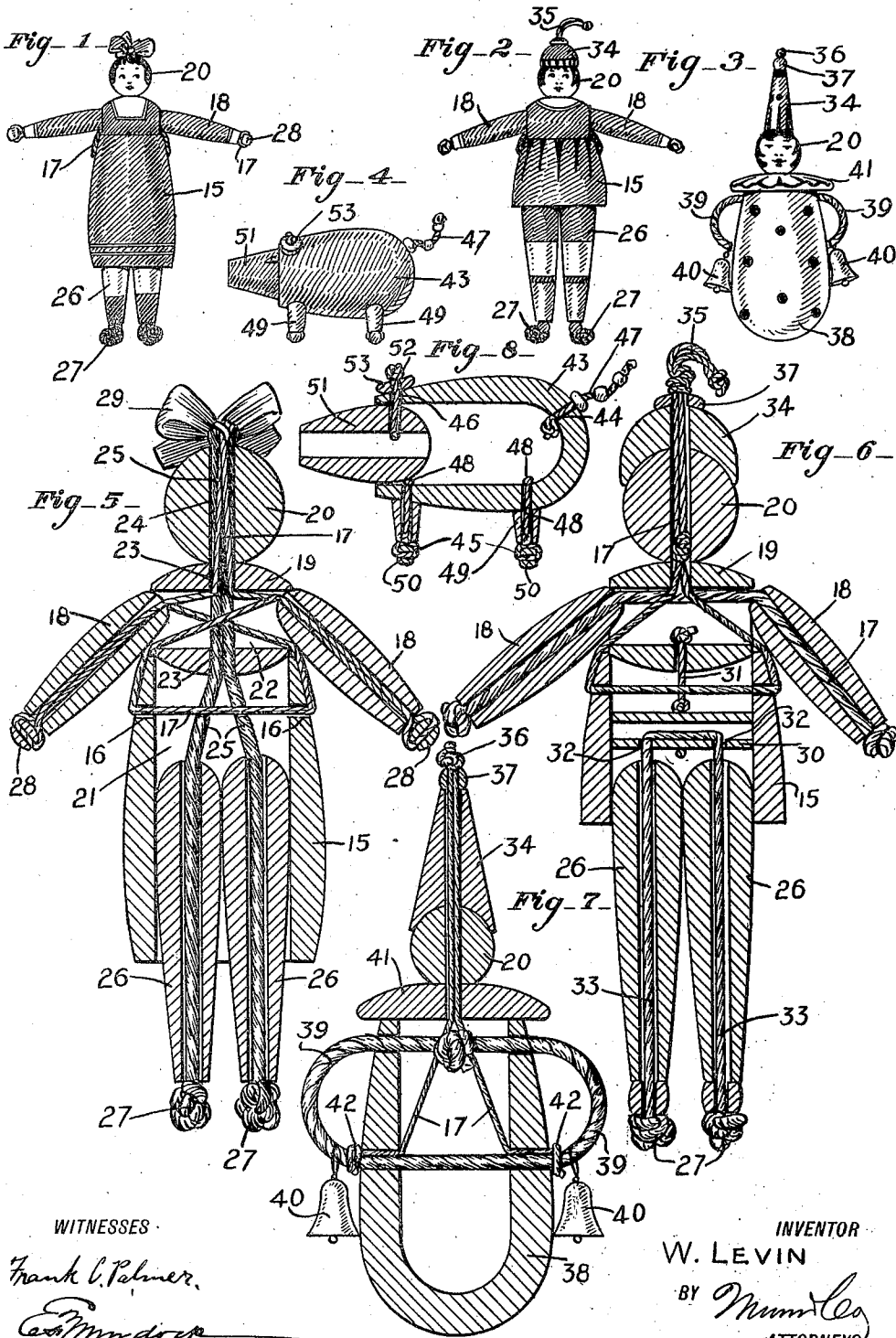


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TOY.
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WITNESSES

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLY LEVIN, a citizen of Russia, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Toy, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: to construct dolls and like articles from tubular members of conventional shapes; to provide flexible fixings for such tubular shapes for simulating articulated junctions; and to produce toys at a reduced cost.

Drawings.

Figure 1 is a front view of a doll toy constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a front view of a doll toy constructed and arranged in accordance with a modification of the invention;

Fig. 3 is a front view of a further modified form of the invention;

Fig. 4 is a side view of a toy animal;

Fig. 5 is a vertical section on an enlarged scale of a doll constructed and arranged to form the doll shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a similar section showing the construction of the doll shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 7 is a similar view showing the construction of the doll shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 8 is a vertical section on an enlarged scale showing the construction of the toy shown in Fig. 4.

Description.

As seen in the drawings, all of the elements assembled to form the completed toy are of conventional form and manufacture. It will also be noted that the forms are such as may be turned out by a machine for manufacturing wood grilles or wooden beads. Thus referring to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, it will be seen that the skirt member 15 is a segment of a large bead. These beads are preferably constructed of wood.

As seen best in Fig. 5 of the drawings, the segment forming the skirt portion 15 has formed therein adjacent the upper edge thereof, two transversely extended perforations 16. The perforations 16 are provided to form a passage for the tying cord 17, by which the arm portions 18, the body portion 19, and the head portion 20 are held in as-

sembled relation. It will be observed by reference to Fig. 5, that the body portion 19 approximately equals the bore 21 of the skirt portion 15. The bore 22 of the body portion 19 extends transverse the bore 21 of the skirt portion 15, and forms sockets for the ends of the arm portions 18. In this connection, it will be observed that the arm portions 18 may be freely moved in simulation of the movement of the arms of a baby doll and somewhat in the same manner as the movement of the arms of a child.

The body portion 19 is provided with transverse passages 23, which passages correspond with the bore 24 in the head portion 20. The bore 24 and passages 23 provide for the extension therethrough of the tying cords 17 and the tying cords 25. The tying cords 25 extend through elongated beads which form the leg portions 26. The free ends of the cords 25 are tied to form heavy knots 27, which in the completed toy simulate the feet of a doll. The hands of the doll are simulated by small beads 28, through which loops of the tying cord 17 are passed. A hair-ribbon 29 is utilized to hold the loop formed by the tying cords 25 and to conceal the knot uniting the free ends of the tying cord 17.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the skirt portion, arm portions, body portion, head portion, and leg portions are colored in simulation of the members and adornment of the human body which they imitate. Thus the head portion 20 has imprinted thereon markings showing the form and features of the face and head, while the skirt portion is colored in imitation of a skirt or dress, and the arm and leg portions 18 and 26 are painted in correspondence with the cloth with which these members are usually supplied.

In Figs. 2 and 6 of the drawings, a modification in construction is shown which consists in providing a tubular bead 30 to form a support for the leg portions 26.

A further modification of the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 5, consists in that the bead 30 is supported by an independent tie cord 31, which unites the said bead and body portion 19, the unions being effected before the bead is inserted in the skirt portion 15. The bead 30 has perforations 32 formed therein, through which an independent tie cord 33 is extended. By means of this arrangement the leg portions 26 may be more

securely attached to the structure, the arrangement permitting the cords 33 to be drawn tightly in.

In the modified form of the invention shown in Figs. 2, 3, 6 and 7, the figure is provided with a cap piece 34, through which the tying cord 17 extends, and is tied and arranged exterior thereto to form the tassel 35 or the knot 36 above the small bead 37.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 3 and 7, the skirt portion 38 is formed as a full continuous member, the leg portions 26 being dispensed with. The toy imitated is the so-called "pantaloon toy." The arms which are shown as akimbo are formed by a continuous rope ring, the exposed loops 39 whereof simulate the bended arms of the human figure. Attached to these loops 39 are small tinkle bells 40. The head portion 20, the cap piece 34, and the collar piece 41 are held by the tying cords 17. The free ends of the tying cord 17 in this form of the invention are wrapped about the loops 39 to form anchoring collars 42, which function to prevent the shifting of the rope forming said loops 39.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 4 and 8, the body member 43 is substantially the same as the skirt portion 38, the difference being in the arrangement of the perforations 44, 45 and 46. As shown, the perforation 44 is provided to receive the knotted cord 45, which is arranged in simulation of the tail member 47. The perforations 45 are arranged to receive the tying cords 48, which are looped through the body portion 43 to hold the leg portions 49 in paired relation. The ends of the cords 48 are extended through small beads 50, which simulate the feet of the animal. The head portion 51 is secured in the opening of the body portion 43 by tie cords 52, the knots in the

ends whereof are extended beyond the button-like beads 53, which simulate the ears of the animal.

It will be noted that in all forms of the invention, the various members are of conventional shapes having no special resemblance to the members of the body which they imitate. The simulation depends on the relative arrangement and assemblage of the various members and the coloring and surface ornamentation of the various members.

Claims.

1. A toy comprising a plurality of conventionally shaped tubular members arranged in simulation of animate objects, said members being colored and imprinted in further simulation of the animate objects for which they are employed; and a plurality of connective members, said members embodying flexible cord passed through the holes of said members, said cord being knotted at the exposed extremities of said members for forming member-like extremities.

2. A toy comprising a plurality of conventionally shaped tubular members arranged in simulation of animate objects, said members being colored and imprinted in further simulation of the animate objects for which they are employed; a plurality of connective members, said members embodying flexible cord passed through the holes of said members, said cord being knotted at the exposed extremities of said members for forming member-like extremities; and a plurality of relatively small members secured in proper relation to the other members for forming foot and hand extremities.

WILLY LEVIN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."