

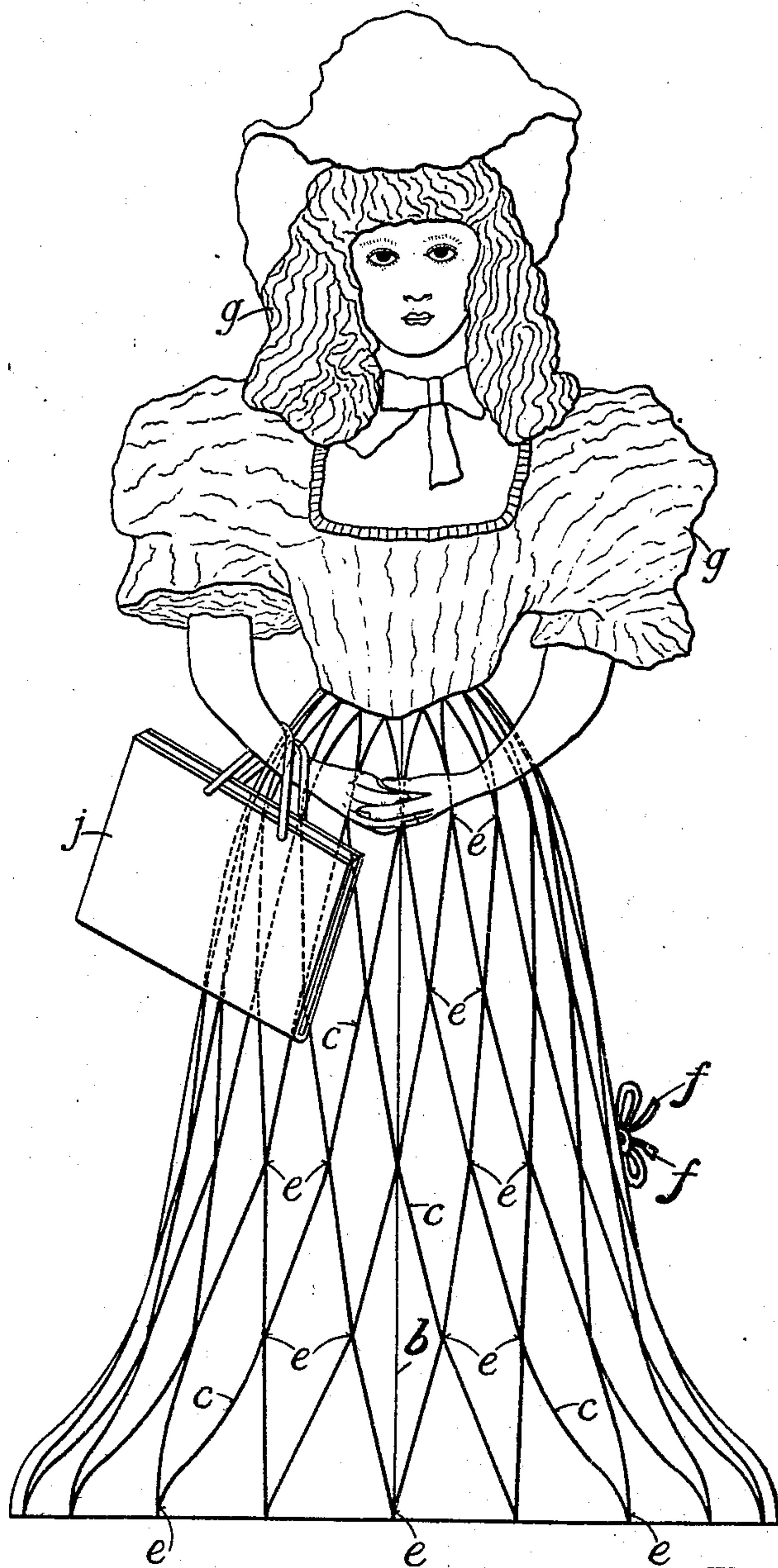
No. 788,350.

PATENTED APR. 25, 1905.

D. BUDWIG.
DOLL, ORNAMENTAL FIGURE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES.

Wm. D. Bell.
Robert J. Pollitt.

ITZVETZOR,

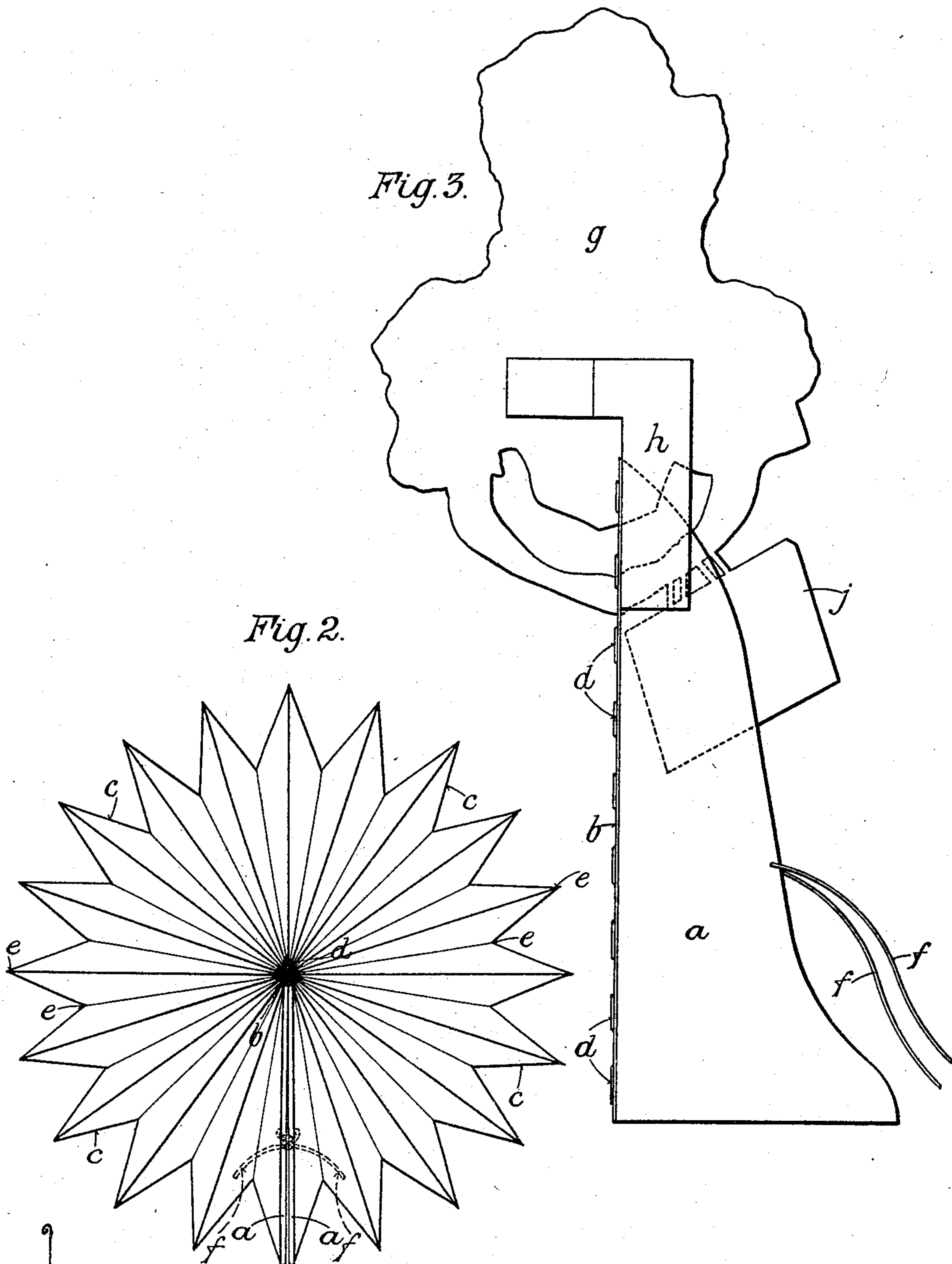
Dagobert Budwig.
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES.

Wm. M. Bell.
Robert J. Pollitt.

INVENTOR,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DOLL, ORNAMENTAL FIGURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 788,350, dated April 25, 1905.

Application filed December 23, 1903. Serial No. 186,291.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAGOBERT BUDWIG, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Bülowstr. 12, Berlin, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dolls, Ornamental Figures; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to dolls, ornamental figures, models, and the like, and is chiefly designed to produce an improved collapsible representation of the skirt part of a lady's dress as worn on the figure.

According to the present invention two pieces of cardboard or like stiff material, each corresponding in form to half of a longitudinal central section of the skirt, (hereinafter referred to as a "radial" section,) are jointed together by a piece of flexible material along the edges corresponding to the axis of the said skirt, and to the foundation or support so formed are secured, by paste, gum, stitching, or other suitable means, the axial edges of a number of pieces of tissue-paper or like material, each of which pieces is in the form of a radial section of the skirt, these pieces being also attached together in pairs along radial lines extending to the edges corresponding to the periphery or outer surface of the skirt, the lines of attachment alternating in successive pairs. The end sections of thin material are attached to the two cardboard or stiff sections forming the foundation, so that when the latter are swung together and the radial sections are thereby drawn apart the outer surface of the skirt will present a series of lozenge-shaped apertures forming a honeycomb pattern and somewhat resembling the surface of a quilted skirt. The said foundation-sections can be secured together so as to hold the skirt in its extended position or in its closed position, in which latter case the radial sections lie closely against each other to

form an absolutely flat piece which takes up very little space and is thus very convenient for packing and transport. The foundation or support is preferably provided with a piece or pieces of cardboard or other suitable material secured thereto and made with the outline of the part above the waist of a lady's body, a representation thereof being printed or otherwise produced thereon. The said piece of cardboard may also comprise a representation of a satchel, bag, or other object on which advertisements can be marked.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the doll with its skirt in the extended position, and Fig. 2 is an under side view thereof. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the doll, showing the skirt in its folded-up position.

a a are the foundation-sections, formed of stiff material and flexibly connected together at *b*, which forms the axial line of the skirt. The other sections *c c*, of thin flexible material, are formed, for example, in pairs united along the axial line *b*, the pieces of material so formed being laid one on the top of the other and united to each other and to the joint *b* by stitching *d* or other suitable means. The flexible sections *c c* are united in pairs at intermediate points along radial lines *e e* by gum, paste, or the like, these points lying, for example, in horizontal rings, and the points in successive rings connecting alternate pairs of sections so that a lozenge-pattern is produced at the periphery of the skirt when the latter is extended, as shown in Fig. 1. The said skirt can, however, be built up of single sections or in any other suitable manner. The said sections can, moreover, be of different radial dimensions, so as to follow accurately the contour of the body or to represent a train.

The foundation-sections *a a* are provided at their peripheral edges with cords *f f*, whereby they can be secured together to hold the skirt in its extended or in its folded-up position, as desired. Other suitable means, such as metal clips, can, however, be employed for this purpose.

g is a piece of cardboard made in the outline of the upper part of a lady's body and having a pictorial representation thereof on one side. This piece *g* is secured to one of the foundation-sections *a a* by means of a piece *h* of stiff cardboard or like material. Part of the piece *g*—for example, the exterior of the bag *j*—can be utilized for advertising purposes.

The invention can also be applied to the production of the models of dresses used by costumers and dressmakers.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a series of pieces of flexible material projecting outwardly in the form of radial sections from a common axis, said pieces being secured to each other along said axis and also, except two of them, to each other along radial lines; the radial lines of connection between each piece which is connected with neighboring pieces on both sides and its immediate neighbor on one side being staggered with reference to the radial lines of connection between said piece and its immediate neighbor on the other side, and means for detachably securing the two non-interconnected pieces of said series together, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a series of pieces of flexible material projecting outwardly in the form of radial sections from a common axis, said pieces being secured to each other along said axes and also, except two of them, to each other along radial lines, the radial lines

of connection between each piece which is connected with neighboring pieces on both sides and its immediate neighbor on one side being staggered with reference to the radial lines of connection between said piece and its immediate neighbor on the other side, pieces of stiff material secured to the non-interconnected members of said series of pieces of flexible material, and means for detachably securing said pieces of stiff material together, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a series of pieces of flexible material projecting outwardly in the form of radial sections from a common axis, said pieces being secured to each other along said axis and also, except two of them, to each other along radial lines extending to their outer or peripheral edges, the radial lines of connection being arranged in transverse rings and connecting alternate pairs of pieces of flexible material in successive rings, pieces of stiff material secured to the non-interconnected members of said series of pieces of flexible material, and means for detachably securing said pieces of stiff material together, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of December, 1903.

DAGOBERT BUDWIG.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT,
FRANK H. MASON.