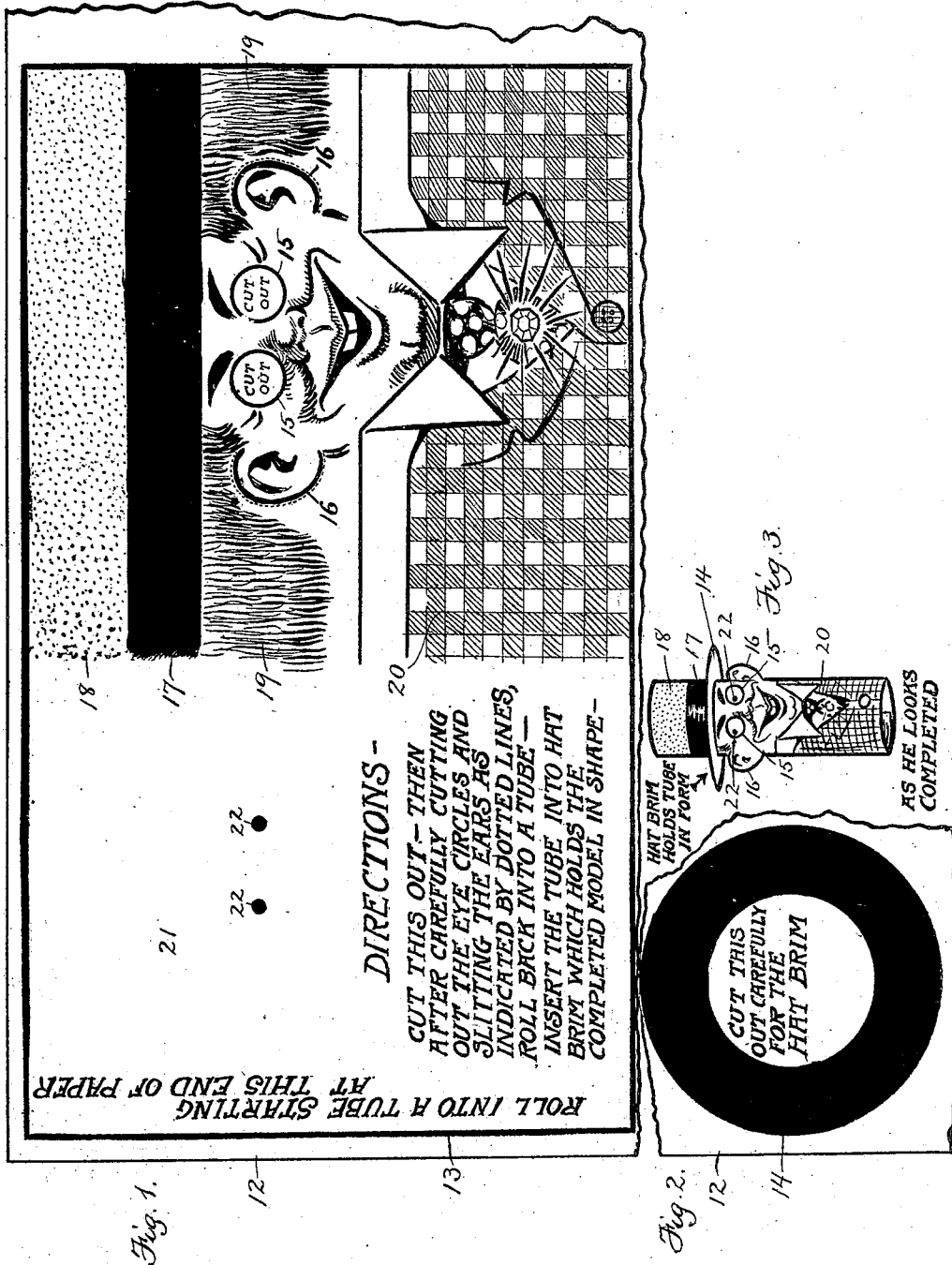


944,153.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS E. SCOTT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

• ROLL-UP PICTURE.

944,153.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS E. SCOTT, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roll-Up Pictures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to enable a tubular body bearing a resemblance to some known object, such as a human head, to be produced by cutting out from a flexible sheet, which may be a newspaper page, a blank adapted to be rolled into a tubular scroll, and another blank of annular form adapted to confine the scroll and prevent its unrolling beyond a predetermined diameter, the said annular blank constituting not only a confining member, but also an adjunct of the design borne by the scroll.

The invention is embodied in a flexible sheet adapted to be rolled into a tubular scroll, and having a design on the portion which forms the exposed periphery of the scroll, and an annular confining member adapted to prevent the unwinding of the scroll beyond a predetermined diameter, said member constituting an adjunct of the design, and in the embodiment of the invention here shown, a brim for a hat body which is included in the design printed on the sheet, the said flexible sheet and confining member being in practice cut from a newspaper page and assembled to form a tubular scroll which represents a human head, and a hat body surmounting the head, the annular confining member representing the brim of the hat.

Other features of the invention are orifices cut in the design and representing eye-lids more or less conventionally, and spots printed on another part of the sheet and adapted to register with the said orifices when the scroll is confined by the confining member.

Another feature is a pair of slits cut in the flexible sheet along the outer margins of the ears represented thereon, the form and arrangement of said slits being such that when the sheet is rolled into a scroll, the ear portions will stand out from the periphery of the scroll.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,—Figure 1 represents a view of the flexible sheet before it is rolled into scroll form. Fig. 2 represents a side view of the confining member; and Fig.

3 represents a perspective view showing the flexible sheet rolled into a tubular scroll and confined by the confining member.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings,—12 represents a sheet of flexible material, such as paper, which may be a page or a portion of a page of newspaper. On said sheet are printed a rectangular blank outline 13, and an annular blank outline 14, the latter being preferably of a color contrasting strongly with that of the sheet 12. Within the blank outline 13 is printed a design which occupies one end portion of the space inclosed by said outline, and includes a representation of a human face having outlines 15, 15, which are in this case circular, and indicate portions of the sheet which are to be cut out to form orifices, the margins of which constitute conventional eye-lids. At opposite sides of the representation of the face are curved lines 16 forming the outer margins of ears. The design also includes portions 17 and 18 which collectively constitute the body of a hat surmounting the face, when the blank inclosed by the outline 13 is cut from the sheet and rolled into a tubular scroll, as shown in Fig. 3, the portion 17 being preferably printed in solid color and representing the band of the hat. Marks 19 representing patches of hair are located below the hat band, and at opposite sides of the face. Below the face and extending in opposite directions from the median line thereof, are suitable representations 20 of portions of garments, including a coat, a collar, and a neck-tie.

In making the body indicated in Fig. 3 from the parts above described, the sheet is cut along the outline 13 to produce a rectangular body blank which is then rolled into a tubular scroll, the portion 21 of the sheet which is not occupied by the above described design, forming the inner convolutions of the scroll, so that in the completed scroll the face design and its accessories above described constitute the entire exposed periphery of the scroll, and represent a caricature of the head and upper portion of the body of a human being, the head being surmounted by a hat body. The internal diameter of the confining member 14 is such that when said member is placed upon the scroll, as indicated in Fig. 3, it will confine the scroll to a predetermined diameter, the

rolled sheet having a tendency to expand or unroll so that its periphery is pressed against the inner margin of the confining member.

5 The portion 21 of the body blank is provided with accessories 22 of the face design, these, as here shown, being circular spots of solid color which are so arranged that they register with the eye openings and represent
10 the pupils of the eyes.

Prior to the rolling of the body blank into tubular form, slits are made, extending along the ear outlines 16, the location of said slits being preferably indicated by
15 dotted lines beside the said ear outlines. The form and arrangement of the slits are such that when the blank is rolled into a scroll, the ears will stand out from the periphery of the scroll, as shown in Fig. 3.

20 In practice, a perspective representation of the completed device will be printed on the sheet 12, particularly when the latter is a part of a newspaper. It is obvious, however, that the body blank and the confining member may be placed upon the market cut
25 out and ready for assemblage, and that said parts may be made of relatively stiff material, such as cardboard. It will also be apparent that caps or heads may be applied to the ends of the tubular scroll to enable the
30 latter to be used as a receptacle. The cap applied to the lower end of the scroll may be cemented or otherwise secured thereto, the other cap being removable.

35 I claim:

1. A flexible sheet adapted to be rolled into a tubular scroll, and having a design on the portion which forms the exposed
40 periphery of the scroll, and having also indicated thereon an annulus, which, when cut out, forms a confining member adapted to prevent the unwinding of the scroll beyond a predetermined diameter, said member constituting an adjunct of the said design.

45 2. A flexible sheet adapted to be rolled into a tubular scroll, and having a design on the portion which forms the exposed periphery of the scroll, said design including outlines, indicating portions to be cut out
50 to form orifices representing certain features of the design, said sheet also having indicated thereon an annulus, which, when cut out, forms a confining member adapted to prevent the unwinding of the rolled sheet
55 beyond a predetermined diameter, the portion of the sheet which forms the interior of the scroll being provided with an adjunct of said design so located as to register with the said orifice or orifices when the scroll
60 is confined by said member.

3. A flexible sheet adapted to be rolled into a tubular scroll, and having a design on the portion which forms the exposed

periphery of the scroll, and having also indicated thereon an annulus, which, when cut
65 out, forms a confining member adapted to prevent the unwinding of the scroll beyond a predetermined diameter, said member constituting an adjunct of the said design, the sheet being provided with markings adapted
70 to guide a cutter in the formation of members which project outwardly when the sheet is rolled.

4. A flexible sheet adapted to be rolled into a tubular scroll, and having on the
75 portion which forms the exposed periphery of the scroll, a design representing a human face, and a hat body above the face, and having also indicated thereon an annulus, which, when cut out, forms a confining mem-
80 ber adapted to prevent the unwinding of the scroll beyond a predetermined diameter, and constituting the brim of the said hat body.

5. A flexible sheet adapted to be rolled
85 into a tubular scroll, and having on the portion which forms the exposed periphery of the scroll, a design representing a human face with laterally extending ears, and a hat body above the face, and having also indi-
90 cated thereon an annulus, which, when cut out, forms a confining member adapted to prevent the unwinding of the scroll beyond a predetermined diameter, and constituting the brim of the said hat body, the sheet be-
95 ing provided with curved markings adapted to guide a cutter in the formation of the ear outline, the latter projecting outwardly when the sheet is rolled.

6. A flexible sheet having a rectangular
100 marking which defines a body blank adapted to be rolled into a tubular scroll, and bearing a design which covers the periphery of said scroll, and an annular marking which defines a confining member adapted to con-
105 stitute an adjunct of said design and to confine the scroll to a predetermined diameter.

7. A flexible sheet having a rectangular
110 marking which defines a body blank adapted to be rolled into a tubular scroll, and bearing a design which covers the periphery of said scroll, and an annular marking which defines a confining member adapted to con-
115 stitute an adjunct of said design and to confine the scroll to a predetermined diameter, the sheet being also provided with markings adapted to guide a cutter in the formation of eye openings and ear outlines, and with spots arranged to show through the eye
120 openings when the sheet is rolled.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

MORRIS E. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
P. W. PEZZETTI.