

Sept. 21, 1954

H. R. BEEBE

2,689,431

ADJUSTABLE DOLL HEAD MOUNTING

Original Filed April 10, 1952

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 5.

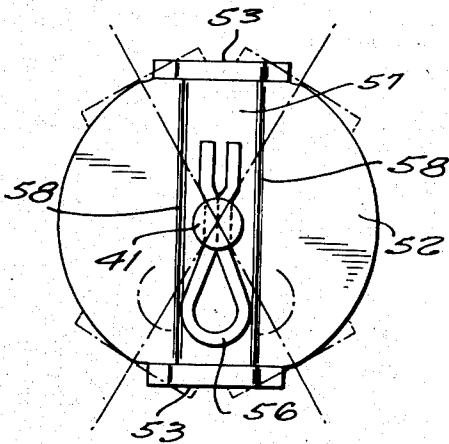


FIG. 1.

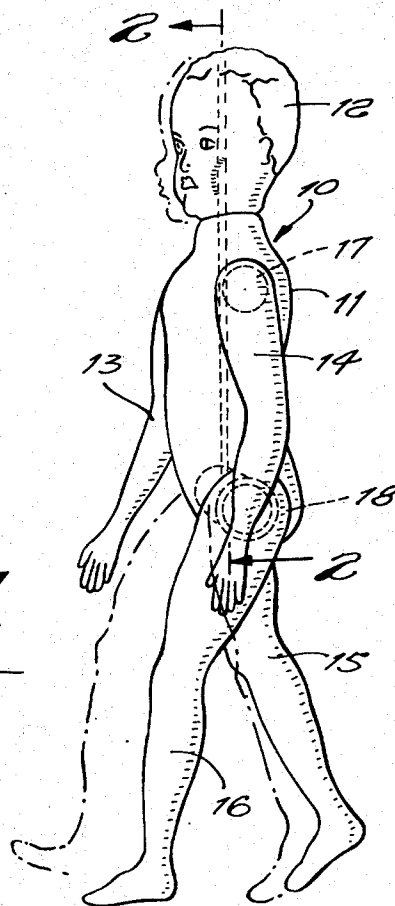


FIG. 6.

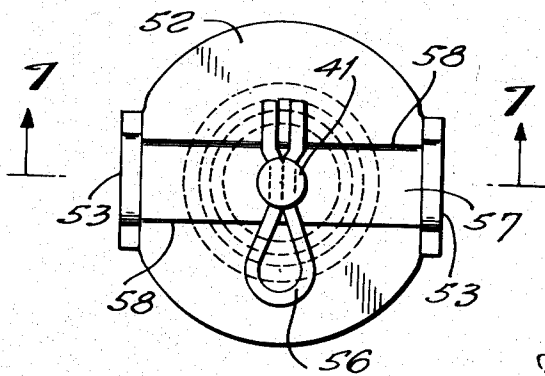
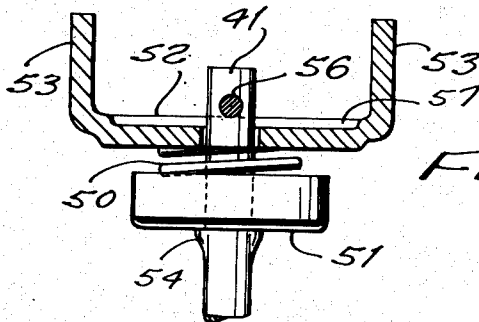


FIG. 7.

INVENTOR
HERBERT R. BEEBE
BY *Clark & Alt*
ATTORNEYS

Sept. 21, 1954

H. R. BEEBE

2,689,431

ADJUSTABLE DOLL HEAD MOUNTING

Original Filed April 10, 1952

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 2.

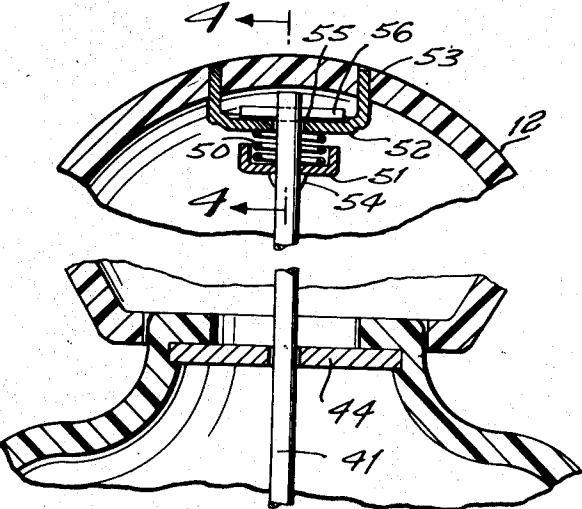
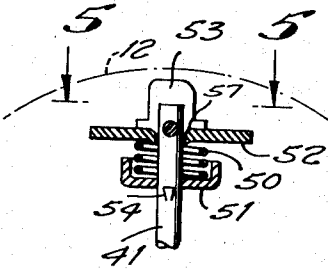


FIG. 4.

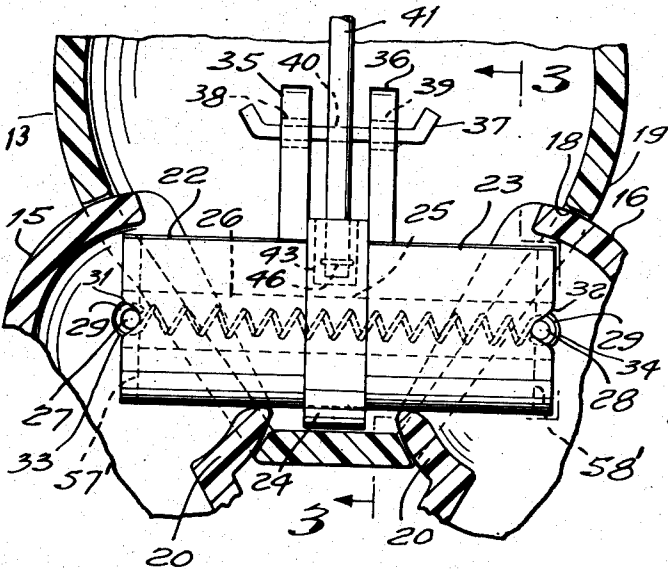
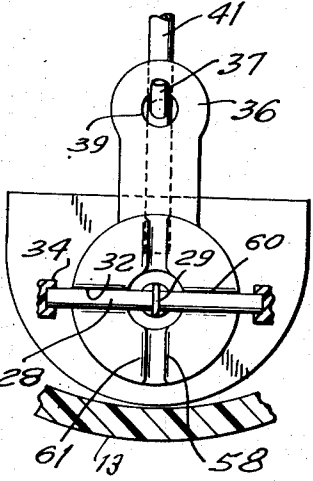


FIG. 3.

INVENTOR
HERBERT R. BEEBE
BY *Clark & Ott*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,689,431

ADJUSTABLE DOLL HEAD MOUNTING

Herbert R. Beebe, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to
American Character Doll Company, New York,
N. Y., a firm

Original application April 10, 1952, Serial No.
281,639. Divided and this application July 29,
1953, Serial No. 371,051

2 Claims. (Cl. 46-119)

1

This invention relates to a walking doll and has particular reference to a walking doll having adjustable means connecting the head with the construction for effecting movement of the legs, and the application is a division of co-pending application Serial No. 281,639, filed April 10, 1952.

An object of the invention is to provide a doll of said character in which the head and legs may be released from engagement with the means for effecting the walking movement and side to side movement of the head whereby the legs and head may be moved independently of said means and adjusted to various relative positions with reference to the body.

Another object of the invention is to provide means resiliently connecting the head with the body of the doll and which permits of the release thereof from the walking construction of the legs whereby the head may be set to various positions with reference to the body.

With the foregoing and other objects in view reference is now made to the following specification and accompanying drawings in which the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view in elevation of a doll constructed in accordance with the invention and showing the doll in walking position.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view taken approximately on line 2-2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view taken approximately on line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view taken approximately on line 4-4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal view taken approximately on line 5-5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 showing the position of the means connecting the walking construction with the head when the head is released and disposed in adjusted position.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken approximately on line 7-7 of Fig. 6.

Referring to the drawings by characters of reference, the doll 10 is of hollow formation consisting of a body 11, a head 12, arms 13 and 14 and legs 15 and 16. The body 11 is formed with sockets 17 for receiving the arms 13 and 14 and with sockets 18 formed in the downwardly tapered lower portion 19 for receiving the legs 15 and 16. The said parts may be of hard material or of resilient material and the legs 15 and 16 are formed with rounded upper end portions 20 which engage in the sockets 18.

2

The legs 15 and 16 are secured in the sockets 18 for turning movement on a transverse axis extending through the centers about which the legs move therein. For this purpose the legs are provided with transversely aligned tubular members 22 and 23 respectively which are arranged with the outer ends thereof located in the rounded upper ends 20 of the legs and with the inner ends of said tubular members protruding through the open upper ends of the legs and into engagement with an intermediate member 24 which is located therebetween. The intermediate member 24 is formed with a central opening 25 through which extends a spring tensioning member 26 which is secured at its ends to wire members 27 and 28 by the end loops 29. The wire members 27 and 28 are adapted to engage in notches 31 and 32 in the outer ends of the tubular members 22 and 23 respectively and with the ends of the wire members anchored in sockets 33 and 34 in the legs 15 and 16 respectively to thereby connect the legs with the tubular members 22 and 23 and to retain the legs in the sockets 18 in inwardly tensioned relation. The tubular members 22 and 23 are formed with upstanding projections 35 and 36 respectively which are disposed in parallel relation when the legs 15 and 16 are in aligned vertical relation.

In order to effect movement of the legs in opposite directions to simulate walking a cross member 37 extends through apertures 38 and 39 in the projections 35 and 36 respectively and through an aperture 40 in an upstanding rod 41 which cross member is secured therein by offsetting the outer ends thereof. The rod 41 is pivoted at its lower end in a socket 43 in the intermediate member 24 with the upper portion thereof extending through a block 44 arranged in the neck portion of the body 11 of the doll and with the upper end of said rod connected with the head 12 for effecting turning movement of the head with the rotation of the rod. The rod 41 is secured in the socket 43 for turning movement by means of a pin 46 extending transversely through an opening therein and which is inserted in said opening through an opening in the intermediate member 24 as is more fully disclosed in the parent application No. 281,639. The rod 41 has a coil spring 50 mounted thereon which is interposed between a flanged seat member 51 and an annular member 52 having prongs 53 embedded in the head 12 of the doll for securing the head on the doll and connecting the same with the walking construction. The seat member 51 is secured to the rod 41 by lugs 54 and the rod 41 extends through a central opening 55 in the annular member 52

and has a cotter pin 56 extending through an opening in the protruding end thereof for securing said annular member on the rod with the spring 50 tensioned between said annular member and the seat member 51. The annular member 52 is formed with a depressed recess 57 in which the cotter pin 56 is disposed to connect the head for movement from side to side with the movement of the legs. At each side of the depressed recess 57 the annular member 52 is beveled as at 58 to permit of manual rotation of the head to free the cotter pin 56 from the recess 57 as illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawings, whereby the doll may be manipulated to effect walking movement of the legs without movement of the head.

The tensioning member 26 permits of arcuate movement of the tubular members 22 and 23 about the transverse axis extending longitudinally therethrough so as to effect turning movement of the legs as hereinbefore explained, and due to the fact that the intermediate member 24 is secured therebetween only by the tension of said tensioning member 26 the legs 15 and 16 have free turning movement with the tubular members 22 and 23 and do not bind in the sockets 18. In order to position the legs 15 and 16 for disposing the doll in seated relation, the tubular members 22 and 23 are provided with transversely extending notches 57' and 58' in which the wire members 27 and 28 engage when the legs 15 and 16 are moved into right angular relation with the body 11.

The ends of the tubular members 22 and 23 are formed with beveled or cam portions 60 at one side of the notches 31 and 32 and with beveled or cam portions 61 at one side of the notches 57' and 58' to permit of the wire members 27 and 28 moving out of the notches when the legs are rotated into and out of position for disposing the doll in seated relation and in position for walking. The tensioning member 26 normally retains the wire members 27 and 28 in

the said notches but permits of the wire members being moved out of the notches against the inward tension thereof when the legs are rotated relative to the body of the doll.

What is claimed is:

1. In a doll construction, a doll body, a head mounted on the body for turning movement, a shaft affixed to and extending upwardly through the body, spring means held in position on said shaft between a lower member affixed thereto and an upper member rotatably mounted on the shaft for turning movement, said upper member being affixed to said head for connecting the head with the body, said shaft and upper member having interengageable means connecting said upper member with the shaft for movement of the head therewith, and said interengageable means being releasable for independent movement of the head.

2. In a doll construction, a doll body, a head mounted on the body for turning movement, a shaft affixed to and extending upwardly through the body, spring means held in position on said shaft between a lower member affixed thereto and an upper member mounted on the shaft for turning movement, said upper member being affixed to said head for connecting the head with the body, and said upper member having a depressed portion and said shaft having a cross member fitting said depressed portion for connecting said upper member with the shaft and permitting of manual turning of the head against the tension of said spring to free said cross member from said depressed portion for independent movement of the head.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
507,174	Simonot	Oct. 24, 1893