

Dec. 20, 1955

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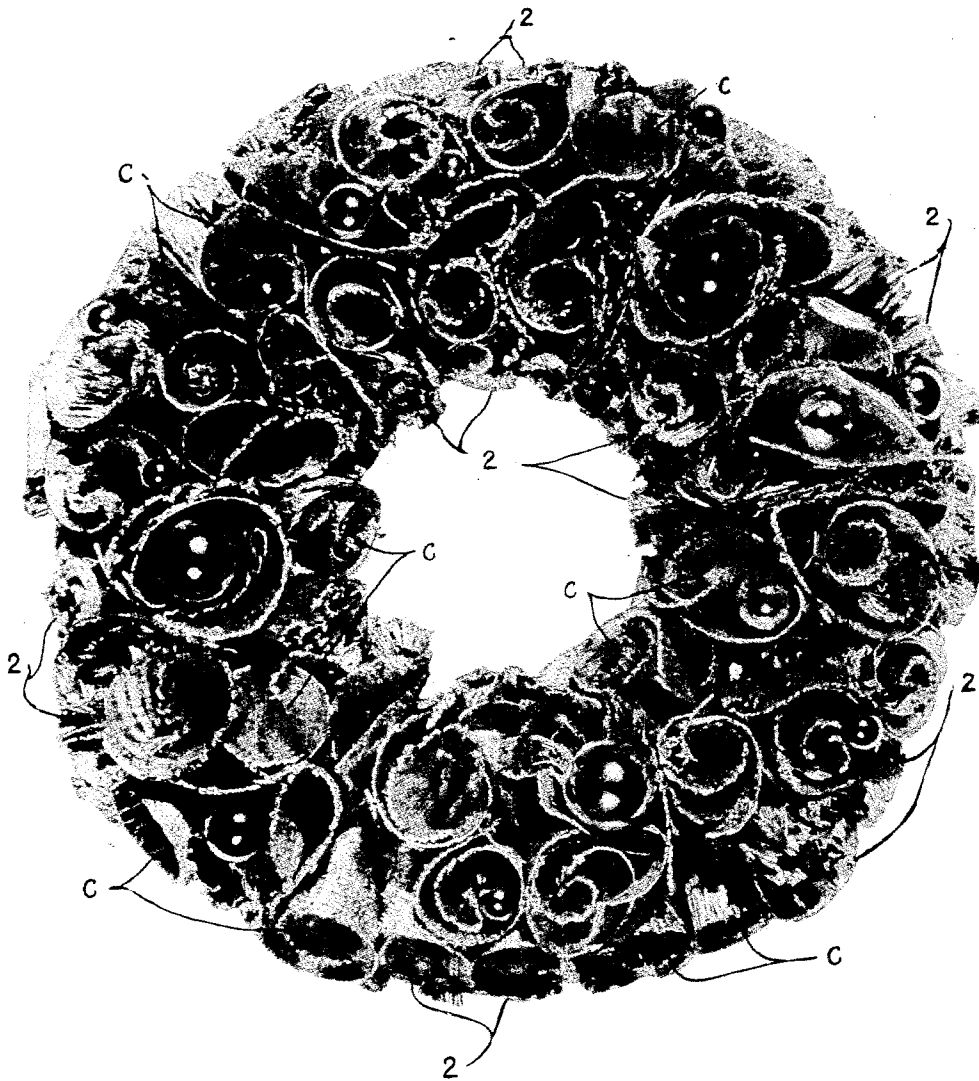
2,727,326

WREATH

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1



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FIG. 2

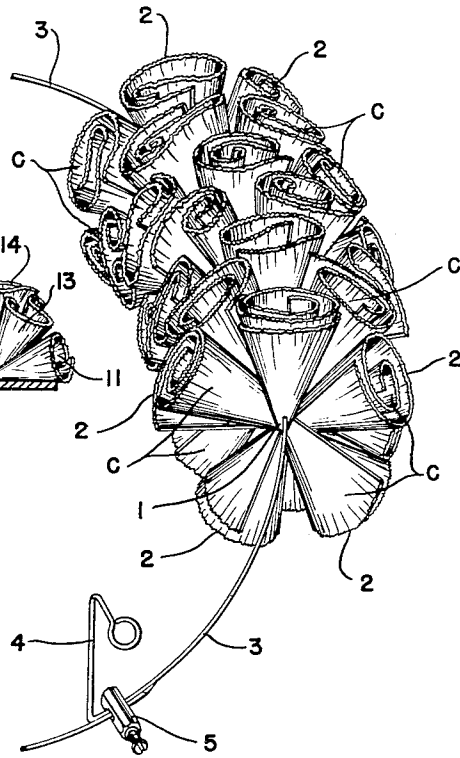


FIG. 3

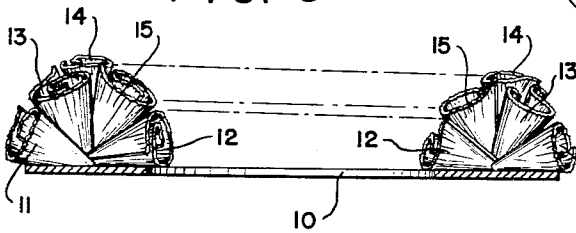
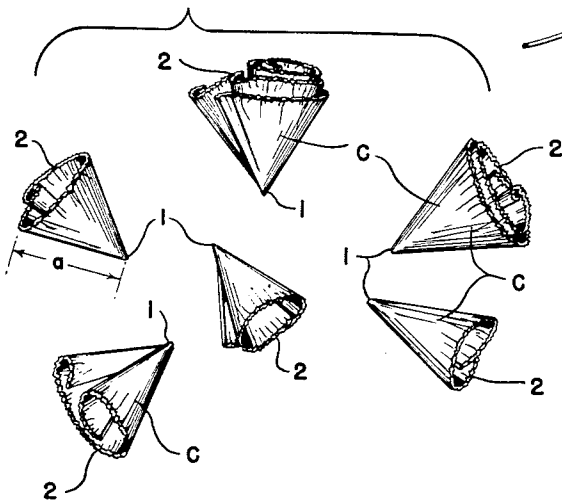


FIG. 4



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WREATH

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5 Claims. (Cl. 41—12)

This invention relates to wreaths of the general type used for decorations, such as at Christmas time, and has for its object the provision of improved wreaths of this character. More particularly, the invention provides wreaths formed of a multiplicity of more or less conically shaped wood chips or shavings (hereinafter called cuttings) mounted on a supporting member, such as a wire or flat base.

Wood cuttings of the type suitable for forming the wreaths of the invention are conically shaped coils such as result from boring wood with a planitor bit, and they may be relatively simple consisting of approximately one coil, or they may be relatively complex consisting of a plurality of coils or overlapping convolutions. In forming a wreath of the invention, the conical cuttings are attached to the supporting member in a generally radial arrangement in close contact with each other with the apexes of the cones meeting in a common area and the open or base portions facing outwardly.

In one form of wreath of the invention, the conical cuttings are mounted on a supporting wire, preferably by inserting the wire through the conical end portions of the cuttings and arranging them in radially disposed and closely compact positions around the wire so as to form a wreath which is more or less circular in cross section. Advantageously one end of the wire may be pointed for insertion through the conical end portions and the other end may provide a means for hanging the wreath. When the wire is completely covered with the wood cuttings, the ends of the wire are fastened together to form the wreath.

In another embodiment of the invention the conical cuttings are attached as by means of an adhesive or cement to a flat circular supporting member and also arranged with their apexes at a common area and with their open base portions extending outwardly. In cross section this form of wreath is generally semi-circular, and is flat on the back.

The wreath may be coated or stained with any desired coloring or decorating material and various additional decorations may be applied to the wood shavings such as cones, nuts, berries, colored balls, beads, Christmas bells, tinsel objects, etc., to add to its decorative value.

These and other objects of the invention will be understood after considering the following discussion taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a photographic reproduction of a wreath representing one embodiment of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view of one form of a wreath of the invention in a partial state of completion;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of another wreath of my invention; and

Fig. 4 is a view of a group of wood cuttings of the type used in forming wreaths of the invention.

As illustrated in Fig. 4, wood cuttings C suitable for forming the wreaths may be formed as the cuttings from a planitor bit in boring holes in wood, say, around 5 inches in diameter. The cuttings are generally conical, some being formed of a single convolution while others

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are coiled and consist of more than one convolution. The apexes 1 of the cones are fairly well defined points, while the open base ends 2 are more or less circular, the edges being jagged or serrated. While the cones illustrated are approximately 2½ inches long in the dimension a, it is to be understood that cones of any desired length, say, from 1 to 3 inches may be used to form the wreaths. The cones may be formed advantageously by boring into the flat surfaces of a board, plank or timber with a planitor bit having a mechanically controlled feed to cut a uniformly thick shaving of from about ¼ to ⅜ inch thick, preferably about ⅜ inch thick. The planitor bit is a T-shaped tool having diametrically opposite cutting edges, and is operated in a hydraulic press with controlled feed, thereby forming cuttings of uniform thickness. It is the shape of the cutting edges of the bit that gives the cuttings their coiled, conical shape.

A complete wreath made in accordance with the invention shown in front or plan view is illustrated in Fig. 1, and can be formed as in Figs. 2 or 3.

In forming a wreath of the type shown in Fig. 1, the supporting wire 3 is entirely concealed by the closely compact arrangement of the conical wood cuttings. It will be noted with reference to Fig. 2 that the wire is pointed on one end to facilitate its insertion through the cuttings, and that the other end 4 is bent to form an attachment means for hanging the wreath. A fairly stiff wire such as 14 gauge galvanized wire may be used. Any convenient means may be used to secure the ends of the wire together, such as the screw clamp 5 known as an electrician's service connector, in the form of a loop. The wreath of Fig. 2 is formed by inserting the pointed end of the wire through the apex end portion of the conical cuttings and arranging them radially as illustrated.

The wreath illustrated in Fig. 3 comprises an annular flat support member 10 formed of paper board, plywood, or the like, and the conical cuttings are arranged radially as shown to form a wreath which, when shown in front or plan view looks like the wreath of Fig. 1. The conical cuttings 11 and 12 in direct contact with the supporting member 10 are attached with an adhesive material while the cuttings 13, 14 and 15 are attached, preferably to each other and to cuttings 11 and 12 with an adhesive.

The wreath of Figs. 1 and 2 is generally circular in cross section, while the wreath of Fig. 3 is generally semi-circular in cross section, its back being flat.

The wreaths may be dipped or sprayed with paint or lacquer to give them any desired attractive color. Other decorative objects, such as bells, colored balls, tinsel, snow flakes, and the like, which traditionally manifest the holiday season may be attached to the wreath, as with an adhesive.

Prior to my discovery which led to the present invention, cuttings or shavings of the type used in forming my wreaths have been an industrial waste.

I claim:

1. A wreath formed of a multiplicity of coiled and conically shaped wood cuttings and a supporting member, the cuttings being secured together in a compact arrangement on the supporting member with the conical end portions adjacent each other and their open base portions facing outwardly.

2. A wreath comprising a multiplicity of conically shaped wood cuttings and a supporting member, the wood cuttings being arranged in contact with each other on the supporting member, in a cross-section of the wreath, the wood cuttings being arranged radially with the base portions thereof facing outwardly from the conical end portions.

3. A wreath comprising a multiplicity of conically shaped decorative members and a wire supporting member, the wire being inserted through the decorative mem-

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bers near their conical ends, the decorative members, in a cross section through the wreath, being radially disposed and in close contact with each other and having their open base ends facing outwardly.

4. A wreath comprising a multiplicity of conically shaped wood cuttings and a supporting member consisting of a flat sheet, some of the conically shaped cuttings being attached to one surface of the supporting member and in close contact with each other while other conically shaped cuttings are attached to each other and to the cuttings attached to the supporting member, the apexes of the cuttings occupying a common area with the open bases thereof facing outwardly.

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5. A wreath according to claim 1 in which decorative objects are nested within the conically-shaped wood cuttings.

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