March 30, 1937. A. E. GARNER 2,075,033

TOY

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Fig. 2.

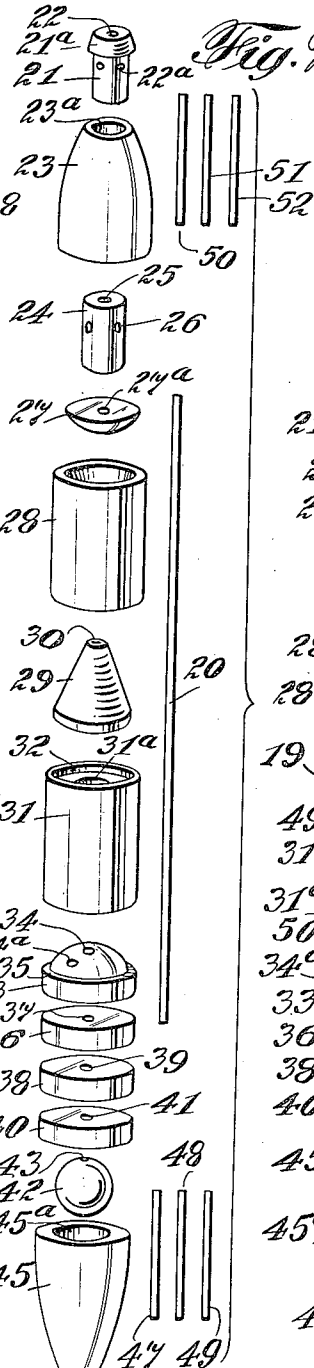


Fig. 4.

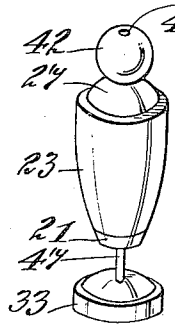


Fig. 1.

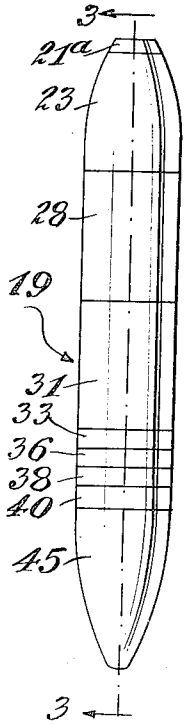


Fig. 3.

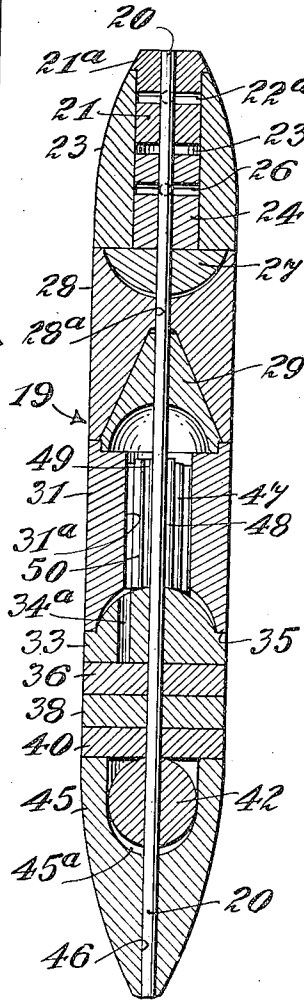


Fig. 5.

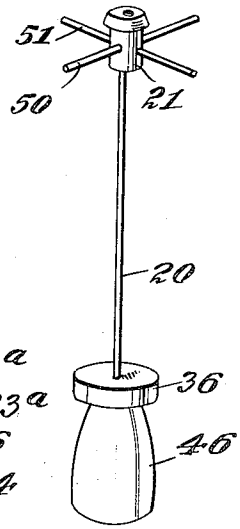
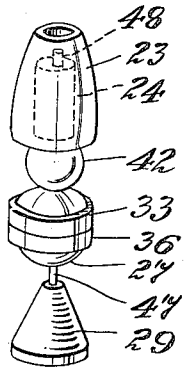


Fig. 6.



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Fig. 7.

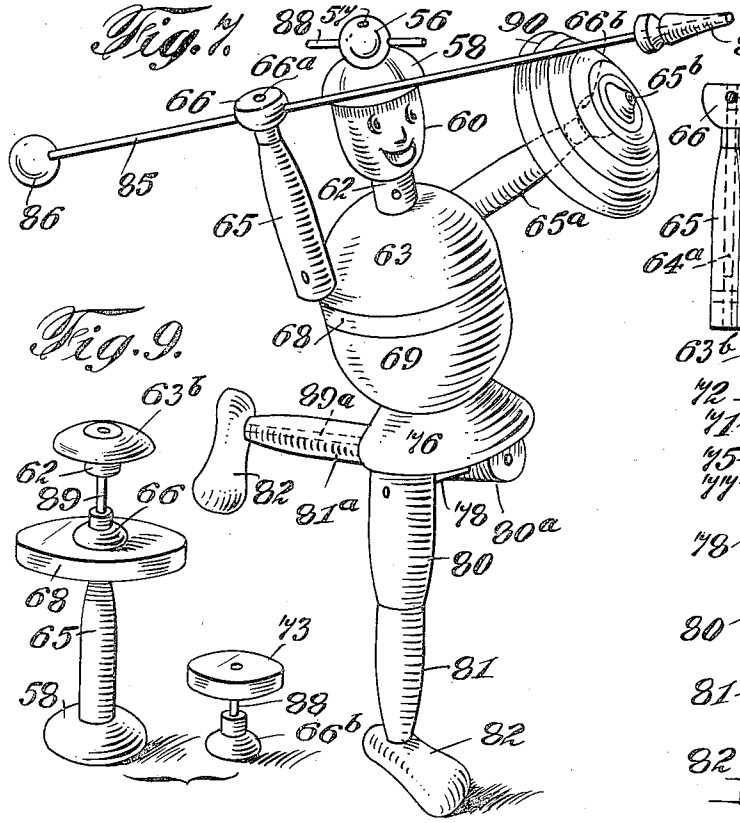


Fig. 8.

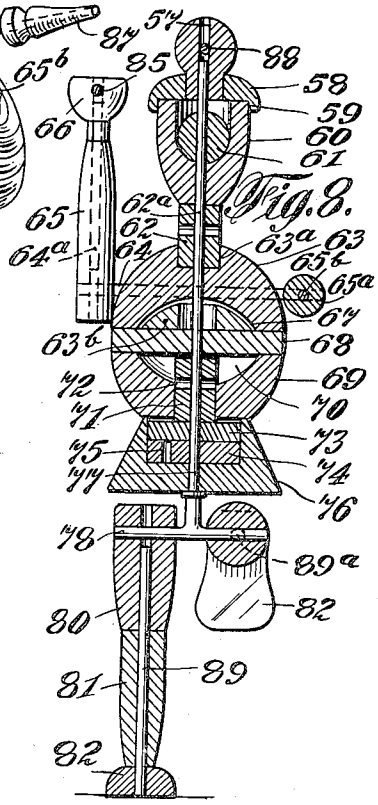


Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.

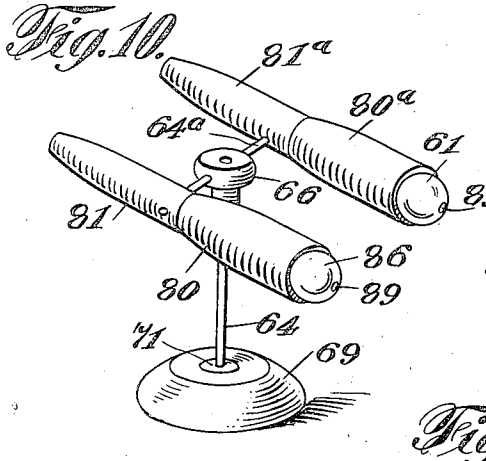


Fig. 11.

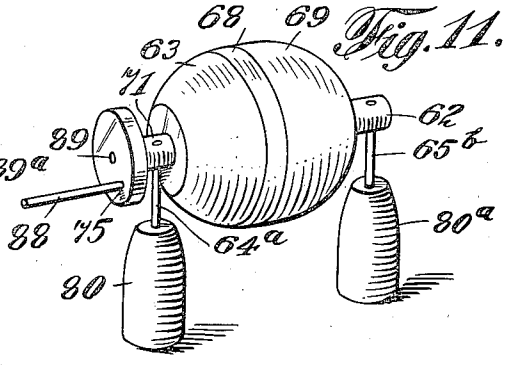
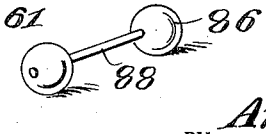


Fig. 12.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,075,033

TOY

Arthur E. Garner, New York, N. Y., assignor to Garner Products, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application November 14, 1935, Serial No. 49,787

1 Claim. (Cl. 46—26)

This invention relates to toys and more particularly to those which have their aggregate constituent parts assembled in a group representative of a certain figure and which when disassembled may be used to form different figures. For instance, in the aggregate, the parts when assembled form a cigar shaped toy, but when disassembled form different figures as an urn or an oil lamp or a coat-rack. Or, for instance, the aggregate figure of the parts may represent a warrior, and when separated used to form a table lamp and stool, or a jury panel machine or a swivel aircraft gun. Many other individual figures may be made up.

One essential feature of this invention is that substantially all of the parts, and in the embodiment shown, all of the parts have longitudinal bores or openings all the way through their length, which feature lends to a large extent much adaptability to the creative building up of the separated parts into separate or individual figures.

The invention will be more fully described hereinafter and shown in the drawings, and finally pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings,—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved toy in the form of a cigar showing it in assembled position;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the separate parts when it is disassembled;

Figure 3 shows the parts shown in Fig. 2 assembled, said Figure 3 being a longitudinal section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of certain of the parts assembled to show an urn;

Figure 5 is a perspective view of certain of the parts assembled to show a coat-rack;

Figure 6 is a perspective view of certain of the parts assembled to show an oil lamp;

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a modified form of the invention showing in assembled position a warrior;

Figure 8 is a vertical transverse section of the device shown in Fig. 7, showing the parts in assembled position;

Figure 9 shows certain of the parts assembled to indicate a table lamp stool;

Figure 10 shows certain of the parts assembled to show a swivel aircraft gun;

Figure 11 shows certain of the parts assembled to show a jury panel machine; and

Figure 12 shows certain parts to indicate a dumb-bell.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the various views.

Referring to Figures 1 to 6 and more particularly to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the toy in its assembled arrangement is in the shape of a cigar as shown at 19 in Fig. 1, and may be colored brown or the like to imitate a cigar, and provided with suitable decorative features to indicate a band of a cigar. These parts shown in Fig. 1 are in assembled position and a cross section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1 shows the parts in assembled form in longitudinal section. When these parts are separated from each other, they are shown in perspective in Fig. 2.

It will be noted particularly at the outset that each and every part has an opening therethrough, which extends throughout the parts. All of the parts are held together by a central stem or rod 20 when the parts are in their assembled position.

For instance, the uppermost part in Fig. 2 is in the form of a cylinder 21, having a cup 21*a* and having a central bore 22 with transverse bores 22*a*. The next part 23 has a central bore 23*a*. The next part of cylindrical form indicated by 24 has a longitudinal bore 25 with transverse bores 26. The lentil-shaped part 27 has a central bore 27*a*. The cylindrical part 28 has a central bore 28*a*. The conical-shaped part 29 has a bore 30. The cylindrical part 31 has a recess portion 32 and a central bore 31*a*. The disc-shaped part 33 has a shoulder 35 with a central bore 34 and another bore 34*a*. The disc-shaped part 36 has a bore 37. The disc-shaped part 38 has a bore 39. The disc-shaped part 40 has a bore 41. The spherical shaped part 42 has a bore 43 and the conical shaped portion 45 has a recess 45*a* to receive the spherical member 42 and it also has a bore 46.

It will be noted that the rod 20 extends from the uppermost member 21 through all the different parts to the tip end of the lowermost member 45.

In Fig. 2 there are also shown in their disassembled position six small rods 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52 and these are placed into the bore 31*a* of the member 31, when the parts are in their assembled position.

The various configurations of the parts shown in Fig. 2, and particularly because each has a bore therethrough, lend themselves admirably to getting up various designs or separate toys. For instance, when parts 42, 27, 21, 23, and 33 are arranged in a vertical position and held together by the rods 47 and 48, a toy urn is formed. Other parts, as for instance, parts 21, 36 and 46 when

assembled in vertical position and held together by the rod **20** with the rods **50** and **51**, passing through the member **21**, create a toy in the form of a coat-rack. Again, when parts **23**, **24**, **42**, **33**, **36**, **27** and **29** are arranged vertically and held together by the rods **47** and **48**, a toy in the form of an oil lamp is produced. Many similar and other objects may be created from this cigar toy, as an ash-can, ornamental vase, telescope, beehive, flower pot, glasses of various kinds, lamps, torpedo, merry-go-round, pipe, water-cooler, etc. Indeed, with the parts shown in Fig. 2 about 150 different toys can be readily created.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that the underlying principle is to have one rod pass through every member which is intended to be used, with the members held together by this rod, and with certain of the members within other members and hidden thereby. Then upon the separation of all of these members from the holding-together rod, they can be rebuilt into structural forms, depending upon the election of the separate members and the selecting of various combinations to build up independent creations. Preferably, a toy of this kind as shown in Fig. 1, is accompanied with a printed list and diagrams showing the parts and also having representations of the toys or objects to be created by the separate parts, whereby any child can follow the diagram and make up any one of these numerous objects.

Referring now to Figs. 7 to 12, these show substantially the same principle embodied in the device shown in Figs. 7 and 8, but have the parts assembled to show a warrior.

Referring particularly to Figs. 7 and 8, the uppermost part **56** is of spherical shape having the transverse bore for a rod **88**, the part **56** itself having a longitudinal bore **57**. Beneath the part **56** is a cap-shaped portion **58** having a shoulder **59**. This shoulder is engaged by a part **60** having a hollow portion to receive a spherical member **61**, both the parts **60** and **61** having a central bore. Below the part **60** is another part **62**, having a bore **62***a*, this part **62** engaging a central bore **63***a* of a semi-spherical shaped part **63**. Below this is a disc **68** and below the disc is another semi-spherical member **69**. The two semi-spherical members **63** and **69** each have a space indicated at **67** and **70**. Within the space **67** of member **63** is a part **63***b* of plano-convex surfaces. The member **69** is engaged by a member **71** having a transverse bore **72**. Below this is a frusto-conical member **76** having a recess in which discs **73** and **74** are placed, the disc **74** having a bore **75**. All the parts thus mentioned are held together by a central rod **77** which is detachably engaged by a T-shaped portion **78**. This portion **78** engages a bore in leg-shaped members **80** and **80***a*, **81** and **81***a*, and the foot-shaped members **82**. The members **80**, **81** and **82** are held together by the rod **89**, which extends through the bores of these members. A cross rod **64** passes through the semi-spherical member **63** and engages an arm-shaped member **65**, as also another similar member **65***a* and on the parts **65** and **65***a* a hand-shaped member **66** is provided, which has a central bore. A rod **64***a* holds the arm-shaped member and hand-shaped members **65** and **66** together. Through a bore of the hand-shaped member **66** a spear or rod **85** passes, one end of which is provided with a spherical member **86** and the other end is provided with the spear-shaped point **87**. A rod **88** passes through a bore of the uppermost spherical member **56**, and a shield **99** is connected by rod **65***b* through part **66***b* into **65***a*.

Here, again, it will be noted that every elemental member has a bore extending therethrough and that most of the important parts are held together by a central rod **77**, the other parts being held in a similar manner by rods extending almost the length of the toys. When the structure shown in section in Fig. 8 is disassembled into the separate parts composing the same, any one of the separate parts may be again assembled. So, for instance, a table lamp and stool may be formed from parts **58**, **68**, **65**, **66**, **62**, **63***b* and **89**, and the stool of the parts **73**, **88** and **66***b*. Also the swivel aircraft gun toy or object may be formed as shown in Fig. 10 from parts **80**, **80***a*, **81** and **81***a*, parts **86** and **61**, rods **89** and **89***a*, base member **69**, parts **71** and **66** and rod **64***a*.

Another object may be formed in the form of a jury panel machine from parts **74**, **63**, **68** and **69**, etc. as shown in Fig. 11, and finally a dumb-bell may be formed as shown in Fig. 12, by utilizing the spherical members **61** and **86** and the rod **88**.

The objects shown in Figures 9 to 12 are only given as an example. A very large number of other objects may be created from the separate parts.

The toy thus produced is very instructive and educational and is inexpensive to make and very simple in its operation, though very ingenius in its assembling into separate objects, giving youth exercises in mental agility.

My invention has been illustrated and described with some degree of particularity, but it is understood that changes may be made in the form of details and in the construction and arrangements of parts. Accordingly, I reserve the privilege of resorting to all such legitimate changes therein, as may be fairly incorporated within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

A toy warrior, comprising a torso portion having a central rod, and a plurality of body sections threaded on the rod and having various dimensions outlining the upper part of the body, the waist and hips, said rod projecting from the upper end of the body portion, a neck piece threaded on the rod, and head and cap pieces mounted on the upper end of the rod, a cross rod extending through the upper section of the body, a combined shield and arm mounted on one end of the cross rod, and a second combined spear and arm mounted on the other end of said cross rod, said central rod of the body portion having a T-shaped lower end, and interconnected leg and foot sections hinged on the branches of said T-shaped lower end of the rod.

ARTHUR E. GARNER.