(No Model.)

# J. McLOUGHLIN.

## CUT TOY FIGURE.

No. 397,302. Patented Feb. 5, 1889.

Fig. 1.

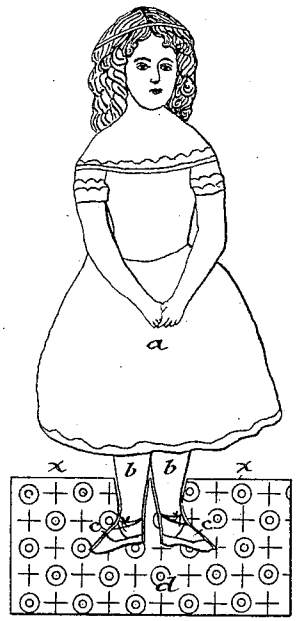



Fig. 2.

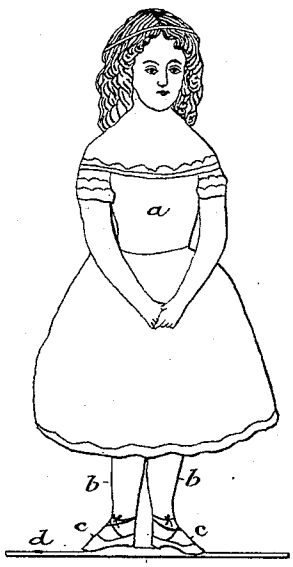



Fig. 3.

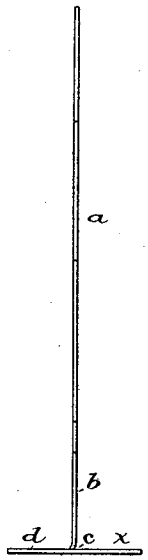



Fig. 5.

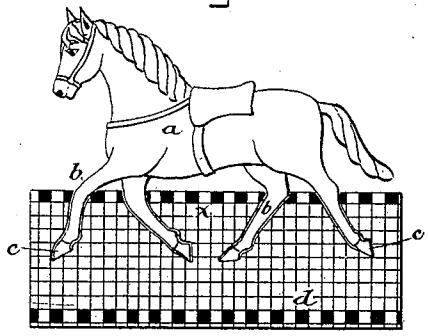



Fig. 4.

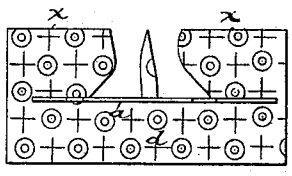
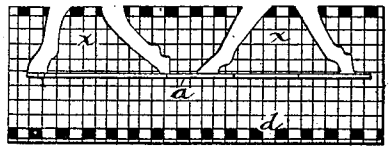



Fig. 6.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CUT TOY FIGURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,302, dated February 5, 1889.

Application filed August 29, 1888. Serial No. 284,058. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN McLOUGHLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cut Toy Figures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to figures cut from stiff paper or like material in the nature of toys for the amusement of children. Such figures, which usually represent objects, as men, women, animals, &c., are ordinarily printed on stiff paper, plain or in colors, and then trimmed about their outline, so as to remove all the surplus paper and leave only the figure. In order to cause the flat figure to stand erect extraneous and other means have been employed, all of which have been more or less troublesome to apply and inefficient, so far as I am aware.

The object of my invention is to provide a base or flat support for the object to maintain it in an erect position, which support shall be integral with the object, all as will be more fully explained hereinafter.

In the drawings, which serve to illustrate my invention, Figure 1 represents as an object the figure of a child embodying my invention. This view shows the figure in the flat as printed with all the surplus paper cut away up to the outline of the figure. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the integral support for the object folded down flat, so as to form a broad base to maintain the object in an erect position. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the figure, a front view of which is seen in Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a plan of the same. Fig. 5 shows as an object the figure of a horse in elevation, and Fig. 6 is a plan of same. These two views illustrate my invention as embodied in the figure of a quadruped.

In all of the views, *a* represents the body of the object, *b* the legs, and *c* the feet. This object is printed, by preference, on stiff paper or card-board, and about the feet and legs will be printed a ground, which may represent a carpet, turf, pavement, &c. This ground *d* may be of any convenient contour and area; but for reasons that will appear the feet of the object should be situated about the middle of it, as represented in Fig. 1. The paper is slitted or cut through down along the outlines of the legs and feet, leaving only the soles or bottoms of the feet attached to the ground *d*. It is only necessary, then, in order to convert the part *d* into a support for the object to bend the paper along the lines of attachment at the bottoms of the feet until the ground *d* stands with its face at right angles to that of the object, as seen in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. The object will then be provided with an ample flat base. The reason for arranging the feet of the object to stand near the middle of the width of the ground or base will now be apparent. This arrangement provides an extended support for the object in all directions. In providing a support or base for a quadruped (see Figs. 5 and 6) the principle is precisely the same as that described. As the base, ground, or part *d* is to be turned down until its upper face stands in a plane at right angles to the plane of the object, the figures or design, if any, printed on this ground should be drawn in elevation rather than in perspective. In order to make the object stand properly erect, the points of attachment to the base (if more than one) should be substantially on the same level. Trees or other inanimate objects may be represented as well as living objects, and more than one object may have a ground or support, *d*, in common.

It will be seen that the characteristic feature of my toy figure is this, in printing or drawing the object and its ground the legs or lower parts of the object are extended down into the ground to an equal extent, and usually to about the middle of the same. Then when the legs are freed, by slitting the paper along their outlines and the object and ground are bent to stand at right angles, as seen in Fig. 3, the ground will extend back of the object, as at *x* in Figs. 3 and 4, and thus provide a support for same at the back, as well as at the front side thereof. When the object has two or more feet, it is not essential that all shall remain attached to the ground *d*. For example, a horse may have one or two feet raised up, in which case these feet may be cut free from the ground. It is only neces-

sary that enough of the object shall be left attached to support it and hold it erect.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A cut toy figure made from stiff paper or the like, comprising the object represented and a ground, as *d*, both in one piece, the lower part or legs of the object extending into the ground, and the ground cut through along the outlines of the legs, so as to free them, whereby the object and the ground may be turned or bent to stand at right angles, and the ground be made to form a broad base to support the object in an erect position, as set forth.

2. A cut toy figure made from stiff paper or the like, comprising the object represented and a ground, as *d*, both in one piece, the lower part or legs of the object extending into the ground, and the ground cut through along the outlines of the parts of the objects that extend into it, and the ground having printed or marked on it a design in elevation, as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN McLOUGHLIN.

Witnesses:
HENRY CONNETT,
J. D. CAPLINGER.