Feb. 11, 1930. L. WALLACH 1,746,568

DOLL

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Fig. 1.

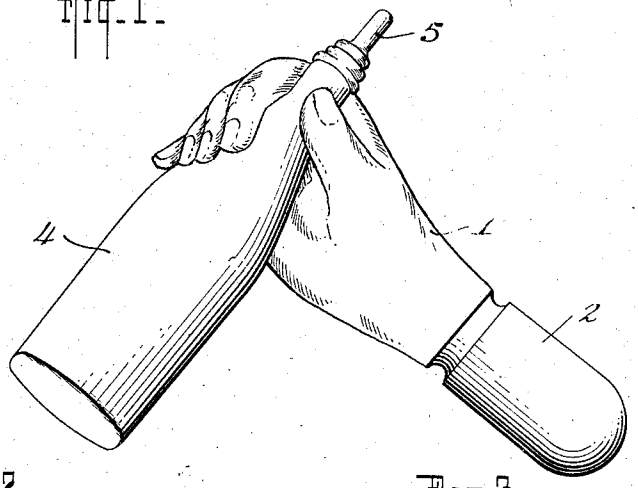


Fig. 2.

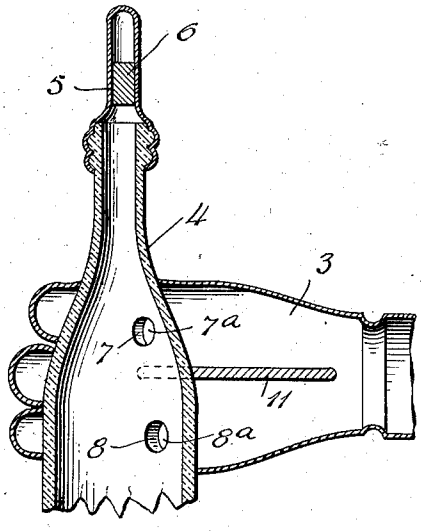
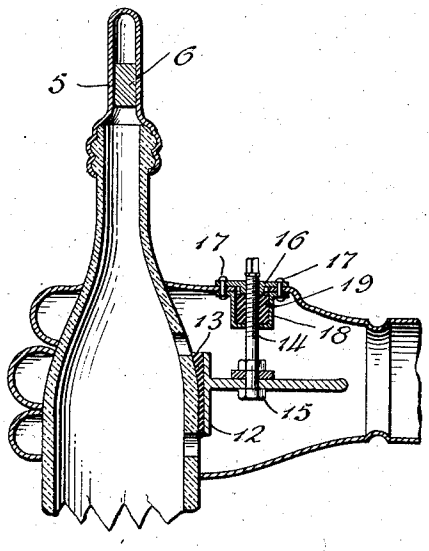


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

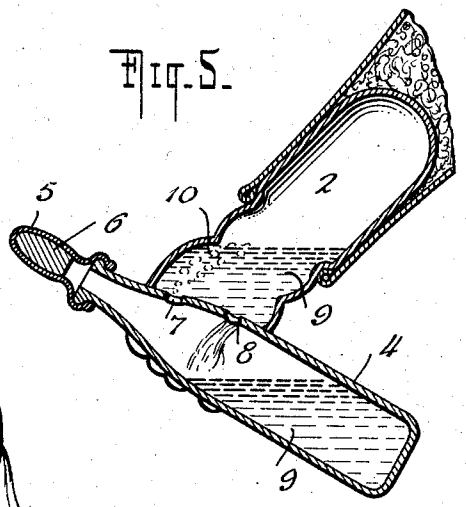


Fig. 6.

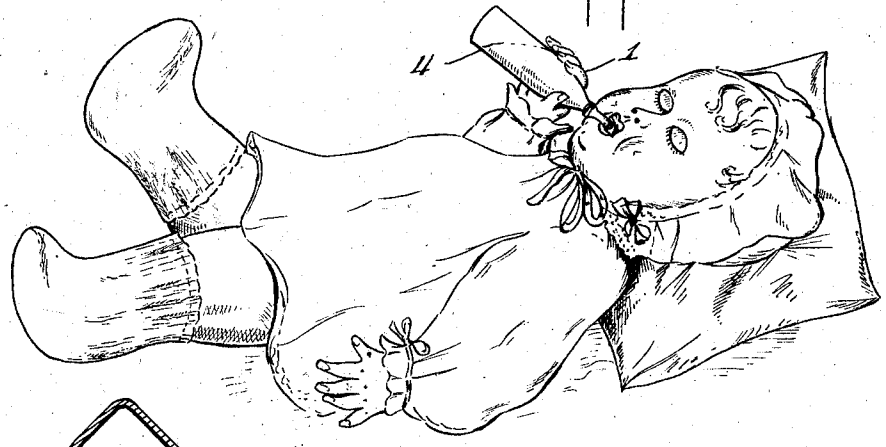
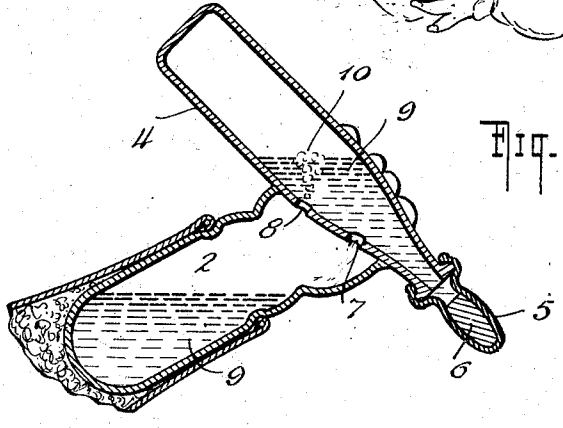


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LEON WALLACH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM ROTHSTEIN, MORRIS ROTHSTEIN, AND JOSEPH ARDBAUM, ALL OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, CO-PARTNERS DOING BUSINESS AS ARRANBEE DOLL CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DOLL

Application filed November 27, 1926. Serial No. 151,031.

This invention relates to dolls provided with nursing bottles carried in one of the hands thereof and from which, apparently, the doll drinks much like a baby drinking from a bottle. The milky liquid in the bottle flows therefrom quite slowly and during the flow thereof bubbles are produced on the surface of the liquid, whereby the effect of a baby drinking is made more realistic.

In the drawings Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a doll's hand and forearm carrying a nursing bottle; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary vertical section of the structure of Fig. 1 in its normal position; Fig. 3 is a vertical section showing a device for controlling the rate of flow of the liquid from and into the bottle; Fig. 4 is an illustration of the doll holding the bottle in a non-drinking position; Fig. 5 is an illustration of a doll drinking from the bottle; Fig. 6 is an enlarged vertical section of the arm and bottle in the position shown in Fig. 4; Fig. 7 is an enlarged vertical section of the arm and bottle in the position shown in Fig. 5.

The hand 1 and the forearm 2 of the doll are preferably molded in a single piece of celluloid, or other material, forming a chamber 3. The bottle 4 may likewise be formed of celluloid and is preferably cemented into the palm of the hand 1 as illustrated in Fig. 1. The bottle is provided at the top thereof with a nipple 5 into which a filling material 6, preferably cork, is thrust in order to keep the nipple expanded at all times. Apertures 7 and 8 are formed through the side wall of the portion of the bottle which is next to the palm of the hand and a suitable opening or openings are formed in the palm of the hand in line with the apertures 7 and 8 to establish communication through both of said apertures between the interior of the bottle and the interior of the chamber 2. The bottle is filled with a suitable liquid 9 in imitation of milk (milk not being useable inasmuch as it will curdle and is too thick to pass through the apertures 7 and 8). The liquid, when the doll is in the position shown in Fig. 4 with the hand thereof down and the bottle in proximity to the lower portion of the doll's body will remain in the bottle. When the doll is brought to a reclining position, as shown in Fig. 5, the fluid will move toward the nipple end of the bottle and will slowly percolate through the aperture 7 into the hollow chamber 2. Air in the chamber 2 will pass through the perforation 8 and bubble, as shown at 10, through the liquid 9 which is above the level of the perforation 8. The apertures 7 and 8 are as shown spaced apart and are of such reduced area that the liquid will not pour therethrough but will be restricted in its movement by the size of the aperture 7 in order that the period of time during which the doll drinks from the bottle will be prolonged. The bubbling of air through the milky liquid will give a very realistic effect. Most of the liquid will drain from the bottle inasmuch as the perforation 7 is located at the top of the bottle. When the bottle is moved to the downward position, as shown in Fig. 4, the liquid then in the chamber 2 will flow out of the aperture 8 back into the bottle, the air in the bottle, displaced by the milky liquid, passing through the aperture 7 into the hollow arm 2.

It is to be noted that the entire device is leak proof so that the liquid cannot escape out of the arm or bottle. It is, however, desirable to not only fill the bottle with liquid but also to put an additional quantity, about half again as much as the bottle holds, into the chamber 2. This reserve is necessary for the reason that some of the liquid will evaporate in time and a reserve is required to fill the bottle.

In Fig. 2 a partition 11 is illustrated which may be utilized for separating the two perforations in order to direct the liquid toward one or the other thereof, depending upon which is lowermost. In Fig. 3 the horizontal partition 11 is adjustable vertically through the depending flange 12 formed with a rubber facing 13 to provide a fairly liquid tight joint between the partition and the nipple. The threaded rod 14 is fastened to the partition 11 by the nut 15 and extends upwardly in threaded engagement with the cap 16 fastened to the hand 1 by the screws 17. The depending portion 18 is filled with a packing 19. The member 11 by this arrangement may be vertically adjusted so that the flange 12

covers the apertures in the palm of the hand to different degrees thereby changing the size thereof and the speed of flow of the liquid.

This application is in part a continuation of my application Serial No. 121,337, filed July 9, 1926.

What I claim is:

1. A device adapted to be secured to a doll comprising a hand having a chamber therein, a bottle, the hand passing around a portion of the bottle, spaced apertures in the bottle establishing communication with the chamber, one of said apertures being nearer the mouth than the other, the bottle and chamber being adapted to hold a liquid, the liquid in the bottle, when the bottle is inclined with the mouth thereof downwardly, flowing through one of said apertures into said chamber and air in the chamber passing through the other aperture into the bottle.

2. A bottle drinking device for dolls comprising a bottle, a chamber, spaced apertures establishing communication between the bottle and chamber, one of said apertures being nearer the mouth than the other, the bottle and chamber being adapted to hold a liquid, the liquid, when the bottle is inclined with the mouth thereof downwardly, flowing into the chamber through the aperture nearest the mouth of the bottle, and air flowing through the other aperture and bubbling through the liquid into the bottle.

3. A bottle drinking device for dolls comprising a bottle, a chamber, spaced apertures establishing communication between the bottle and chamber, one of said apertures being nearer the mouth than the other, the bottle and chamber being adapted to hold a liquid, the liquid, when the bottle is inclined with the mouth thereof downwardly, flowing into the chamber through the aperture nearest the mouth of the bottle and air flowing through the other chamber and bubbling through the liquid into the bottle, the liquid, when the bottle is inclined with the bottom thereof downwardly, flowing through the aperture nearest the bottom of the bottle from the chamber into the bottle and air passing through the other aperture into the chamber.

4. A bottle drinking device for dolls comprising a bottle adapted to hold a liquid, a chamber, spaced apertures establishing communication between the bottle and chamber, one of said apertures being nearer the mouth than the other, one of said apertures permitting the slow percolation of the liquid into the chamber when the bottle is inclined with the mouth thereof downwardly, the other aperture permitting the escape of air from the chamber into the bottle, the liquid in the bottle covering the air escape aperture during part of the time air is passing therethrough whereby bubbles are produced on the surface of the liquid.

5. A bottle drinking device for dolls comprising a bottle, a flexible nipple on the bottle, a hand, the fingers whereof are positioned over the bottle, a chamber, spaced apertures establishing communication between the interior of the bottle and the chamber, one of said apertures being nearer the mouth than the other, said bottle and chamber being adapted to hold a liquid, a portion of the chamber constituting a part of the hand and forearm of the doll, the liquid in the bottle, when the bottle is inclined with the mouth thereof downwardly flowing through one of said apertures into the chamber and when inclined in the reverse direction the liquid flowing through the other of said apertures into the bottle.

6. A device adapted to be secured to a doll comprising a chamber, a bottle adapted to hold a liquid, spaced apertures establishing communication from the chamber to the bottle, one of said apertures being nearer the mouth than the other, the liquid in the bottle, when the doll is in a reclining position, with the nipple of the bottle in proximity to its mouth, flowing through the aperture nearest the mouth of the bottle into the chamber, the liquid, when the doll is brought to an upright position with the bottle inclined downwardly, flowing through the other of said apertures into the bottle.

7. In a device of the class described, a hollow doll's hand having a nursing bottle fixed thereto, said bottle being formed with two spaced apertures, the combination of a horizontal element extending across the interior of said hand between said apertures, a flange depending from said element, said flange being positioned adjacent said apertures, a threaded rod engaging said horizontal element, a cap fixed to said hand, and threadedly engaging said rod, a pocket depending from said hand, and surrounding said rod, and packing engaged in said pocket.

8. In a device of the class described, a hollow doll's hand having a nursing bottle fixed thereto, said bottle being formed with two spaced apertures, the combination of a horizontal element extending across the interior of said hand between said apertures, a flange depending from said element, said flange being positioned adjacent said apertures, a resilient facing on said flange, a threaded rod engaging said horizontal element, a cap fixed to said hand, and threadedly engaging said rod, a pocket depending from said hand, and surrounding said rod, and packing engaged in said pocket.

9. A device of the class described comprising a hollow nursing bottle, a hollow doll's hand fixed to said bottle, said hand and bottle provided with an intercommunicating channel positioned near the upper end of said hand permitting the passage of liquid from the bottle to the hand when the latter is raised.

said hand and bottle also having a second intercommunicating channel positioned below the first channel permitting the return of liquid from the hand to the bottle when the hand is lowered to its initial position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

LEON WALLACH.