

Dec. 23, 1924.

1,520,555

L. AULD

TOY FIGURE

Filed Sept. 20, 1922

Fig. 1.

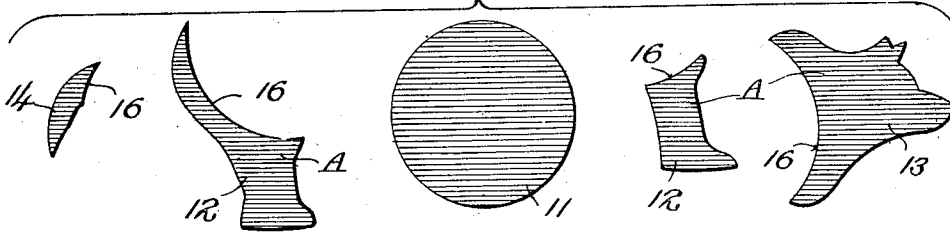


Fig. 2.

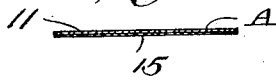


Fig. 3.

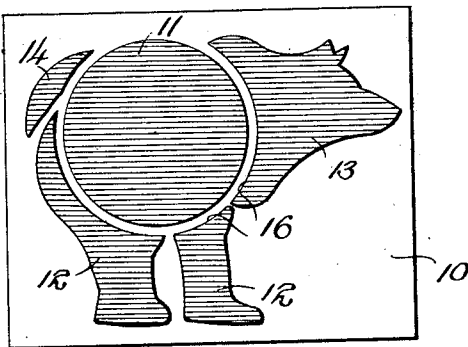


Fig. 4.

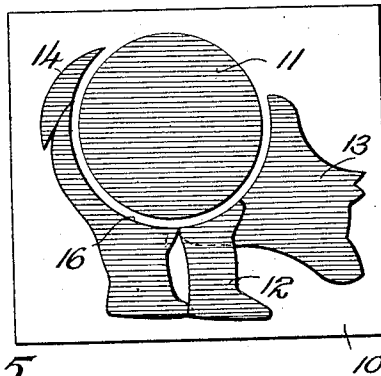


Fig. 5.

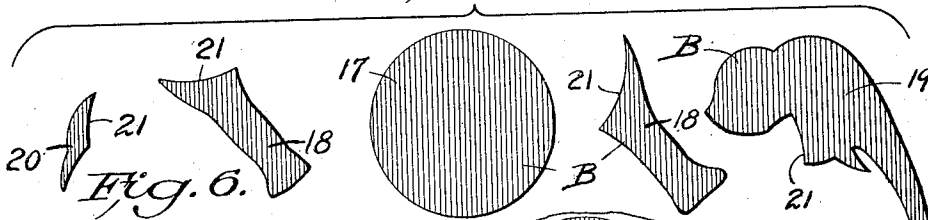


Fig. 6.

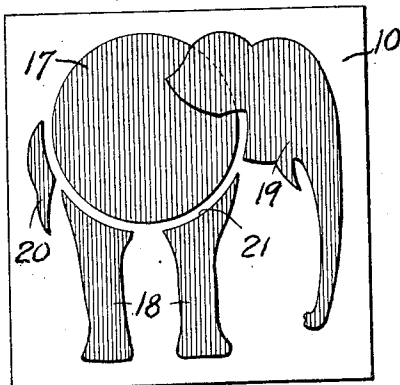
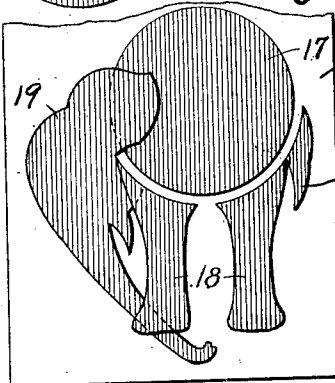


Fig. 7.



Inventor
Lillian Auld
BY
Bright & Bailey
Attorneys

Patented Dec. 23, 1924.

1,520,555

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LILLIAN AULD, OF EUGENE, OREGON.

TOY FIGURE.

Application filed September 20, 1922. Serial No. 589,428.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LILLIAN AULD, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Eugene, in the county of Lane and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Figures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to toy figures and particularly to that type wherein the anatomical portions of the figure are formed separate to impose the necessity of associating these portions in certain relative relations to form the complete figure.

In carrying my invention into effect it has been my purpose to provide a toy figure of the type indicated whose formation from separate elements will prove both entertaining and instructive, which will permit unlimited variations in the relative relations of the anatomical portions to thereby produce unlimited variations in the posture or attitude of the complete figure, in which the anatomical portions can be manufactured at negligible cost and which can be made truly reproductive of unlimited specie of animals with the employment of a similar body portion in each instance.

In describing my invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a face view of the anatomical portions of my improved toy figure designed to represent a "bear" in the complete figure;

Figure 2, a section through one of the anatomical portions showing the layer of adhesive on the rear face thereof;

Figure 3, a face view of the complete figure mounted on a backing of paper.

Figure 4, a view similar to Figure 3 with the anatomical portions in a different relation to represent the animal in another posture.

Figure 5, a view similar to Figure 1 with the anatomical portion designed to represent an elephant in the complete figure;

Figure 6, a view similar to Figure 3 utilizing the elements of Figure 5, and

Figure 7, a view similar to Figure 5, with the anatomical portions in a different relation to represent the animal in another posture.

Referring to the drawing it will be apparent that my improved toy figure, when placed or permanently mounted upon a suitable backing 10 of paper or other suitable

material, is designed to produce a silhouette effect or in other words all portions of the figure are of a corresponding solid color such as blue, red etc., or a combination of such colors all of which are in contrast to the color of the backing 10, which is preferably white.

In forming my improved figure I employ a plurality of separate anatomical portions A formed from relatively thin flexible material, such as paper, and comprising a body member 11, leg members 12, head member 13, and a tail member 14. All of these anatomical portions have their rear face provided with suitable adhesive whereby they may be permanently associated with the backing 10 if desired. It will be observed that the body member 11 has the form of a circular disk and this form of body member remains unchanged no matter what specie of mammal or bird the anatomical portions are designed to represent when in associated relation. In Figures 1 to 4 it will be observed that these anatomical portions are designed to represent a "bear" and that by shifting the position of the head, leg and tail members relatively to each other and to the body an unlimited number of postures can be imparted to the complete figure, such infinite number of postures being rendered possible by constructing the body member in the form of a circular disk. In Figures 3, 4, 6 and 7 I have illustrated such variation in the posture of the figure as a result of shifting the anatomical portions of the figure relative to each other.

In constructing the head, leg and tail members I shape all or a part of their inner defining edges to conform to the circumference of the body member as at 16 and preferably, in the formation of the figure such inner defining edges of the head, legs and tail member are slightly spaced from the defining edge or circumference of the body member, so as to impart distinctiveness to the resulting figure.

In Figures 5 to 7 I have illustrated the utilization of my invention in producing the figure of an elephant. In this application of the invention the plurality of separate anatomical portions are indicated by B, said portions comprising a body member 17, leg members 18, head member 19, and a tail member 20; all of said members having all or a part of their inner defining edges shaped

to conform to the circumference of the body member as at 21. In this instance I have shown the outer face of the anatomical portions as "red."

5 To increase the element of entertainment in the produced figure various contrivances such as stands, balls and the like can be produced in silhouette and associated with the figure to represent animals in performing
10 attitudes commonly seen in ordinary circumstances.

While I have specifically described my invention as applied to a figure comprising separate anatomical portions formed from
15 thin sheet material, such as paper, it will be obvious that such portions may be constructed of other material and that various changes in form and arrangement may be resorted to without departing from the scope of the
20 appended claims.

I claim:—

1. A figure toy comprising a body, a plurality of anatomical members, said body including an endless defining limit completely
25 around which the anatomical members are adapted to be moved in correct anatomical sequence and with a predetermined limit thereof opposed to the defining limit of the body, said defining limit of the body having

all points therein equidistant from the axis 30 about which the anatomical members are adapted to be moved, whereby an indefinite number of postures may be imparted to the figure and the correct anatomical relation between the body and each anatomical member maintained irrespective of the position to which said member may be moved with respect to the body. 35

2. A figure toy comprising a body including a defining limit formed of circular elements having a common axis, a plurality of anatomical members each having a predetermined limit conforming to the defining limit of the body and completely around which
40 latter they are adapted to be indefinitely moved in correct anatomical sequence on the axis of said circular elements and with their said predetermined limits opposed to the defining limit of the body whereby an indefinite number of different postures may be
45 imparted to the figure and correct anatomical relation between the body and each anatomical member maintained irrespective of the position to which said member may be moved with respect to the body. 50

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature. 55

LILLIAN AULD.