Aug. 11, 1931. J. PEDERSEN 1,818,578

FANCIFUL ORNAMENT AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE

Filed March 14, 1931

FIG. 1.

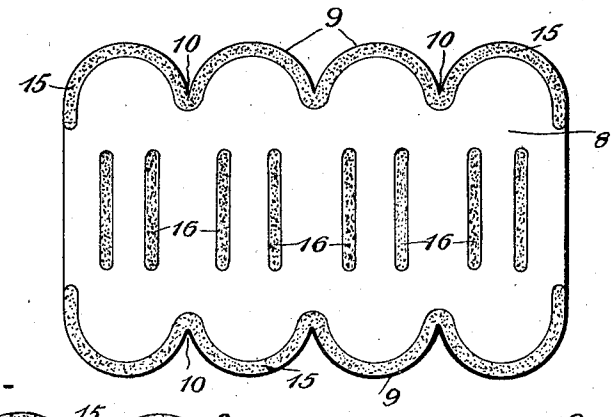


FIG. 2.

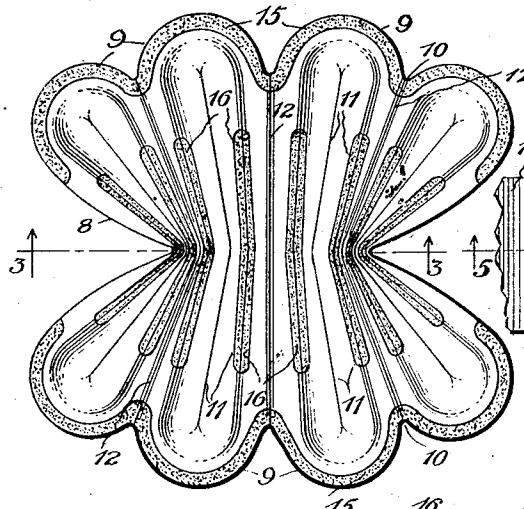


FIG. 4.

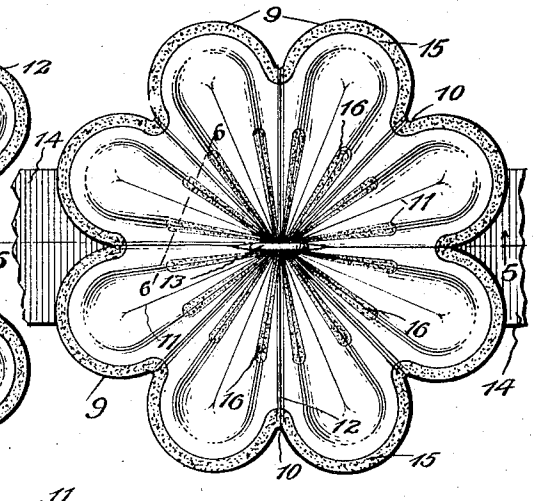


FIG. 3.

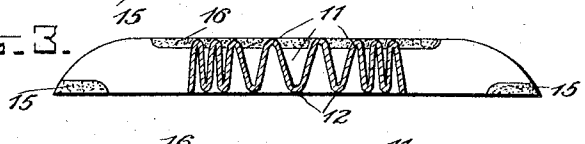


FIG. 5.

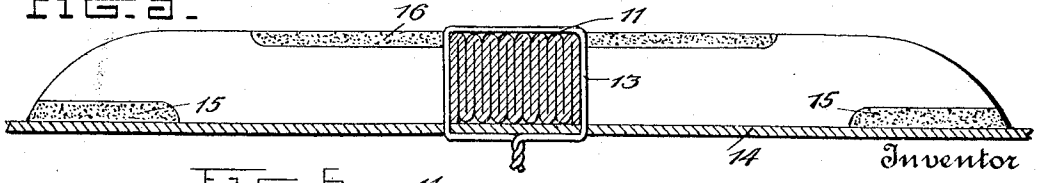
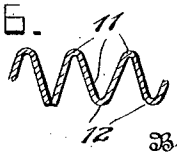


FIG. 6.



Witness
C. E. Hunt.

Inventor
J. Pedersen.
By Young and Young
Attorneys

Patented Aug. 11, 1931

1,818,578

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN PEDERSEN, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN

FANCIFUL ORNAMENT AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE

Application filed March 14, 1931. Serial No. 522,758.

This invention relates to fanciful ornaments and the method of manufacturing the same.

One of the objects of the present invention is the provision of a fanciful ornament and the like, which can be decorated and shaped to simulate flowers, or the like, and which is of exceptional simple and inexpensive construction, yet one which can be made to present a very natural appearance when made up to represent flowers, or the like.

Another object of the present invention is the provision of a device of the above character which includes a blank or blanks of material, cut to bring out novel designs which may, if desired, be cut to represent different types of flowers or other fanciful ornamental objects, and then plaited and securely bound or held together at a substantially central point so that the decoration thereon will correspond to the natural object or any other fanciful type of decoration.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in the claims and shown in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the blank from which to construct the article;

Figure 2 is a top plan view showing the blank transversely plaited and partly gathered longitudinally;

Figure 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a top plan view showing the completed article.

Figure 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Figure 4; and,

Figure 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of Figure 4.

A specific, preferred way of carrying out the invention, is herein disclosed, with the understanding that variations may be made within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawings, 8 indicates a blank of sheet material which may be fabric oil cloth, thin sheet metal, or the like. This blank can be cut in various shapes and sizes in accordance with the fanciful article to be formed from the same. The blank is provided along its longitudinal edges with scallops 9, the points at which the scallops join each other being indicated at 10 for reference hereinafter.

The scallop-edged blank 8 is transversely plaited from end to end as denoted at 11, the lower folds 12 of certain of the plaits extending entirely to the points 10, while the remaining plaits terminate inwardly of the scalloped blank edges. The central portions of the various plaits are gathered together as will be clear from Figure 2, causing the longitudinal scalloped edges of the blank 8 to assume a curved shape to later form the complete peripheral edge of the article.

The gathered portions of the plaits 11 are tightly bound together or secured in some suitable way, a wire binding 13 being shown in the present disclosure. This same wire may act as means for securing the finished article to a background or to a tie-back 14.

The central portions of the plaits in the present instance, are secured in tight contact with each other as seen in Figures 4 and 5, effectively represent the pistil of a flower and the other plait portions and the scallops 9 define petals of life-like appearance.

Preferably, before any plaiting is done upon the blank 8, it is decorated in desired color or colors. In the present showing, the scalloped edges of the blank and portions of its ends are provided with stripes 15 which may be painted or otherwise applied to the blank, and the intermediate portion of said blank is provided with transverse stripes 16, there being two of these stripes in any area between two opposed scallops 9. When forming the plaits 11, the latter are so positioned that the stripes 16 lie upon upper folds thereof, so that said stripes will simulate the stamen of the flower when the latter is completed. While the blank in the present instance is described and illustrated as decorated to represent a flower, various types of fanciful decorations can be applied to the blank before plaiting and securing.

It will be seen from the foregoing that a novel method which may be easily carried

out, has been provided for the production of a simple and inexpensive, yet a very artistic artificial flower or fanciful ornament.

Obviously, the article may be produced in any desired color or colors, to give any effect appropriate to any selected use.

As above stated, variations may be made within the scope of the invention as claimed, regardless of the fact that only a specific preferred embodiment is illustrated.

I claim:

1. The method of producing a fanciful ornament of flower-like shape from a blank of sheet material, comprising the steps of scalloping the blank to later form petal ends, longitudinally gathering the blank at its longitudinal center to cause its scalloped longitudinal edges to assume arcuate form and jointly form the peripheral edge of the ornament, and securing the gathered portions at the center of the blank to form the pistil of the flower-like ornament.

2. The method of producing an artificial flower from a blank of sheet material, comprising the steps of scalloping the longitudinal edges of the blank to later form petal ends, plaiting the blank transversely from end-to-end, gathering the central portions of the plaits together, and securing the gathered plait portions against each other to form the pistil of the flower.

3. The method of producing an artificial flower from a blank of sheet material, comprising the steps of scalloping the longitudinal edges of the blank to later form petal ends, plaiting the blank transversely from end-to-end, disposing the folds of some of the plaits at the points of juncture of the scallops, terminating the other plaits inwardly of the scallop edges, gathering the central portions of the plaits together, and securing the gathered plait portions against each other to form the pistil of the flower.

4. The method defined by claim 2; together with the steps of forming stamen-representing stripes transversely from the blank prior to plaiting, and positioning the plaits to dispose said stripes along upper folds thereof.

5. The method defined by claim 3; together with the steps of forming stamen-representing stripes transversely upon the blank prior to plaiting, and positioning the plaits to dispose said stripes along upper folds thereof.

6. An ornament comprising a blank of sheet material having scalloped longitudinal edges, said blank being plaited transversely and having the central portions of the plaits gathered together, and means securing said gathered plait portions against each other to form the pistil of the flower, the remaining plait portions and said scalloped edges defining petals.

7. The method of producing an article of the character described from blanks of sheet material comprising the steps of scalloping the blank, gathering the blank at its center to cause its scalloped edges to assume arcuate form and jointly form the peripheral edge of the article and then securing the gathered portions at the center of the blank.

8. The method of producing an article of the class described from a blank of sheet material, comprising the steps of scalloping the longitudinal edges of the blank, plaiting the blank from side to side, gathering the central portions of the plaits together, and securing the gathered plait portions against each other.

9. The method of producing an article of the class described from a blank of sheet material, comprising the steps of scalloping the longitudinal edges of the blank, plaiting the blank from side to side, disposing the folds of some of the plaits at the points of juncture of the scallops, terminating the other plaits inwardly of the scallop edges, gathering the central portions of the plaits together, and securing the gathered plait portions against each other.

10. The method defined by claim 2; together with the steps of forming stamen-representing parallel stripes prior to plaiting, and positioning the plaits to dispose said stripes along upper folds thereof.

11. The method defined by claim 3; together with the steps of forming stamen-representing parallel stripes prior to plaiting, and positioning the plaits to dispose said stripes along upper folds thereof.

12. The method of producing an article of the character described from a blank of sheet material comprising the steps of scalloping the blank, gathering the blank at its center to cause its scalloped edges to assume arcuate form and jointly form the peripheral edge of the article and then securing the gathered portions at the center of the blank, and then securing the article to a supporting strip.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin.

JOHN PEDERSEN.