

(No Model.)

L. M. BOWDEN.
DOLL PATTERN.

No. 511,111.

Patented Dec. 19, 1893.

Fig. 3.

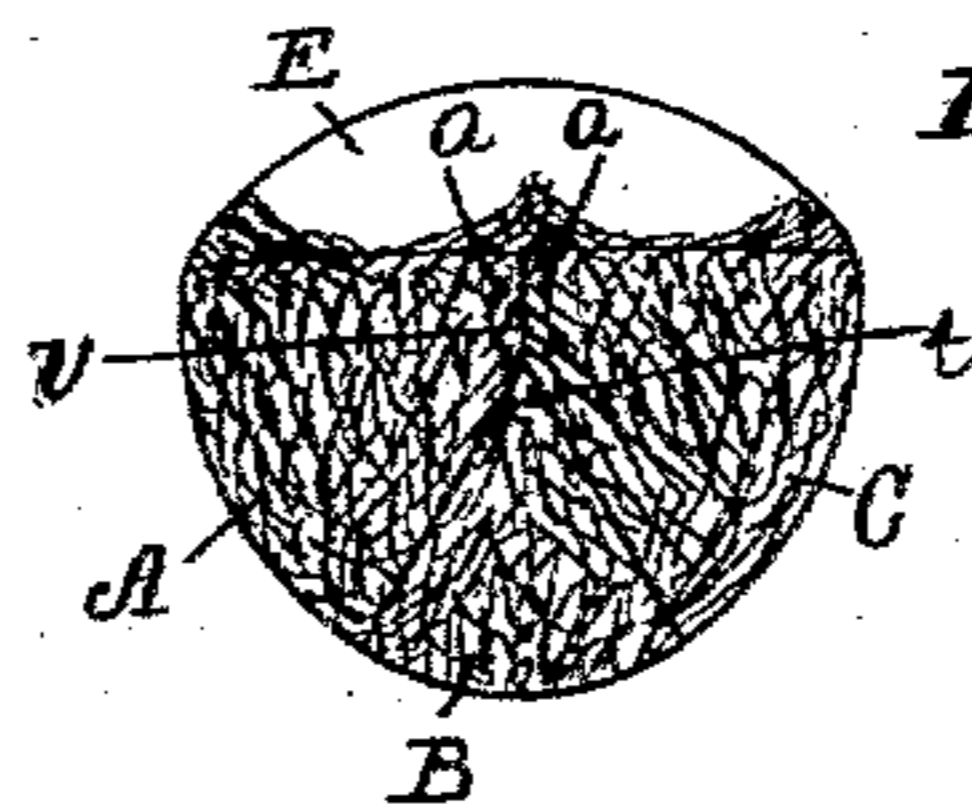
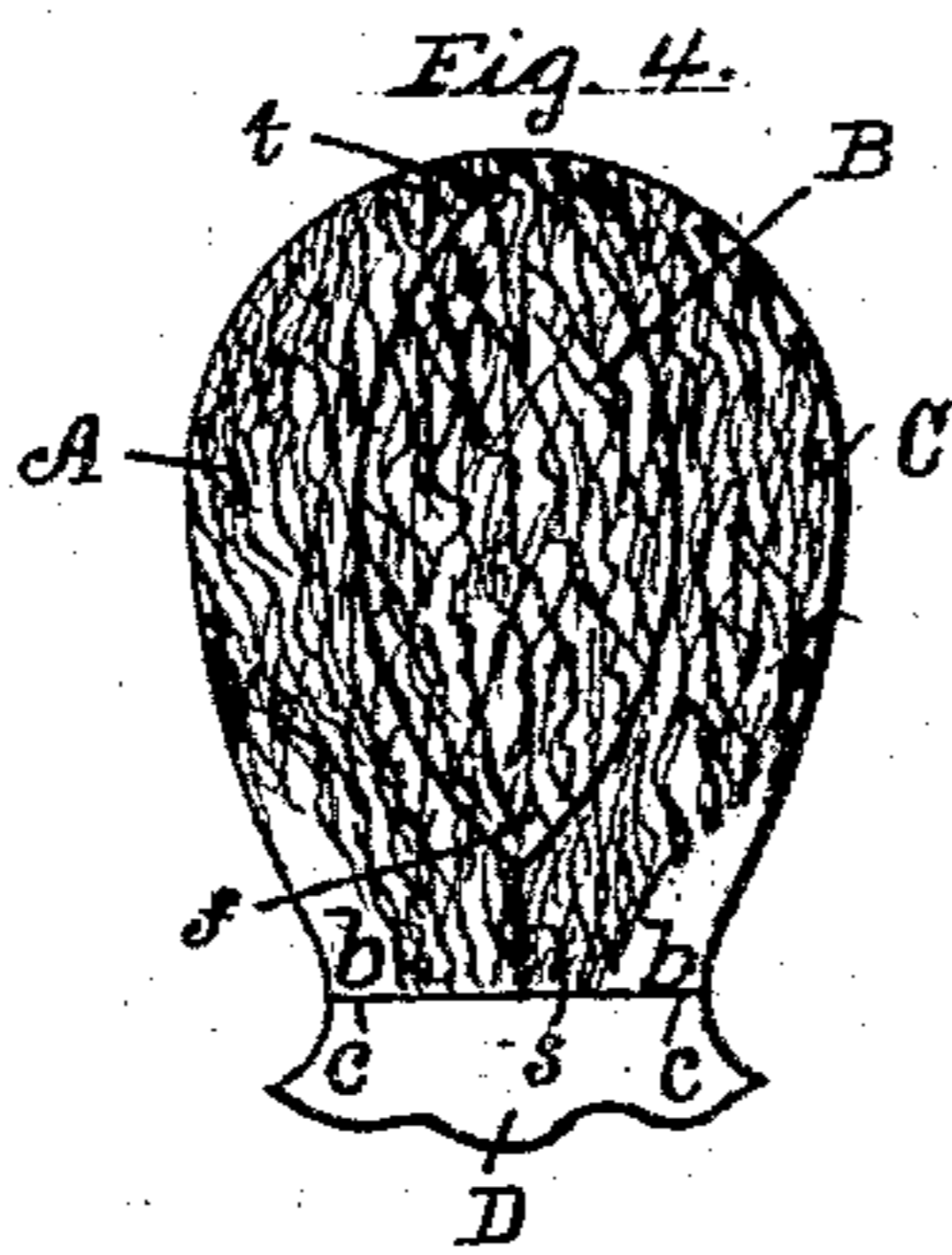
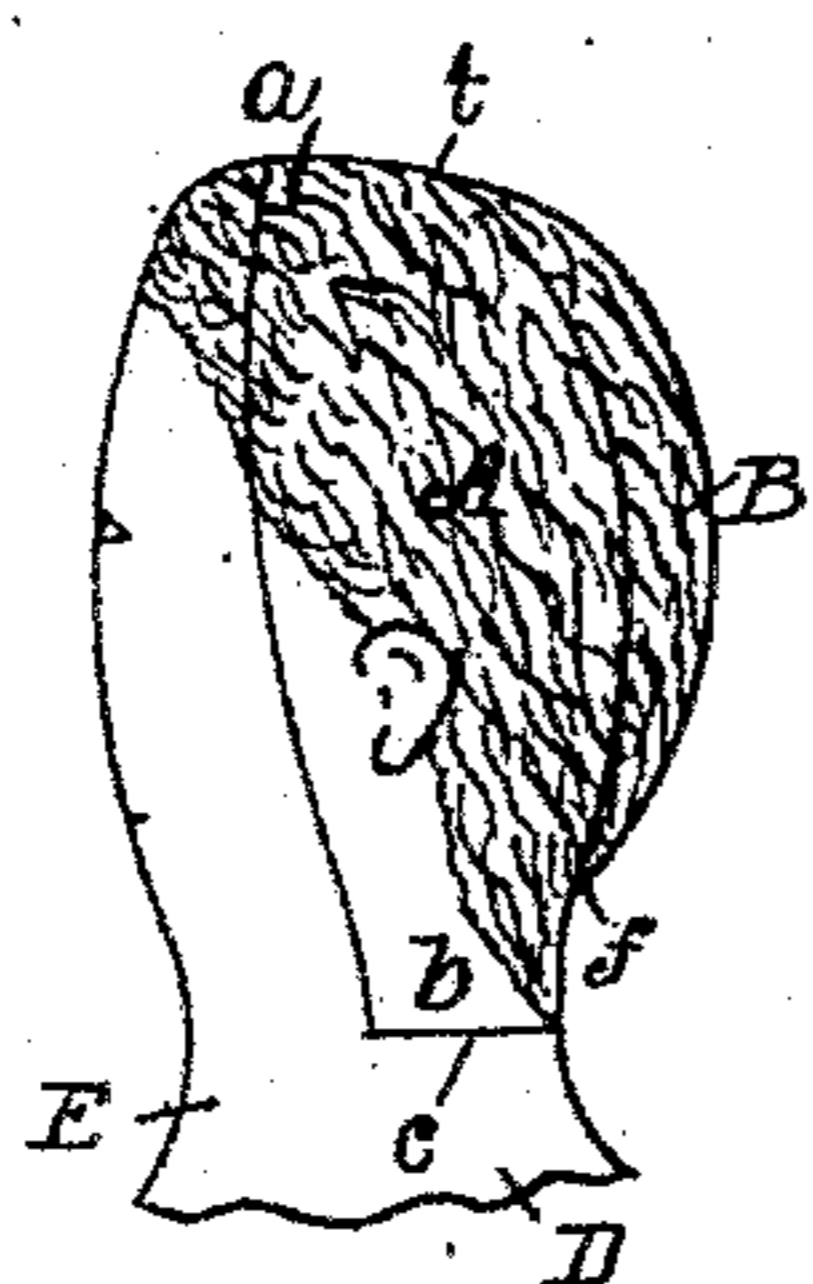


Fig. 5.

Fig. 1.

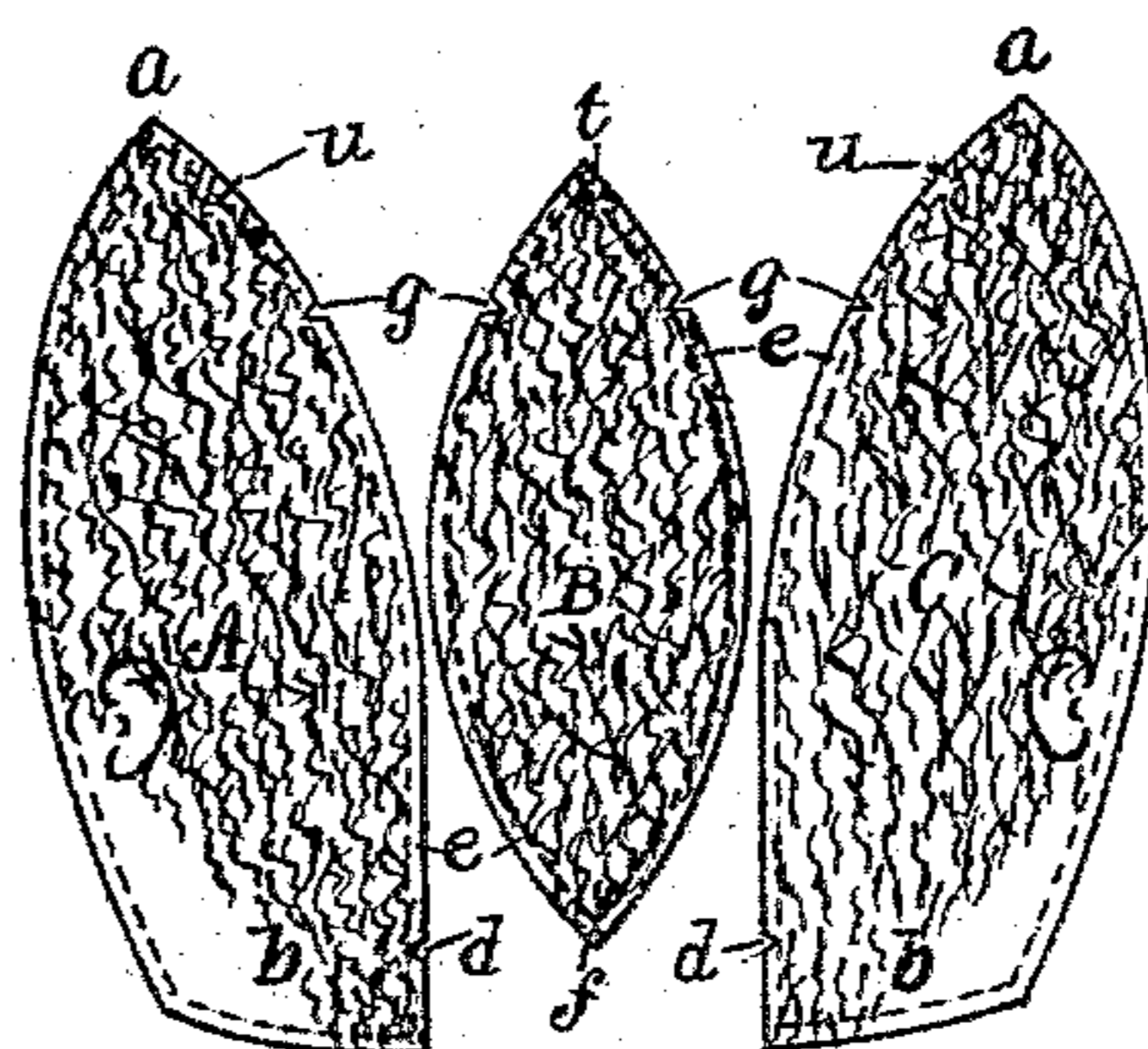
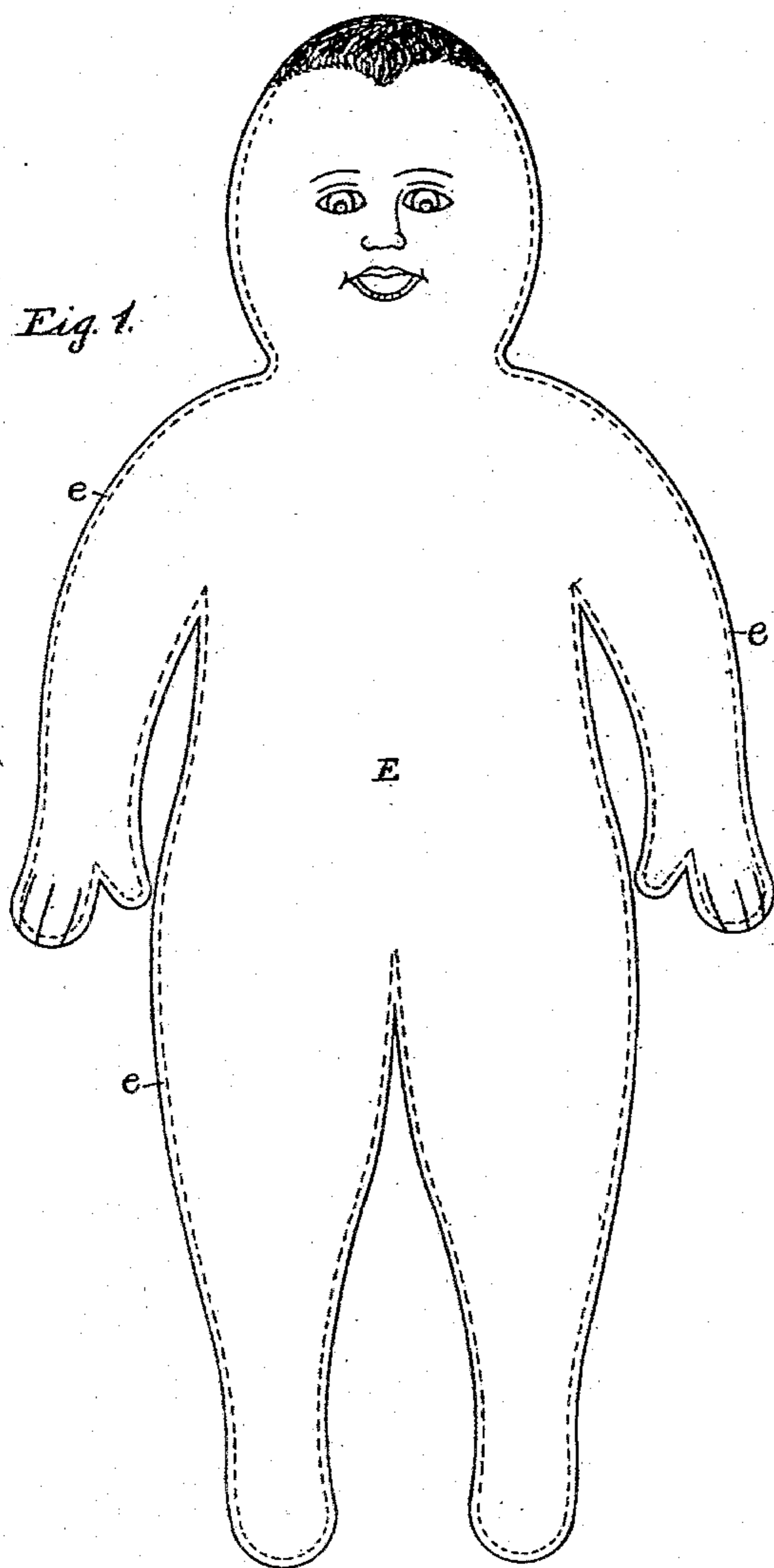
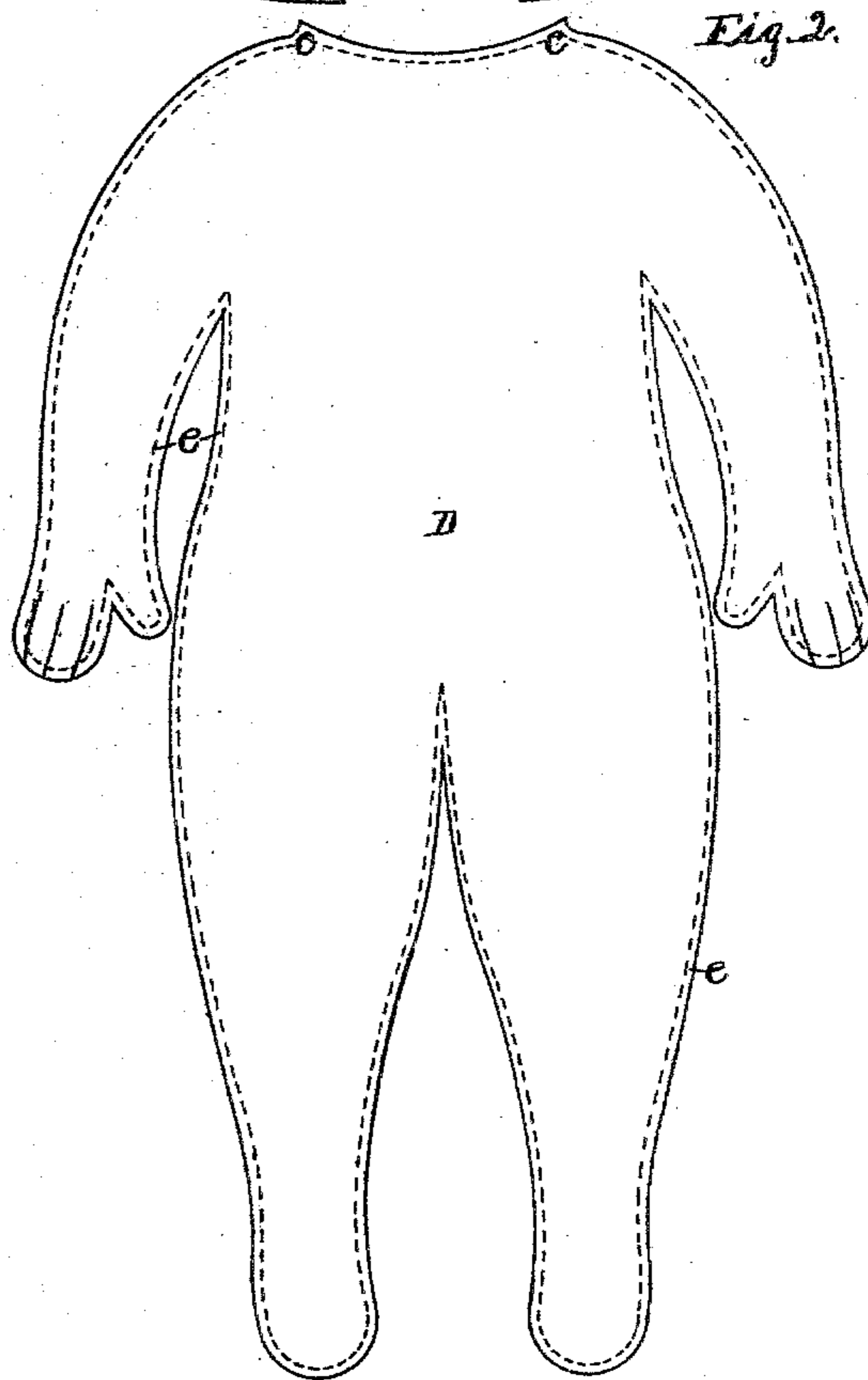


Fig. 2.



Attest,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUISE M. BOWDEN, OF NEWARK, NEW YORK.

DOLL-PATTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,111, dated December 19, 1893.

Application filed July 20, 1893. Serial No. 481,032. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUISE M. BOWDEN, of Newark, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Doll-Patterns, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

My invention is a new article of commerce the same being a piece of cloth or similar fabric preferably rectangular in form having stamped or marked upon it the outlines of figures of novel form which being cut out and sewed together form the exterior portion of a doll. These pieces of cloth containing the figures just mentioned are of different grades, qualities and kinds, care being taken to have the material in each sufficiently firm so that the dolls when constructed shall be durable, said pieces of cloth being placed on the market in lots like handkerchiefs, for instance, from which the purchaser may select. The parts of the cloth within the figures for the front and the head of the doll are marked or figured to represent the features and the hair, so that when made up the doll shall present a natural appearance. In manufacturing these pieces of cloth they are usually made white or lightly tinted—of a flesh color, for example—save as to the markings of the features and the hair. These various figures are printed or marked upon a single piece of cloth so that in purchasing such piece the buyer obtains a complete outfit for the exterior portion of a doll.

A part of the aim in producing this invention is to provide an object or means for furnishing instructive amusement for children, particularly little girls, and to aid in teaching such the art of sewing and tastefully fitting garments, and thus to develop their youthful ideas in matters relating to form and dress.

The invention is hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out.

Referring to the drawings Figure 1 is the outline for the front of the undressed doll. Fig. 2 is the outline for the back of the doll, including pieces for the back of the head. Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are respectively a side elevation, a rear elevation, and a top view of the head of the doll.

The pieces to be cut from the cloth to con-

stitute the exterior of the undressed doll are five in number, the first being for the entire front of the doll, the second being for the back below the head, and the remaining three pieces going to form the back of the head. These parts are all printed upon a single piece of cloth and sold or furnished as a unit, they being suitably proportioned and sized so that when cut out and made up according to marks and directions given, they will constitute the body of a doll.

Referring to the parts shown, E and D, Figs. 1 and 2, are the figures for the front and the back respectively of the undressed doll.

A C, Fig. 2, are the pieces for the left and the right sides respectively of the head, B being the piece for the back of the head. In Figs. 1 and 2 full lines and dotted lines parallel with each other extend completely around each part E, D, A, B, C, with uniform margins *e* between said lines. In constructing the undressed doll the cloth is cut along the full lines of each figure, the dotted lines being to follow with the stitches in sewing the parts together. Printed directions to be followed in making up the complete object—the doll and clothing—are provided with the pieces of cloth upon which the figures are printed. To give to the head the proper fullness or roundity the three pieces A B C are provided, the first and last being of peculiar form. The piece B is oval in shape or pointed at both ends, while the pieces A C are pointed at their upper ends *a a* only, being clipped or truncated at their lower ends *b b*, as shown in Fig. 2. These truncated ends are narrower than the greatest width of the pieces A C, and sewed to the neck *c c* of the back D, forming the back neck seam. The parts are so proportioned that *b b* together equal *c c*, the part B not being contiguous to D, its lower point *f* being some distance above the back neck seam. The parts A C are notched, at *d d*, at equal distances from the respective ends *b b*, which notches extend through the margins *e e* and point on the dotted stitching lines. In uniting the parts A B C the point *f* of the part B is entered between A C, at the notches *d d*. Other notches, *g g*, are formed in the parts A B C, which constitute guides to work to when sewing the parts together, these

notches coming together in pairs when the parts are rightly joined. The parts A C are united from the clipped ends *bb* to the notches *d d* to form the back of the neck, forming a straight seam *s*, Fig. 4, between the point *f* of the piece B and the neck line *cc*. The swelled or oval part B being inserted between the pieces A C gives to the back of the head a natural rotundity, the convex forms of the edges of the pieces A C contiguous to B aiding also to give a natural roundness to the rear and upper parts of the head. When the pieces A B C are rightly joined the point *t* of B meets the points *u u* of the pieces A C. From the points *u u* to their upper ends, *a*, the pieces A C are contiguous, forming the line *v*, Fig. 5.

In constructing the undressed doll the pieces A B C are first sewed together and then joined to the piece D, at *cc*. This reduces the pieces to two which are then joined, spaces being temporarily left in the sides of the body through which to introduce the filling which may be any suitable material at hand such as wheat bran, eider down, cotton or other soft elastic material including comminuted sponge.

The pieces of cloth stamped or printed as above described are designed to be made at the mills where other similar fabrics are produced; and in making up the higher-priced dolls the features are hand-painted, the prints for this class of dolls giving only faint outlines to be followed with the brush.

The body of the doll constructed in the manner described is elastic and durable, it being symmetrical in form and having a full rounded and well-shaped head and life-like appearance. It will not break by falling; is light, durable and of easy construction, and more nearly represents a real baby as to appearance and feel than dolls in common use. On these accounts the object is pleasing to children, besides its construction by them, including the garments, furnishes valuable

and profitable lessons in such matters as form and taste.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. As a new article of commerce a piece of cloth having marked upon it outline figures of parts from which to form a doll body, said parts consisting of a front piece, a back piece, and three pieces A B C adapted to be joined to form the back of the head, the lower ends, *bb*, of the pieces A C being together equal to the neck line, *cc*, of the back piece and adapted to be joined thereto, substantially as shown and described.

2. As a new article of commerce a piece of cloth having marked upon it outline figures of parts from which to form the body of a doll, said parts consisting of a front piece, a back piece, and three pieces A B C adapted to be joined to form the back of the head, the lower ends, *bb*, of the pieces A C being together equal to the neck line, *cc*, of the back piece, and adapted to be joined thereto, the piece B being pointed at both ends and the parts A C formed with notches or marks *d d*, *g g*, substantially as shown and described.

3. The exterior portion of a doll, composed of a front piece, a back piece, and three pieces A B C for the head, all said pieces joined in one, the ends of the pieces A C contiguous to the back piece being together equal to the neck line of said back piece and joined thereto, the piece B being inserted above the back piece, the pieces A B forming a vertical line between said piece B and the back piece, the parts forming the face and the head being marked to represent the features and the hair of a child, substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 6th day of July, 1893, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUISE M. BOWDEN.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. WISER,

LOUISE B. BENTLEY.