Nov. 9, 1926. 1,606,070

T. W. GIBSON

DANCING DOLL

Filed June 21, 1926

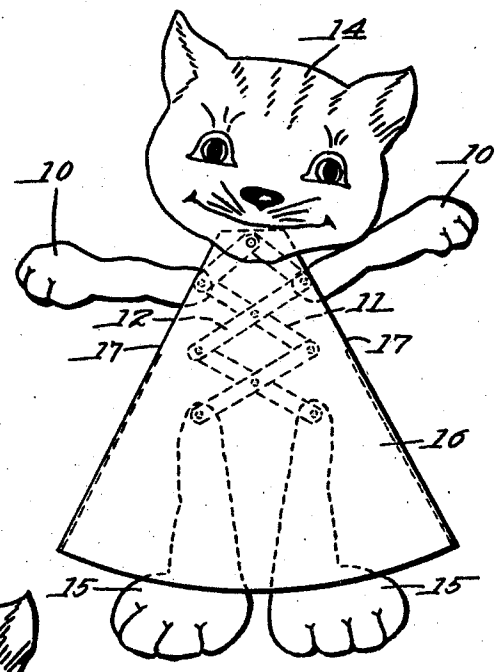


Fig. 1.

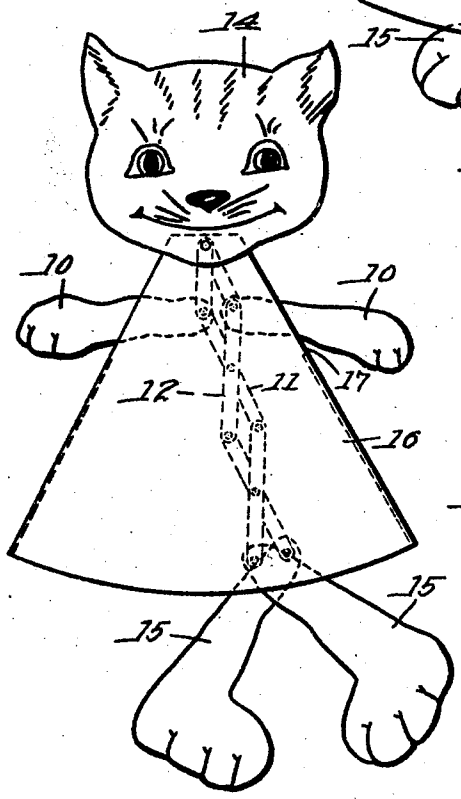


Fig. 2.

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DANCING DOLL.

Application filed June 21, 1926. Serial No. 117,276.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a simple construction of dancing doll or other figure in which the appearance of dancing can be secured by grasping the two arms and pushing them out or in simultaneously.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Fig. 1 is a front view of a figure constructed in accordance with this invention with the arms pulled out; and

Fig. 2 is a similar view in full lines with the arms pressed in.

This device is intended to be constructed of sheet paper or board or of sheet metal if desired, and can be constructed and ornamented in many forms. In the form shown, the operating arms 10 are freely pivoted on two pivots on opposite sides of the figure and they are entirely free to swing up and down as the operator may desire. On each side they are connected with a lazy-tongs structure of parallel bars 11 and 12, each pivoted at its center to a crossing bar and its end to another bar parallel with said crossing bar. It is at the upper pair of pivots preferably, that the arms 10 are pivoted. The top of the lazy-tongs structure is provided with a single pivot on which the head 14 is pivoted. At the bottom of the lazy-tongs are freely pivoted two feet or legs 15.

The whole mechanical part of the apparatus is covered by a dress 16 or the like to conceal the mechanical features. There are openings 17 through which the arms 10 are adapted to move in and out as indicated in the two figures. These parts are all practically in the same plane and the device is intended to be of sheet material and to lie flat, but of course the same principle can be applied to a solid construction.

In the operation of the device, the two arms 10 are grasped by the hands and pulled in and out alternately. If pushed in simultaneously from the position shown in Fig. 1, this will result in projecting the two feet down below the bottom of the skirt. As these feet swing freely they sometimes move down together in a parallel manner, but at other times they will cross each other and sometimes they will rise at one side, or one of them will, constituting a simulation of a high kick. It will also be found that one arm can be held stationary and the other manipulated to cause curious dancing movements of both feet.

It will be seen that as the head is pivoted freely, although it will stand upright in a general way, it usually moves from side to side on its pivot in accordance with the motion of the arm 10 which is located on the link of the lazy-tongs construction against which the head is held by the pivot stud on which it is pivoted. Of course, the arms do not have to be held out straight in the manner indicated, but can be held either up or down in any desired position.

It will be seen therefore that a wide variation in movement can be secured merely by manipulating the arms. Furthermore, the opposite action can be obtained by moving the legs as if the body is held in the hand and the legs pushed up and down, the arms will be moved necessarily.

Although I have illustrated and described only one form of the invention I am aware of the fact that modifications can be made therein by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore, I do not wish to be limited to all the details of construction herein shown and described, but what I do claim is:

1. In a toy figure, the combination with a lazy-tongs structure, of feet pivoted to the bottom thereof, and arms pivoted on the two outer pivots which connect the levers of the lazy-tongs with the upper pivot thereof, whereby the feet can be manipulated by moving said arms simultaneously inwardly toward each other or outwardly away from each other with the arms held projecting in any desired direction from their pivots.

2. In a toy figure, the combination with a lazy-tongs structure, of feet freely pivoted to the bottom thereof, and depending freely therefrom, and arms freely pivoted on the two outer pivots which connect the levers of the lazy-tongs with the upper pivot thereof, whereby the feet can be manipulated by moving said arms simultaneously inwardly toward each other or outwardly from each other in a horizontal plane.

3. In a toy figure, the combination with a lazy-tongs structure, of feet at the bottom thereof, arms freely pivoted on two pivots which connect the levers of the lazy-tongs with the upper pivot thereof, whereby the

feet can be raised and lowered by moving said arms simultaneously inwardly toward each other or outwardly away from each other, and a head freely pivoted to the top pivot so that it will move slightly as the upper lever of the lazy-tongs against which it rests swings.

4. In a toy figure, the combination with a lazy-tongs structure, of arms freely pivoted on two pivots which connect the levers of the lazy-tongs with the upper pivot thereof, whereby the whole figure can be manipulated by moving said arms simultaneously inwardly toward each other or outwardly away from each other in a horizontal line, a covering to represent a dress enclosing the lazy-tongs and having slits at the sides through which the arms project, and a head pivoted to the upper pivot of the lazy-tongs through the said dress.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

THEODORE W. GIBSON.