Jan. 11, 1949. A. SCHENK 2,458,879

MANUFACTURE OF INTEGRAL, THREE-DIMENSIONAL, SELF-ERECTING ILLUSTRATIONS

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Fig. 1.

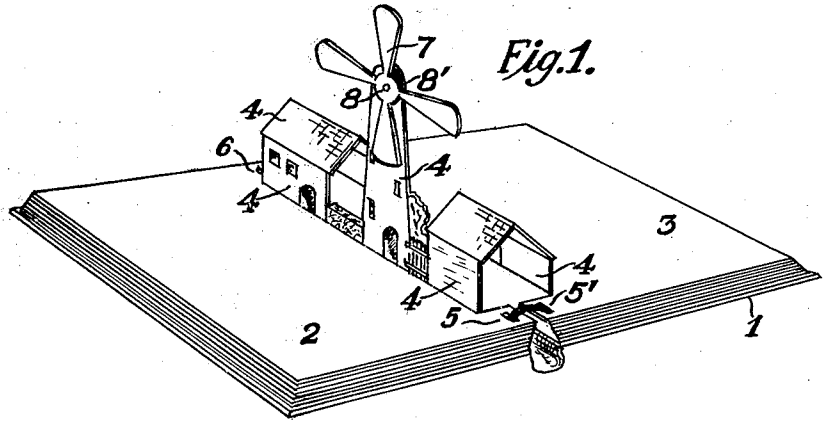


Fig. 2.

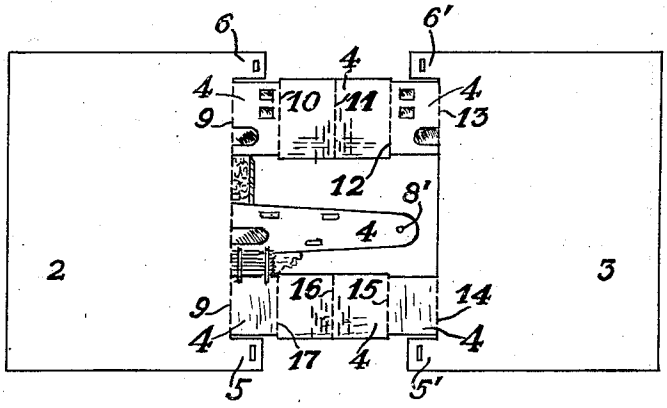


Fig. 3.

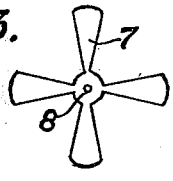


Fig. 4.

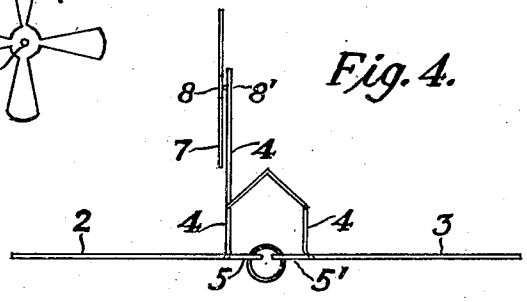
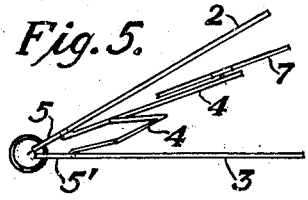


Fig. 5.



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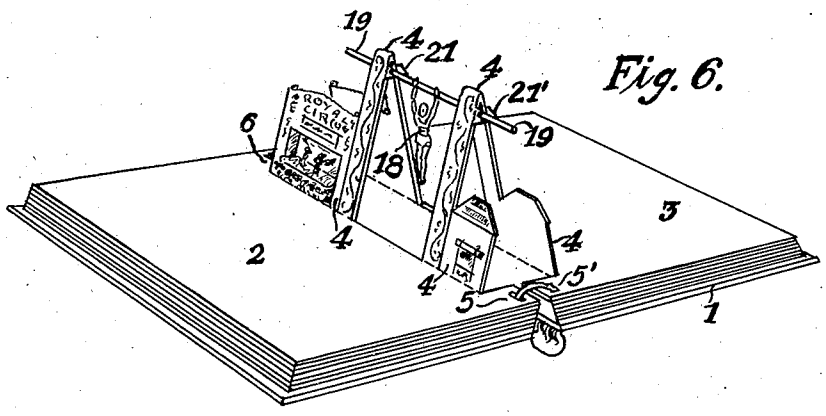


Fig. 6.

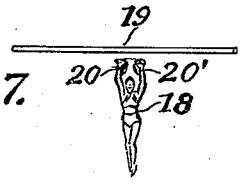
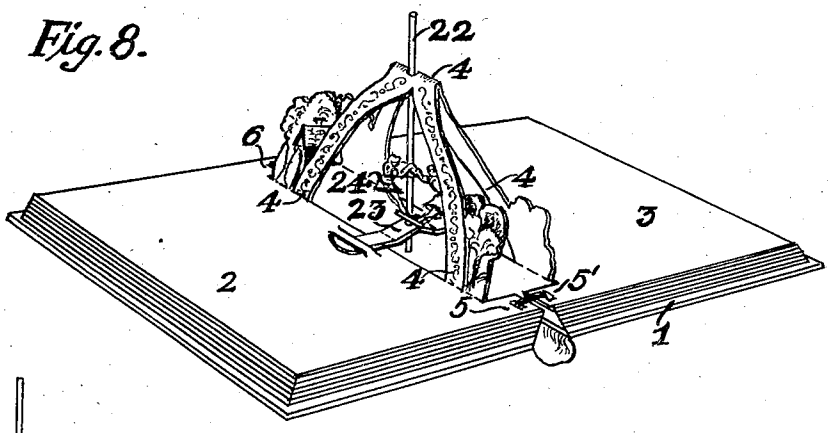


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.



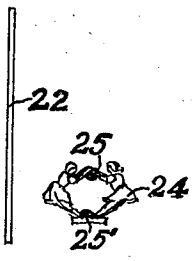


Fig. 9.

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2,458,879

MANUFACTURE OF INTEGRAL, THREE-DIMENSIONAL, SELF-ERECTING ILLUSTRATIONS

Abraham Schenk, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application November 13, 1944, Serial No. 563,300

1 Claim. (Cl. 46—36)

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This invention relates to animated, three-dimensional illustrations which are self-erecting and which are particularly adapted for the location between adjacent pages of a book, folder or the like.

The main feature of my invention is a one-piece construction of pages and three-dimensional, self-erecting illustrations.

Broadly, my invention is based on a novel construction and manipulation of said illustrations, several forms of which are shown, by way of example, in the accompanying drawings, and constituting what is at the present time, the preferred form of my invention.

In the accompanying drawings,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one form of animated, three-dimensional, self-erecting illustrations as applied to a book—with the book in open position;

Fig. 2 is a flat view of the blank used in forming the pages and the three-dimensional, self-erecting illustrations shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 shows a part, or member, which is attachable to the illustration in order to give it action and animation;

Fig. 4 is a transverse profile view of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a view corresponding to Fig. 4, but with the adjacent pages of the book partially closed;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of another form of my invention. It pictures a horizontal bar with a figure attached to it and differs from Fig. 1 only in the form of animation;

Fig. 7 shows the parts attachable to the illustration in Fig. 6, to give it animation;

Fig. 8 shows a variation, employing the same essential principles as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 6. This view shows a vertical bar with a figure attached to it and differs from Figs. 1 and 6 only in the form of animation;

Fig. 9 shows the parts attachable to the illustration in Fig. 8 that impart animation to same.

As shown in Fig. 1, the book or folder 1, for which the generic term "book" will hereinafter be used, has adjacent pages or wall elements 2 and 3, and a three-dimensional illustration 4, centrally located between same pages.

The construction of the elements 2 and 3 and the central section 4, is best shown in Fig. 2. Here an imprinted piece of paper or board has been die-cut along the outer and inner solid lines and scored along the broken lines 9 to 17.

When the resulting shape is bent along the scored lines 9 to 17, and tabs 5, 5' and 6, 6' are brought together and secured by means of suitable binding, such as rings, a three-dimensional illustration 4, will be formed in the center of two adjacent pages 2 and 3. When the "wing shaped" part or member 7, Fig. 3 is attached to "windmill" shape 4, in Fig. 2 by suitable means such as

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an eyelet or a pivot, through holes 8, 8', this illustration becomes animated as shown in Fig. 1. Motion or animation is given to part 7, by tapping the edges with the finger.

Fig. 5 is a view intended to show what happens to the illustration when the book is being closed. The pressure of adjacent elements 2 and 3 upon the central section 4, will cause this central section to collapse upon itself. When the elements 2 and 3 are reopened, section 4 will resume its position as pictured in Figs. 1 and 4.

Obviously, the form of the central section 4 may be varied in many ways and in Fig. 6, for instance, it pictures a circus scene with an acrobat 18, swinging from a horizontal bar 19. The acrobat 18, is attached by means of slits 20, 20' to a bar 19, which is suspended from uprights 4. The bar has been inserted in holes of tabs 21, 21'. By twisting either end of the bar with thumb and index finger, the acrobat will appear to swing and loop around the bar.

Fig. 8 is essentially of the same construction as Fig. 6, with this one exception, that here the bar 22, is inserted vertically through holes at top of illustration 4 and in tab 23 at bottom, and figures 24 are attached to bar 22, by means of slits 25, 25'. Twisting the bar from the top end will cause the figures to spin around.

Having described my invention, I claim:

A method for making a folder having a three dimensional self-erecting illustration at its binding, consisting in cutting out portions of the central area of a flat sheet to form a central illustration at the center of said flat sheet which illustration is integral with the flat sheet and connects with and continues into uncut end portions of said flat sheet, scoring fold lines on said illustration in order that said illustration will be self-erecting when said uncut end portions of said flat sheet are moved towards each other to bring their adjacent ends together, moving said uncut end portions towards each other to bring their adjacent ends together, and binding the adjacent ends of said uncut end portions in order that they may open and close like a folder.

ABRAHAM SCHENK.

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