May 24, 1927. 1,630,240

J. A. BOLTON

DOLL

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Fig. 1.

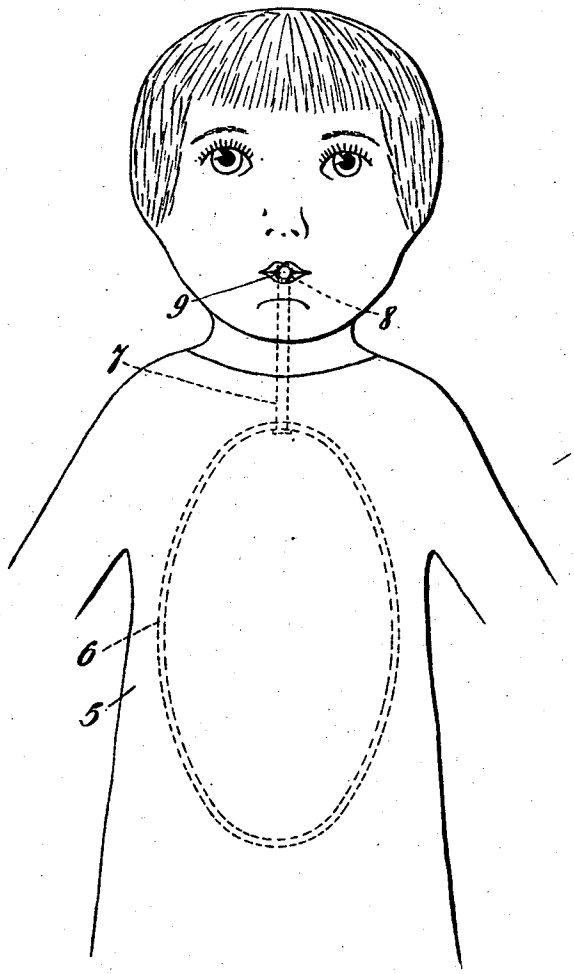
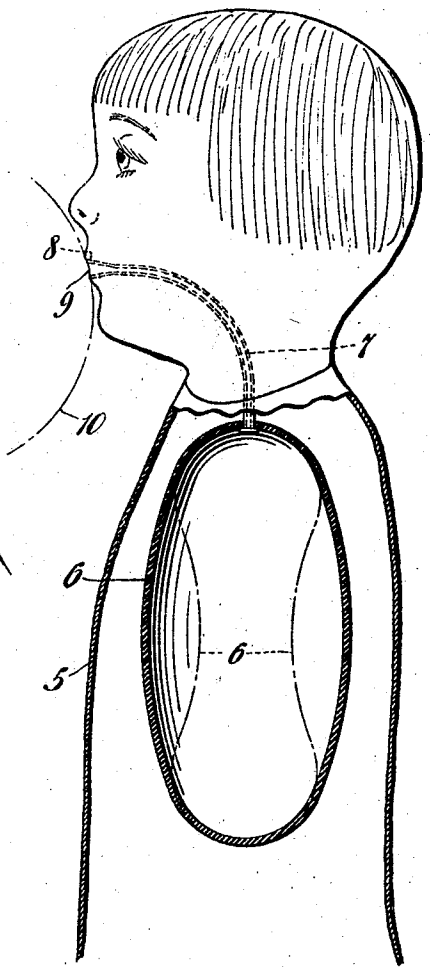


Fig. 2.



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DOLL.

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This invention relates generally to an improvement in dolls.

A general object of the invention is to provide a doll constructed to please the fancy of a child by simulating the act of kissing.

The invention comprises a doll including in its body portion an air chamber having resilient walls and provided with a duct leading to and terminating in an open end at the lips of the figure. With this construction the act of kissing can be closely simulated by compressing the chamber, then in pressing the lips of the doll to a soft surface, such as the cheek of a child, then in releasing pressure on the container, and then in removing the lips of the doll from the yielding surface, whereupon air will rush into the opening between the lips of the doll and produce a sibilant sound simulating the sound of a kiss.

Other features of the invention will be hereinafter referred to.

In the drawings, in which a preferred embodiment of the invention has been selected for illustration:—

Figure 1 shows a view in front elevation of a portion of a doll embodying the invention;

Figure 2 is a view in transverse vertical section of the parts shown in Figure 1.

Referring to the drawings for a more detailed description of the invention, a doll is shown in which a relatively flexible body portion 5 is provided with an air chamber 6 formed of resilient material, such as rubber, and provided with a duct 7 leading upwardly from one end of the bag or chamber 6 and terminating in an open end 8 at a passage or port 9 formed between the lips of the figure.

With the construction described, by compressing the body portion 5 of the doll so as to correspondingly compress the air chamber 6, as indicated in dotted lines in Figure 2 of the drawings, and then applying the lips of the figure to a yielding surface 10, such as the cheek of a child, a partial vacuum is established in the air chamber 6 upon the release of pressure thereon.

If, under this condition of a partial vacuum obtaining in the chamber 6, the lips of the doll are removed from the surface 10, a sibilant noise is produced which simulates the noise made in the act of kissing. This simulation of the act of imprinting a kiss on the cheek of a child is particularly pleasing to the fancy of a child and the doll, thus constructed, provides an attractive and pleasing plaything.

It will be seen that in the mechanical operation of the device, the sibilant noise referred to is produced by the release of the partial vacuum and the rush of atmosphere through the port 9 into the duct 7 and the air chamber or bag 6 which is restored to its normal condition and shape by the spring or elastic tension in the wall members thereof.

While I have shown and described an air container or bulb 6 formed of rubber or similar flexible and resilient material, it will be clear that other means may be used for the purpose of producing the partial vacuum used in bringing about the momentary rush of air through the restricted opening 9, which produces the desired sibilant noise or sound.

It will be seen that the operation of the device is simple and includes the wholly natural act of exerting pressure on the torso portion of the doll in a manner that a child would instinctively do.

It is well known that toy dolls equipped with means for causing them to simulate talking noises or to walk or produce crying noises have proven to be fascinating playthings for the average child. Actual experience has demonstrated that a doll so constructed and equipped as to be termed by a child a kissing doll has proven also to be a toy of a fascinating and attractive character and to appeal very strongly to the fancy of children and in some degree to grownups.

What I claim is:—

1. In an osculating doll, an orifice formed between the lips of the doll, the outer extremities of the orifice being flush with the lips of the doll, means for producing a partial vacuum in said orifice, whereby following the actuation of the vacuum producing means and the application of the lips of the doll to a yielding surface the withdrawal of the lips of the doll from contact with the yielding surface will be accompanied by a sound simulating the sound of a kiss.

2. In a kissing doll, a compressible air chamber formed of resilient material and

mounted within the body of the doll, the head of the doll being provided with an orifice between the lips thereof the outer extremities of the orifice being flush with the lips, and a tubular connection between the air chamber and the orifice whereby following compression of the air chamber and application of the lips of the doll to a yielding surface the release of compression on the chamber and the withdrawal of the lips of the doll from the yielding surface will be accompanied by a sound simulating the sound of a kiss.

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