Sept. 10, 1946. M. GELLER 2,407,367

JOINTED MANNEQUIN DOLL

Original Filed Sept. 22, 1942

FIG. 1.

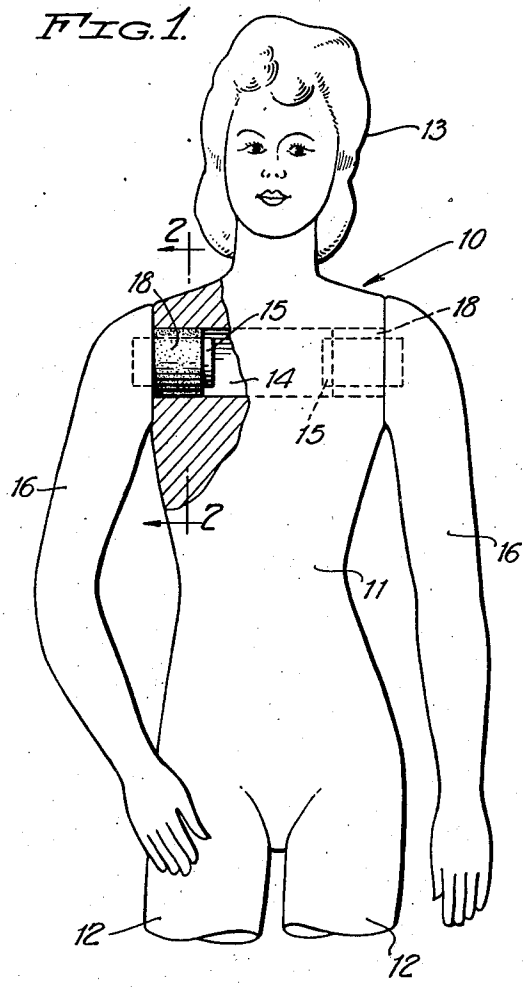


FIG. 2.

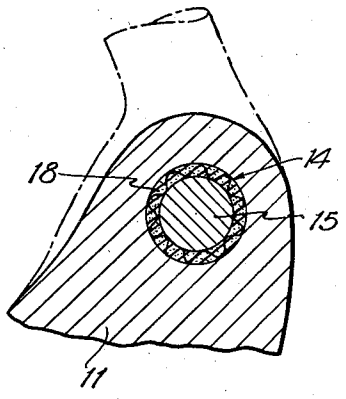


FIG. 3.

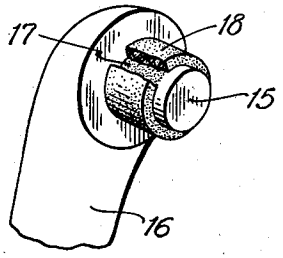
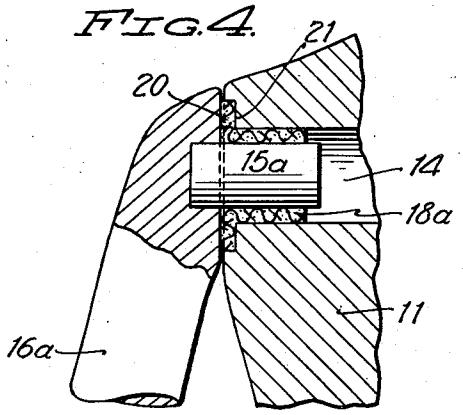


FIG. 4.



INVENTOR
MAX GELLER
BY Ely & Pattison
ATTORNEYS

Patented Sept. 10, 1946 2,407,367

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,407,367

JOINTED MANNEQUIN DOLL

Max Geller, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Original application September 22, 1942, Serial No. 459,233, now Patent No. 2,381,897, dated August 14, 1945. Divided and this application January 26, 1945, Serial No. 574,707

3 Claims. (Cl. 46—173)

1

This application is a division of my co-pending patent application, Serial No. 459,233, filed September 22, 1942, allowed November 10, 1944, and which has now been issued under U. S. Letters Patent No. 2,381,897, dated August 14, 1945.

This invention relates to improvements in dolls and more specifically to jointed mannequin dolls.

The primary object of the invention resides in a movable joint for the arms, legs, or heads of dolls which will hold together regardless of expansion and contraction of the joined parts due to climatic conditions such as heat, cold, and moisture.

Mannequin dolls have been constructed of wood-pulp, plaster, wax compositions, rubber compositions and other substances which contract and expand due to heat, cold, and moisture which affects the friction pin and socket arm, leg and/or head joints with which this type of doll is usually provided. Contraction of the jointed parts causes them to stick and likely to become broken if forcibly loosened, whereas expansion of the same effects a loosening of the joined parts and subsequent disconnection of the same. It is one of the main features of this invention to provide a pin and socket joint with compressible friction means for compensating for any contraction and expansion of the parts due to extreme changes in temperature and moisture.

Other features of the invention are to provide a friction joint for the jointed extremity members of dolls which permits the easy separation of the joined member for packing and shipping purposes; which enables the members to be moved to various fixed adjusted positions relative to the torso of the doll to effect different life-like poses; and which is simple and inexpensive of construction and manufacture.

Other novel features of the invention will become apparent as the following specification is read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a front elevational view with parts broken away in section of the upper portion of a mannequin doll in which the arms are connected to the torso by my improved friction joint.

Figure 2 is an enlarged detail vertical transverse sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of the arm member removed from the torso.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view through a modified form of friction joint.

2

Referring to the drawing by reference characters, the numeral 10 designates a doll of the mannequin type which includes a solid torso body 11 having integral lower extremities or legs 12—12, and an integral head 13. The doll body 11 may be constructed of various materials such as molded wood pulp, rubber composition, plaster, or the like, and which materials are susceptible to expansion and contraction due to heat, cold and moisture. The opposite sides of the body 11 adjacent the shoulders of the doll figure are flat and vertical and opening through these flat surfaces is a bore 14 of uniform diameter. The opposed ends of the bore 14 provide sockets for freely receiving pins 15 which extend from the upper ends of extremity members in the form of arms 16. Each pin 15 is in the form of a dowel pin and has one of its ends countersunk in its related arm 16. The countersinking of one end of the pin 15 into the arm 16 is accomplished during the molding of the arm of composition material of the kind hereinbefore mentioned. Adhesively secured as at 17 to the exteriorly extending portion of the pin 15 is a friction sleeve element 18 which terminates short of the free end of the pin. The friction sleeve element 18 may be made of various flexible compressible friction materials such as felt or fabric. The external diameter of the friction sleeve element 18 is such as to require the forcible insertion of the same into the bore 14 so as to provide the desired friction and resiliency necessary to hold the arm member 15 in an adjusted position and to compensate for expansion and contraction of the jointed parts and to permit of the manual turning of the arm 16 to impart adjustable life-like poses to the mannequin doll. Also, the friction joint permits of the removal of the arm 16 for packing and shipping purposes.

In Figure 4 of the drawing a further modification is shown wherein there is provided a sleeve-like friction element 18*a*, having an annular outwardly extending flange 20 integral with its outer end, and which flange is countersunk in a recess 21 provided in the side of the body and at a point surrounding the entrance to the bore 14. In this form, the friction element 18*a* is inserted into the bore 14 prior to the insertion of the pin 15*a* of the arm member 16*a*. Unlike the form shown in Figures 1 to 3, the friction element 18*a* is not attached to the extending pin of the arm.

While I have shown and described what I consider to be the most practical embodiment of my invention, I wish it to be understood that such other modifications in construction and design

as come within the scope of the appended claims may be resorted to if desired.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a doll having a rigid body, said body having a pin receiving recess therein which is round in cross section, an extremity member, a pin carried by and extending from said member, said pin extending into said recess free of the walls thereof, and a resilient friction sleeve fitting about said pin and secured thereto, the exterior surface of the sleeve being in tight frictional engagement with the side walls of said recess for turnably and detachably connecting the member to said body.

2. In a doll having a rigid body, said body having a pin receiving recess therein which is round in cross section, an extremity member, a pin carried by and extending from said member, said pin extending into said recess free of the walls thereof, a friction sleeve member fitting about said pin and carried thereby and disposed in tight frictional engagement with the side walls of the recess, and an annular flange integral with the outer end of the sleeve member and disposed in a countersink provided in the exterior of the body at a location surrounding the entrance to said recess.

3. In a doll having a rigid body having a pin receiving recess therein which is round in cross section, an extremity member, a pin carried by and extending from said extremity member, said pin extending into said recess free of the walls thereof, and a flexible friction sleeve carried by said pin and interposed between the pin and the walls of the recess in frictional engagement therewith for turnably and detachably connecting the extremity member to said body.

MAX GELLER.