J. A. TAYLOR.

TOY FIGURE GROUP.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 14, 1920.

1,434,930.

Patented Nov. 7, 1922.

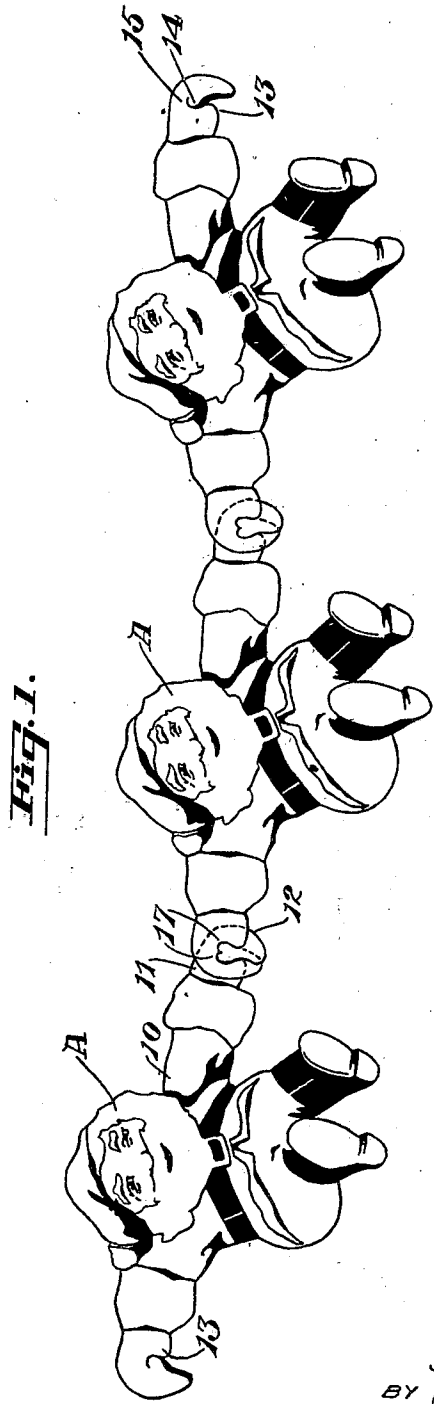


Fig. 1.

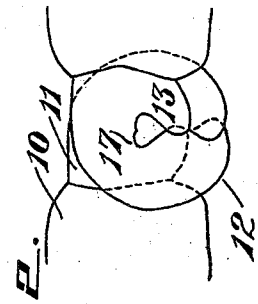


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR.
JOHN AUSTIN TAYLOR.
BY Chas. E. Townsend
ATTORNEY.

Patented Nov. 7, 1922. 1,434,930

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN AUSTIN TAYLOR, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

TOY FIGURE GROUP.

Application filed October 14, 1920. Serial No. 416,813.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN AUSTIN TAYLOR, a citizen of Australia, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Toy Figure Groups, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to toys, and more particularly to means by which toy figures may be connected in groups.

The object of the invention is to provide a connection for the figures which in appearance would be similar to the natural way the figures employed would hold to one another if in their animated state.

In carrying out the invention the figures are preferably made of cardboard, and in case they represent human beings the hands are formed for connecting them so that they appear to be holding to one another in a natural manner. The connection is a pivotal one and the figures may be easily connected or disconnected. The invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a connected group of figures illustrating the use of my invention,

Fig. 2 is an enlarged detailed view of the connection.

Referring to the drawings more particularly A indicates a cardboard figure which in this instance represents Santa Claus. The arms of each figure are indicated at 10 and each hand is enclosed by a glove 11. The glove, of course, gives the appearance of the fingers of the hand being grouped as at 12 and the thumb of the hand separated therefrom, as indicated at 13. The finger group is formed in the shape of a hook while the crotch between the finger group and thumb is continued in a reversely curved slit as at 14, and the slit terminating in a substantial crescent-shaped incision made in the finger group, as at 15, forming a flap, as indicated at 17.

When connecting a pair of figures the hands which form the connection are placed one upon the other and then the flap 17 and hook or finger group of one hand are slipped beneath the flap and hook or finger group of the other hand. The connection then made is shown in both figures of the drawings. The pivotal point of the connection occurs at the inner ends of the crescent shaped slits 15. Any number of figures may be connected or grouped in this manner and suspended by attaching a string to the unconnected hand of each end figure. The pivotal connection permits a rocking movement of the figures which, when suspended would give a jumping appearance and thus add to the amusement of the figures.

While I have specifically described and shown a particular kind of figure is to be understood that this is only by way of illustration and any figures could be used or grouped which would be adapted for the connection shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A toy figure group comprising a plurality of cardboard figures with laterally extending arms, each arm being formed at its outer end with a reversely curved slit and an extended portion whereby adjacent arms may be interlocked.

2. A toy figure group comprising a plurality of cardboard figures with laterally extending arms, each arm being formed with a reversely curved slit and the portion beyond the slit being extended to form a hook whereby adjacent arms may be interlocked.

JOHN AUSTIN TAYLOR