C. F. ARNOLD.

WALKING DOLL.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 3, 1919.

1,352,933.

Patented Sept. 14, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

Fig. 1.

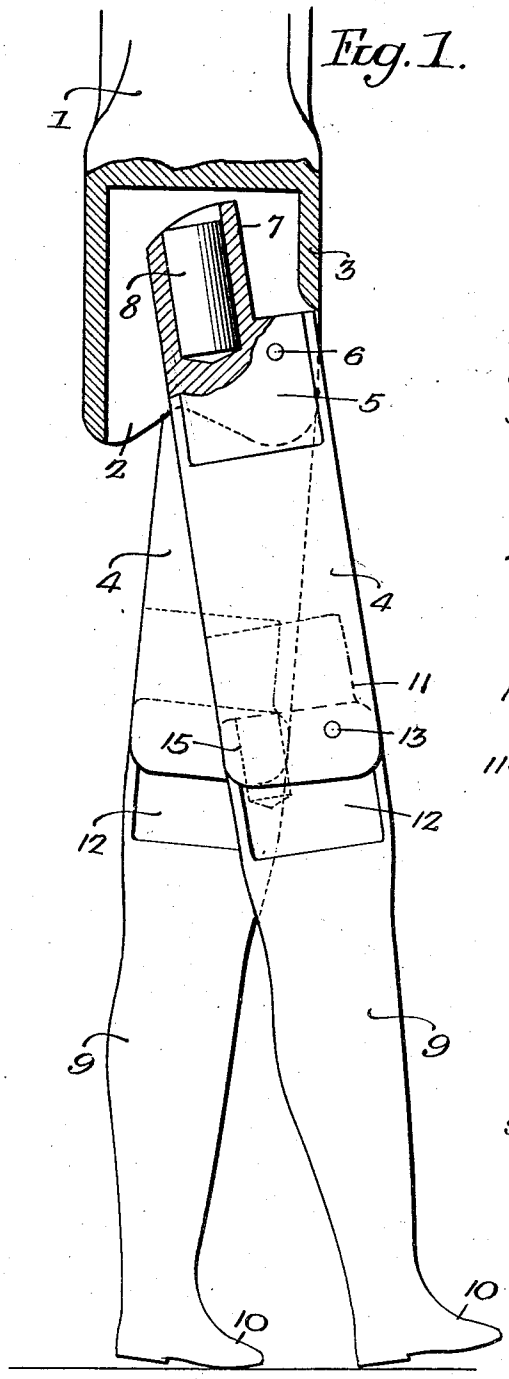
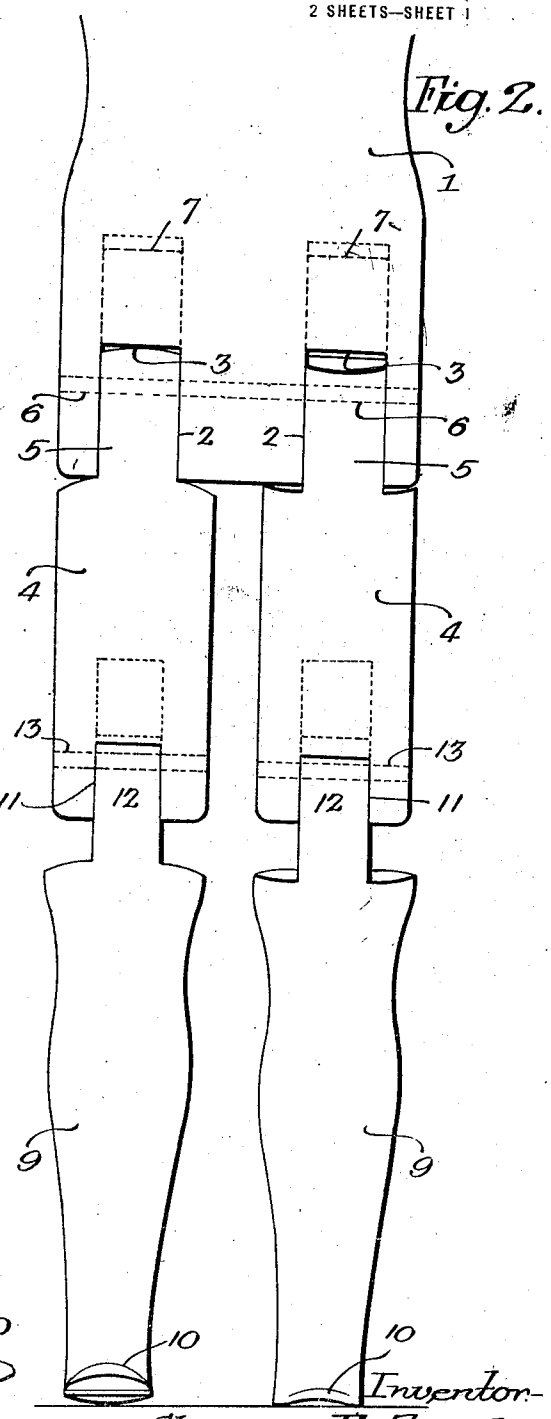


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

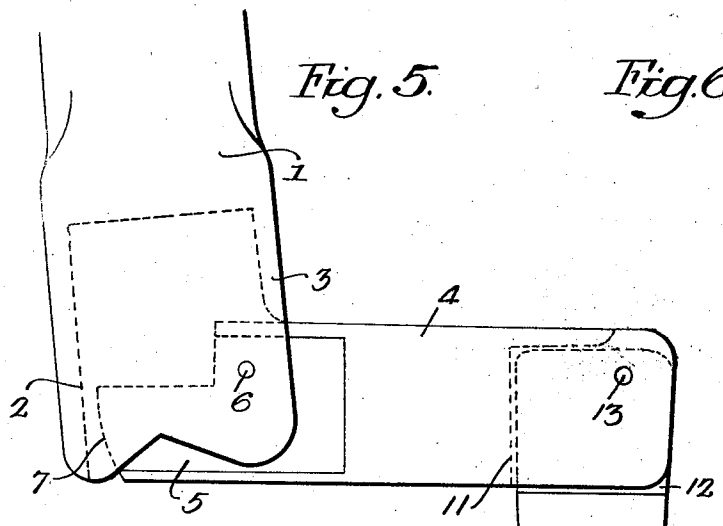


Fig. 6.

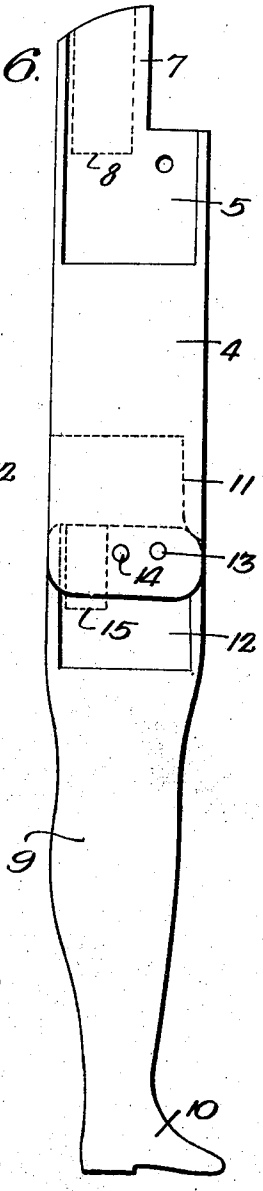


Fig. 3.

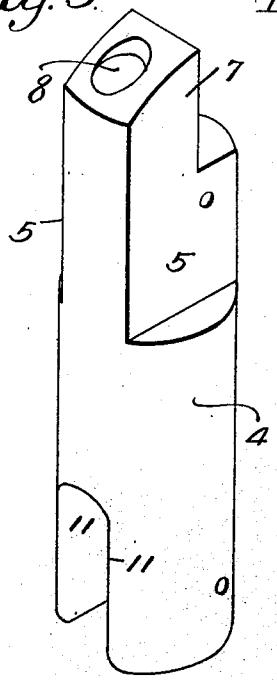
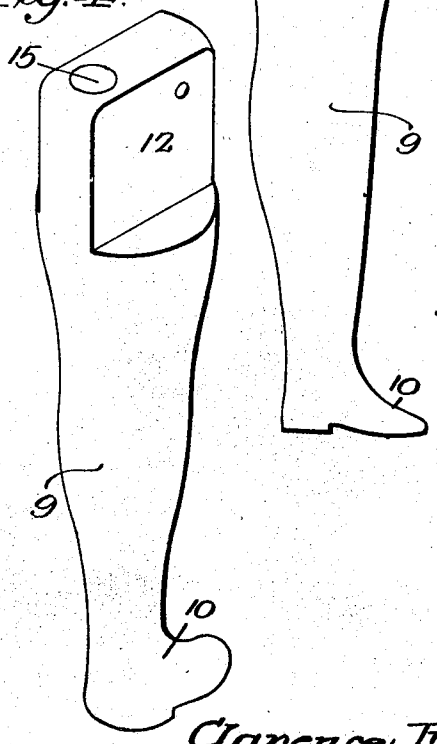


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE F. ARNOLD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

WALKING DOLL.

1,352,933. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Sept. 14, 1920.**

Application filed December 3, 1919. Serial No. 342,184.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE F. ARNOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Walking Dolls, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of a walking doll and to utilize a weight to move the legs forward so that any one holding the body of the doll can make the doll walk by slightly tilting the doll laterally so as to release one leg after another, which permits them to move forward.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of a portion of a doll illustrating my invention;

Fig. 2 is a front view;

Figs. 3 and 4 are detached perspective views showing the weights;

Fig. 5 is a view showing a portion of a doll in a sitting position; and

Fig. 6 is a view illustrating a modification of the invention.

1 is the body of a doll made of wood, or other material, and having two slots 2, shaped as shown in Fig. 1, and having an abutment 3. 4 are the upper sections of the legs having reduced portions 5, which extend into the slots 2 and are pivoted to the body by pins 6 so that the legs are free to swing on the body. The reduced portions 5 have extensions 7. These extensions, as shown, are hollow for the reception of the weights 8 of lead, or other suitable material. It will be noticed that the weight is located back of the pivot 6, so that the tendency of the weight is to move the section 4 of the leg forward. The upper section 4 of the leg is connected to the lower section 9 having a foot 10 connected by a joint somewhat similar to the joint between the section 4 and the body. The said section 4 is slotted at 11 and the lower section 9 has reduced portions 12, which extend into the slot. A pivot pin 13 connects the two sections. The fit between the sections 9 and 4 is such that the section 9 will be frictionally held in position, while the doll is "walking," but is free to be forced into the position illustrated in Fig. 5, when the doll is made to assume a sitting posture. In some instances, instead of using friction, a separate removable pin 14 may be used to hold the two sections 4 and 9 rigidly together, as shown in Fig. 6. This pin can be readily withdrawn when it is desired that the doll assume a sitting posture.

The upper portion of the leg section 9 of the doll is recessed at the back of the pivot 13 to receive a weight 15, which tends to give weight to the legs and acts, with the weight 8, to give the doll an imitation of the natural walking movement. It will be noted that this lower weight is also disposed rearwardly of the pivot pin 6, and therefore acts as an additional impelling means to move the leg forward.

By this construction, all springs, and other devices for simulating walking are dispensed with and a simple weight is used, which will not get out of order and cannot be tampered with by a child.

I claim:

1. The combination in a doll, of a body portion; leg members pivoted to the body portion; a weight mounted on each leg member back and above the pivot thereof which tends to move the legs forward so that, when pressure is taken off of a leg, the weight will advance it.

2. The combination of a body portion; leg sections pivoted to the body portion; a weight carried by each leg section back of and above the pivot and located within a recess in the leg portion, said weight tending to move the leg forward.

3. The combination of a body portion; a leg made in two sections, the upper section being pivoted to the body portion; a weight carried by each upper section, the lower section of each leg being pivoted to the upper section, said lower sections being held in the positions to which they are adjusted by friction so that when the doll is "walking" each lower section is rigid with the upper sections.

CLARENCE F. ARNOLD.