

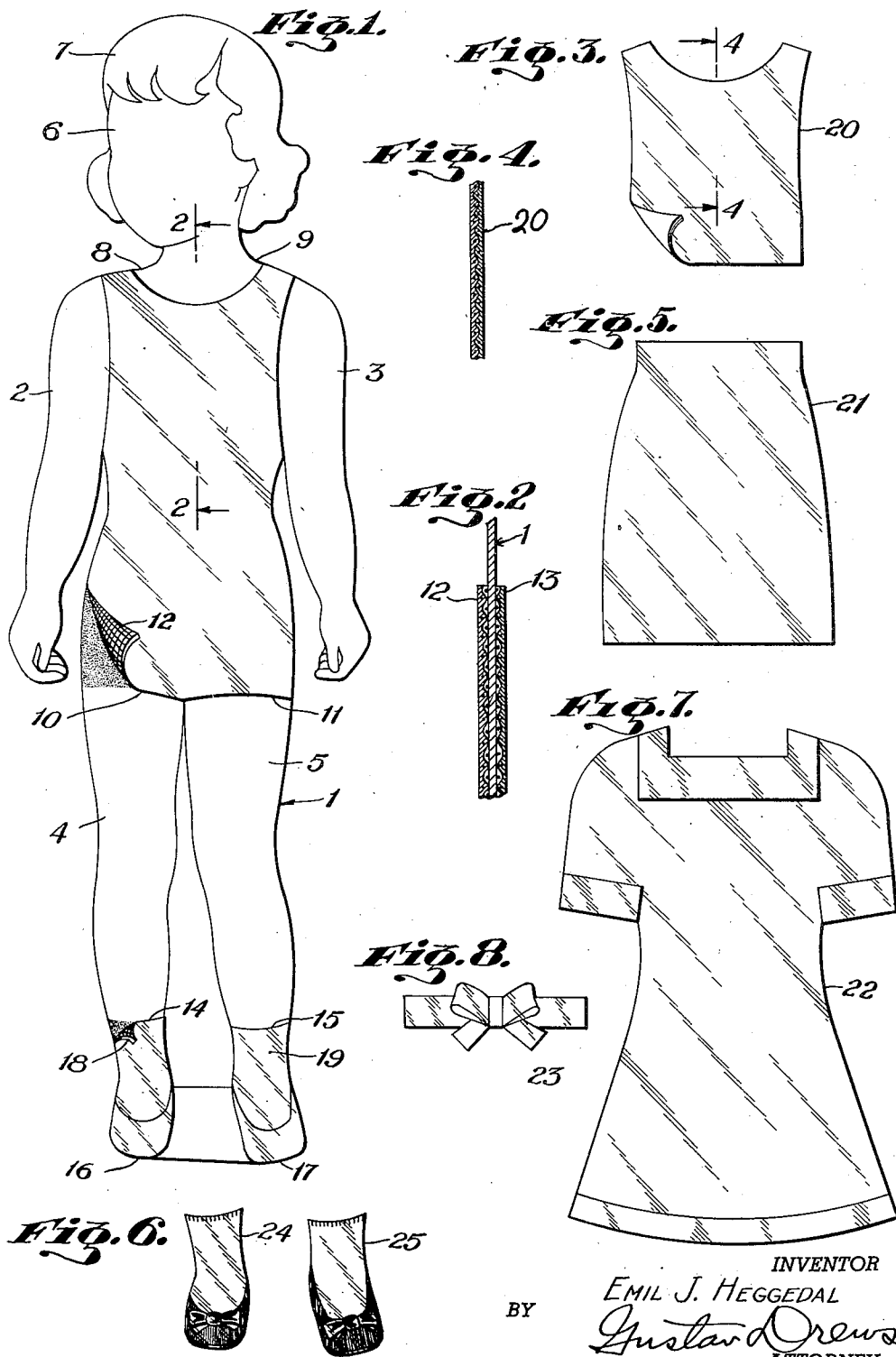
Oct. 12, 1943.

E. J. HEGGEDAL

2,331,776

TOY

Filed Aug. 6, 1943



INVENTOR

EMIL J. HEGGEDAL

BY

Gustav Drews
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,331,776

TOY

Emil J. Heggedal, Woodside, N. Y.

Application August 6, 1943, Serial No. 497,564

4 Claims. (Cl. 46—157)

This invention relates to toys in general, and especially to an improved cut-out doll assembling toy.

Among the objects of the invention, it is aimed to provide a cut-out master, corresponding in outline as an instance to the body of a doll, house, animal or the like having formed thereon at predetermined locations, layers which have an exposed surface that will act with a similar exposed surface, to adhere to one another so that the child can decorate the doll, house, animal or the like with various devices. The child in this way can with facility dress and undress a doll, saddle and unsaddle a horse, and attach various decorative pieces to a house or the like.

More specifically, it is an object of the present invention to provide a master outline, having layers permanently attached thereto for temporarily receiving other layers, the surfaces of which layers will not smear or materially change in the use thereof, which surfaces in turn can ordinarily not be transformed in use and which surfaces can be readily washed in the interest of sanitation and which surfaces, nevertheless, will have a sufficient affinity for one another temporarily to adhere to one another when contact is made, which adhesion, however, is so slight that the average child can with facility quickly remove the attached layer without in any way destroying the surfaces engaged.

To achieve this end, it has been found that when a cut-out master has secured thereto a layer of oil cloth, with the polished surface exposed and cut-out layers of oil cloth with one or both surfaces polished are provided, such latter cut-out layers may be attached to the polished surface of the oil cloth secured to the cut-out master.

When the cut-out master such as a cardboard doll has secured to parts thereof a layer of oil cloth and cut-out strips or layers of oil cloth are provided which have one or both surfaces polished, a polished surface of the cut-out strip may be brought into engagement with the polished surface of the oil cloth secured to the cut-out doll by merely pressing the strip in place on the doll, the surfaces of such oil cloth portions will not smear or ordinarily change during use, the polished surfaces can be readily washed in the interest of sanitation, and the strips are durable to prevent easy destruction of the same by the child, all to the end to produce a valuable and improved cut-out toy.

These and other features, capabilities and advantages of the invention will appear from the subjoined detail description of one embodiment thereof illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a plan view of a cut-out master.

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Figs. 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 are plan views of cut-out strips to be attached to the cut-out master illustrated in Fig. 1, a corner of the cut-out strip shown in Fig. 3 being turned up.

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

In the embodiment shown, the master 1 corresponds in outline to a doll. This master 1 is preferably composed of cardboard or the like semi-rigid material having parts of the front and rear faces covered with coloring matter, as an instance to depict the bare arms 2 and 3, the bare legs 4 and 5, the face 6 and the hair 7 of the doll. When the cut-out master corresponds to the outline of a doll, then it may be desirable as here illustrated to secure to the trunk portion of the doll from the shoulders 8 and 9 to the upper portions of the thighs, as for instance down to the lines 10 and 11, layers of oil cloth 12 and 13, the layer 12 to the front of the master 1 and the layer 13 to the rear thereof. It may also be desirable as here illustrated to cover the ankle and feet portions of the master 1 from about the lines 14 and 15 down to the lower ends 16 and 17, respectively, with layers of oil cloth 18 and 19, these layers also preferably being applied to the front face of the master 1 as well as to the rear face thereof. The oil cloth layers 12, 13, 18 and 19 may be permanently secured to the master 1 and therefore it is only necessary for one of the surfaces of each layer, that is the exposed surface, to be polished as is the case with the original oil cloth sheets today extensively used for table cloths and the like. It is understood that there are various types of oil cloth and that the present invention may be carried out with any of these types. Excellent results have been achieved when the oil cloth is made of the ordinary cotton or burlap fabric and the polished surface is produced by a paint mixed with linseed oil. It has also been found that excellent results have been produced when the oil cloth used is one having as the base a fabric composed of cotton, burlap or the like, a polished surface produced by a paint having linseed oil mixed therewith, and a final protective coating of varnish. The layers 12, 13, 14 and 15 have the unfinished surface secured to the cut-out master 1 by glue, mucilage or other adhesive. The cut-out strips 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 are, according to the present invention, composed of oil cloth having a fabric layer of cotton, burlap, or the like and preferably have both faces of the fabric base coated with a paint having linseed oil mixed therewith in order that both of its exposed faces may be polished. It is obvious, however, that it is within the purview of the present invention to produce the strips 20 to 25, inclusive, or at least some of them, with only one polished surface, without departing from the spirit of the invention. The strip 20 in the present instance is

formed in the outline of the upper portion of the slip of a doll. The strip 21 is formed in the outline of the skirt for the doll. The strip 22 is formed in the outline of a dress. The strip 23 is formed in the outline of a belt. The strips 24 and 25 are formed in the outline of socks and slippers. The strips 20 to 25, inclusive, may have different designs on the opposing faces. As an instance, while one face of the strip 20 may be pink, the other strip may be blue. It is also conceivable that a plurality of strips, having the outline of the strip 20, may be provided for the toy, all having different colors on their opposing faces so that the child may be provided with a large choice of strips 20, at least with regard to color. Similarly the opposite faces of the strips 20 may have different ornamental designs or patterns. It is also conceivable that the strips 20, 21 and 22 at least may not all be identical in outline, but vary from one another to correspond to predetermined patterns, without departing from the general spirit of the invention. As a result of this choice of colors and designs, it is, of course, intended to provide an educational toy that will draw upon the child's ingenuity and imagination to select a combination of colors to fit a predetermined design.

It is also intended that a plurality of sheets of oil cloth having polished surfaces on the opposite sides thereof be provided which are not cut into outlines corresponding to strips 20 to 25, inclusive, with a view to enable the child to cut out its own dress outlines and the like, corresponding as an instance to the strips 20 to 25, inclusive.

When the outer faces of the layers 12, 13, 18 and 19 have the characteristic qualities of the polished surface of an oil cloth sheet, and the polished faces of the strips 20 to 25, inclusive, have the characteristic qualities of oil cloth, then in the manipulation of this toy the child can, as an instance, select the strip 20 and place it upon the upper body portion of the layer 12 and by slight pressure, cause the same effectively to adhere to the layer 12. On the other hand, when the child then wishes to remove the strip 20 from the layer 12, it merely engages the corner or edge of the strip 20 and by a slight tug strips it from the layer 12 without in any way affecting the adherence of the layer 12 to the outline 1. Similarly, when the child wishes to attach the skirt 21 to the outline 1, it will only be necessary for the child to press the skirt 21 to the lower portion of the layer 12 and by a slight pressure cause the same effectively to adhere. In turn, after the strips 20 and 21 have been attached to the layer 12, these strips 20 and 21 to serve as the underwear of the doll, then the child may pick up the strip 22 and press it on top of the strips 20 and 21 until the strip 22 is caused effectively to adhere to the strips 20 and 21. Then in turn, the child may wish to attach the belt 23 and press it at the waist line of the strip 22. Finally the child may wish to attach the strips 24 and 25 to the ankles and feet of the outline 1, and in turn press the strips 24 and 25 onto the layers 18 and 19 to cause them effectively to be secured in place. It is understood that various attempts have been made to provide a toy where parts may be pressed in place by pressure. It has been found, however, that these attempts have failed to produce a toy where the surfaces of the strips are not altered or impaired when attaching the strips in place and again when removing

them from the master outline. These various attempts also have failed to produce a toy in which the various strips, as well as the layers of the outline, may be readily and quickly washed in the interest of sanitation as is the case with oil cloth without in any way impairing the toy itself.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made to the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A toy having a master cut-out conforming to a predetermined object suitable for decoration or dress and having areas thereof predetermined as suitable for decoration or dress, oil cloth layers conforming in outline to said areas and permanently secured thereto with their polished surfaces exposed, and strips composed of oil cloth and having at least one surface polished, parts of the polished surfaces of said strips brought into engagement with polished surfaces of said layers to be removably attached thereto by hand pressure.

2. A toy having a master cut-out conforming to a predetermined object suitable for decoration or dress and having areas thereof predetermined as suitable for decoration or dress, oil cloth layers conforming in outline to said areas and permanently secured thereto with their polished surfaces exposed, and strips composed of oil cloth and having both surfaces polished, parts of the polished surfaces of some of said strips brought into engagement with polished surfaces of said layers to be removably attached thereto by hand pressure, and parts of the surfaces of other of said strips brought into engagement with polished surfaces of said first attached strips to be removably attached thereto by hand pressure.

3. A toy having a master cut-out conforming to a predetermined object suitable for decoration or dress and having areas thereof predetermined as suitable for decoration or dress, oil cloth layers conforming in outline to said areas and permanently secured thereto with their polished surfaces exposed, and strips composed of oil cloth and having at least one surface polished, parts of the polished surfaces of said strips brought into engagement with polished surfaces of said layers to be removably attached thereto by hand pressure, said oil cloth layers and strips being composed of a fabric such as cotton, each having a coating consisting of a paint mixed with linseed oil on one face thereof to form a polished surface.

4. A toy having a master cut-out conforming to a predetermined object suitable for decoration or dress and having areas thereof predetermined as suitable for decoration or dress, oil cloth layers conforming in outline to said areas and permanently secured thereto with their polished surfaces exposed, and strips composed of oil cloth and having at least one surface polished, parts of the polished surfaces of said strips brought into engagement with polished surfaces of said layers to be removably attached thereto by hand pressure, said oil cloth layers and strips being composed of a fabric such as cotton, each having an intermediate coating consisting of a paint mixed with linseed oil on each face thereof, and a final protective coating of varnish on said intermediate coating to form the polished surface.

EMIL J. HEGGEDAL.