Nov. 10, 1925. 1,560,877

E. R. H. TAGGART

STUFFED TOY

Filed March 30, 1923

Fig. 1.

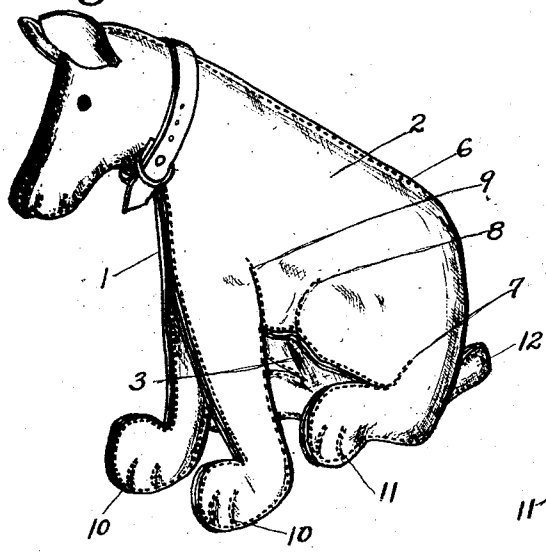


Fig. 2.

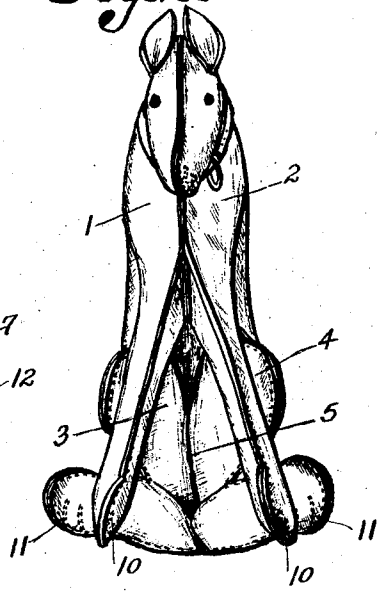


Fig. 3.

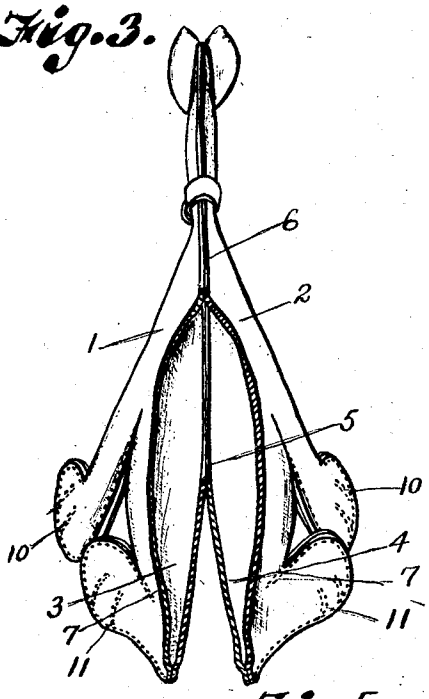


Fig. 4.

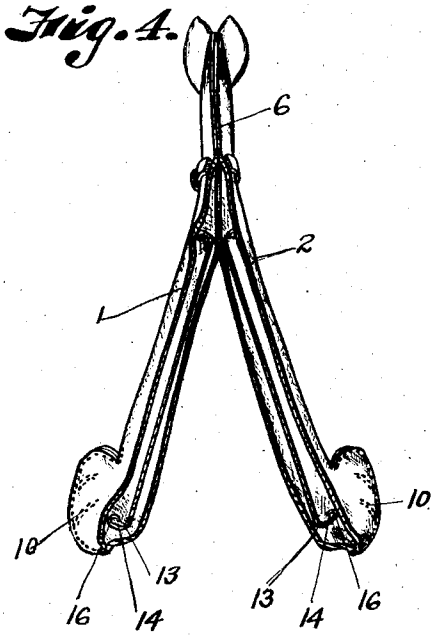
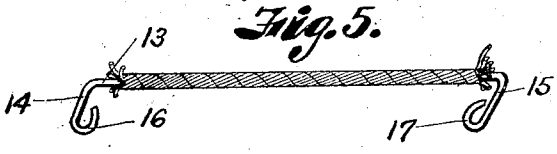


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR

BY E.R.H. Taggart.

ATTORNEY

Patented Nov. 10, 1925. 1,560,877

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMMA R. H. TAGGART, OF LIBERTY, MISSOURI.

STUFFED TOY.

Application filed March 30, 1923. Serial No. 628,804.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMMA R. H. TAGGART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Liberty, in the county of Clay and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stuffed Toys; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to toys and particularly to stuffed toys, the primary object of the invention being to provide an envelope or covering to receive a filling; the envelope or covering being so stitched that parts corresponding to the protruding parts of the object simulated will stand out to an appreciable degree so that the various limbs and appendages on the toy will simulate the true form which they represent in the original.

Ordinarily, stuffed dolls or toy animals, such as cats, dogs, bears, etc., are more or less grotesque because they do not take the form of the object which they represent. My invention resides in designing an envelope or covering which may receive the filling or stuffing, the envelope being so stitched that the "flatness" commonly observable with the ordinary animal toys is eliminated and instead the rounded parts partake of the proper configuration. This is due to the fact that the two walls of the envelope are stitched together with lines of stitching describing the configuration of the limbs or joints of the animal. The lines of stitching are effective in fastening the two complementary walls together along the stitching lines so that stuffing may be interposed between the lines of stitching and between the walls, providing a fullness or tufting which gives a very life-like appearance to the toy when it is finished.

I may also provide stiffening wires if desired at proper places so that the toy will maintain its shape, this being particularly desirable where the toy is to assume a standing or sitting posture.

The novelty of my invention will be clearly understood by reference to the following description in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a toy constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a front view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view through the envelope, the walls being slightly distended to show the interior thereof.

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view through the envelope, the section being taken through the front legs and shoulders, and

Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of a stiffener wire used in the particular form of animal shown.

For the purpose of illustration I have selected a dog to portray the manner of locating the stitching but I do not wish to be limited to any particular form of toy as obviously, various forms may be included, provided the lines of stitching conform to the joints or appendages as contemplated by my invention.

The envelope is shown as comprising two side pieces 1 and 2, which conform generically to the animal to be simulated. Associated with the two main members 1 and 2 are two body pieces 3 and 4, which correspond to the form of the underside of the body of the animal. The two pieces 3 and 4 are sewed together along a seam line 5, the outer edges of the two pieces 3 and 4 being fastened to the sides 1 and 2. The sides are connected together at their edges by a line of stitching 6. The line of stitching 6 is provided with branch stitching 7, 8 and 9 to describe the joint at the rear legs, the thigh and the shoulder. The lines of stitching 7, 8 and 9 are sewed through the sides 1 and 2 and through the pieces 3 and 4 respectively; that is, the stitching passes through the side 1 and through the underneath piece 3 and another series of stitching passes through the side 2 and underneath piece 4.

Since the branch stitching 7, 8 and 9 connect the main side member with one of the supplemental underneath side members 3 or 4, as the case may be, it will be apparent that pockets will be formed in the envelope, separated by the lines of stitching, the pockets being filled with stuffing or filling so that they bulge and the rounded bulge conforms to the shape of that part of the anatomy of the animal represented.

The feet may also have branch lines of stitching, such as 10 for the front feet and 11 for the rear feet. These will represent the toes or general form of the foot because

they provide pockets between them which can be filled with the material introduced into the envelope.

Preferably the two sides 1 and 2 are cut so that when sewed together, they form the tail 12.

Suitable eyes and ears can be fastened to the animal and the additional embellishments can be used to make the finished product, the main feature of the invention being that the branch stitching extending inwardly from the periphery of the envelope connects the two complementary walls to provide pockets separated by the lines of stitching.

The envelope can be practically completed before it is stuffed and by leaving a slight opening in the back of the envelope, the filling or stuffing can be introduced at any time in a convenient manner.

In order to maintain the animal in a standing or sitting posture, I may utilize certain stiffening means, one form being shown in Fig. 5 as consisting of a wire 13 having inbent ends 14 and 15, terminating in eyes 16 and 17 adapted to be sewed or otherwise secured to the interior of the envelope to stiffen the legs or other appendages to maintain them in proper relative positions.

As above explained the animal shown is merely illustrative of one group of animals for obviously, the same generic scheme will apply to any form of animal adapted to be caricatured by an envelope or simulation.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:

A stuffed toy, comprising an envelope consisting of two flexible body members conforming in outline to a toy shape, secured together at their edges, the envelope having lines of stitching passing through the two toy body members extending inwardly from the edge of the envelope to form pockets simulating the joints of the body, filling material in the pockets, and stiffening wires in the toy body stitched to the body members, said stiffening wires comprising straight intermediate portions and right-angularly bent eye portions.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EMMA R. H. TAGGART.