

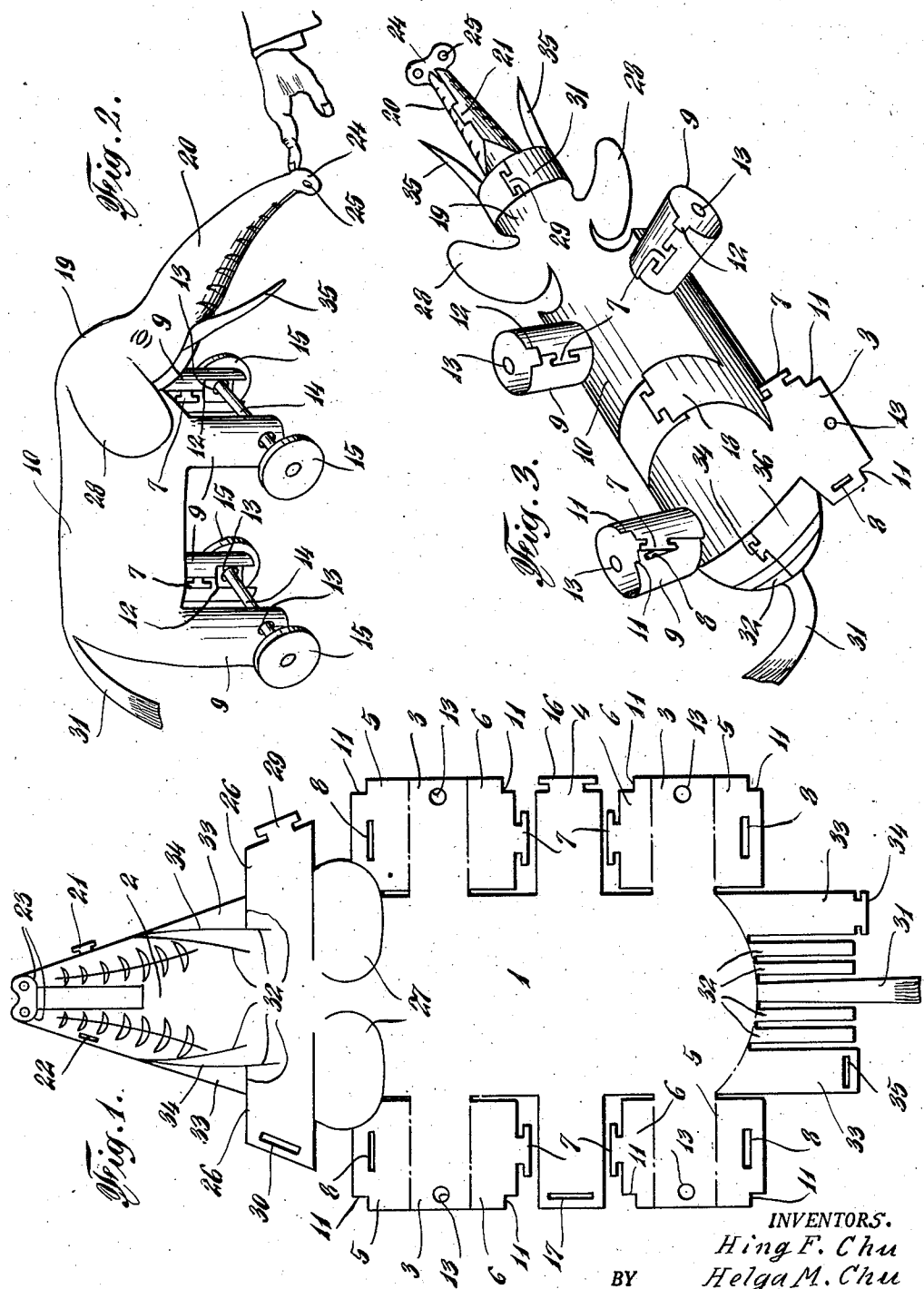
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ONE PIECE, THIRD DIMENSION, CUT OUT TOY

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## ONE PIECE, THIRD DIMENSION, CUTOUT TOY

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1 Claim. (Cl. 46—157)

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This invention relates to toys of the cut-out type having and/or being of one piece dimension and it is one object of the invention to provide a toy formed from a blank sheet of material, such as cardboard, paper, or the like, the blank having a body forming a body for the toy and having extensions at its sides forming legs and other extensions at its ends forming a head and a tail for the toy.

Another object of the invention is to provide a blank having leg-forming extensions of such formation that side portions thereof which are free from the body of the blank may be brought towards each other and united to form tubular legs which will be strong and capable of supporting the toy in upright position as well as carrying rods constituting axles upon which wheels are mounted.

Another object of the invention is to provide a blank having portions constituting strips which project from edges of the body, companion strips being united to form bands which reinforce the toy.

Another object of the invention is to so form a front extension of the blank that it may be bent to form a head having a reinforcing band and also having ears which are cut from the blank and project laterally from the head.

Another object of the invention is to provide a toy of the cut-out type which is simple in construction and very easy to assemble.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a view of the blank from which the toy is formed.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the assembled toy.

Figure 3 is a view showing the toy turned on its back.

This toy is formed from a blank sheet of material which is shown in Figure 1 and may be cardboard, paper, or other suitable material. The blank has an elongated body 1 provided with a head-forming extension 2 at its front end and also having an extension at its rear end. The body is further provided at its sides with leg-forming extensions 3 and with tongues 4 located midway the length of the body between the leg-forming extensions. The leg-forming extensions have their front and rear portions 5 and 6 free from the body and when these portions 5 and 6 are brought towards each other and the tongues 7 of the portions 6 engaged through the slots 8 of portion 5, the extensions 3 form front and rear legs of the toy. These legs

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are disposed inwardly of the body 10 of the toy formed by bending the body 1 of the blank to impart transverse curvature thereto, and referring to Figures 2 and 3, it will be seen that the body 10 of the toy is hollow and has a back and side portions. Notches 11 are formed at outer corners of the extensions 3 and when these extensions are bent to form the legs 9, the notches register and form each leg with a recess 12 at the lower end of its inner side. There have also been provided openings 13 located opposite the recesses 12, and through these openings are passed rods 14 which serve as axles and carry wheels 15 upon end portions which protrude outwardly from the legs. The wheels fit tightly upon the axles and turn with the axles. It will thus be seen that the toy may be rolled along a surface upon which the wheels rest. After the body 1 has been bent to form the body 10 of the toy, the strips 4 are brought towards each other and the tongue 16 of one strip passed through the slot 17 of the other strip to unite the strips and form a band 18 which constitutes a brace for the body.

In the present illustration, the toy formed from the blank is an elephant. Therefore, the head-forming extension 2 is elongated and tapered so that when it is bent transversely there will be formed a head 19 having a forwardly extending trunk 20. The portion of the extension forming the trunk 20 is provided at one side with a laterally extending tongue 21 for engaging through a slot formed opposite the tongue, and referring to Figure 3, it will be seen that the trunk when formed is of tubular formation except for its extremity which is partially cut free along the lines 23 and provides the trunk with a snout 24. When a finger is placed against the snout, as shown in Figure 2, the toy may be pushed rearwardly and by grasping the snout the toy may be drawn forwardly. If so desired, a cord may be tied through the openings 25 of the snout for imparting movement of the toy. The rear portion of the head-forming extension is cut to form strips 26 and substantially elliptical portions 27, and when the head-forming extension is bent transversely to form the head 19, the portions 27 will project laterally from sides of the head to form ears 28 while the strips 26 are brought towards each other and the tongue 29 of one tongue passes through the slot 30 of the other to unite the strips and form a band 31 for reinforcing the head and maintaining its transverse curvature. In advance of the strips 26, the head-forming section 2 is cut along lines 32 to form forwardly

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tapered portions 33 which are folded along the lines 24 and form tusks 25 for the elephant. Therefore, the toy will have a very realistic representation of the head of an elephant. If the toy is to represent a different animal, the head will be shaped accordingly. The extension at the rear end of the body is cut to form a strip located midway the width of the body and serving as a tail for the toy, there being other strips 32 and 33 at opposite sides of strip 31. The strips 33 are of greater width than the strips 31 and 32 and when the body 1 is bent transversely to form the body 10 of the toy, the strips 33 are brought towards each other and the tongue 34 of one passed through the slot 35 of the other to unite the strips and form a band 36 which extends under the body 10 rearwardly of the rear legs and reinforces the rear portion of the body. The strips 32 are also extended transversely of the body 10 between the band 36 and the tail to serve as reinforcements. A toy so formed will be of simple construction and capable of being cut out and easily assembled and when assembled, it will be strong and not liable to be quickly destroyed. Various features of the face and/or head of the device illustrated may be partially cut out and this portion bent inwardly or outwardly to give such features a more structural life-like appearance.

While only one form of an object, namely an elephant, is illustrated in the drawing, other characters along the same or similar lines may be produced in the same manner of construction as has been illustrated in the example or form shown.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

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A toy figure formed from a single blank of sheet material having an elongated body portion and a forwardly tapered head forming front extension, the front extension having side tongues extending into the front extension from opposite side edges thereof, the body having front and rear and intermediate side extensions, there being ear-forming flaps cut from the blank transversely thereof along rear edges of the side tongues of the head, said body portion being bent downwardly from opposite sides to form a hollow body for the figure and its intermediate side extensions brought towards each other and secured to each other to form an arcuate bracing band extending across the under portion of the body, the front and rear extensions of the body portion extending downwardly from opposite sides of the body and having side portions free along their upper and lower ends and bent inwardly towards each other and secured together to form hollow legs for the body, the front extension of the blank having its side portions bent downwardly and its tongues brought towards each other and connected to form a throat band and the forward portion of the front extension having its downwardly bent side portions brought towards each other and united to form a hollow trunk for the head, said blank being creased transversely between rear portions of the ear flaps to hingedly mount the head for vertical swinging movement, and said ear flaps extending rearwardly in overlapping relation to sides of the body above the front legs.

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