

(No Model.)

F. M. CARR.
ORNAMENTAL GRILLE WORK.

No. 519,663.

Patented May 8, 1894.

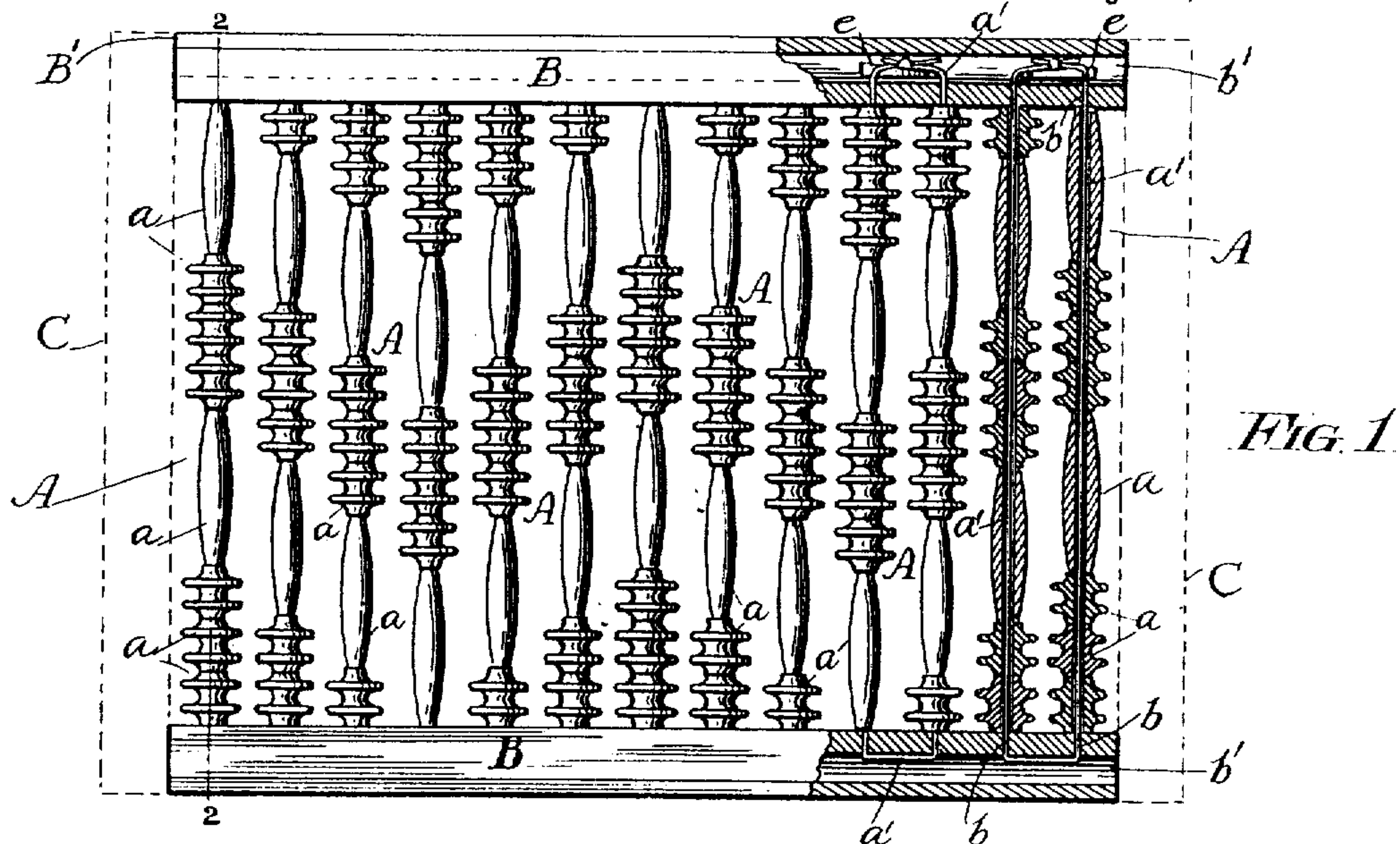


FIG. 1.

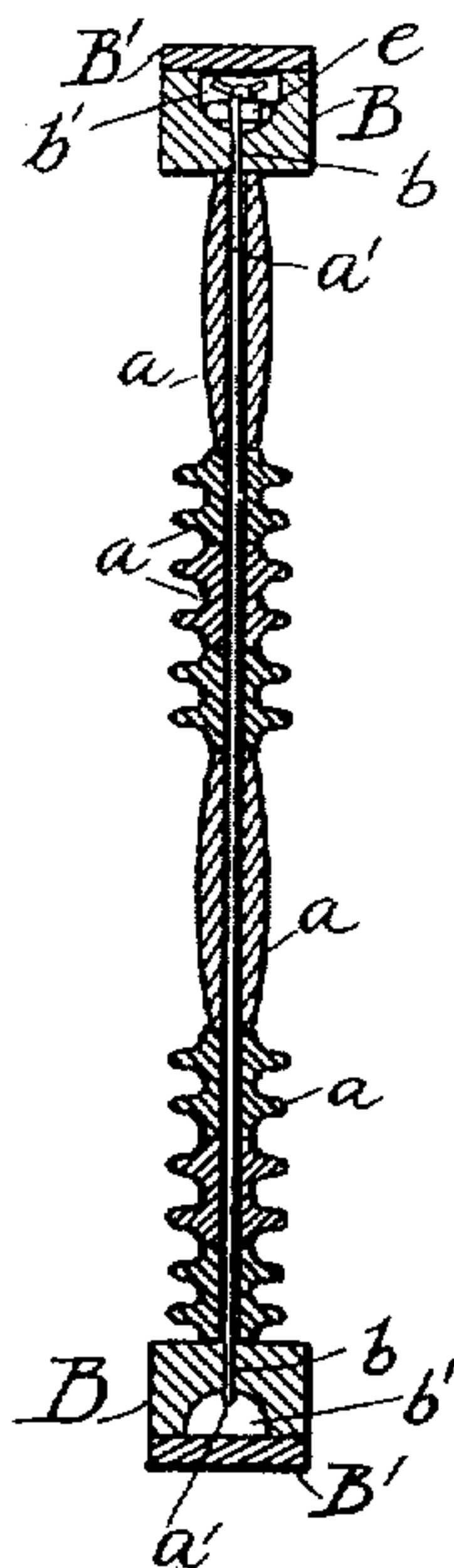


FIG. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLORENCE M. CARR, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE F. M. CARR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

ORNAMENTAL GRILLE-WORK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,663, dated May 8, 1894.

Application filed June 7, 1892. Serial No. 435,869. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLORENCE M. CARR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ornamental Grille-Work, of which the following is a specification.

In the ornamentation of buildings, railway cars, and other structures, and in the manufacture of screens, and other articles of furniture a species of wood work is used, which consists of a number of pieces or sticks of turned wood having their ends secured to transverse pieces, whereby the whole is held intact. This work is very expensive, and the object of my present invention is to provide an article of cheaper construction that can be made equally as ornamental, and that can be used as a substitute for it, and also for other purposes for which grille work as ordinarily constructed can not be used. To this end I take a number of perforated wood turnings of different shapes and sizes, and string them upon cords, wires, or strands of other suitable material, and I secure together, side by side, a number of these strings of turnings so as to form a sort of grille or grating. The turnings of the several different shapes that are used in any piece of the work are so arranged that all of those of each shape occupy certain positions with relation to each other, and in this way an article of a highly ornamental appearance can be produced.

The invention consists in certain features of novelty that are particularly pointed out in the claims hereinafter, and in order that it may be fully understood I will describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a piece of the improved material, portions of it being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2.

The improved article consists of a number of strings of wood turnings of different shapes, said strings being secured together so as to form a lattice. In the drawings these strings are shown at A, A, &c., and they are shown as being secured together by two rigid strips or poles B, B, all of said strings being secured at one end to one of said poles and at the other

end to the other. Each string A is made up of a number of perforated turnings *a* strung upon strands *a'* of cord, wire, or other suitable material, and each of said strands is secured at one end to one of the poles B, and at the other end to the other of said poles. To do this I provide each pole with a number of perforations *b* through each of which one of said strands is passed, after which the ends of the strands are tied together in pairs, as shown, or otherwise secured. Each pole is provided with a channel *b'*, in which all of the knots and ends of the strands lie, and a strip *B'* is secured over said channel so as to conceal it and its contents. The article comprising the several strings of turnings and the two poles B may be used to span a doorway, or arch, and for many other purposes, and wherever it is desirable or necessary one or both of the poles may be curved, or of any other desired shape. Where the article is to be used for a screen, or whenever it is desired, the two poles B, B may be connected by two other poles C, C as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1 thereby forming a rigid frame, to which both ends of each of the several strings of turnings are secured. The lengths, shapes and sizes of the poles are all matters that depend upon the exigencies of particular cases, and it must be left to the discretion of the workman to make them heavy or light, curved or straight, or otherwise vary them, accordingly as he desires to produce one effect or another. Where the strands *a'* are of cord or other soft material, I prefer to adjust them to the proper tension by inserting little wedges *e* under their united ends, and I smear the knots with glue in order to prevent them from untying.

I have called the parts *a* "wood turnings" partly because I prefer to make them of wood and by the process of turning, and partly for want of a more appropriate name, but it is obvious that my invention is not limited either to the material of which they are made or to the process of making them.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A new article of manufacture, consisting of a number of strings of turnings, each of said strings being made up of a number of

separate turnings of different sizes and shapes and rigid poles between which the said strings are stretched, substantially as set forth.

2. A new article of manufacture, consisting of a number of strings of turnings, each of said strings being made up of a number of separate turnings of different sizes and shapes, and a frame to which both ends of each string are attached whereby the strings are held in place, substantially as set forth.

3. A new article of manufacture, consisting of a number of strings A, each made up of a number of perforated turnings *a* of different shapes and sizes, and a strand *a'* upon which they are strung, and a rigid pole B having perforations *b*, and a channel *b'*, the strands *a'* being passed through said perforations and secured in said channel substantially as set forth.

4. A new article of manufacture, consisting of a number of strings A, each made up of a number of turnings *a* of different shapes and

sizes, and a strand *a'* upon which they are strung, a rigid pole B having perforations *b* and a channel *b'*, the strands *a'* being passed through said perforations and secured in said channel, and the wedges *e* inserted beneath the strands in the channel for regulating their tension, substantially as set forth.

5. A new article of manufacture, consisting of a number of strings A, each made up of a number of turnings *a* of different shapes and sizes and a strand *a'*, upon which they are strung, a rigid pole B, having perforations *b* and a channel *b'*, the strands *a'* being passed through said perforations and secured in said channel, and a strip B' secured to the pole B, and covering its channel, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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