Feb. 26, 1929. 1,703,438

E. B. WILSON ET AL

CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENT

Original Filed July 29, 1927

Fig. 2.

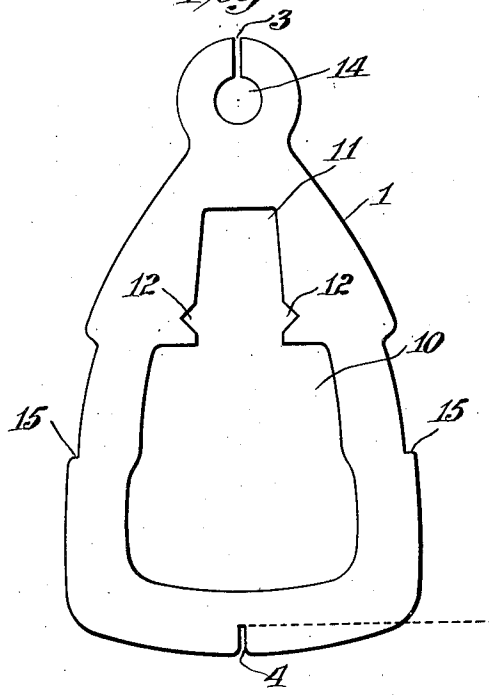


Fig. 3.

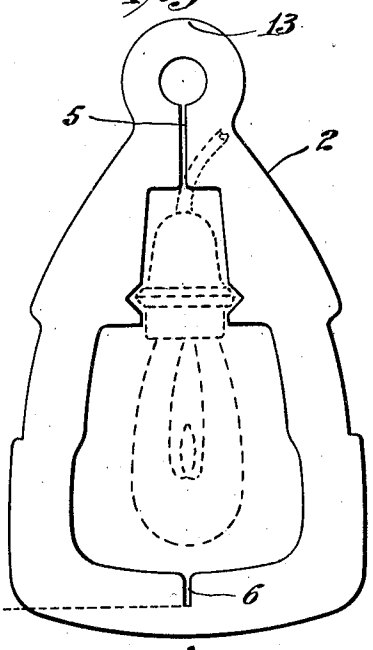


Fig. 4.

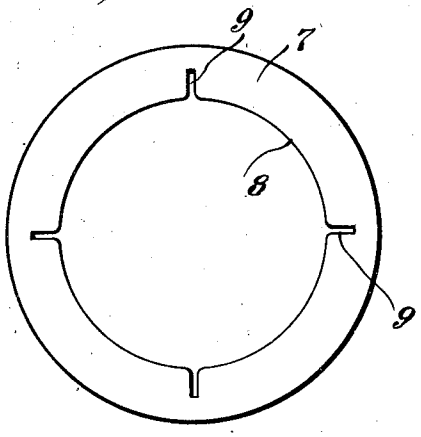
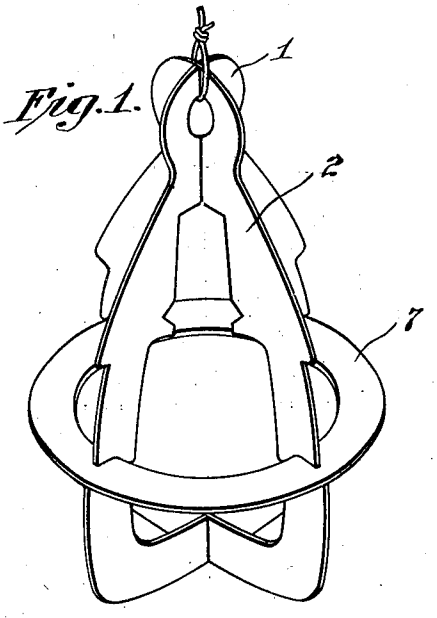


Fig. 1.



Edwin Bird Wilson
Abbott K. Spencer
INVENTORS
BY
ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN BIRD WILSON, OF FOREST HILLS, NEW YORK, AND ABBOTT K. SPENCER, OF WEST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNORS TO DESIGN LABORATORIES, INCORPORATED, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

CHRISTMAS-TREE ORNAMENT.

Application filed July 29, 1927, Serial No. 209,283. Renewed January 10, 1929.

This invention is a modification of, or improvement in, the invention disclosed in the copending application of Edwin Bird Wilson, filed April 27, 1925, Serial No. 25,992, and relates to ornamental objects constructed from sheet material.

An object of the invention is the provision of an ornament for a Christmas tree, which can be cheaply and easily constructed from rigid or fragile sheet material.

Another object is the provision of an ornament made from rigid sheet material which ornament is made of a minimum number of pieces, all of which are mutually interlocked and held in proper position by means of notches cut out of the said sheets.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be made clear in the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

In the drawing Fig. 1 represents a lantern constructed in accordance with our invention.

Figs. 2, 3 and 4 illustrate the separate pieces which fit together to form the lantern shown in Fig. 1. The lantern consists of two profile elements 1 and 2 which are mutually interlocked by means of two slots 3 and 4 in element 1 and two slots 5 and 6 in element 2. These two elements when positioned together are held in their proper angular relation by means of a third element 7 which has cut out of its inside edge 8 equally spaced slots 9, which slots interlock with the edges of elements 1 and 2, as shown in Fig. 1. The two elements 1 and 2 have a cut-out portion 10 intermediate their edges which serves, when the lantern is fully assembled, to enclose a miniature bulb which is screwed into a socket positioned within the extension 11 of the cut-out portion of the elements. The extension 11 is in turn provided with a pair of notches 12 which serve to hold the lamp socket in position, as illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 3. When the lantern has been fully assembled it can be suspended by a string passed through the opening 14 provided in the top of each of the elements 1 and 2. A string thus attached to the lantern will prevent longitudinal displacement of the two profile elements and thus hold the entire structure in its proper shape.

The method of assembling the rigid elements making up the lantern consists in positioning the two elements 1 and 2 end to end mutually at right angles, with the slot 3 of element 1 coinciding with the point 13 of element 2. The two elements are then pushed together until the point 13 bears against the bottom of the opening 14 at the end of the slot 3. After the two members are thus positioned element 1 is rotated in a plane normal to the plane of element 2, a half revolution, when the two elements will face the same way and will be mutually at right angles. The two elements are then pushed together into their final position with the slot 4 cooperating with the slot 6 to hold the two elements together. The third element 7 is then dropped down over the top of the other two elements to its final position, against shoulders 15 of elements 1 and 2, as heretofore disclosed.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the lantern may readily be made of any kind of material at all and be put together without the slightest bending of that material. The only requisite being that the size of the opening 14 be large enough to permit the end of the element 2 to rotate freely. This type of construction is of great utility where it is desired cheaply and efficiently to manufacture ornamental objects from plate glass, porcelain or other fragile material.

We have selected a Christmas tree lantern to illustrate our invention merely for convenience and it is to be understood that the invention is equally applicable to the construction of other objects such as table lamps, chandeliers and the like, and that various modifications and adaptations, obvious to one skilled in the art, may be made without a departure from the spirit of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

What we claim is:

1. An ornamental object comprising a pair of profile elements, one of said elements having a cut-out center portion terminating in oppositely extending notches, the other of said profile elements having inwardly extending notches, one of which terminates in an enlarged perforation, said two elements being mutually interlocked by means of said notches.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a unit constructed of a plurality of rigid profile elements, each having a cut-out center portion, two of said elements having notches therein

of insufficient depth to extend between the outside edge and the cut-out center portion, the width of the notches in each of said two elements being approximately equal to the thickness of the other element, said two elements being mutually interlocked by means of said notches and held against relative displacement by means of a third member.

3. As an article of manufacture, a unit comprising a pair of notched members, the notches in one of said members extending from the outside edge thereof inwardly and the notches in the other of said members extending intermediate the edges thereof, one of the notches in the first mentioned member terminating in an enlarged opening, said two members being mutually interlocked by means of said notches and prevented from relative angular displacement by means of a third notched member encircling said first two members.

4. In a Christmas tree ornament a pair of lantern shaped profile elements having a cut-out center portion, and a pair of shoulders on their outer edges, said two elements being mutually interlocked at right angles by means of notches cut in the outside edge of one of the elements and the inside edge of the other of the elements, one of the notches cut in the outside edge of the element terminating at its inner edge in a circular cut-out portion, and said two elements being prevented from relative angular displacement by means of a third notched member encircling the first two members and resting against the shoulders on said elements.

5. In a Christmas tree ornament, a pair of profile elements having a cut-out center portion, both of said elements having a pair of notches cut in opposite edges thereof, one of each of said notches being longer than the other, the notches in one of said elements extending through the outer edge of the element and the notches in the other of said elements extending to the cut-out center portion, both of said elements being joined together mutually and at right angles by means of said notches and held against relative angular displacement by means of a third notched member encircling said profile members, the long notch extending through the outer edge of the element terminating in a circular cut-out portion.

6. In an ornamental object, a pair of rigid profile elements having a cut-out center portion and a continuous rim portion, notches in the rim portions, the width of the notches in one profile element being approximately equal to the thickness of the other profile element, said two elements being mutually interlocked at right angles by means of said notches.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names to this specification this 26th day of July, 1927.

EDWIN BIRD WILSON.
ABBOTT K. SPENCER.