

104903

Elisha Turner.
Improvement in Tassel Hooks.

PATENTED JUN 28 1870

Fig. 1.

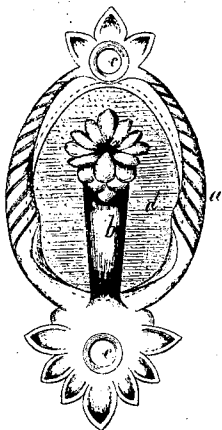
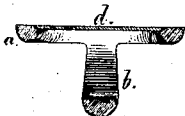


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,

Chas. A. Smith

Jos. D. Warren

Elisha Turner

per Lemuel W. Serrell

[Signature]

United States Patent Office.

ELISHA TURNER, OF WOLCOTTVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 104,903, dated June 28, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN TASSEL-HOOKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA TURNER, of Wolcottville, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented and made an Improvement in Tassel-Hooks, and the following is declared to be a correct description thereof.

Tassel-hooks have heretofore been made with an ornamental arm or hook projecting from a plate that is to be secured to the window-casing.

When the arm or hook is made of a separate piece from the plate, the two parts are usually attached by riveting or screwing, and they are very liable to become separated by use.

In cases where the arm and plate have been cast together, it has been necessary to use a plain, tapering arm, that would allow the pattern to be drawn out of the sand-mold, and then the arm that projected from the cast plate was turned or bent down into the necessary hooked form for receiving the tassel.

In this last-named mode of manufacture the arm could not be cast with an ornamental surface, and in those instances where a divided pattern has been employed, the cost of molding and casting has been increased, and the article itself is not adapted to use with cords and tassels, because of the roughness almost always existing at the place where the division comes in the pattern.

My invention consists in a tassel-hook in which there is an opening in the plate behind the hook or arm, so that the same can be molded with facility, and the surface of the hook can be more or less ornamental. The hook and plate are cast in one piece, and hence, firmly united. The hook does not require bending to shape after casting. The pattern is solid, instead of being two parts, and there are not burs or fins projecting from the hook, to disfigure the same or cut the tassel or cords.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the improved tassel-hook, and

Figure 2 is a vertical section of the same.

The back plate *a* is an open-work or ornamental frame, the opening being of larger size than the projecting hook or arm *b*, and this arm *b* branches outward from the inner edge of this frame *a*, at the bottom portion thereof, so that the pattern can be molded in sand or other material, the surface thereof, including the ornamental frame and ornamental surface of the hook, and the screw-holes *c* for attaching the hook, being in one-half of the mold, and the back of the frame and the projection with the back of the hook being the other portion of the mold.

Tassel-hooks made in this manner can be very ornamental, and are easy to mold, strong, and handsome.

I have shown a recess in the back of the frame *a*, for the reception of a plate of metal or other material, *d*, to make an ornamental center within the opening of the frame *a*.

I claim as my invention—

1. A tassel-hook, made of an open frame, and a projecting arm extending in front of the opening and cast in one piece, the open portion of the frame being behind the hook, for the purposes specified, the whole forming a new article of manufacture.

2. The ornamental center or panel *d*, combined with the open-work frame and projecting arm aforesaid, forming a tassel-hook, as set forth.

Signed by me this 20th day of May, A. D. 1870.
E. TURNER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. SMITH,
GEO. T. PINCKNEY.