May 29, 1934. F. PASSARELLI 1,960,876

DOLL

Filed May 12, 1933

Fig. 1.

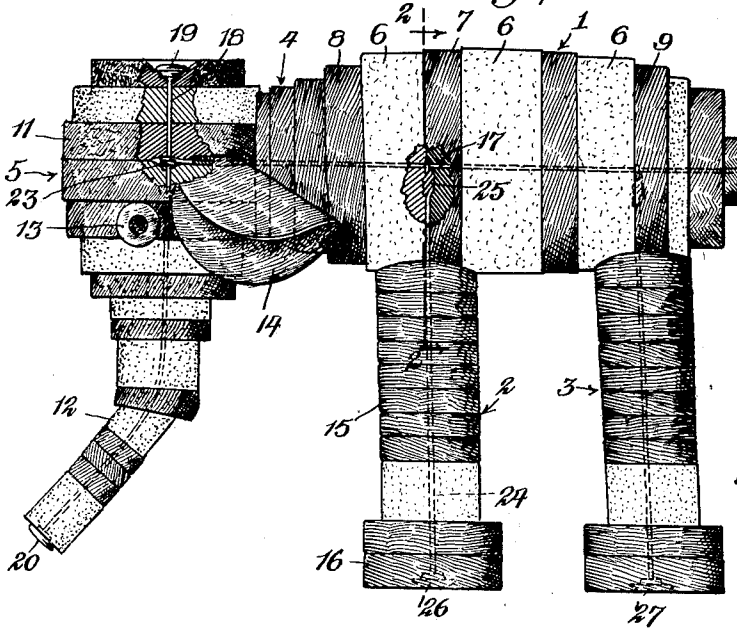


Fig. 2.

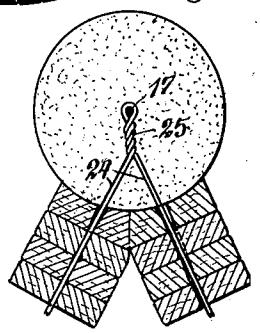


Fig. 3.

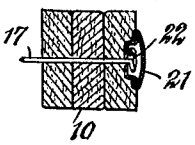


Fig. 4.

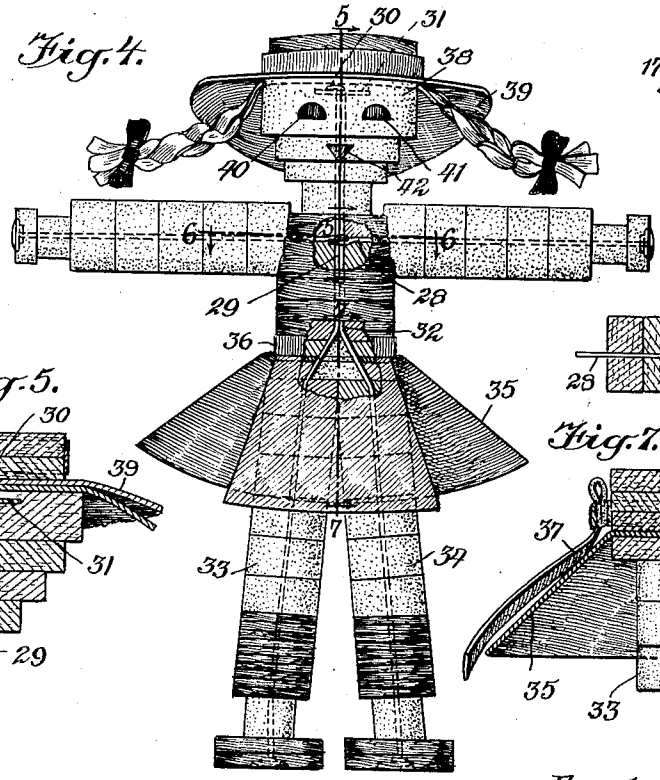


Fig. 5.

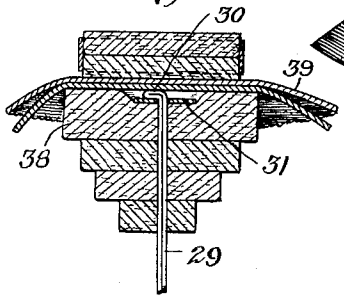


Fig. 6.

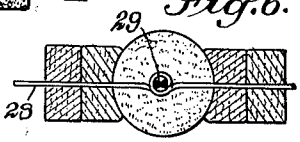
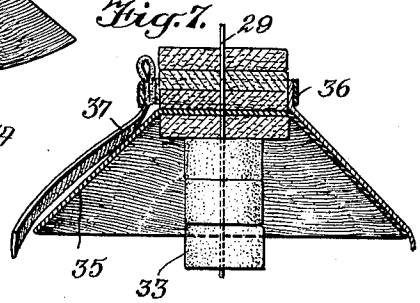


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

George Naylor

A. L. Ritchie.

INVENTOR

Frank Passarelli

BY

Munn, Anderson, Stanley, Foster & Liddy

ATTORNEYS

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DOLL

Frank Passarelli, Mizpah, N. J.

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7 Claims. (Cl. 46—40)

This invention relates to dolls and has for an object to provide an improved construction wherein the posture of the doll may be readily changed without injuring any part thereof.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved doll formed of resilient fiber discs with connecting means for holding the discs in shape to present a structure simulating a person or an animal, the parts being so constructed as to be readily moved to different positions and left in the new positions.

A further object of the invention, more specifically, is to provide an improved doll formed principally of felt washers associated with cloth fabric members and a bendable wire retaining structure so positioned and formed as to permit the legs, head and other parts of the animal or figure to be moved to different positions upon manipulation by the hand.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a side view of a doll formed as an animal, the same illustrating an embodiment of the invention, certain parts being broken away for illustrating certain of the detailed structures;

Figure 2 is a sectional view through Figure 1, approximately on the line 2—2;

Figure 3 is a detailed fragmentary enlarged sectional view through Figure 1, on the line 3—3;

Figure 4 is a front elevation of a doll formed in a figure representing a human figure, the same embodying the invention;

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view through Figure 4 on the line 5—5;

Figure 6 is a fragmentary horizontal sectional view through Figure 4 on the line 6—6;

Figure 7 is a fragmentary sectional view through Figure 4 on the line 7—7.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates the body of the doll, said body being provided with a pair of legs 2 and 3, a neck 4 and a head 5. As shown in the drawing the particular doll illustrated is an elephant, but it will be understood that other animals may be formed without departing from the spirit of the invention. In forming the body 1 it will be seen that there are provided three comparatively large felt discs 6 with thinner discs 7 arranged therebetween. The neck 4 is formed from a plurality of discs 8 gradually lessening in size from discs 6 to the head 5, while the rear of the animal is likewise formed with discs 9 of gradually reduced size. A row of small discs 10 form the tail, while the head 5 is formed from a pair of comparatively large discs 11 with gradually reducing felt washers above and below the same. The lower felt washer merges into the proboscis 12. In order to more accurately simulate an animal, two small round felt washers 13 are used for eyes and a strip of fabric 14 is folded and clamped between two washers 11 so as to present ears. Preferably the various washers, ears and associated parts are of varying colors to make the doll more attractive. The respective legs 2 and 3 are made of felt discs 15 of a desired size with a pair of enlarged discs 16 at the ends to represent feet. All the discs used are of felt and are more or less resilient.

In order to hold the discs together in the form illustrated there is provided what may be termed a body wire 17 of any desired metal, for instance, soft copper. The discs forming the head and proboscis are held together by the head wire 18 the ends of which are retained in the metal caps 19 and 20.

The rear end of the body wire 17 is also retained in a similar cap 21 which is shown in Figure 3 as consisting of two parts held together by one of the parts being folded over the other. The wire 17 is looped at 22 so that it will be firmly anchored in the member 21 or members 19 and 20 as the case may be. The body wire 17 extends forwardly and is wound around the head wire 18 at 23, while each of the legs is provided with a wire 24 which extends from the bottom of one leg upwardly and is twisted at 25 and then looped around the body wire 17 and brought down through the other leg. The respective ends of wire 24 are connected to suitable buttons 26 and 27 similar to the button 21 as shown in Figure 3.

As the wires are bendable rather than resilient they will hold the parts of the animal together and retain them in any position in which they may be left. If it is desired to cause the animal to have its head raised, all that is necessary is to push the head upwardly and bend the body wire at the neck 4, whereupon the head will remain elevated. If desired to turn the proboscis 12 so that it will extend straight down, it is only necessary to move the same to the desired position and it will remain in this position. The same is true of the other parts of the doll. By reason of this fact the doll may be caused to take many postures merely by hand manipulation and without the use of any tools and without taking the doll apart.

In Figures 4 to 7, inclusive, the invention is shown embodied in a doll representing a human figure. The same structure is used in these figures but the parts are slightly rearranged. For instance, the arm wire 28 extends from the outer

end of one arm to the center where it is looped over the body wire 29 and then to the outer end of the other arm. The body wire 29 is double from about the waistline upwardly and is turned over at 30 so as to hold the metal plate 31 in place. At 32 the parts of the wire 29 are bent outwardly so that one section will extend downwardly through each of the legs 33 and 34. To give the desired appearance to the doll a skirt of cloth 35 is arranged with a portion interposed between two of the felt discs, while the belt 36 is placed at the waistline and carries a suitable ornamental member 37. As this embodiment of the invention is formed of resilient felt washers and held together by bendable wires, the figure may be moved to different positions similar to the structure shown in Fig. 1. The head 38 is formed of different sized discs and in addition is provided with a hat 39 which is clamped between two of the felt discs. Small cloth members 40 and 41 form the eyes, said members being held in place in any suitable manner as, for instance, by adhesive. A small piece of cloth 42 is also used and placed centrally but below the eyes so as to simulate a nose. Aside from the belt 36 and the members 40 to 42, all the parts are held in place by the wires.

I claim:

1. A doll of the character described comprising a plurality of yielding discs freely engaging each other and forming a body, a plurality of yielding discs forming a head, a plurality of yielding discs forming legs, and bendable substantially non-elastic wires connected together for holding the various discs in their assembled position.

2. A doll of the character described comprising a deformable doll structure adapted to have the parts moved to different positions, said structure being formed wholly of a plurality of yielding felt discs freely engaging each other, and substantially nonresilient bendable wire members extending substantially centrally through the various discs for holding them in assembled relation, said discs yielding when the wires are bent to cause the doll to assume different positions.

3. A doll adapted to be deformed into different poses, comprising a plurality of circular yielding felt discs freely engaging each other, each disc having a substantially centrally positioned aperture, and a plurality of substantially non-resilient flexible wire cables connecting said discs together, said cables extending through said apertures, said discs being arranged to present a figure with the discs yielding as the wires are bent to cause the figure to assume different poses.

4. A doll comprising a body formed centrally of a plurality of yielding felt discs of a certain diameter and freely engaging each other, and at each end with a plurality of similar discs of different diameters, said discs being arranged to present a tapering tail structure, a plurality of similar discs forming a head at the other end of the body, the last mentioned discs being arranged in planes at right angles to the planes of the first mentioned discs, a plurality of yielding felt discs freely engaging each other comprising legs and arranged adjacent said body and extending at right angles thereto, a flexible member connecting the discs forming the body and the tail together, a second flexible member connected to the end of the first mentioned flexible member and extending through the discs forming the head for holding the head and body together, and a flexible member for each leg connected to the first mentioned flexible member whereby the discs forming the legs are held together and to the body.

5. A doll formed as a figure and constructed of a plurality of yielding felt discs freely engaging each other, certain of said discs forming a body and certain others of said discs forming a head, and still others of said discs forming legs, a substantially non-resilient flexible wire structure connecting all of said discs together, said flexible wire structure being bendable and the felt discs compressed whereby any part of the figure may be bent to a desired position without causing the discs to spread apart at the bend.

6. A doll comprising a plurality of yielding felt discs freely engaging each other and forming a figure having a body, a head and limbs including legs, each of said legs having a disc of enlarged diameter at the end which engages the ground, whereby ample support is presented, and bendable wire members extending through all of said discs, said wire members being connected together whereby all the discs are held together and yet permitted a desired movement within the limits of the bending action of the wires.

7. A toy figure having sections simulating a head, body, arms and legs, formed entirely of appropriately sized yielding felt washers freely engaging each other and a supporting frame of bendable non-resilient wires disposed axially through the washers of each section.

FRANK PASSARELLI.