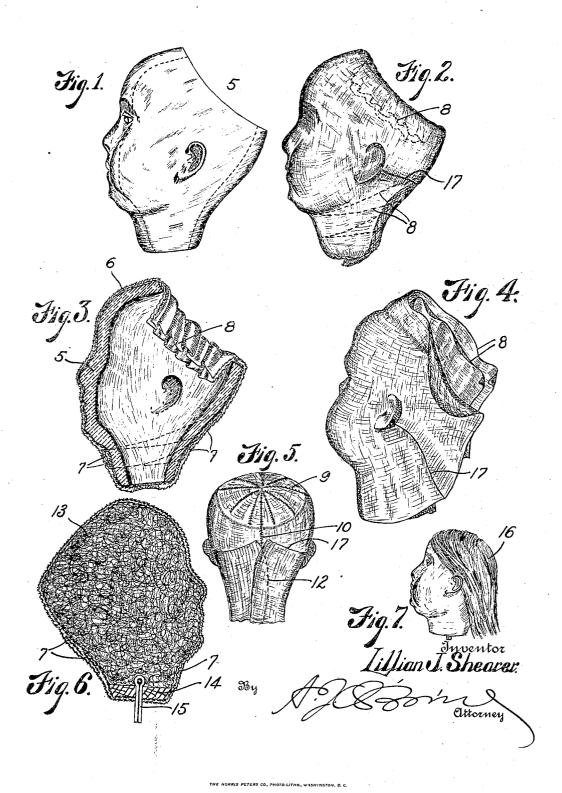
L. J. SHEARER. DOLL'S HEAD AND PROCESS FOR MAKING SAME, APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1917.

1,282,004.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LILLIAN J. SHEARER, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

DOLL'S HEAD AND PROCESS FOR MAKING SAME.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LILLIAN J. SHEARER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city and county of Denver and State 5 of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dolls' Heads and Processes for Making Same; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 10 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 characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this 15 specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in dolls' heads and to the process of making the head, my object being to provide an un-breakable, stockinet head for dolls which 20 at the same time shall be as perfect in form and features as is possible in a device of this

In practising the process by which the head is made, I first saturate two layers of 25 the stockinet material with a paste preferably composed of starch and salt mixed in suitable proportions. The shape of these sheets is approximately square to begin with. I then apply them to a model consisting of 30 a hard head of proper form. The two layers of stockinet material wet with the paste are pressed closely upon the model until the external appearance corresponds therewith, the stockinet material being properly cut to en-35 able me to obtain this result. The model head is hollow and open at the top, and the raw edges of the material at the top are folded over the edge of the model and allowed to enter the cavity. The two layers

40 of stockinet material are separately applied to the model. After the first layer is an to the model. After the first layer is applied, I use two strips of muslin which are placed under the chin of the model and carried rearwardly in order to properly form the chin of the manufactured article. The second layer of the stockinet material is then applied and when properly adjusted to give the desired external appearance, the article is allowed to dry, after which the covering which is applied to the model, is removed therefrom by opening it at the back, the opening being performed partly by cut-ting and partly by unsealing the overlapped

layers of material. The article when removed maintains its general form by virtue 55 of the stiffening resulting from the paste which when dried produces this result. article is then painted upon both its interior and exterior surfaces. I preferably apply a single coat of paint to the interior sur- 60 face and several coats, say four or five, to the exterior surface, a sufficient number of coats being given to properly stiffen the article. The painting is very important as it is the paint rather than the paste with which 65 the material is originally saturated that gives the final stiffening effect. The paste simply maintains the form of the article after it is removed from the mold until the paint can be applied. The exterior paint also 70 gives color and expression, particularly where the eyes are painted, though the eyes may be of glass or any other suitable material if desired. After the paint is dry, the inner surface is coated with paraffin. The head is then stuffed before the paraffin is dry by filling its interior with cotton or any other suitable material, the filling being accomplished mainly from the top of the head; that is, through the top opening. The fill-ing, however, is finally completed from the bottom or through the neck opening, after The fill- 80 which a suitable closure, as of wood, is inserted at the neck and covered or partly covered by the overlapping raw edges of 85 the coated stockinet material, these edges being secured in place by stitching or otherwise. A cotter key or pin is mounted in the disk of wood so that its separated extremities are below, thus making it practicable to 90 pivotally connect the head to a suitable body, whereby the head may be secured in place and at the same time adapted to turn sufficiently to give the desired degree of adjustability to the head upon the body. After 95 the head is filled or stuffed the folded over top edges of the material are properly cut and sewed to close the opening at the top, the portion of the article which was cut in the back being also sewed together, while the 100 other parts are overlapped and sealed. The device is, of course, closed in the rear before the filling or stuffing commences, the filling being accomplished through the top and bottom openings as just explained.

After the article is stuffed and closed, the

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"hair" may be applied. This hair may consist of loops of yarn of any suitable color, the same being sewed through with a needle or the hair may be applied in any suitable 5 manner. The hair is carefully combed after attaching it to the head.

In the drawing I have illustrated as far as practicable the different steps in the formation of the article, to which drawing 10 reference will now be made for a more detailed explanation of the article and process.

In this drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the model. Fig. 2 is a similar view after paste satu-15 rated stockinet material has been applied. Fig. 3 is a central section cutting the mold with the stockinet material thereon.

Fig. 4 is an elevation of the article after

its removal from the model.

Fig. 5 shows the article closed at the top and sealed in the rear ready to be stuffed. Fig. 6 is a central, vertical section of the article after it is stuffed with cotton and the neck opening closed.

Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the completed

article after the hair has been applied. Referring now to these views, let the numeral 5 designate the model, 6 the two layers of stockinet material, 7 the strips of 30 muslin which are passed around the neck of the article just below the chin in order to produce the proper shape, as heretofore indicated, the said strips being arranged between the layers 6. The numeral 8 indi-35 cates the top edges of the material which are in the first instance bent over the edge of the model at the top into the cavity thereof. After removing the article from the model and filling it, the part 8 is 40 utilized by the formation of suitable stitches 9, to close the opening at the top. The article is also sewed in the rear, as shown at 10, to close the portion which was

cut when the article was removed from the 45 model. In the rear of the sewed part 10, the layers 6 are caused to overlap each other, as shown at 12, after which they are glued or pasted to cause them to maintain

their position. The cotton filling of the 50 head is designated by the numeral 13, the neck closure by the numeral 14 and the cotter key or pin by the numeral 15. The hair is designated 16 and may be formed in any suitable manner and combed, as

55 heretofore described. The line 17 in Fig. 2 indicates where the stockinet is cut in order to shape it to the model.

Having thus described my invention,

what I claim is:

1. A doll's head composed of fabric stiffened with a suitable substance and having a coat of paint directly thereon to further stiffen the head.

2. A doll's head composed of paste 65 stiffened fabric stuffed and closed at the

neck, the closure being provided with means for connecting the head with a body mem-

3. A doll's head composed of stiffened layers of suitable fabric stuffed and closed, 70 the neck closure being provided with means for connecting the head with a body part.

4. The herein described process for making dolls' heads, consisting in saturating knitted or woven fabric with suitable paste, 75 applying the fabric to a model or mold while wet, allowing the same to dry, removing it from the mold, applying paint to give additional stiffness, and finally filling the cavity left by the mold.

5. The herein described process for making dolls' heads consisting in saturating a suitable fabric with paste, applying the fabric to a mold while wet, allowing the article to dry, removing it from the mold, 85 painting it to give additional stiffness and durability, filling the cavity, and finally closing the openings through which the fill-

ing passes.
6. The herein described doll's head mak- 90 ing process, consisting in saturating woven or knitted fabric with stiffening material in solution, applying the fabric to a model or mold while wet, allowing the same to dry, removing it from the mold, coating it both 95 interiorly and exteriorly with paint for stiffening purposes, filling the mold cavity through the top and neck openings, and finally closing the latter.

7. The herein described process of mak- 100 ing dolls' heads, consisting in saturating a suitable fabric with stiffening material in solution, applying the fabric to mold while wet, allowing the same to dry, removing it from the mold, coating it with paint both 10s interiorly and exteriorly, filling the mold

cavity, and finally closing the openings through which the filling passes.

8. The herein described process for making dolls' heads, consisting in applying 110 woven fabric saturated with a solution of stiffening material to a suitable mold, drying the fabric while in position on the mold, removing the fabric from the mold, painting it both interiorly and exteriorly to give 115 additional stiffness, applying a coat of paraffin interiorly after the paint is dried, filling the article before the paraffin is dry, closing the openings through which the fill ing passes, and finally applying hair ma- 120 terial.

9. The herein described process for making dolls' heads, comprising saturating two layers of a suitable fabric with a stiffening substance in solution, applying the layers 125 separately to a form or mold, applying a separate neck piece to the article to aid in the formation of the chin, and finally removing the dried article from the mold.

10. The herein described process for mak- 130

ing dolls' heads comprising saturating two layers of a suitable fabric with a stiffening substance in solution, applying the layers separately to a form or mold, appying the 5 neck piece to the article to aid in the formation of the chin, removing the dried article from the form, painting it interiorly and exteriorly to give additional stiffness and maintain it in proper form, filling the cavity 10 of the article through top and bottom openings, and finally closing the said openings.

11. A process of making dolls' heads com-

prising treating a flexible material with a stiffening substance, appying the fabric to 15 a mold while wet, allowing the same to dry, removing it from the mold, and applying paint to give it additional stiffness.

12. A process of making dolls' heads comprising saturating a flexible material with a fluid stiffening substance, applying the fabric to a mold while wet, allowing the

same to dry on the mold, removing it from

the mold, and applying a surface coat of paint to further stiffen the head.

13. A doll's head comprising a fabric 25 stiffened with a suitable substance, and having a coat of paint on both the inner and outer surfaces for additional stiffness.

14. A doll's head comprising a fabric saturated with a hardened stiffening sub- 30 stance, and having a surface coat of paint on both the inner and outer surfaces thereof.

15. A doll's head comprising a fabric saturated with a hardened stiffening substance and having a surface coat of paint 35 on both the inner and outer surfaces thereof, and a coating of paraffin on the inner surface.

In testimony whereof I affix my signa-

LILLIAN J. SHEARER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."