Jan. 31, 1933. A. B. COLBY 1,896,060

TASSEL

Filed Feb. 23, 1932

Fig. 1.

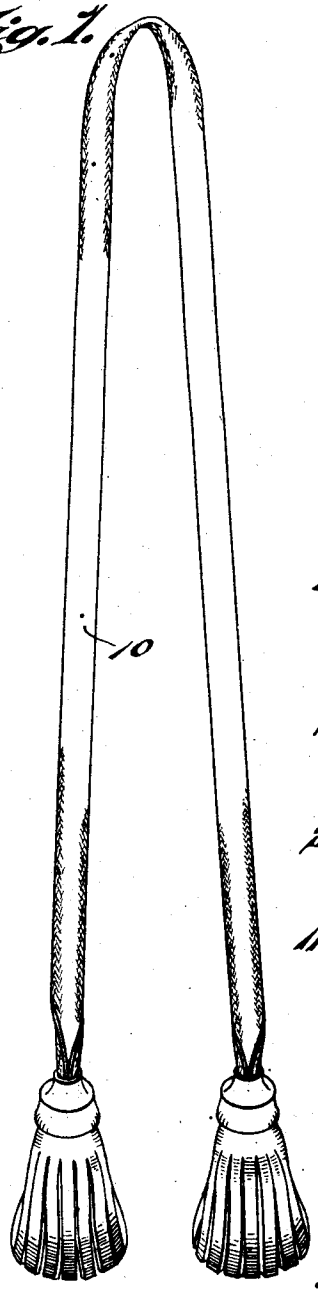


Fig. 2.

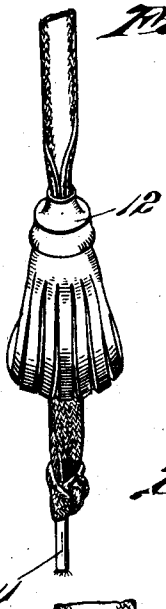


Fig. 3.

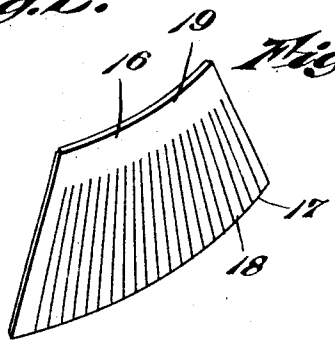


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

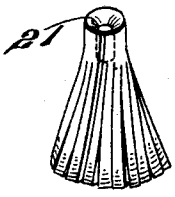


Fig. 6.

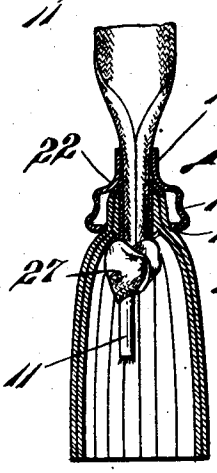


Fig. 7.

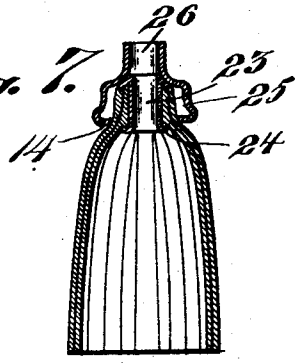


Fig. 8.

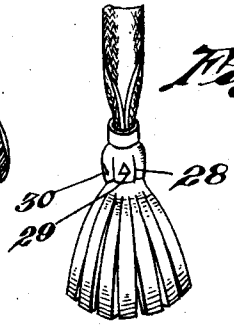
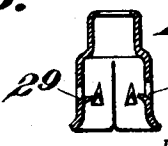


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TASSEL

Application filed February 23, 1932. Serial No. 594,593.

This invention relates to a tassel, and has for its object to provide a tassel which may be easily formed and securely held in assembled relation and which may be slid along a cord upon which it may be mounted.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a rigid cap in which a tassel may be mounted, which cap is provided with an opening to guide the tassel along a cord on which it is mounted.

Another object of the invention is the provision of metal securing means for gripping the tuft of material forming the tassel to securely hold the same in assembled relation.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a hollow cap member with a tubular securing member or the like mounted therein and for securing the tuft of the tassel between it and the cap member.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more full described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a cord such as a shoestring with tassels mounted on the ends thereof.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating a portion of the cord with the tassel mounted thereon and showing the cord knotted to prevent the tassel from being withdrawn over the end of the cord.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the material before being rolled into a tuft to form the strand portion of the tassel.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the tubular rivet which holds the tuft of material within the metal cap.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating the tuft of material shown in Fig. 3 as wrapped about the tubular rivet shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a central sectional view through the cap and tuft of material and showing the tubular rivet in its relation to the cap and tuft of material to hold the same in position and also illustrating the cord or shoelace in position through the opening in the tassel.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6 with the cord removed.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a modified form of tassel mounted on a cord.

Fig. 9 is a sectional view of the cap portion alone as shown in the modification Fig. 8.

Tassels are frequently used on picture frame cords, roller shades, shoestrings for women's shoes and the like, to ornament the same, and it is desired that the tassel be of such form, especially when used as above indicated that it may slide along the cord or narrow fabric and be held thereon by knotting the end of the cord. It has been frequent to roll portions of material which have been cut along the edge into tufts or the like order that a better and less expensive tassel but this sewing is an expensive operation and one which may easily be pulled apart, and in order that a better and less expensive tassel may be formed I have provided a metal cap, rolled the tuft of material and inserted it into this cap and then secured it in some suitable way such as by forcing and riveting over a hollow tubular member to securely bind the tuft of material within the metal cap; and the following is a detailed description of the present embodiment of this invention illustrating the preferred means by which these advantageous results may be accomplished.

With reference to the drawing, 10 designates a cord such as a shoestring or the like which is provided at its ends with a tip 11 formed of any suitable material. A tassel is formed from a metal cup 12 having side walls 13 with flanges 14 extending inwardly from the edge thereof and provided with a tubular extension 15 to slide along the cord.

A tuft of material 16 is slitted as at 17 along one edge to form a plurality of strands or stringers 18 extending from a non-slitted marginal edge portion 19. This material is rolled spirally about the tubular member 20 having a flange 21, as illustrated in Fig. 5, and then the tuft thus formed is inserted into the cup 12 so that the flange 21 of this tubular member engages the neck portion 22 of the tubular extension 15 at its junction with the general base of the cap. A punch is then inserted into the hollow shank 23 of the

member 20 and its free edge forced outwardly as at 24 to roll the same over and to bind the tuft of material 25 about this tubular shank between this outwardly deflected portion 24 and the edge of the flange 14 of the cap and at the same time causing the flange of the rivet to turn downwardly toward the other end of the rivet thereby causing the portion of the tuft within the cap to be expanded outwardly from the shank of the rivet and to tightly hold the tuft in position and leave a tubular opening through the tuft by reason of the bore 23 aligning with the bore 26 of the tubular extension 15 above mentioned.

For mounting the tassel upon a shoestring or other cord, it is merely necessary to pass the tip 11 of the cord through the bores 26 and 23 and to then knot the cord as at 27 to prevent withdrawal of the tassel from position.

In some instances, where it is desired to make a less expensive construction, the cap may be slit as at 28 and provided with prongs 29. The function of the slits is to permit the fingers 30 to be opened to receive a tuft without the provision of a tubular rivet and to then force these fingers inwardly that the prongs may engage the tuft of stranded material to hold it in the desired position, and where leather or other similar stiff material is used, its tendency to unroll or expand will maintain its engagement with the prongs 29 to hold the cap and tassel in the desired assembled relation, and also leave a central opening to permit the cord to be passed therethrough, and in some cases where the material itself is not stiff the tuft may be rolled around a tube of paper or the like to provide the central opening.

It is very obvious that where the metal fastening is to be dispensed with glue alone may be used for securing the tassel in its cap without the use of metal fingers as above set forth.

The foregoing description is directed solely towards the construction illustrated, but I desire it to be understood that I reserve the privilege of resorting to all the mechanical changes to which the device is susceptible, the invention being defined and limited only by the terms of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A tassel comprising a rigid cap, a tuft of a plurality of strands, and means directly secured to said cap for holding said tuft in said cap.

2. A tassel comprising a rigid hollow cap, a tuft of a plurality of strands in said hollow cap, and means directly secured to said cap for maintaining said tuft in said cap.

3. A tassel comprising a sheet metal cap having a tubular portion extending therefrom, a tuft of a plurality of strands also arranged in tubular form with its opening aligning with that of the tubular portion extending from said cap and through which a cord like element may extend, and means for securing said tuft in said cap.

4. A tassel comprising a rigid cap, a tuft formed by spirally coiling a sheet of material slitted along one edge with the unslitted edge in said cap, and means for securing said tuft in said cap.

5. A tassel comprising a rigid hollow cap having a center opening therein, a tuft in said cap formed of spiral coil of sheet material, said material being slitted along one edge to form loose end strands, said tuft having a hollow center to align with the opening in said cap, and means for securing said tuft in said cap.

6. A tassel comprising a rigid cap, a tuft of a plurality of strands, and metallic means directly secured to said cap for maintaining said tuft in said cap.

7. A tassel comprising a rigid cap, a tuft formed by spirally coiling a sheet of material slitted along one edge with the unslitted edge in said cap, and metallic means for securing said tuft in said cap.

8. A tassel comprising a rigid hollow cap having a center opening therein, a tuft in said cap formed of a spiral coil of sheet material, said material being slitted along one edge to form loose end strands, said tuft having a hollow center to align with the opening in said cap, and metallic means for securing said tuft in said cap.

9. A tassel comprising a sheet metal cap having a tubular portion extending therefrom, a tuft of a plurality of strands also arranged in tubular form with its opening aligning with that of the tubular portion extending from said cap and through which a cord like element may extend, and tubular metallic means for securing the tuft in said cap and through which the cord may also extend, said tubular means being wholly housed within said cap.

10. A tassel comprising a rigid hollow cap having a center opening therein, a tuft formed of a spiral coil of sheet material in said cap, said material being slitted along one edge to form loose end strands, said tuft having a hollow center to align with the opening in said cap, and tubular metallic means binding said tuft against the walls of said cap, the opening through which aligns with the opening in the cap.

11. A tassel comprising a cap having a cylindrical side wall and an inwardly-extending flange, a tubular rivet within said cap and flange and a tuft of strand material located and tightly bound between the flange of said wall and said rivet.

12. A tassel comprising a cap having a cylindrical side wall and an inwardly-extending flange, a tuft of material within said cap, a tubular rivet within said material having a flange at one end against said cap

and with the stock deflected at its end adjacent the flange of said cap to bind the material between the deflected stock of the rivet and said flange.

13. A tassel comprising a cap having a cylindrical side wall and an inwardly-extending flange, a tuft of material within said cap, a tubular rivet within said material having a flange at one end against said cap and with the stock deflected at its end adjacent the flange of said cap to bind the material between the deflected stock of the rivet and said flange, said cap being drawn out to provide a tubular extension to align with the tubular rivet and through which a cord like element may pass.

14. A tassel comprising a hollow cylindrical cap having a series of axial slit portions, prongs extending inwardly from said slit portions, and a tuft of strand material tightly bound within said hollow cap by said prongs.

15. A tassel comprising a rigid cap, a tuft formed by spirally coiling a sheet of material slitted along one edge with the unslitted edge in said cap, said cap having longitudinal slitted portions, and inwardly extending prongs struck from said slitted portions, whereby the tassel may be inserted within said cap and securely held therein.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALLAN B. COLBY.