

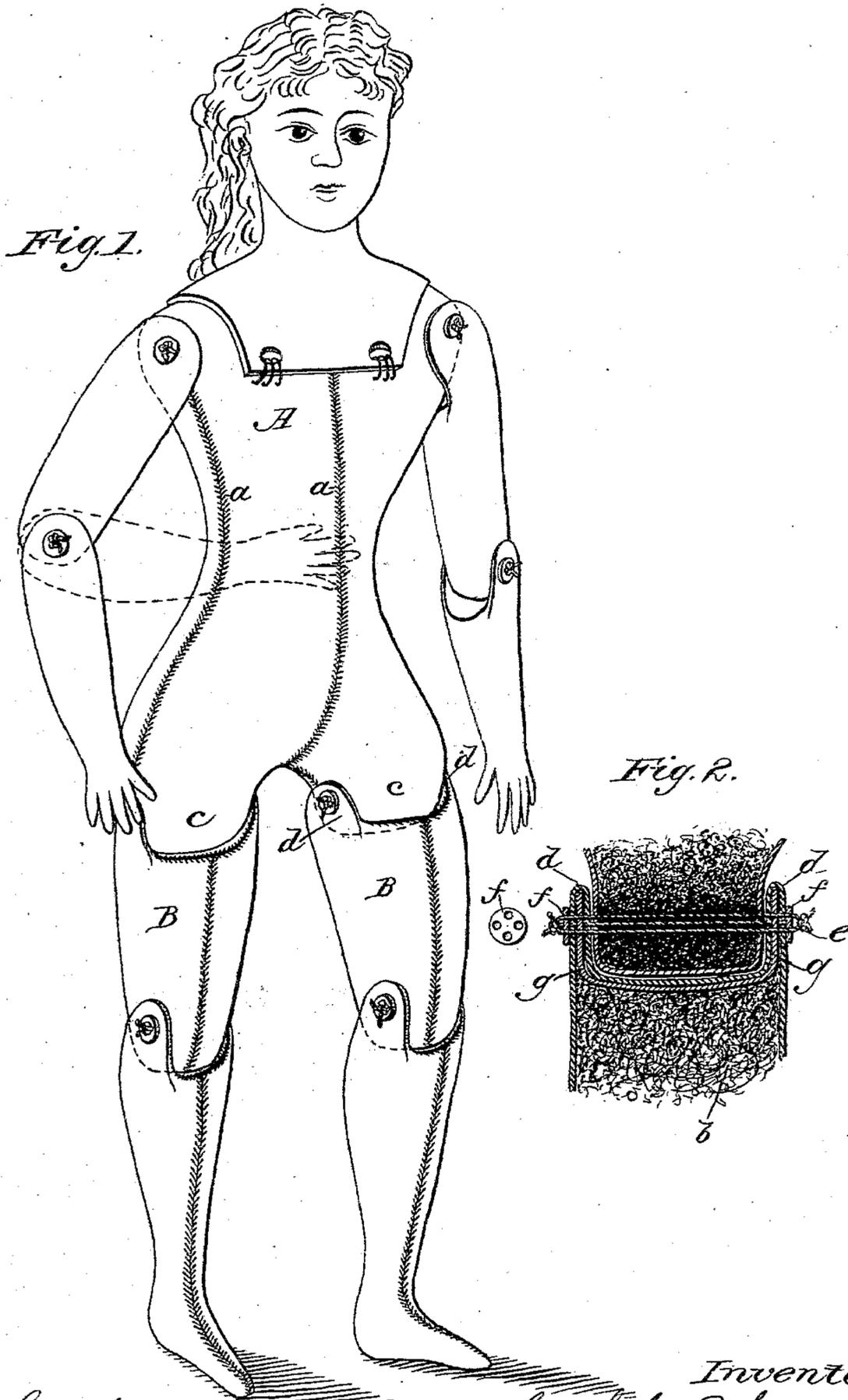
(No Model.)

S. C. ROBINSON.

DOLL.

No. 283,513.

Patented Aug. 21, 1883.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SARAH C. ROBINSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DOLL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,513, dated August 21, 1883.

Application filed February 20, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SARAH C. ROBINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dolls, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in dolls, the bodies and limbs of which are constructed of cloth, leather, or other flexible material stuffed with bran, sawdust, or hair, &c., and the limbs made in sections and articulated upon each other and the body.

The objects of my invention are to construct, as nearly as possible, the entire body and articulated limbs of cloth, leather, or other similar flexible material in such a manner that the opposing parts of the joint will fit, one within the other, so that when articulated together the parts may have a natural movement, and yet each part be composed of a single piece of cloth or other flexible covering; to provide a doll constructed of a flexible cover filled with bran, sawdust, or hair, &c., and having articulating members fitting in each other and connected together by a fibrous thread or cord, or by means of a wire thread passing in a direct line through both members, and secured in an operative position without the aid of clips or other metallic devices. I attain these objects by devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a doll embodying my invention; and Fig. 2, an enlarged detail longitudinal section of one of the articulated joints of the same, together with a plan view of one of the buttons or washers through which the pivoting cord or thread is passed.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in the figures of the drawings.

A represents a doll-body, composed of leather, cloth, or other fibrous material, formed of two or more pieces stitched together, as shown at *a a*, and filled with bran, hair, or other materials commonly employed for this purpose, as shown at *b*, forming the body of what is commonly known as a "stuffed" doll. Formed continuous with the body is the upper portion, *c c*, of the thighs, somewhat rounded on their ends.

B B are the thigh-joints, rounded on their lower ends at the knee-joints in the same man-

ner as the hips *c c*, and, like the body, consist of leather, cloth, &c., stuffed and stitched, but formed of a single piece cut, as indicated, by the stitch-lines to form a socket, and opposing lugs *d d*, receiving the hip-joints, said parts being joined together by one or more threads, *e*, sewed through and through the joint *c* and lugs *d d*, said cord or thread being secured by knotting upon the outside of the lugs.

The cord or thread should be drawn tight enough to cause a frictional contact between the lugs and the rounded part of the opposing joint, so that when the limb is moved the friction of the articulation will be sufficient to cause the limb to remain in the position given it, and not dangle about; and this function may be maintained at all times by tightening and reknitting the cord, as the joints become loosened by frequent use, and the packing of the stuffing.

To prevent the cord from cutting the fabric, it may be sewed through washers *f f* on the outside of the lugs opposing each other, and composed of leather, pasteboard, or thickened cloth; but I prefer to employ an ordinary button having two or four eyes, as shown in Fig. 2, for the reason that, by having the eyes of the opposing buttons coinciding with each other, the two or more cords are held parallel to and separate from each other in their passage through the covering and stuffing, hence exert a torsional strain, tending to maintain the limbs in a normal position when free from pressure.

The limbs straightened out should be their normal position, and this may be attained by inserting the cord in parallel lines while the limbs are in this position, the cords being drawn tight, as before stated; hence the friction of the buttons against the lugs being sufficient to hold the covering substantially rigid, so that when bending the limb the cords will be twisted about each other, and have a torsional resistance, tending to force the limb to its normal position when released from pressure.

The lug end of the limb should be, and is preferably, stiffened, when a covering of thin material is employed, by a piece of pasteboard or leather placed between the stuffing and covering the end of the joint and projecting up into the lugs, such a stiffening serving to provide a substantially-firm bearing for the end

of the opposing joint, and preventing the lugs from breaking down, and the packing of the filling affecting the articulation.

5 The joint below the knee and the arm-joints are constructed and articulated in the same manner, except a slight modification in the lugs of the upper arm-joint, to adapt them to the curvature of the shoulders of the body, hence need not be described in detail.

10 Instead of closing the socket end of the joint by stitching down the fabric, which is required to be done by hand, the fabric may be folded inwardly, and a piece of leather, cloth, or paper pasted over the end; and by so doing the limbs
15 may be stitched upon a sewing-machine, and the cost and time of manufacturing the dolls be correspondingly reduced.

The head of the doll may be of any material, and secured to the body in any ordinary man-
20 ner.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A doll the limbs of which are in natural sections and consist of a stuffed-fabric cover- 25 ing having formed continuous therewith parallel lugs forming a socket in which the end of the opposing member or body is articulated, substantially as described.

2. A stuffed doll, one end of the limbs of 30 which are socketed in the other, and joined—that is, pivoted—by a thread sewed through both members, substantially as described.

3. A stuffed doll the sectional members of which are socketed together, and joined by 35 cords or threads arranged parallel to each other, whereby they may exert a torsional strain, substantially as described.

SARAH C. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

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