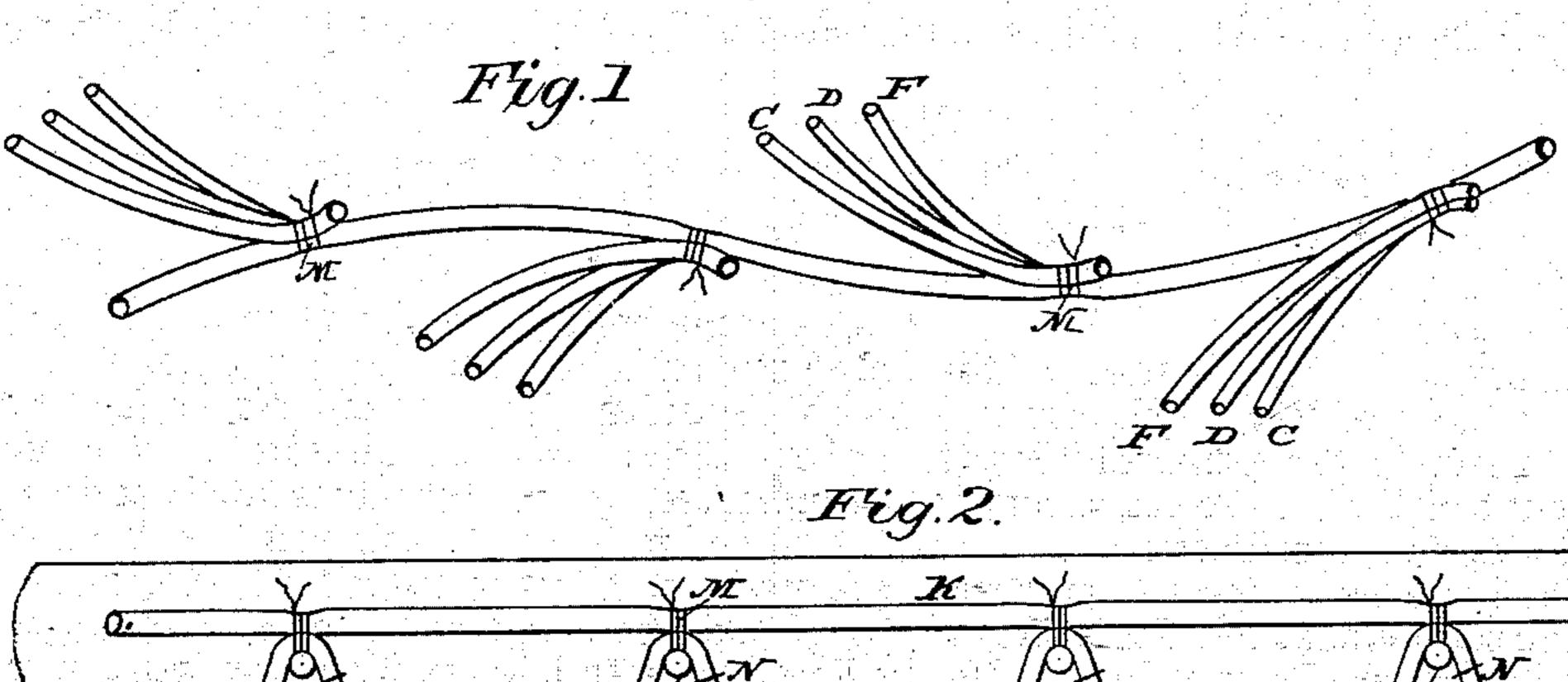
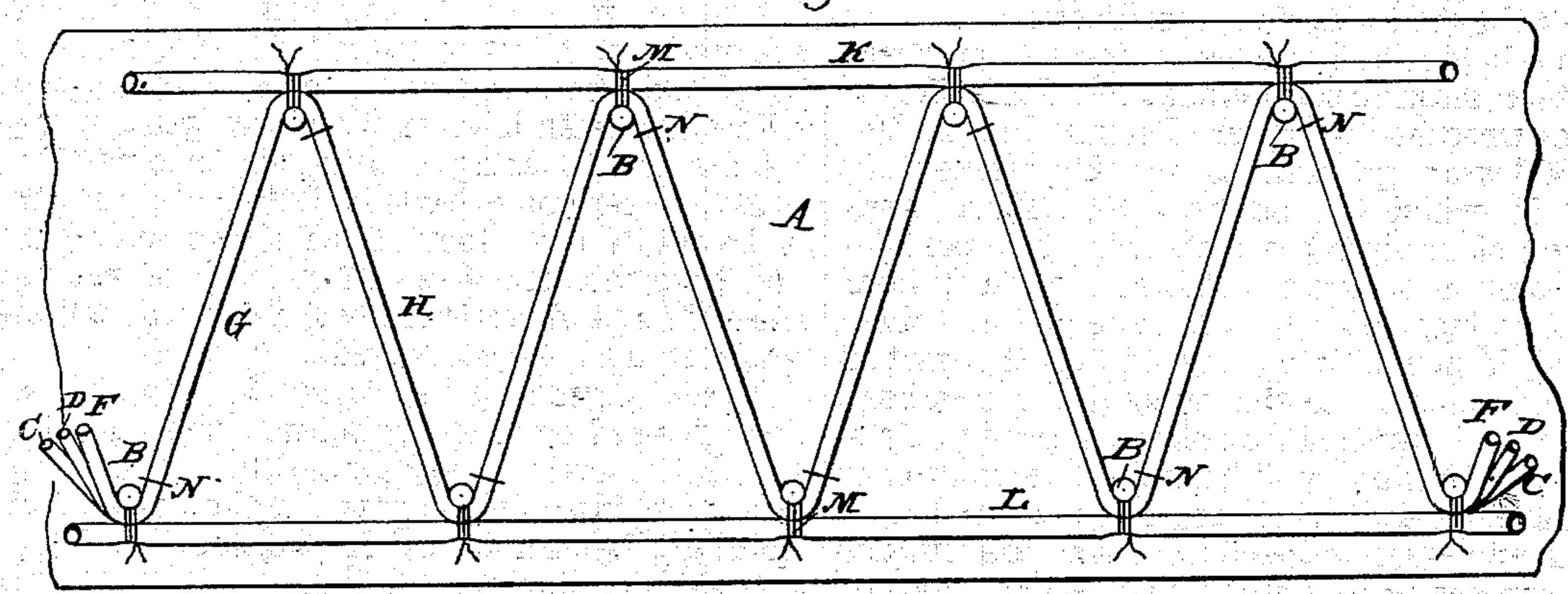
(No Model.)

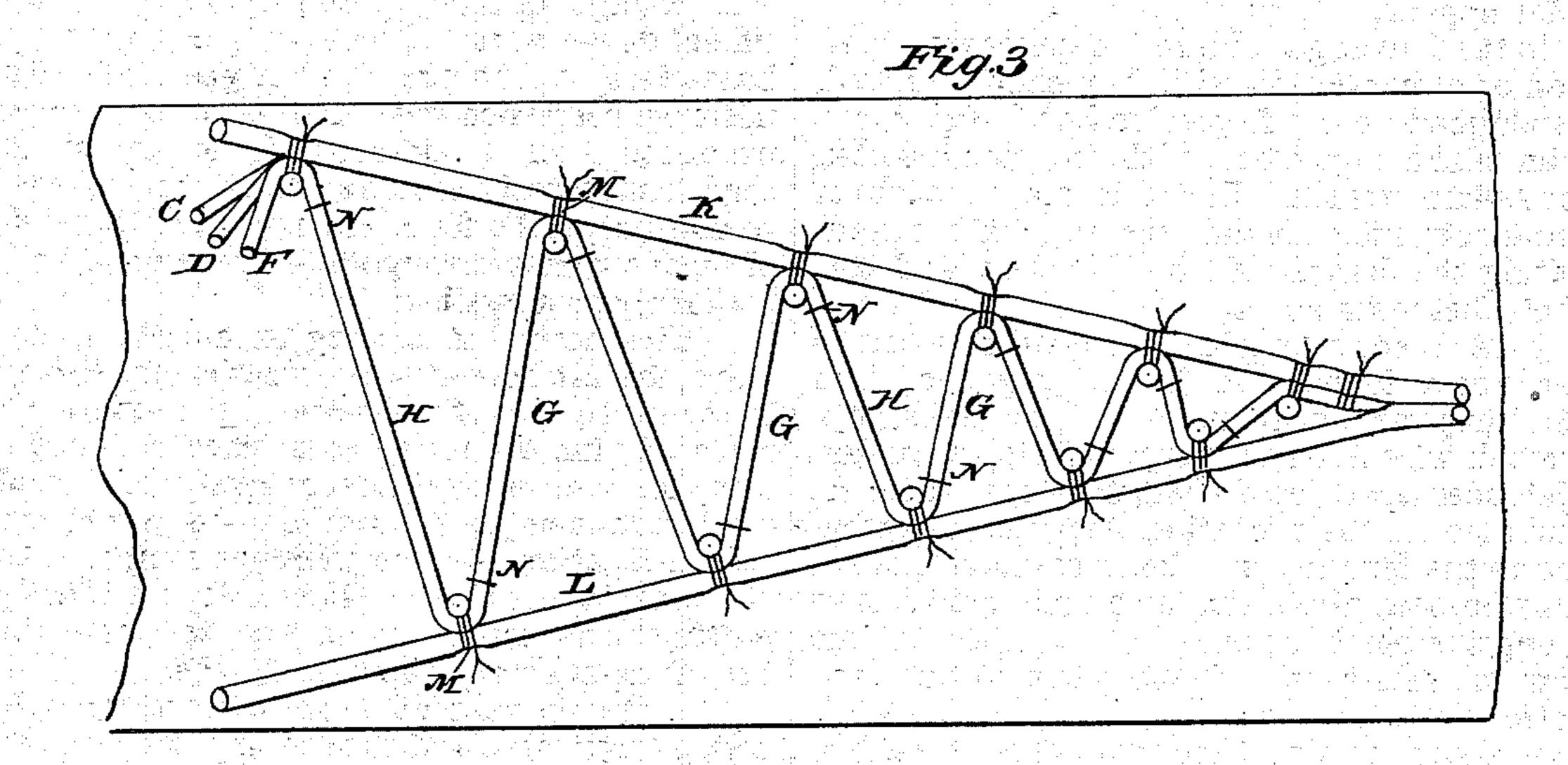
J. LAMBERT.

GAGE FOR FORMING FOUNDATIONS FOR ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
No. 276,430.

Patented Apr. 24, 1883.







Witnesses: Tred G. Dieterich Boyn Elist Inventor

United States Patent Office.

JULES LAMBERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GAGE FOR FORMING FOUNDATIONS FOR ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 276,430, dated April 24, 1883.

Application filed February 8, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jules Lambert, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Gages for Making Artificial-Flower Foundations, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to certain improvements in making the foundations for artificialflower wreaths for which Letters Patent No. to 264,308 were granted to me September 12, 1882, in which the stems or branches were formed of short tubes fastened at proper distances upon a tube or cord, so that the flowers could be inserted into the ends of the tubes, 15 and without requiring any skill on the part of the operative as to the spacing or number; and this invention consists in producing a gage for forming such branched foundations, so that the required length of the branches or 20 stems and their proper location on the foundation can easily be determined, as will hereinafter appear.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a portion of a foundation with branches attached, 25 as claimed in my former patent. Fig. 2 is a plan of the gage-block, with the pins inserted for a plain wreath. Fig. 3 is also a plan of the block, but with the pins inserted for graduating the length of the branches, and also their distances apart.

At A is shown a plan of a strip of wood to serve as a foundation for the gage, and into this strip are inserted pins B, or nails, (the French wire nails are very suitable,) at proper 35 distances apart for the length of the branches, and also for their location or point of fastening on the foundation tube or cord, as the case may be, said pins being arranged in two rows along the block or base, so that those in one 40 row will alternate with those in the other row. If three branches, as C, D, and F, are to be attached at one point, then three of the cord-like tubes are drawn around the nails, as indicated by the line from G to H, and then the founda-45 tion-cords K and L are laid on the strip or block of wood A, just outside of the nails, as shown, and the tying or fastening is made at

or near the nails or pins. After the bends are all fastened, as by tying or wrapping with a wire, as indicated at M, then the branch cords are cut with a chisel or scissors to the nails, as indicated by the cross-lines at N, and thus the three branches at each point of fastening are made of the same length and certain distances between the points of fastening; but 55 where a wreath is to be formed largest in the middle and tapering to each end, as is done in what are termed "diadems," then the pins are to be set in the block A, as shown at Fig. 3, and thus the branches will be made largest in 60 the middle, and farther apart, if desired, and so graduated to the outer ends.

These gages may be varied to any size or form desired by forming holes in the block or foundation-strip to correspond to the pattern, 65 and then inserting screws for the purpose of holding the branch cord in position.

I therefore claim—

1. A gage for forming the foundation of artificial-flower wreaths, consisting of a block or 70 base-piece, A, the pins B, arranged thereon in position corresponding to the pattern to be produced, a cord laid around the pins to extend transversely back and forth from one pin to another, and a foundation-cord, K, to which 75 the transversely-arranged cord is secured, substantially as described.

2. The method of forming branched foundations for artificial-flower wreaths, consisting in laying the cord for the branches around two 80 rows of pins supported by a block or foundation, so as to extend transversely back and forth from one pin to another, then tying the said cord, at or near the points of contact with the pins, to the foundation-cords, and lastly 85 cutting the transverse layers to form the branches, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal in the presence of two witnesses.

JULES LAMBERT. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

EUGENE N. ELIOT, HENRY D. HOLMES.