

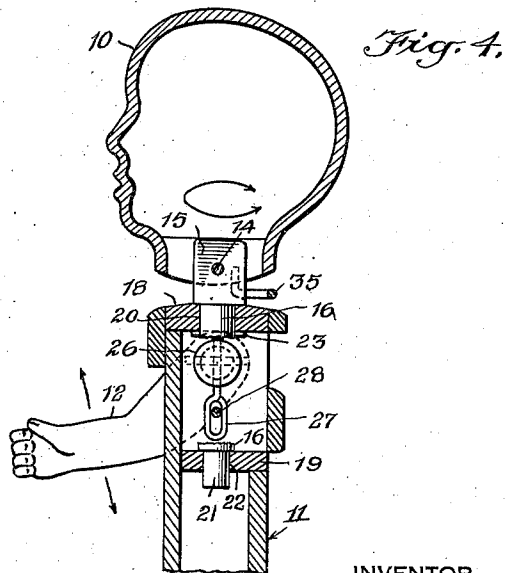
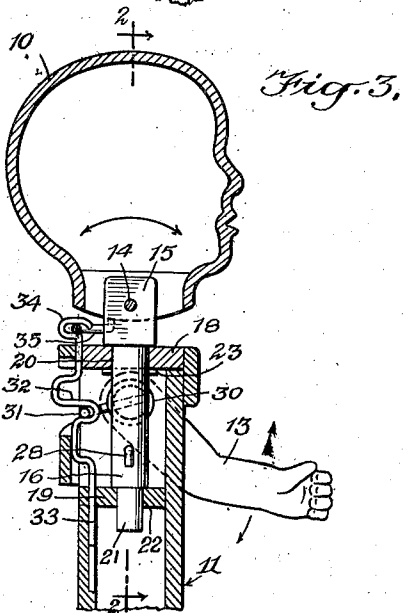
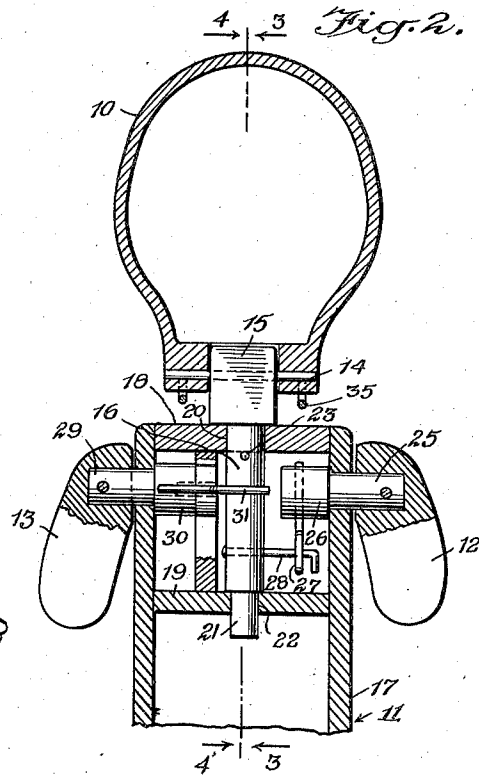
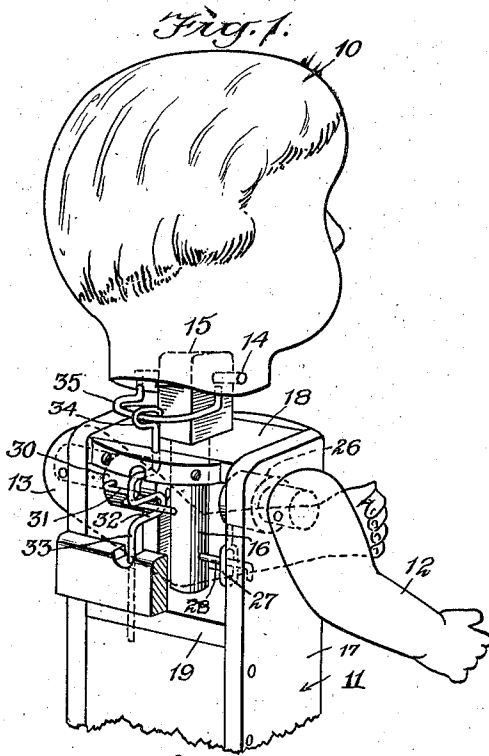
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A. MARSH

2,137,371

DOLL

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DOLL

August Marsh, Newark, N. J.

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4 Claims. (Cl. 46—120)

This invention relates to improvements in dolls and has particular relation to animated dolls.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved doll capable of making life-like gestures or movements such as nodding the head and also shaking or turning the head.

It is a further object of the invention to provide an improved doll of the above character in which the gestures of the doll are controlled by the arms or other limbs so that by a simple movement of the arms the head is caused to nod or turn.

For a fuller understanding of the invention reference should be had to the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view from the rear of a doll embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view from the rear of the doll;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view in the direction of the arrows on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view in the direction of the arrows on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

My improved doll consists of a head 10 which is mounted upon a body portion 11 in such a manner that by moving the arms 12 and 13 the head is caused to nod and turn. The head 10 of the doll is formed in the usual manner so as to simulate in appearance a baby's head, and adjacent the lower portion thereof it is provided with a pivot or supporting pin 14 extending transversely of the neck of the doll. The pin 14 is in turn pivotally mounted in the block 15 so as to permit the head to nod or move through an arc extending from the front to the back of the head as indicated by the arrow in Fig. 3. The block 15 is fixedly mounted upon shaft 16 which permits the head to turn from side to side.

The body 11 of the doll is preferably formed of a channel member 17 having a cap 18 over the top thereof and a partition 19 disposed transversely of the channel member a short distance beneath the top. The shaft 16 upon which the block and head are mounted extends through an opening 20 formed in the cap 18 and a shank 21 formed at the lower end of the shaft extends through a smaller opening 22 formed in partition 19. The shaft 16 is of greater diameter than the opening 22 and accordingly rests upon the partition 19 which affords support for the block and head. To prevent the head, block and shaft from being separated from the body I provide a suitable member such as the pin 23 extending transversely of shaft 16 beneath the cap 18. Thus it will be seen that the head is mounted

upon the body in such a manner that it may nod as indicated by the arrow in Fig. 3, by pivoting on the pin 14, and it may revolve or turn sideways as indicated by the arrow in Fig. 4 by pivoting on the shaft 16.

Movement of the head is preferably controlled by means of the arms 12 and 13, the arm 12 being connected so that when it moves up and down it causes the head to revolve or turn sideways as indicated in Fig. 4, and the arm 13 being connected so that when it moves up and down it causes the head to nod or move forward and backward through an arc as indicated in Fig. 3. To accomplish this result the arm 12 is fixedly mounted upon shank 25 which extends through the side of the channel member 17 and may revolve or pivot relative thereto. The inner end of the shank 25 is provided with an enlarged collar 26 and depending downwardly therefrom is a link 27 formed with a loop which engages pin 28 extending radially from shaft 16. The loop on the link 27 is relatively elongated so as to provide for relative movement between the link and pin 28 when the arm is moved up and down. However, the loop is relatively narrow so that the sides thereof engage pin 28 and cause the same to revolve when the arm is moved. Arm 12 is the right arm of the doll and it will be seen that when the arm is moved upwardly, due to the connection between member 27 and pin 28 as just described the head of the doll will turn towards the left, and when the arm is moved downwardly the head of the doll will turn towards the right.

Arm 13 causes the head to nod, and to accomplish this result the arm is preferably fixedly mounted upon a shank 29 extending through the side of the channel member 17. The shank 29 is similar to shank 25 and has pivotal movement relative to the channel member 17. At its inner end it is formed with an enlarged collar 30 to which pin 31 is secured, the outer end of the pin being formed substantially parallel to the axis of collar 30 and engages a loop 32 formed in wire link 33. The wire link 33 is formed at its upper end with a loop 34 which engages arcuate wire guide 35 which is secured to and extends downwardly from the rear of the head of the doll as shown most clearly in Fig. 1.

Link 33 is preferably guided at its lower end by being extended through an opening formed through partition 19. Thus it will be seen that link 33 may be shifted up and down in a vertical plane with the result that it will cause the head to nod back and forth due to the intercon-

nection between the link and the arcuate guide 35. As a result of this structure, when the arm 13 is raised upwardly it will cause pin 31 to pivot downwardly. Pin 31 in turn causes link 33 to shift downwardly which exerts pressure upon the guide 35 causing the head to tilt rearwardly. Similarly, when the arm 13 is shifted downwardly head 10 will be caused to tilt forwardly.

It will be seen that both arms may be operated simultaneously, causing the head both to nod and to turn to the side. This is due to the provision of the arcuate guide 35 permitting the head to turn without any interference from link 33, and likewise permitting link 33 to cause the head to nod regardless of the lateral angle of the head.

It will be apparent from the illustrated and described embodiment of my invention that I have provided an improved doll capable of simulating certain life-like movements. It will also be appreciated that the movements of the doll are controlled in a simple manner and that any child can cause the head of the doll to nod or turn as desired.

It will be understood that modifications may be made in the illustrated and described embodiment of my invention without departing from the invention as set forth in the accompanying claims.

I claim:

1. A doll comprising a body, a head mounted on the body and movable laterally from side to side and also through an arc in a vertical plane from front to back, a pair of arms mounted on the body and movable relative thereto, means operatively connecting one of said arms to the head, so that movement of the arm causes the head to move laterally from side to side, and means operatively connecting the other arm to the head so that movement of the arm causes the head to move through an arc in a vertical plane from front to back.

2. A doll as set forth in claim 1 in which the last named means is formed so that the head can be moved through an arc from front to back regardless of the lateral position thereof.

3. A doll comprising a body, a head mounted on the body so that it may turn from side to side and so that it may shift through a forwardly and rearwardly extending arc in a vertical plane, an arcuate guide secured to the rear of the head and extending downwardly therefrom, a pair of arms connected to the body and movable relative thereto, means operatively connecting one of the arms to the head so that movement of the arm causes the head to turn from side to side, and means operatively connecting the other arm to the arcuate guide so that movement of said other arm causes the head to shift through a forwardly and rearwardly extending arc in a vertical plane, said guide being laterally shiftable relative to said last named means.

4. A doll comprising a body, a shaft mounted adjacent the top of the body so that it may rotate relative thereto, a head, means pivotally connecting the head to the shaft so that the head may turn on the shaft from side to side relative to the body and may pivot through a forwardly and rearwardly extending arc in a vertical plane so as to simulate a nod, an arcuate guide member secured to the head and depending downwardly from the rear thereof, a pair of arms secured to the body and movable relative thereto, means operatively connecting one of said arms to the shaft so that movement of the arm causes the head to turn from side to side, and means operatively connecting the other arm to the arcuate guide so that movement of said other arm causes the head to pivot through a forwardly and rearwardly extending arc in a vertical plane.

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