

C. SACKMAN.
RAG DOLL.

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982,880.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

Fig. 1,

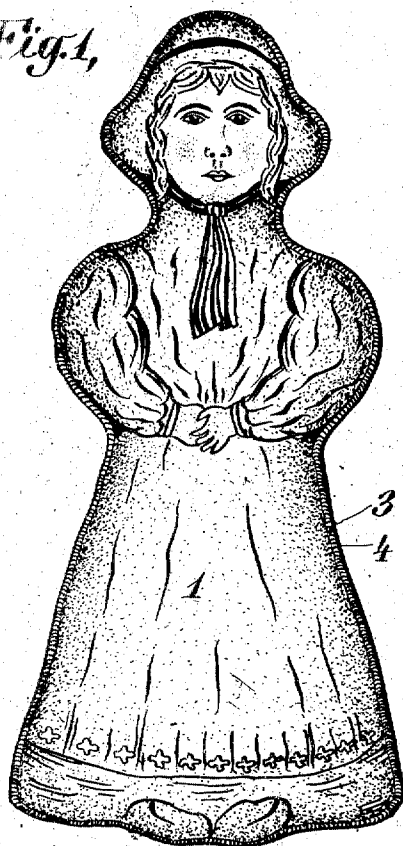


Fig. 2,

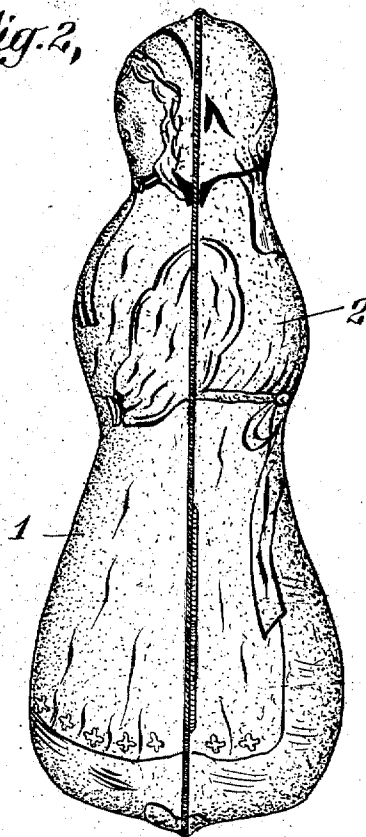
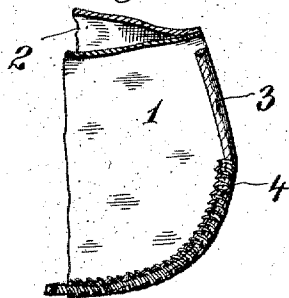


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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RAG DOLL.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SACKMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rag Dolls; and I do hereby 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.

It is customary in the manufacture of rag dolls, that is, dolls made of two or more pieces of cloth sewed together at their edges and stuffed, to lay the pieces of cloth together, with their reverse faces out and sew them along the edge until the seam is closed almost entirely around the outline, leaving sufficient opening so that the article may be turned inside out to expose the front faces of the cloth, and then to stuff the doll through the opening, which is then sewed up. It is customary to select for the opening the least conspicuous part of the doll and to make the opening as small as possible, and to use as much care as may be in closing the opening so as to make it inconspicuous. It is, however, almost impossible to match the design on the two pieces of cloth when they are thus sewn together with their reverse faces out and the completed doll at best presents an unpleasing appearance along the seam on account of the bad matching and frequently because the stitching shows to some extent.

The object of the present invention is to make a doll of this character in an inexpensive way and at the same time one which has a better appearance than the ordinary rag doll. To this end I make along the seam a defining line of such color as to substantially outline the figure and into which the patterns on the separate pieces may be said to merge. That is to say, I find that when such a defining line is made along the seam the eye is so attracted by that line that even if the patterns on the two pieces of cloth do not exactly match that is not easily detected by the observer and the appearance of the doll is greatly improved.

By way of illustration of my invention, I have shown in the accompanying drawings

one design of doll having the defining line along the seam.

Figure 1 is a front elevation; Fig. 2 is a side elevation; and Fig. 3 is a detail view on a larger scale showing more clearly the defining line.

The doll of Figs. 1 and 2 is made up of a front piece of cloth 1 and a back piece 2, the two pieces having printed upon them an appropriate design to indicate a dressed doll. In the particular construction illustrated in these figures, instead of reversing the pieces, sewing them together and then turning them inside out, I sew along the edge of the entire seam a braid 3 of distinctive color, and it will be observed that this braid forms a line of a single color following the outline of the doll and having substantially the effect of a framing to emphasize the colors and features of the design. In order that a substantial framing effect of this kind may be produced, the colored line or band is caused to contrast in color with the body of the doll, and it is, of course, of sufficient width to create such an effect. At the same time, by reason of the continuity of the color of the defining line any failure of the two parts of the design to match is very much less apparent. In fact, I find in practice that the failure to match may be considerable without being really apparent at all, except by a careful examination of the doll. That is to say, it is not disagreeably apparent to a casual observer as is the failure to match of the design in an ordinary rag doll. In the form shown in the drawings, the braid is held in place along the seam by an oversewn stitch and the color of the thread used for this stitch may be the same as the color of the cord or it may contrast therewith to afford an ornamental appearance. In Fig. 3 the cord is shown at 3 and the thread forming the oversewn stitch at 4.

While I have shown a cord for the purpose of forming the defining line, and while I find that this answers the purpose admirably, it is also possible to use other arrangements, as, for example, a line of uniform color may be printed along the edge of each piece of cloth so as to form the defining line at the seam, or such a line may be

printed along the edge of one piece of cloth only. It is even possible, by using a proper stitch, and a heavy enough thread, to make the sewing thread itself, when an oversewn
5 stitch is used, constitute the defining line.

What I claim is:—

A rag doll having an outer covering formed of pieces of cloth colored to present
complemental designs or patterns which in
10 conjunction make up the design of the doll,

said pieces being sewed together along the meeting edges and having a defining color line interrupting the design along the seam.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES SACKMAN.

Witnesses:

AUG. PREADWELL,

WILLIAM H. DAVIS.