July 7, 1953 I. COHN 2,644,272

DRINKING DOLL WITH MOVABLE MEMBERS

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FIG. 1

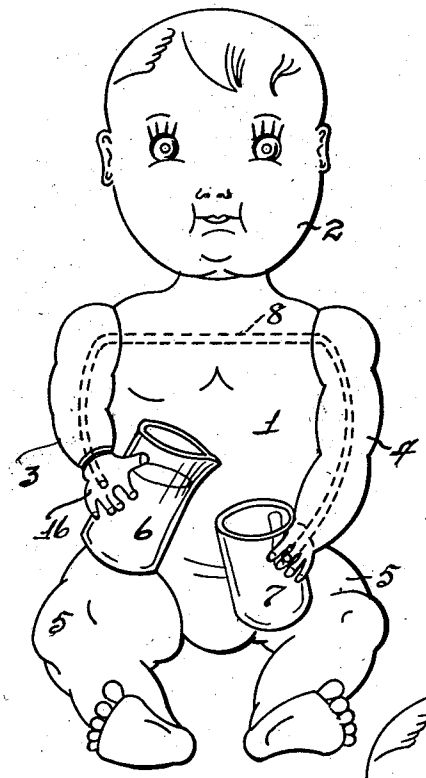


FIG. 2

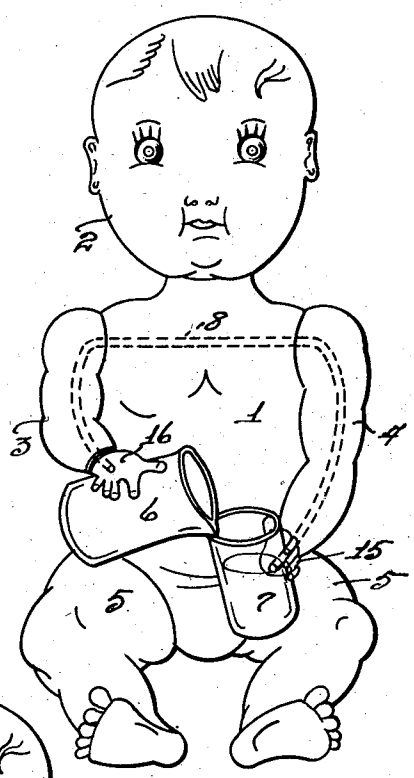
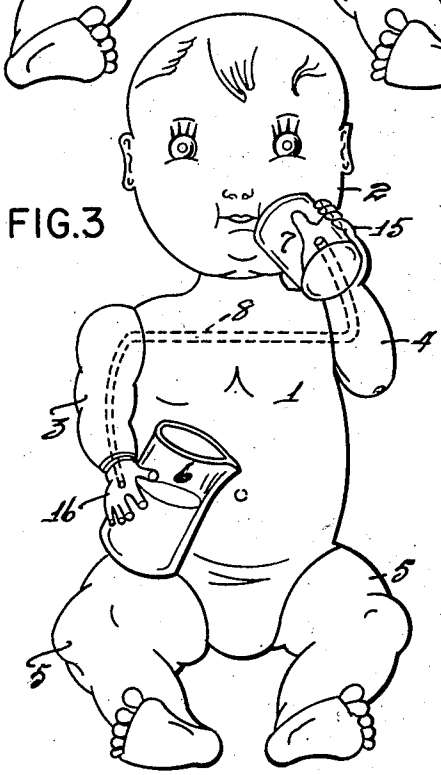


FIG. 3



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FIG.5

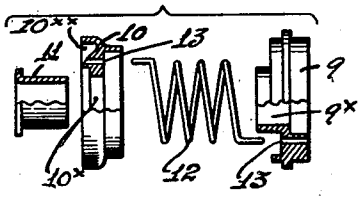


FIG.4

FIG.7

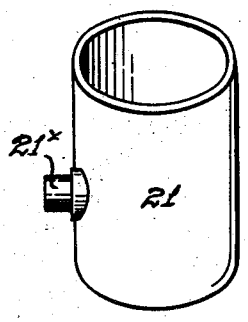
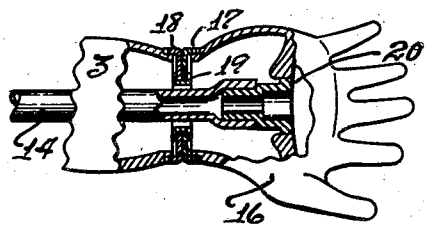


FIG.6



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FIG. 8.

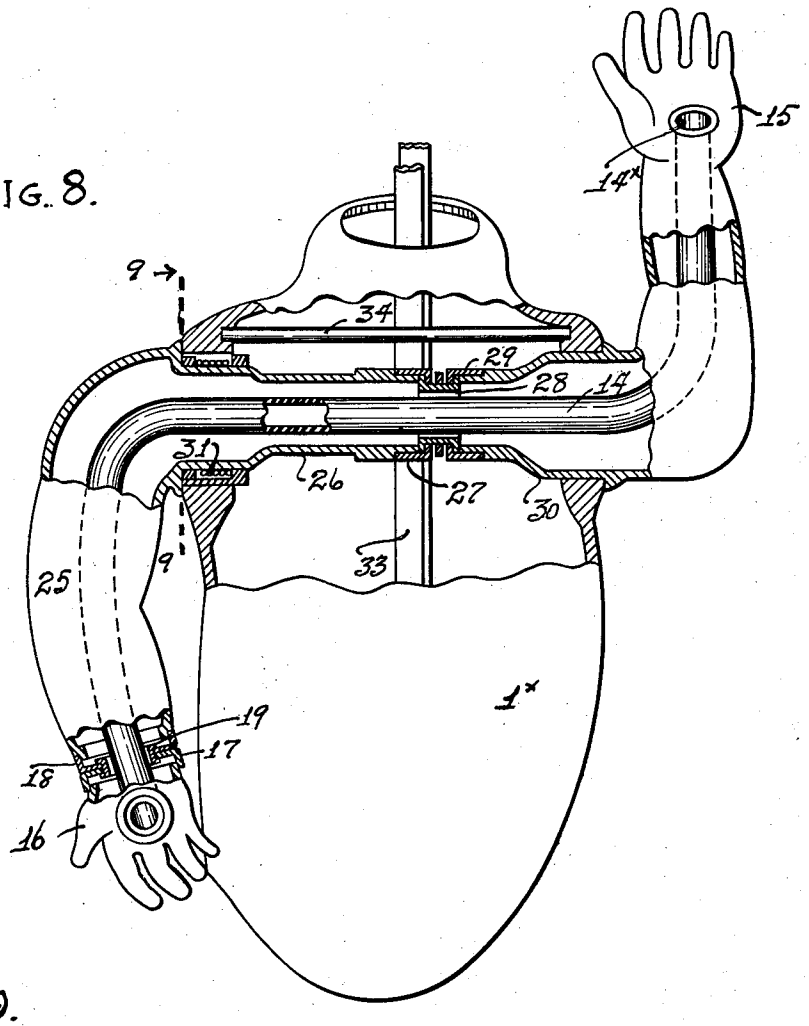
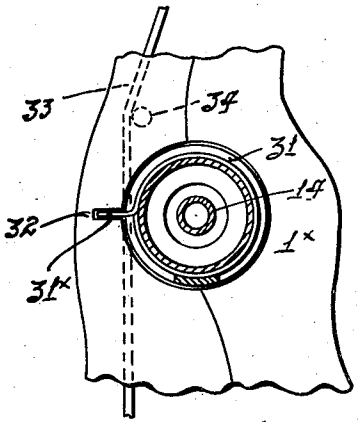


FIG. 9.



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DRINKING DOLL WITH MOVABLE MEMBERS

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Application April 5, 1949, Serial No. 85,523

3 Claims. (Cl. 46—141)

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The object of the present invention is to provide a doll having articulated arms in conjunction with a liquid container held by a hand carried by one arm and means by which upon raising of the said arm to that position normally reached by a child in drinking from a glass or the like, the liquid will be caused to flow from the glass, to simulate the consumption of the liquid in a normal manner by the doll figure. In the embodiment shown the liquid may initially be poured into a second container in the form of a little pitcher carried by the hand of a second arm, which arm may be turned to move the pitcher into pouring position relatively to the glass held by the hand of the second arm. Furthermore, in the embodiment shown, the raising of that arm which holds the glass, so that it is brought to drinking position, automatically effects flow of the liquid from the glass back into the pitcher, whereas the means of fluid communication between the pitcher and the glass is entirely concealed, and in one form of the invention both of the said two containers may readily be removed from the hands of the doll.

The invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view in elevation, partly in dotted lines, showing a doll embodying the invention, the right-hand arm holding a fluid-containing pitcher, and the left-hand arm holding a drinking glass;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, the hand holding the pitcher having been rotated into register with the drinking glass and the liquid having been passed into the latter by flow from the pitcher into the top of the glass;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to the preceding figures, the left-hand arm having been raised to bring the rim of the drinking glass close to the mouth area of the doll head, the tubing connection between the two containers (the tubing being shown in dotted lines) forming a duct by which the fluid is passed back into the pitcher;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged elevation, partly broken away, showing the body and arms, also hands, of the doll, with the left arm raised into position for drinking;

Figure 5 is a detail view, partly in section, showing the spring-engaged joint elements for the arms and body separated in their positions for connection;

Figure 6 is a view, partly broken away along the line 6—6, Fig. 4, showing the lower end of an arm and the rotatable connection between the hand and arm;

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the detachable drinking glass;

Figure 8 is a view in elevation partly broken away, illustrating the body and arm members of a modified form; and

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Figure 9 is a fragmentary section taken on the line 9—9, Fig. 8.

In the drawings two forms of the device are shown. In the figures preceding Figures 8 and 9 the arm members are disconnected, whereas in the modification of the latter two figures, the arms are provided with upper and inwardly directed extensions which are interfitting.

The invention will now be described.

Referring to Figures 1, 2 and 3, I have shown therein a doll having a body numbered 1, a head 2, a right-hand arm 3, a left-hand arm 4, and leg members 5. The right-hand arm holds a container 6, in the form of a pitcher, and the left-hand arm holds drinking glass 7. The left-hand arm, or both arms, may be swung upwardly, and the right hand attached to its arm may be given rotational movement. The two containers are connected for flow of liquid by flexible tubing indicated in dotted lines at 8.

Referring to Fig. 4, with relation to Figure 5, it will be seen that each arm socket of the body member has mounted therein a ring-shaped member 9, adapted for connection with a second ring-shaped member 10, carried by the appropriate arm. A rivet, which is hollow, as shown more clearly in Figure 5, at 11, is passed through the apertures 10X and 9X of the ring-shaped members and is headed over for rotationally connecting the two, preceding which the ends of a coiled spring 12, are inserted in the apertures 13, of the ring-shaped members. Member 9 is cemented in its appropriate socket of the body member, and member 10 is preferably formed with an annular at 10XX to receive the upper cylindrical margin of the appropriate arm, which margin is cemented in position.

Extending from side to side within the body member and passing through the hollow rivets 11, is a flexible tubing 14. An end section of the tubing passes through the left-hand arm and its open end is exposed by an opening at 14X in the hand 15. The opposite end section of the tubing extends through the right-hand arm, the latter being connected to hand member 16, in the following manner. Secured to hand 16 is a flanged disc, 17, and secured to the arm is a flanged disc 18. These discs are centrally apertured to receive a hollow rivet 19 by means of which the hand is rotationally connected to its arm. As shown in Fig. 6, the palm of the hand is apertured to receive an inwardly projected nipple 20, the reduced end of which receives the flexible tubing 14.

Nipple 20 of the rotatable hand is adapted to receive, for tight frictional fit, the hollow post 21X, of a drinking glass or cup 21, shown in Fig. 7. The right-hand arm is designated by the numeral 3, and the left arm by the numeral 4. If desired, the left-hand 15 may be rotationally

connected to its arm 4 by the means shown in Fig. 6.

In the operation of the structure, liquid may be placed in the container 6, and the hand 16 holding the container may be rotated to the position of Fig. 2, while the drinking glass 7 or other suitable open-top vessel is in the position of Fig. 2. Hand, 16, may then be reversely moved, and arm, 4, raised to bring the drinking glass up to the mouth of the doll. This will cause the liquid to be raised to such position that it will flow back and downward through tubing, 8, for refilling of the container, 6. By the means shown, either receptacle may be removed from the hand which carries it, and replaced as desired.

It will be understood that various modifications may be made in the form and arrangement of the elements constituting the embodiment illustrated and described, without departing from the spirit of the invention. Thus, the section of the tubing, 14, within the body, 1, may serve as a reservoir, and when the arm, 4, is moved downward the liquid in such reservoir will flow into the receptacle. Thus, when the arm is raised the simulation of drinking of liquid from the receptacle will be had since the liquid will flow back into the reservoir. In such case, also, the tubing, 14, may be eliminated, as by a division wall in the body just below the said movable arm. Also in such case, the second arm may be free from movement or have any movement desired.

It will also be understood that the receptacles are preferably transparent and receptacle 7 or 21 may have a transparent cover. Also, the form of the receptacle may be widely varied. While in the specific embodiment the pouring of liquid from receptacle 6 to receptacle 7 gives an added interest to the doll, the invention may be employed without such expedient. For example, either arm may carry a hollow signal and colored liquid be employed in the tubing or receptacle. Thus, the receptacle or receptacles may be in the form of a hollow signal flag or flags, a stop-signal, and the form may be widely varied. Also, by "fluid" is meant any movable material, and this material may be granular. It may be employed to produce a sound, as when the downward moving material falling from the hand area of one arm strikes against a sound-emitting diaphragm, wall, or other member held by the hand of the other arm.

In the modification of Fig. 8, the arm 25 is formed with an inwardly directed extension 26, the reduced end of which is embraced by a flanged sleeve 27, the flange of which fits into the channelway of a connector nipple 28 which receives a flange sleeve 29 carried by the second arm 30. The tube 14, being the same element as shown in Fig. 4, extends through the arrangement just described, and through the arms to the hands 15 and 16.

In the modification of Figs. 8 and 9, the spring 31 will have one end connected to arm 25 and its opposite end 31X, Fig. 9, enters a slot at 32 in the body 1X. The remaining elements shown in Figs. 8 and 9 are the same as in the preceding figures with the exception that the elastic band arrangement shown at 33 and which customarily imposes yielding tension on the head and leg members is held spaced from the arm connection elements by a transversely extending bar 34.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. A doll comprising a body member, two arms and an apertured hand carried by each arm, a first ring member secured to the doll body at the shoulder, a second ring member secured to the upper extremity of the arms, a shoulder rivet having a head flange and adapted to secure the first ring member to the second ring member, said first ring member having an inwardly disposed shoulder in the opening of the ring for rotatably grasping the turned-over end of said shoulder rivet, said second ring member having an inwardly disposed shoulder at its opening to receive the head flange of said shoulder rivet, said second ring member being provided with a circular groove to receive the upper end of the doll arm, a spiral spring disposed between said first ring member and said second ring member, said first and said second ring members being provided with longitudinal apertures to receive the ends of said spiral spring, inwardly projecting nipples in each hand, at least one arm being provided with a flanged hand disc, a flanged lower arm disc secured to the extremity of the lower arm, a tubular wrist rivet having upturned flanged ends and adapted to secure the flanges of said hand disc and said lower arm disc for rotational movement of said hand, and a flexible tube joining the apertures of each hand and passing through the openings of the ring members in both shoulders of said doll.

2. The doll of claim 1 having a container adapted to hold liquids, said container being provided with a hollow post near its base, said hollow post being frictionally united to the inwardly projecting hand nipples.

3. A doll comprising a body member, two arms and apertured hands carried by each arm, each of said arms being provided with an abutment at the top portion thereof to abut the doll body at the shoulder, said arms being extended into the body portion of the doll, a first flanged sleeve secured to one arm interiorly of the body of the doll, a second flanged sleeve secured to the other portion of the arm disposed interiorly of the doll body, a connector nipple securing said first flanged sleeve to said second flanged sleeve in rotational engagement, a spiral spring disposed about the upper portion of one arm inwardly of the shoulder of the doll body, said spiral spring being secured at one end to its adjacent arm and at its opposite end in a slot in the doll body, each one of said arms being provided at its lower extremity with a hand disc secured to a hand, and a lower arm disc secured to the extremity of the lower arm, a rivet adapted to secure the lower hand disc to the lower arm disc in rotational engagement and a flexible tubing connecting the apertures of said hands, said flexible tubing being continuous between the apertures and passing through the arms and doll body.

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