Aug. 5, 1958 F. C. CRAWFORD 2,845,736

ORNAMENTAL POMPON BOW AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

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Fig. 1.

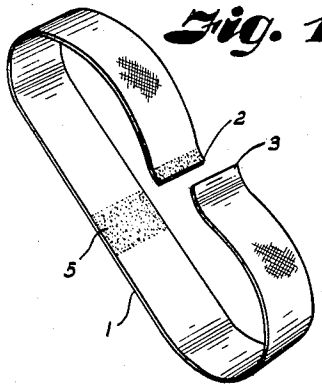


Fig. 2.

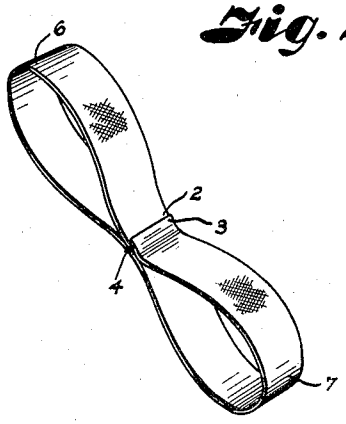


Fig. 3.

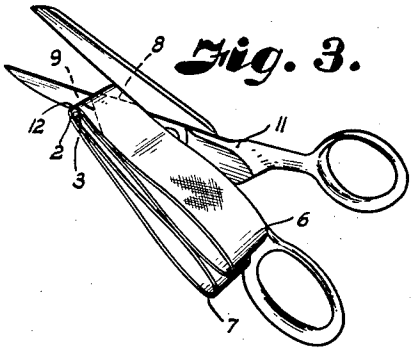
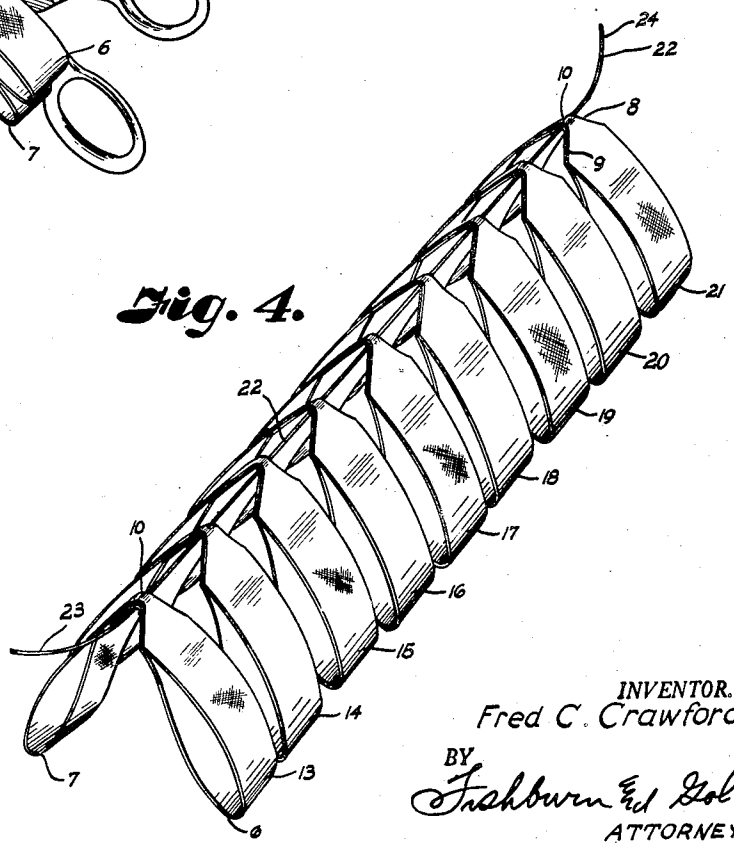


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5.

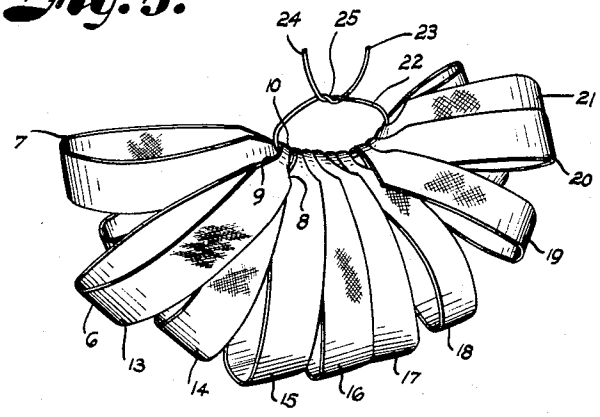
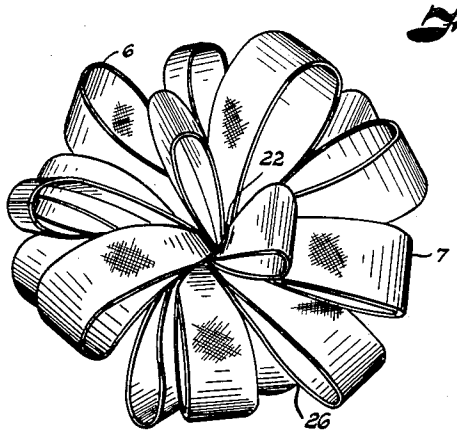


Fig. 6.



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ORNAMENTAL POMPON BOW AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

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Application December 10, 1956, Serial No. 627,231

3 Claims. (Cl. 41—10)

This invention relates to decorative bows or pompons for gift wrapping packages or the like and particularly to the formation of such bows from a plurality of prefabricated ribbon strips having adhesive properties whereby when moistened it will adhere to itself and the method of forming said pompons.

The present bows or pompons are made from ribbon strips of one-half to three inches in width and such ribbon is usually wound on spools or the like and the party desiring to make the bow or pompon cuts the links of ribbon from the strips wound on the spool in a desired length and preforms the strips into single bows by sticking the ends together and to the center of loops formed by the strips and notching at the centers to form loops on the respective ends of the bow and then taking a plurality of such bows and forming them together into the pompon.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a pompon and method of making the same of simple construction whereby the pompon can be made by unskilled persons and particularly to homemakers for wrapping of gifts occasionally and principally at holiday seasons, and also at other times where gifts are to be presented or exchanged.

Other objects of the present invention are to provide a plurality of strips of ribbon cut from a longer length or roll of such ribbon, folding the same in the center and turning the ends together, moistening the free ends and pressing them together to form a single bow having loops on either end and notching the respective side edges of the bows at the centers thereof to provide a narrowed center portion; to provide a tieing ribbon or string for engaging the narrowed portions of the bows and drawing the tieing string or ribbon together to form a pompon wherein the doubled loops will fall into position and the pompon or bow will be formed; to provide for tieing the ends of the string to the package; and to provide a method of forming pompons of this character which may be easily and quickly formed by unskilled labor.

In accomplishing these and other objects of my invention, I have provided improved details of structure the preferred forms of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a length of ribbon having the ends turned in before sealing together.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the length of ribbon moistened and sealed together at the center thereof forming a single bow.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bow bent at the center and the notches on either side thereof ready to be cut.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the plurality of the bows with the cut out portions hung across the tieing ribbon.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the tieing ribbon in partly tightened position.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the bow or pompon after the tieing ribbon has been drawn taut and tied.

Referring more in detail to the drawings:

The bow to be formed by my method is particularly

adapted when using ribbon having adhesive properties in the body thereof which is soluble in water and which will cause the ribbon to adhere to itself when moistened.

In practicing my method of forming pompons the ribbon usually carried by a spool (not shown) is cut into strips, for example, 12 inch lengths for one inch width ribbon, or 9 inch length for ⅝ inch width. **1** designates one of such strips shown with ends **2** and **3** turned inwardly towards each other. The ends **2** and **3** are moistened and overlapped as indicated at **4** (Fig. 2) and pressed together so that the ends will adhere to each other. The inside of the loop then formed will be moistened as indicated at **5** (Fig. 1) and the two inner sides of the loop pressed together also as shown in Fig. 2 forming loops **6** and **7** on the outer ends of the bow thus formed. While I have here shown the ends **2** and **3** overlapped, the ends may be fit together without overlapping and pressed to the center without departing from the spirit of my invention.

After the bow is formed as illustrated in Fig. 2 the loops are folded together as shown in Fig. 3 and V-shaped notches **8** and **9** cut on each side thereof forming a narrowed portion **10** on each bow, the notches being cut on the dotted lines as by a pair of scissors **11** or other instrument as illustrated in Fig. 3. In order to insure the loops will be equal, I crease the fold sharply at the center thereof as indicated at **12** (Fig. 3).

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated nine bows, **13**, **14**, **15**, **16**, **17**, **18**, **19**, **20** and **21**, although any number may be utilized. If a pompon of increased fullness is desired additional bows or strips of material may be added, or if a larger bow is desired the strips may be cut in longer lengths. A tie string **22** is provided which may be of any particular form and may be split from a piece of ribbon approximately 15 inches long and ¼ inch in width. As each bow **13** to **21** is formed it is hung over the tieing member or string **22** in a partly folded condition as shown in Fig. 4. When the desired number are placed thereon the ends **23** and **24** of the tie string are pulled together so that the knot may be secured by tieing as indicated at **25** (Fig. 5). The double loops of the bows will fall into position as at **26** and the bow will be formed as illustrated in Fig. 6, after which the knot is securely tied. The ends of the tie string may be used to tie the bow to the package, or the ends of the string may be moistened and fastened to the bottom of the bow, or they may be clipped as desired.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that I have provided an improved pompon bow and method of making the same whereby a plurality of lengths of ribbon having adhesive properties which will stick to itself when moistened may be formed into loops or bows and cut forming a reduced portion at their centers to engage a tie string for drawing them together whereby the loops will fall in place forming a pompon of attractive appearance.

It will be obvious that any type of notch may be formed in the center of the bow but I have here shown the notches having sides of 45 degree angle so that approximately ¼ inch remains uncut in the center of the ribbon strips. Lapping of the ends of the strip will provide a stronger reduced portion for engagement by the tie member.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A pompon made from a plurality of individual strips of ribbon having adhesive properties embedded therein and when moistened will stick to itself, said strips being looped forming two parallel legs and having the ends moistened, overlapped and pressed together and then the insides of said legs moistened at their centers and pressed together forming a bow of one thickness of ribbon having loops at each end, V-shaped notches extending apex inwardly from each side edge of the bow at the

lapped over portion forming a reduced portion at the center thereof, and a flexible tie member engaging each reduced portion of the bow whereby when the bows are drawn together by the tie member the loops of the bows will arrange themselves into various irregular positions on the tie member to form the decorative pompon.

2. A pompon made from a plurality of individual strips of ribbon having adhesive properties embedded therein and when moistened will stick to itself, said strips being looped forming two parallel legs and having the ends moistened, overlapped and pressed together and then the insides of said legs moistened at their centers and pressed together forming a bow of one thickness of ribbon having loops at each end, V-shaped notches extending apex inwardly from each side edge of the bow at the lapped over portion forming a reduced portion at the center thereof, and means engaging each reduced portion of the bow whereby when the bows are drawn together by said means the loops of the bows will arrange themselves into various irregular positions on said means to form the decorative pompon.

3. The method of making an ornamental pompon from a plurality of strips of ribbon of substantially equal length and having an adhesive body when moistened will stick to itself comprising, turning the ends of said strips inwardly in a loop and wetting said ends, overlapping and pressing said ends together and to the center of the loop forming a bow of single thickness of the ribbon having loops on each end, folding each bow at substantially the center thereof on the overlap portion, excising a pair of opposed notches through the thickness of the folded center portion of the bow having a reduced center portion, laying the reduced portion of the bows in their partly folded position on a tying member, and drawing the center of the bows together by the tying member to form the loops of the bows into an unsymmetrical arrangement.

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