

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. C. BETZIG.
PAPER DOLL.

No. 553,893.

Patented Feb. 4, 1896.

Fig: 1.



Fig: 2.

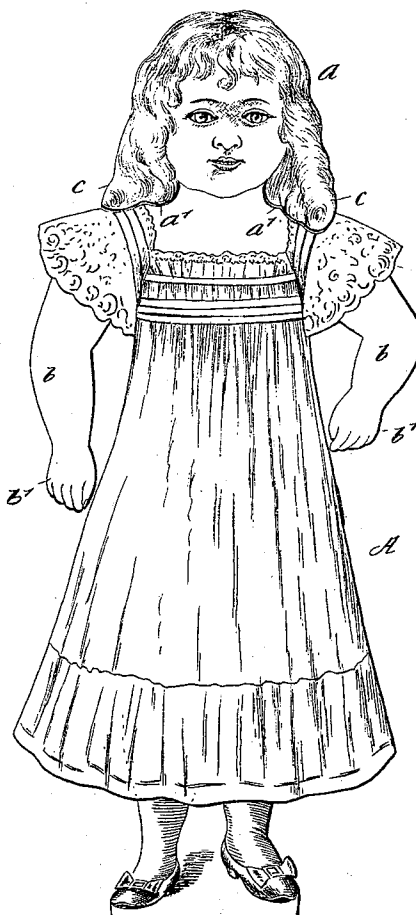
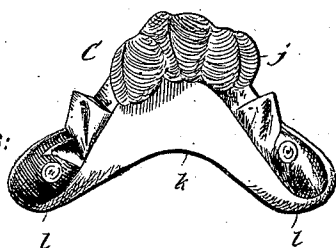


Fig: 3.



WITNESSES:
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Fig: 4.



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ATTORNEYS.

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Fig. 5.

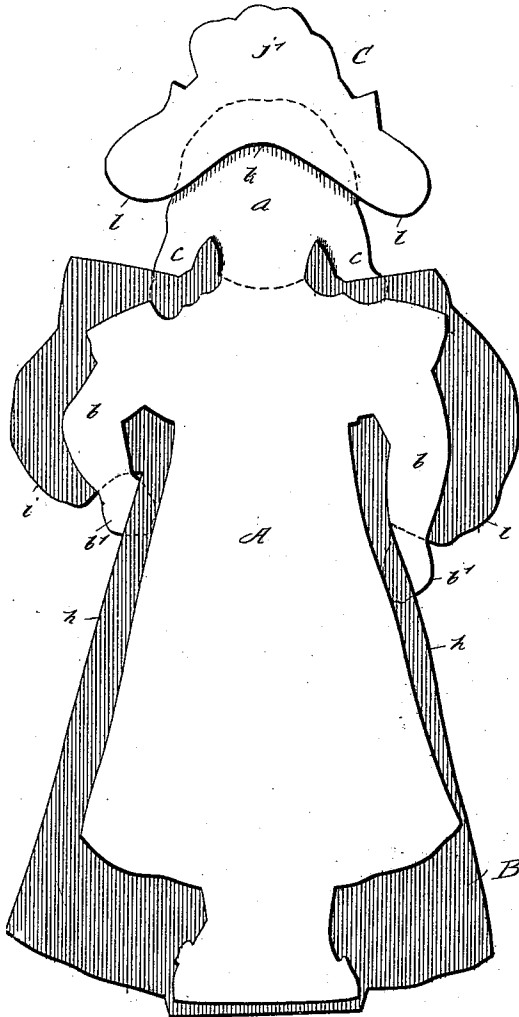
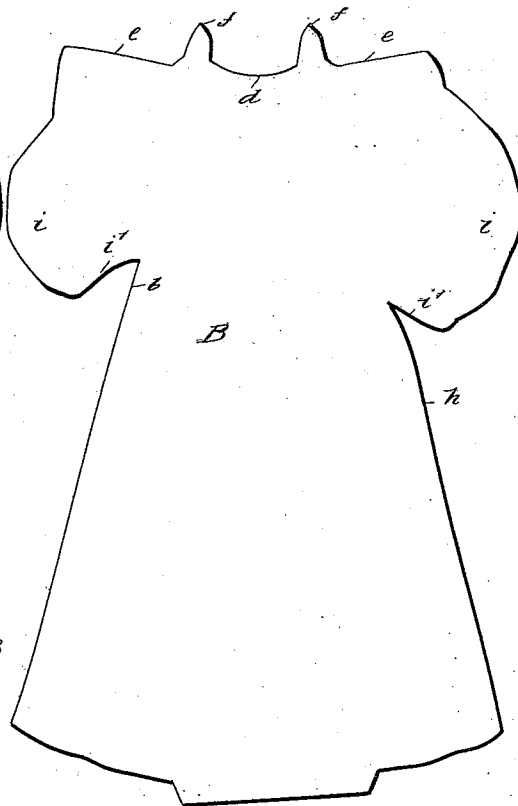


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD C. BETZIG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE SACKETT & WILHELMS LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY, OF NEW JERSEY.

PAPER DOLL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,893, dated February 4, 1896.

Application filed September 27, 1894. Serial No. 524,244. (No model.) Patented in England December 27, 1894, No. 25,154, and in Canada February 8, 1895, No. 48,166.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. BETZIG, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new Improve-
5 ments in Paper Dolls, (patented in Canada February 8, 1895, No. 48,166, and in Great Britain December 27, 1894, No. 25,154,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 The invention relates to paper dolls or figures having the part representing dresses or other garments detachable from the body; and the object of the invention is to improve such articles in various particulars to the end
15 that economy in manufacture results, the parts representing dresses or other garments may be conveniently affixed to the body and removed therefrom as desired, and whereby
20 also the parts will be maintained in their proper positions when adjusted and neatness and durability will be promoted.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate
25 corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front view of a paper doll embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the parts representing the dress and hat being omitted. Fig. 3 is a front view of the
30 part representing the hat. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section of the hat. Fig. 5 is a rear view of the complete article, and Fig. 6 is a rear view of the part representing the dress.

The body A is in a single piece of suitable
35 paper or paper board, including the head *a* and arms *b*, the body in practice being decorated to present undergarments thereon. The body at the upper end is slit or cut at each side of the neck and inward to or near the
40 neck, as at *a'*, to provide at each side the wings *c*, such wings being usually made at their front to represent curls, a collar, or in the case of an adult male figure they may represent a beard or they may be made to represent other desired parts of the figure.
45

The arms *b*, it will be observed, are given an inward inclination at the lower ends, such lower ends or hand parts *b'* extending inward from upper parts of the arm at the inner edge,
50 and both the arms and the wings *c* are nor-

mally in the plane of the remainder of the body and tend to remain in such plane by reason of the resiliency of the material.

The part B representing the dress or other garment is made in a single piece, the differ-
55 ent projecting parts being normally in the same plane, and it is given such a conformation as to its marginal edges as will provide the necessary tabs and edges to engage with or be engaged by the wings *c* and arms *b*.
60 Thus at its upper edge it is sloped or cut out centrally, as at *d*, to effect the desired conformity with the neck or head portion of the body A, and to provide edges *e*, which rise on an incline above the line of such central part,
65 and more pronounced (preferably pointed) projections or tabs *f* are produced closely adjacent to the central part *d*, at each side thereof, the arrangement being such that the projections *f* may be conveniently entered or
70 passed rearwardly through the slits *a'* to the back of the wings *c*, and said wings are of such a size and form as to overlie also the edges *e*, thereby relieving the projections or tabs *f* from strain and effecting a strong en-
75 gagement of the parts, the outer edges of the wings and the edges *e* when crossed serving to prevent lateral displacement. The resiliency of the integral wings *c*, which gives them the tendency to resume their normal position
80 in the plane of the body with which they are integral, serves to give the necessary pressure between the parts to provide the proper interlocked engagement and prevent accidental displacement of either part A or B.
85

The engagement of the parts A B is further effected by the hands *b'* engaging the side edges of the part B, which edges are inclined outwardly and downwardly, as at *h h*, and provide a proper width at the point of engage-
90 ment with the hands, and the part B just above such outwardly and downwardly inclined edges is given the form of laterally-projecting parts *i*, which are finished at the front to have the appearance of sleeves, and
95 form an angle with the edges *h*. The part B at the upper ends of the edges *h*, adjacent to the position occupied by the hands, is of greater width than the normal distance between the hands, so as to overlap both hands,
100

and this, in connection with the inturned arms, enables an engagement of the hands with the part B to be effected by moving the hands outward and causing them to spring inward to overlap the front side of the downwardly and outwardly inclined edges *h* at the angle of such edges with the bottom edges *i'* of the sleeves *i*, thereby causing the hands to press on the overlapped edges of part B at each side and provide a rest for the sleeve parts on the hands *b'* at each side, thus properly sustaining the part B against gravitating.

It will thus be seen that accidental movement of the parts in any direction is prevented, and but two parts are employed to complete the article thus far described.

In connection with the doll I provide a separable hat C of novel form, as shown, the same consisting of a front and back *j, j'*, which are held together by suitable adhesive material at their top and side edges, but left free at the bottom at the center, as at *k*, such bottom edge at the center being higher than at the sides *l*, which in addition to the æsthetic effect produced serves also the utilitarian purpose of enabling the central parts of the back and front to be separated for the ready entrance of the head *a* by forcing the sides *l* toward each other by a gentle pressure.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The herein-described paper doll, comprising a body having head and hands, and wings at each side adjacent to the neck, the arms at the lower end or hand parts being inturned toward the body proper, and the whole being in a single piece with the parts normally in the same plane, and a part representing dresses or other apparel and made in a single piece, with all its parts normally in the same plane, such dress part having at its upper edge a central part, edges *e* at the sides of such central part rising above the latter, tabs projecting at each side of the central part above the edges *e*, lateral extensions repre-

senting sleeves, and downwardly and outwardly inclined side edges below the sleeve extensions and forming an angle with the latter, the dress part adjacent to the position of the hands on the body being of greater width than the distance between the hands, so that the latter overlap the side edges, the dress part when united to the body being overlapped on its tabs and edges *e* by the wings near the neck of the body, and the bottom edges of the sleeves resting at both sides on the inturned hand parts, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described paper doll, comprising a body having depending arms, and a detachable dress part having laterally-projecting parts representing sleeves, and downwardly and outwardly inclined side edges below the sleeves and forming an angle with the bottom edges of the latter, the said dress part adjacent to the hands being greater in width than the distance between the hands and overlapped by the latter, the bottom edges resting, when the parts are adjusted, on the hands, and all the parts of such dress part being in a single flat piece and in the same plane, substantially as described.

3. In a paper doll, the combination of a figure the body of which is made integral with its head, and in which the lower portions of the hair are separated from the figure by incisions from the edge of the figure, and a dress extending under the separated hair portions, substantially as described.

4. A paper doll made in two pieces, one comprising the body and head, and the other the dress, said dress being applied to and held upon said body by the overlapping of portions of the dress by integral extensions from the edge of the figure, substantially as described.

EDW. C. BETZIG.

Witnesses:

GUST. ROETHGEN,
JULIUS HERMAN.