

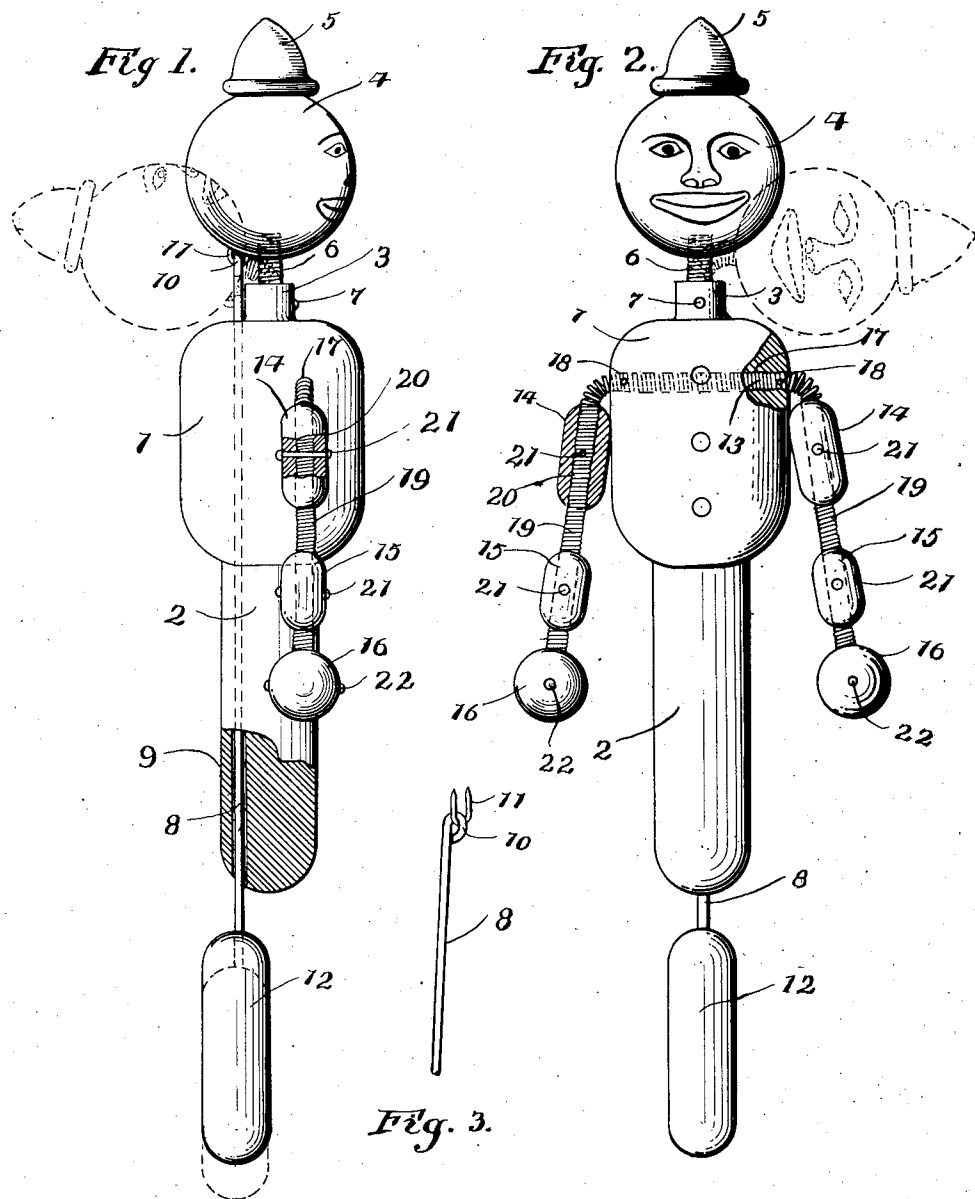
Nov. 23, 1926.

N. MICHEL

1,608,134

DOLL

Filed May 27, 1926



Inventor

N. Michel

By

Lacey & Lacey, Attorneys

Patented Nov. 23, 1926.

1,608,134

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS MICHEL, OF SULPHUR SPRINGS, TEXAS.

DOLL.

Application filed May 27, 1926. Serial No. 112,115.

This invention relates to toys and more particularly to a doll, one object of the invention being to provide a doll so constructed that it may afford amusement to babies and other small children.

Another object of the invention is to so mount the head of the doll that it may have tilting movement transversely and forwardly and rearwardly and to further provide improved means for controlling tilting of the head.

Another object of the invention is to provide a doll including a body portion which may be conveniently held in one hand and carries a head actuating rod projected downwardly from the body and adapted to be actuated by the other hand of the person operating the doll.

Another object of the invention is to provide the doll with arms which will be very flexible and move freely in all directions when the doll is in use.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view showing the doll principally in side elevation, and partially in section,

Figure 2 is a view showing the doll in front elevation with portions in section,

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view of a portion of the head actuating rod, together with the eye or staple which connects it with the head.

The doll forming the subject matter of this invention is preferably formed of wood, although other material may be employed if so desired and includes a body portion 1, having a reduced lower end 2 constituting a handle by means of which the doll may be readily held. The handle will be of sufficient length to be readily grasped in the hand, but need not extend the full width of the hand. The upper end portion of the body is also reduced, as shown at 3 in Figures 1 and 2, to provide a portion which may be ornamented to represent a collar. The reduced end 3 of the body may, therefore, be referred to as a collar or neck portion.

The head 4 which is also preferably formed of wood, may be of any shape desired and carries a hat 5 which may be formed integral therewith, or as a separate element secured to the head in any desired manner. A face is painted upon the head, as shown in Figure 2, and hair may also be

painted thereon. A socket is formed in the bottom of the head and in this socket is secured a coil spring 6 which projects downwardly from the head and constitutes a flexible neck. The lower end portion of the spring from which the neck is formed fits into a socket drilled in the collar 3 where it is secured by a rivet, nail, or other suitable fastener 7. Since the neck is formed from a coil spring, it will be apparent that the head may be freely tilted in any direction desired, and it may also be swung about the longitudinal axis of the body.

The actuating rod 8 by means of which the head is to be tilted or swung about the longitudinal axis of the body is passed through a passage 9 formed longitudinally in the body out of axial relation thereto and preferably to the rear of the collar 3. The rod is of greater length than the body and has its upper and lower end portions projecting therefrom. At its upper end the rod terminates in an eye 10 which is disposed at one side of the rod, as shown in Figure 3, and is engaged in a staple or eye 11 driven into the lower portion of the head rearwardly of the neck 6. The rod is therefore, loosely connected with the head in offset relation to its vertical axis and it will be readily apparent that when the rod is moved longitudinally the head will be tilted forwardly and rearwardly. It will also be apparent that when the rod is rotated in the passage 9 the eye 10 will be swung about the axis of the rod and by engagement with the eye 11 will cause the head to be turned somewhat and tilted transversely. The tilting movements of the head are indicated by dotted line in Figures 1 and 2. A hand-hold 12 is carried by the rod at its lower end, so that it may be readily grasped and either slid longitudinally or rotated.

The arms of the doll are very flexible and consist of a coil spring 13 upon which are secured blocks 14, 15 and 16. The spring 13 is passed through a passage 17 formed transversely through the body and is firmly secured by nails or other suitable fasteners 18, with its end portion 19 projecting from opposite sides of the doll. After the spring has been secured the blocks 14 and 15 are slid upon the end portion 19 of the spring with the spring passed through their longitudinally extended passages 20. Nails or other suitable fasteners 21 are passed transversely through the blocks and springs to

securely hold the blocks upon the spring and prevent them from moving longitudinally thereon out of proper relation to each other. The ends of the spring are now fitted into sockets formed in the blocks 16 which represent the hands and fasteners 22 which are similar to the fasteners 21 are passed through the blocks 16 to securely hold them in engagement with the spring. The wire from which the spring 13 is formed is of course light enough to permit the arms to readily swing in all directions and return to the normal position shown in Figure 2.

When the doll is in use the reduced lower portion 2 of the body may be grasped with one hand and the hand-hold 12 engaged by the fingers of the other hand. The rod 8 may then be slid longitudinally to tilt the head forwardly or rearwardly according to the direction in which it is moved, or rotary movement may be imparted to the rod so that the head will be tilted transversely in one direction or the other, according to the rotation imparted to the rod. If desired, the handle portion 2 of the body may be grasped between the thumb and forefinger and the handhold 12 gripped with the remaining fingers and sliding or rotary motion imparted to the rod in order to actuate the head. It will thus be seen that the doll may have its head actuated by the same hand in which it is held or the doll may be held in one hand and actuated by means of the other.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. A doll comprising a body, a head, a resilient neck member connecting said head with said body, and an actuating rod for said head slidably and rotatably carried by said body and loosely connected with said head to impart movement thereto when the rod is moved.

2. A doll comprising a body, a head, a resilient neck member connecting said head with said body, the body being formed with a longitudinally extending passage having its upper end spaced radially from the neck, and an actuating rod slidable and rotatable in said passage and having its upper end loosely connected with said head to move the same when the rod is moved.

3. A doll comprising a body, a head, a resilient neck member connecting said head with said body, and an actuating rod for said head slidably and rotatably carried by said body and projecting above the same and

provided with an eye at its upper end, and an eye carried by said head and engaged in the eye of said rod to loosely connect the rod with the head whereby movement may be imparted to the head when the rod is rotated or slid longitudinally.

4. A doll comprising a body, a head, a resilient neck member connecting said head with said body, the body being formed with a longitudinally extending passage having its upper end spaced radially from the neck, and an actuating rod slidable and rotatable in said passage and having its upper end projecting from the passage and formed with an eye, and an eye carried by said head and engaged by the eye of said rod to loosely connect the rod with the head whereby the head may be moved when the rod is moved.

5. A doll comprising a body having a reduced portion forming a handle, a neck extending upwardly from said body and formed with a socket opening through its upper end, a head, a coiled spring depending from said head and secured in said socket and constituting a flexible neck for the head, and an actuating rod slidably and rotatably carried by said body and loosely connected with said head and adapted to move the head when moved.

6. A doll comprising a body having a reduced portion forming a handle, the body being formed with a longitudinally extending passage, a head, a flexible neck connecting said head with said body, and an actuating rod slidably and rotatably mounted in the passage extending longitudinally through the body and having its upper and lower end portions projecting outwardly, the upper end of said rod being loosely connected with said head whereby the head may be moved when the rod is moved.

7. A doll comprising a body having a reduced portion forming a handle, the body being formed with a longitudinally extending passage, a head, a flexible neck connecting said head with said body, and an actuating rod slidably and rotatably mounted in the passage extending longitudinally through the body and having its upper and lower end portions projecting outwardly, the upper end of said rod being formed into an eye disposed at one side of its longitudinal axis, and an eye carried by said head and engaged in the eye of said rod to loosely connect the rod with the head.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
NICHOLAS MICHEL. [L. S.]