

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. E. DARNALL.

MANUFACTURE OF PAPER DECORATIONS.

No. 360,000.

Patented Mar. 29, 1887.

Fig. 1

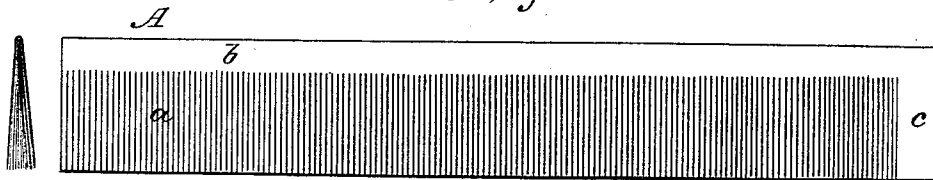


Fig. 2.

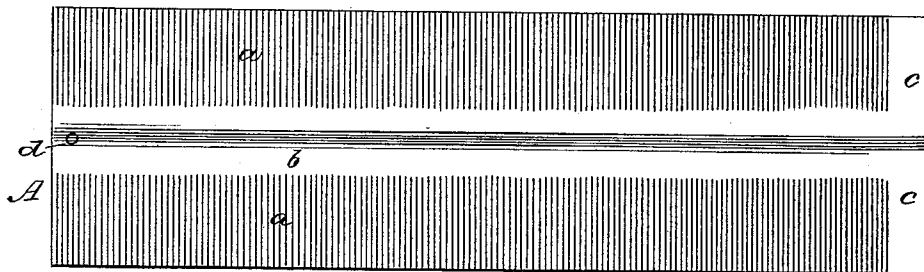
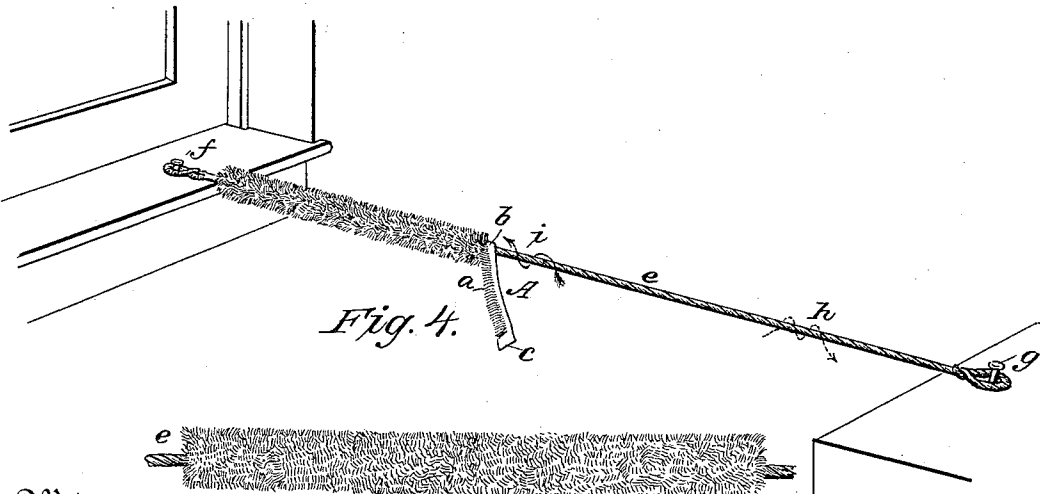


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5.

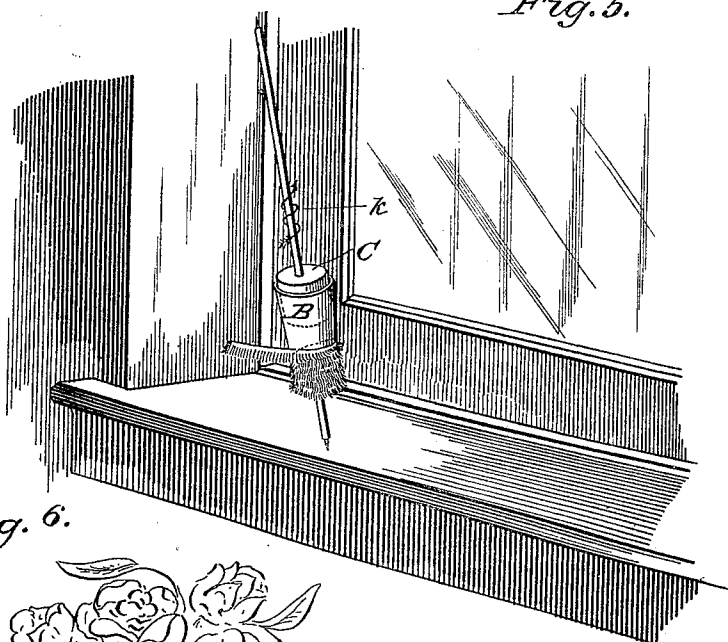


Fig. 6.

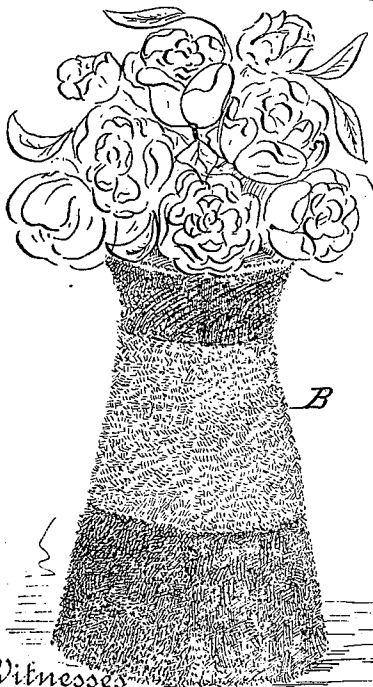
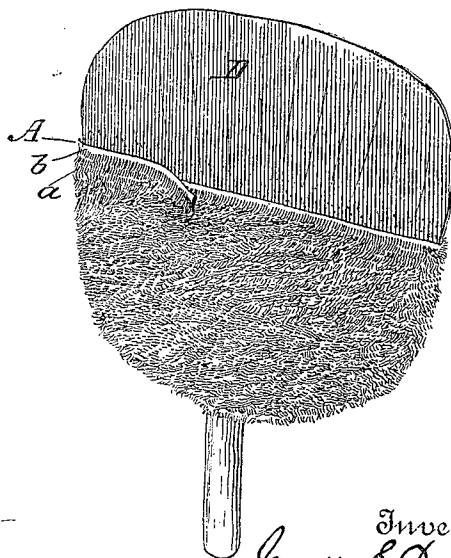


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES EDWARD DARNALL, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

MANUFACTURE OF PAPER DECORATIONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,000, dated March 29, 1887.

Application filed January 13, 1887. Serial No. 324,275. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES EDWARD DARNALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Paper Decorations; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to paper decorations, and has for its object the manufacture of an improved article for general decorating purposes—such as halls, theaters, and private residences—and is designed as a substitute for the perishable evergreen material and the inferior quality of paper decorations now in the market.

It has heretofore been proposed to make a ruching for decorating purposes, in which a number of sheets of paper having their edges cut into filaments have been secured to a piece of tape. In practice it has been found impossible to cover the tape and prevent its showing, as the ruching has been suspended in form of garlands.

In the manufacture of garlands according to my invention the paper completely surrounds the rod, rope, or cord which supports it, and covers every part thereof, so that the garland may be hung in any position without exposing any part of the rope. Furthermore, the garland presents a cylindrical form, is soft, flossy, and very pleasing to the eye, and can be packed in large quantities without injury. When taken out of a packing-box, it can be restored readily to its full dimensions by simply shaking it.

The invention will hereinafter be described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side and end view of a number of sheets of paper cut preparatory for use. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view showing the paper unfolded after having been cut. Fig. 3 is a side and end view of several sheets of paper separated and folded preparatory to working them into various articles. Fig. 4 is a perspective showing the operation of applying the paper in the manufacture of garlands. Fig. 5 is a like view

showing the operation of applying the paper to covering vases and other like cylindrical bodies. Fig. 6 shows a vase decorated according to my invention, and Fig. 7 shows its application to a fan or other flat surfaces.

Reference being had to the drawings and the letters marked thereon, A represents a section of paper composed of a large number of sheets of tissue-paper, which are folded, as shown in Fig. 1, and cut transversely into fine strips or threads *a*, leaving an uncut portion, *b*, which connects all of the threads and holds them in proper relation to each other, and a portion, *c*, at one end for facilitating the separation of the sheets. After the paper has been properly cut the section is unfolded, as shown in Fig. 2, laid down flat, and secured at one end by a tack or nail, *d*. The sheets are then separated in any number desired, according to the quality of the work being done, refolded, as shown in Fig. 3, and pressed in a book or other suitable device to prevent their unfolding and tangling in working them.

Instead of paper, the bark of trees, silk, or other fabric may be used, and an exceedingly fine decoration produced.

In the manufacture of garlands for wreaths or festoons the operation is as follows: The paper having been properly cut, separated, and folded, as described, a rope or cord, *e*, is stretched and secured at both ends, as at *f g* in Fig. 4; or, preferably, a separate piece of lighter twine, with an interposed piece of india-rubber, is attached to each end of the rope and secured at its ends. The rope is then coated with a suitable adhesive substance—such as paste—and twisted toward the left, as indicated by the arrow *h*. The folded paper, as shown in Fig. 3, is then applied to the rope and the latter permitted to untwist in the direction indicated by the arrow *i*, which action will wind the uncut portion *b* of the sections A of the paper spirally around the rope as it is guided by the hand of the operator. These instrumentalities are of the simplest character, and it is obvious that the rope may be twisted or revolved by other mechanical means and the paper applied while it is being revolved. I do not, therefore, limit myself to the use of any special means. The strips or threads of the cut portion *a* of the paper overlap and completely cover the rope, thus forming a per-

fect garland, in which no portion of the rope is exposed, and which may therefore be placed in any position on a wall, columns, or may be suspended from the ceiling of a room, or stretched across streets for outdoor decorating.

To add to the beauty of the garland, various colors of paper may be used and worked interchangeably and the garlands made of any diameter and length desired.

In Fig. 5 I have shown the means employed for decorating vases or other like cylindrical bodies. The body B of the vase is made of card or paste board and mounted upon a mandrel, C. The outer surface of the vase is then coated with paste and the mandrel revolved in the direction of arm *k*, when the material is wound around the vase in the same manner as in the manufacture of garlands, and a decorated vase (shown in Fig. 6) produced.

In Fig. 7 I have shown the application of my invention to the ornamentation of fans and other like articles for parlor-decorating purposes. In this instance the fan D is coated with paste and the sections of paper A applied in layers, the uncut portion *b* being applied to the surface of the fan and the strips or threads *a* overlapping each other as one section is applied above another. For this style of decorations any of the forms now commonly used for supporting natural flowers may be cut from paste or card board, and decorated in like manner; or the fabric may be stretched, the paper applied, and various forms cut out afterward for wall-decorating purposes.

It is obvious that instead of using a flexible core—such as rope—the paper may be wound around columns, poles, rods, &c., and an equally æsthetic effect produced. When the end of a section or fold of the paper is reached in winding or otherwise applying it, the uncut portion *c* is torn off and a new section applied to the paste-covered body, and after the sections of paper have been applied to any of the articles enumerated the strips or threads are loosened by shaking, or raised by the application of a whisk-broom or other similar instrument, when they will present a beautiful flossy appearance, making, in their application to garlands, a fully-rounded cylinder in which all parts are the same throughout the length of the garland.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. As an improvement in the art of manufacturing paper decorations, the method herein described, which consists in preparing sections of paper by cutting them transversely

into strips or threads extending nearly across the paper, then coating the surface or surfaces of a body with an adhesive substance, then applying the sections of paper in consecutive layers to said adhesive substance in different planes, the uncut portions thereof being secured to the body and the cut or threaded portion of the section being free and overlapping the adjacent section, substantially as described.

2. The method herein described of manufacturing paper decorations, which consists in cutting sections of paper transversely into numerous strips or threads extending nearly across the paper, coating a body or core with an adhesive substance, revolving said body and winding the paper spirally around the same, with the cut or threaded portions of one layer overlapping the uncut portion of the adjacent section, substantially as described.

3. The method herein described of manufacturing artificial garlands, which consists in cutting sections of paper transversely into numerous strips extending nearly across the paper, unfolding the paper, separating an indefinite number of the sheets and again folding the same, then coating a rope or cord with adhesive material, twisting the rope, then untwisting it and simultaneously therewith winding the folded paper spirally around the rope, substantially as described.

4. A garland, vase, or other article, consisting of a body having one or more of its surfaces covered with paper cut into numerous strips or threads applied in consecutive layers, the uncut portions of the paper being secured to the surface of the body in different planes, and the cut portions being free, overlapping the uncut portion of the adjacent layer and presenting a flossy exterior surface, substantially as described.

5. As a new article of manufacture for decorating purposes, a garland comprising a flexible core completely surrounded by paper cut into numerous strips or threads and secured to the surface of said core, in different planes, by its uncut portions, the cut portions being free, overlapping the uncut portions of the adjacent layer and presenting a cylindrical flossy surface, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES EDWARD DARNALL.

Witnesses:

S. A. TERRY,
WM. E. DYRE.