objects by properly arranging the outlines of the blanks and locating the fold lines thereon. Furthermore, each of the novelties is provided with interfitting parts so that when the blanks are folded into the predetermined configurations they may be retained in such configurations. A further very important feature is that the blanks are printed, painted, drawn or otherwise arranged to increase the effectiveness of the representation and this

need be done on only one face of the blanks which makes for more economical manufacture.

While I have illustrated and described selected embodiments of my invention it is to be understood that these are capable of variation and modification and I therefore do not wish to be limited to the precise details set forth but desire to avail myself of such changes and alterations as fall within the scope of the following claims.

1. A novelty including a body portion, relatively movable parts disposed in side by side and engaging relation, said relatively movable parts being connected to said body portion at spaced positions whereby when said parts are grasped and moved relatively a rocking movement is imparted to said body portion.

2. A novelty including a body portion, relatively movable parts disposed in side by side and engaging relation and extended transversely of the extent of said body portion, said relatively movable parts being connected to said body portion at spaced positions whereby when said parts are grasped and moved relatively rocking movement is imparted to said body portion.

3. A novelty including a body portion including side parts, relatively movable parts connected to one of said side parts, said relatively movable parts being extended transversely of the extent of said body portion and being connected to said one side part at spaced positions whereby when said movable parts are grasped and moved relatively rocking movement is imparted to said body portion.

4. A novelty including a body portion embodying side parts, a part depending from one of said side parts, relatively movable parts having corresponding ends thereof connected to the depending part along fold lines on opposite sides of said depending part, said relatively movable parts being folded into side by side relation along said fold lines to extend transversely of the extent of said side parts and said body portion, said body portion being rocked longitudinally of its extent when said relatively movable parts are grasped and moved relatively in the direction of the extent of said fold lines.

5. A novelty including a foreground and a background, said foreground having relatively movable parts connected to the foreground, said background having an opening therein through which said relatively movable parts are extended, said relatively movable parts being connected to said foreground at spaced positions whereby the relatively movable parts extended through said opening may be grasped and moved relatively to impart movement to said foreground relative to said background.

6. A novelty including a foreground and a background, said background having an opening therein, a part on said foreground passed through the opening in said background whereby the foreground and background are pivotally interconnected, said background having a second opening therein, and relatively movable parts on said foreground passed through the second opening in said background, movement of said relatively movable parts relative to each other causing said foreground to pivot relative to said background.

7. A novelty including a foreground and a background, said background including a portion having a slot therein, and relatively movable parts connected to said foreground in spaced apart relation, said relatively movable parts being passed through said slot, movement of said relatively movable parts relative to each other imparting movement to said foreground relative to said background.

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