H. M. WATTS.

TOY AEROPLANE.

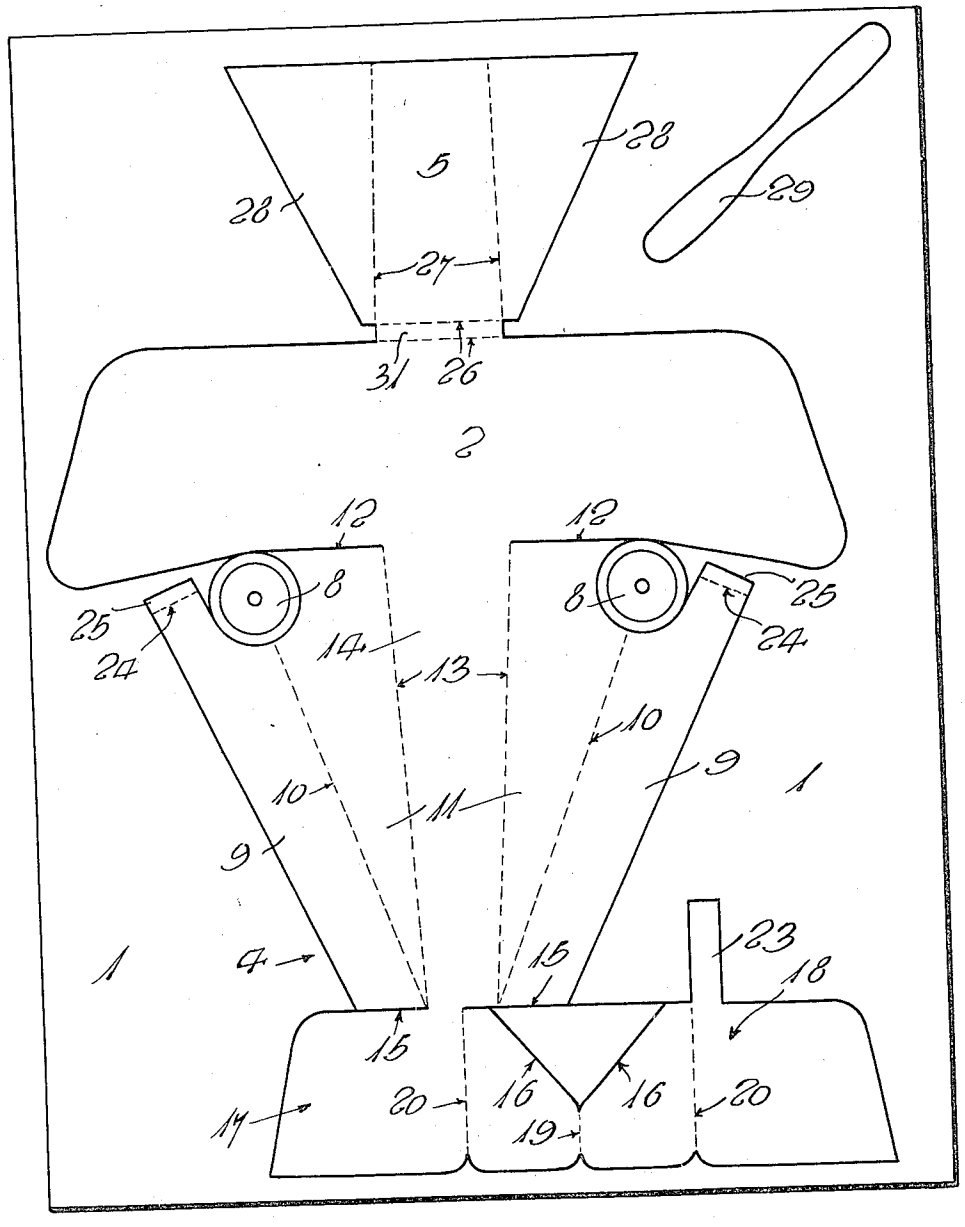
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1921.

1,421,631.

Patented July 4, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.





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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.

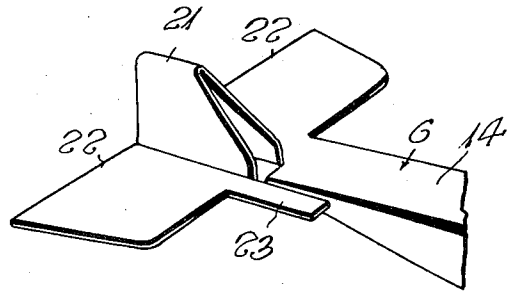
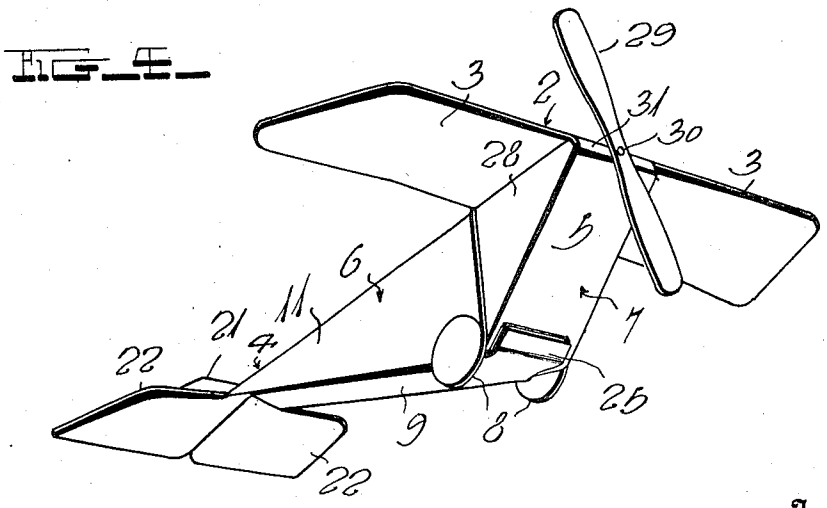


FIG. 2.

FIG. 4.



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TOY AEROPLANE.

1,421,631. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 4, 1922.

Application filed March 17, 1921. Serial No. 452,905.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY M. WATTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shawnee, in the county of Pottawatomie and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Aeroplanes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved toy aeroplane of the type cut out from paper and one object of the invention is to provide a toy which may serve not only as a toy but may also serve as an advertising medium, the blank from which the aeroplane is made being printed upon cardboard or heavy paper and the advertising matter being printed upon that portion of the blank which forms the suspending planes when the toy is cut out.

Another object of the invention is to provide a toy of the cut out type so constructed that when cut out and folded an aeroplane will be formed that will be strong and durable and not liable to readily come apart.

Another object of the invention is to provide a toy of the character described which will be efficient in operation and not liable to easily come apart.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view of the blank from which the aeroplane toy will be formed.

Figure 2 is a perspective view showing the aeroplane partially folded.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the tail portion of the aeroplane before it is completely finished.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the completed aeroplane.

This aeroplane toy is preferably formed of heavy paper or cardboard and the blank which is to be cut out will be printed upon a sheet 1. This blank is provided with a central portion 2 which will form the sustaining wings 3 and end portions 4 and 5 which will form the body and nose portions 6 and 7 of the aeroplane. The blank to the rear of the wing forming section 2 is marked to indicate the wheels 8 and in cutting out the blank, the rear portions of these wheels will be cut from the sections 9 up to the dotted line 10 which divide the sections 9 from the sections 11. These sections 11 will in their turn be separated from the wing forming section 2 by cutting along the lines 12 up to the dotted line 13 which separates the sections 11 from the central portion 14 of the rear end portion 4 of the blank.

The blank will be cut out along the marginal lines and the tail portion will be cut along the lines 15 so that it will be separated from the sections 9 of the rear body forming section 4 and will be further cut along the lines 16 so that the tail portion will be semi-divided into two sections 17 and 18. When the tail portion is folded along the dotted lines 19 and 20, this tail portion of the blank will form the vertical stabilizer 21 and sections 22 of the horizontal stabilizer. The tongue 23 which extends from the section 18 will extend along the body 6 of the plane and by applying glue to the underface of this strip or tongue 23, the tongue may be caused to adhere to the body thus holding the tail portion of the plane in the position shown in Fig. 2. When the body portion of the plane is folded, the sections 9 will extend in overlapping relation and the forward end portions of the sections 9 will be bent along the dotted lines 24 thus providing tongue extensions 25 which may be glued together. Glue may also be applied to the outer one of the overlapped sections so that these sections will be secured together. The forward portion of the blank is bent along the dotted lines 26 and 27 to provide the side walls 28 of the nose portion of the plane which will be positioned beneath the wings with their rear edges extending back to the body portion above the wheels. Before the nose portion is swung back to the position shown in Fig. 4, the propeller 29 will be cut out and a pin or other suitable fastener 30 passed through the propeller and into the forward end or narrow strip 31 formed when the forward portion of the blank is folded along the lines 26. After the nose portion has been bent to the position shown in Fig. 4, the inner tongue 25 will be glued to the nose portion of the plane thus serving to securely hold the plane in the set-up position. There has thus been provided a blank from which a toy airplane may be formed, which will be very efficient in operation and will glide through the air when thrown. It has been stated that the toy aeroplane will be formed

from cardboard or heavy paper, but it is to be understood that it is not intended to restrict the device to the material mentioned, as the same blank could be used for forming an airplane of sheet metal if it is desired to place the device upon the market in a set-up condition. In the sheet metal form, suitable solder would be used in place of glue or suitable rivets could be used where convenient.

I claim:

1. A toy aeroplane comprising a body portion, and an integral tail-forming strip extending transversely of the body at the rear end thereof and beyond the sides thereof and extending for the greater portion of its length beyond one side of the center of the body portion, the tail-forming strip being bent upwardly at a point intermediate the width of the body and then folded downwardly upon itself and having its free end portion bent to extend outwardly beyond the side of the body, the tail-forming strip when folded forming a horizontal stabilizer carrying an upwardly extending vertical stabilizer.

2. The structure of claim 1, and a tongue extending forwardly from one end portion of the tail-forming strip and providing a securing tongue attached to the body when the strip is folded to form the stabilizers and holding the strip folded and bracing the free end portion of the strip.

3. A toy aeroplane formed of a blank having an intermediate wing forming portion, a body forming portion to the rear of the wing forming portion foldable longitudinally to form the body, a tail forming portion extending transversely of and at the rear of the body forming portion and foldable to form horizontal and vertical stabilizers, and a nose forming portion in front of the wing forming portion adapted to be bent back beneath the wing forming portion with its side portions folded upwardly and engaging the walls of the body, the forward portion of the body being connected with the rear portion of the nose.

4. A toy aeroplane formed from a blank having a wing forming section, a nose forming section in front of the wing forming section flaring forwardly and foldable to extend beneath the wing section with its side portions folded to provide an inclined forward wall and side walls engaging the wing section, a body forming section to the rear of the wing section and having its side portions severed therefrom and foldable to form a rearwardly tapering body having a lower wall extending forwardly and connected with the nose portion, and a tail forming portion to the rear of the body forming portion foldable to provide horizontal and vertical stabilizers.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

HARRY M. WATTS.