S. HASKELL.

SHIMMY DOLL.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 21, 1921.

1,422,855. Patented July 18, 1922.

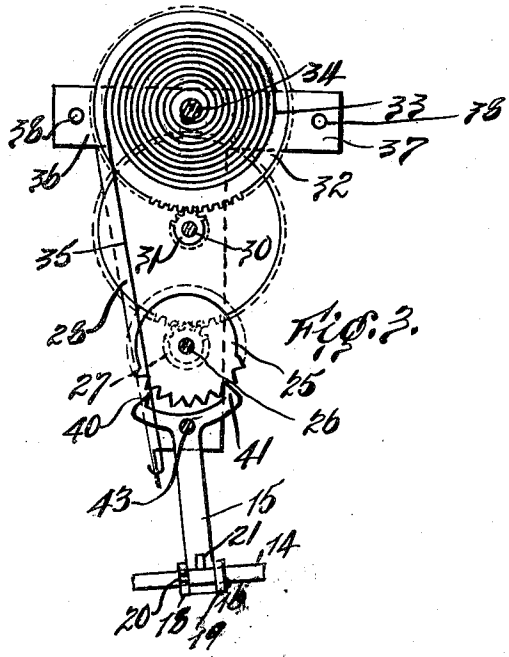


FIG. 3.

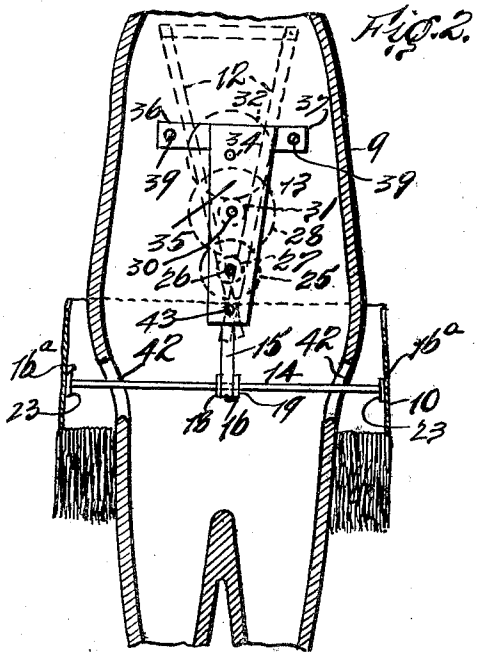


FIG. 2.

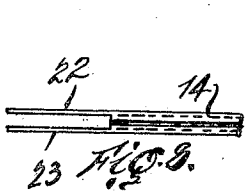


FIG. 8.

FIG. 1.

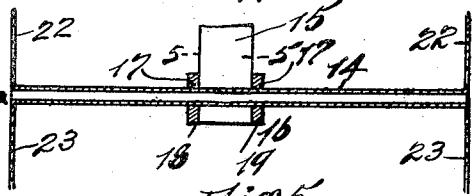


FIG. 4.

FIG. 6.

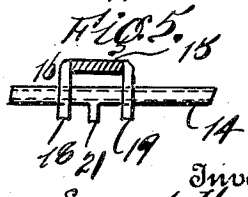


FIG. 5.

FIG. 7.

Inventor
Samuel Haskell.

By his Attorney
Clarence A. Block

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL HASKELL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SHIMMY DOLL.

1,422,855. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 18, 1922.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL HASKELL, a resident of Brooklyn, Kings County, State of New York, and a citizen of Russia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shimmy Dolls, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in dolls, one of the objects being to provide a doll with suitable mechanism to cause the doll to simulate a shimmy dance. To carry out my invention, I provide a doll with a short skirt, to represent the dress of a hula-hula dancer (for instance), or in other words, with a skirt having a deep fringe which is flexible and which will wave when the skirt is agitated. In combination with the skirt, I provide mechanism to impart to the skirt a vibratory motion to represent the shimmy dance.

I will now proceed to describe my invention in detail, the novel features of which I will point out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Fig. 1 illustrates a doll embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view, the section being taken on a line 2—2 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail face view of a form of motor mechanism which I may use;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view illustrating the transverse shaker-bar;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 in Fig. 4, the bar being broken off;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary detail view, illustrating the forked end of the oscillatory arm carrying the shaker bar, the bar being illustrated in section;

Fig. 7 illustrates an end view of the shaker-bar; and

Fig. 8 illustrates one end of the shaker bar before the fingers thereof have been bent outwardly.

As herein embodied, my invention consists of a doll, indicated by 9, having a skirt 10 loosely supported to straps 11 at the front (one only being indicated in Fig. 1) and by straps 12 at the rear of the doll 9. The skirt preferably hangs clear of the doll. The upper end of each strap 11 and 12 will be secured to the doll figure while the lower end of each of said straps will be fastened to the skirt 10. To cause the doll to simulate the shimmy dance, I provide mechanism to agitate the skirt 10 sidewise. To accomplish this result, I place within the doll body, which is hollow in this instance, a spring motor mechanism 13. The motor mechanism acts to operate a shaker-bar 14 by means of a vibratory arm 15, actuated by the motor mechanism 13. The shaker bar will be actuated transversely of the figure and will impart a shaking motion to the skirt 10. The shaker bar at each end is connected to the skirt 10, as at 16^a, by rivets or otherwise, and is engaged intermediate its ends by the vibratory arm 15, which is actuated by motor 13. To connect the bar 14 and arm 15, I provide said arm 15 with a fork 16 having openings 17 in the jaw members 18 and 19 thereof. The jaw member 18 is provided with a slot 20 extending from the opening 17 to the outer edge of the jaw to form a passage for a pin or finger 21 carried by the bar 14. The pin 21 acts to prevent the bar from being moved transversely of the jaw 16 beyond a limited extent. The passage 20 permits of the passage of the finger to a position between jaw members 18 and 19 when the bar is placed in position in said jaw members. After the pin 21 has been passed through passage 20, the bar will be given a quarter turn to carry finger 21 out of alinement with passage 20. To connect bar 14 at its end, I provide same with arms 22 and 23 which project at substantially a right angle thereto. When bar 14 is placed in fork 16, the arms 22 and 23 will be disposed substantially in parallelism with the axis of bar 14, at least at one end of the bar; hence, said arms can be slipped through openings 17. After finger 21 has been positioned between the jaw members 18 and 19, arms 22 and 23, at each end of bar 14, will be bent outwardly to the position shown in Fig. 4. Each arm will be provided with an opening 24 to enable said arms to be fastened to the skirt 10 by rivets or otherwise, indicated by 26^a and 27^a in Fig. 1. When arm 15 is oscillated or vibrated by the motor, the bar 14 will shake transversely of the doll, thereby vibrating the skirt 10. As pin 21 has considerable transverse movement or play, the vibration of the skirt will be variable, that is to say, will vary as to the extent of its vibratory movement, whereby the shimmy movement will be nearly exactly

simulated. At times the side movement of bar 14 will be occasioned only by the frictional contact of the fork members and bar, that is to say, when finger 21 is not in contact with either fork member. In this event there will be a slippage, and bar 14 will not have imparted thereto the full movement of arm 15. At such times when pin or finger 21 contacts with either fork member, the movement of bar 14 will be the greatest. At times when finger 21 is in contact with either fork member, the bar 14 will receive a faster motion than arm 15, that is to say, move ahead of said arm as it will be thrown, so to speak. By means of the connection existing between bar 14 and arm 15, the skirt 10 will have imparted thereto a variable vibratory movement, instead of a vibratory movement that does not change in extent; a sort of quivering movement being produced. The arm 14 will be preferably tubular, the finger 21 and arm 22 and 23 being integral therewith. The bar 14 with its finger 21 and arm 22 and 23 will preferably be made out of one piece.

In this instance, the motor 13 consists of an escapement wheel 25 mounted on a shaft 26 carrying a small gear 27 meshing with a larger gear 28 on a shaft 30. The gear 28 is carried by shaft 30 carrying a small gear 31 having in mesh therewith a larger gear 32 operated or rotated by a coil or clock spring 33. The gear 32 is carried by a shaft 34 which has connected thereto one end of spring 33, the other end of said spring being connected to the frame 35 for the several shafts mentioned. The frame 35 carries ears 36 and 37 having openings 38 for the passage of screws 39, or other means to connect the frame 35 to the body 9. The arm 15 carries escapement teeth 40 and 41 to engage the teeth of the escapement wheel 25. When escapement wheel 25 is rotated, arm 15 will have imparted thereto a vibratory movement. As can be seen in Fig. 2, bar 14 passes through openings 42 in the body of the doll. The arm 15 is pivotally mounted upon a shaft 43 carried by frame 35. The shaft 34 for gear 32 extends through the back of the body 9 and terminates in a handle 44 so that spring 33 can be wound up.

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

1. The combination of a doll, a skirt carried by the doll and hanging loosely therefrom, a bar mounted for movement transversely of the doll, said bar, at its ends, contacting with said skirt, and means to impart to the bar a variable movement transversely of the doll.

2. The combination of a motor mechanism, an oscillatory arm operated by the motor mechanism, a bar carried by the arm slidably mounted thereupon arranged to be moved in a plane substantially at a right angle to said arm when said arm is vibrated, and means carried by the bar arranged to cooperate with the arm to produce a variable movement of the bar.

3. The combination of a motor mechanism, an oscillatory arm carried thereby having a yoke consisting of spaced apart members at its free end, a bar loosely mounted in the yoke members arranged for movement in a plane substantially at a right angle to said bar when said bar is oscillated and a projection carried by the bar located in the space between said yoke members, for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of a doll, a skirt carried thereby, hanging loosely therefrom, a bar mounted transversely of the doll and contacting at each end with said skirt, a motor mechanism carried by the doll arranged to operate said bar transversely of the doll, said bar being slidably connected to the motor mechanism, and a stop associated with the bar to limit its sliding movement.

5. The combination of a motor mechanism, an arm oscillated thereby, the extent of the oscillating movement of the arm being unchangeable, a bar loosely connected to the arm arranged for movement by said arm, and means associated with the bar arranged to cooperate with the arm to impart to the bar a variable movement.

SAMUEL HASKELL.