

(Model.)

F. W. OEHRLE.
ORNAMENTAL CORD OR ROPE.

No. 599,191.

Patented Feb. 15, 1898.

FIG. 1.

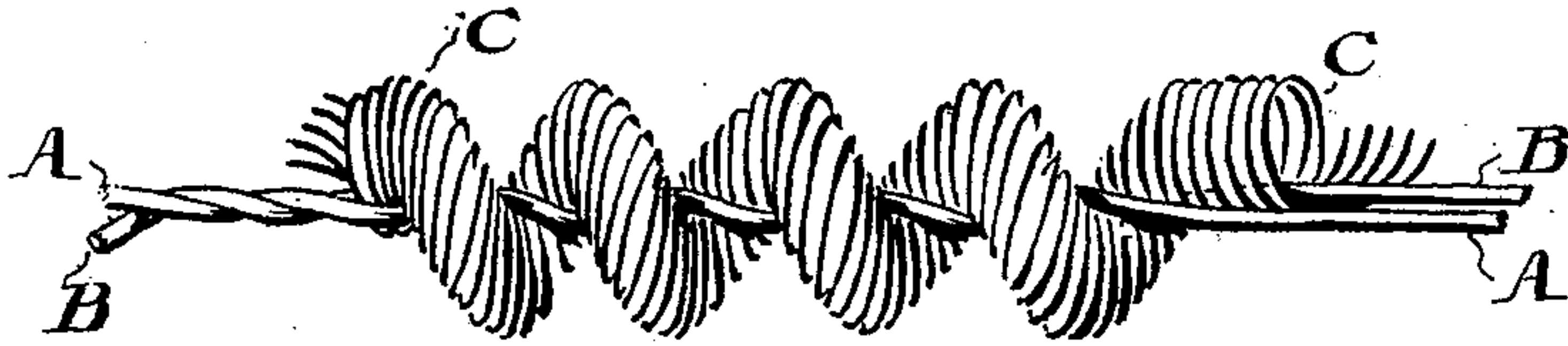


FIG. 2.

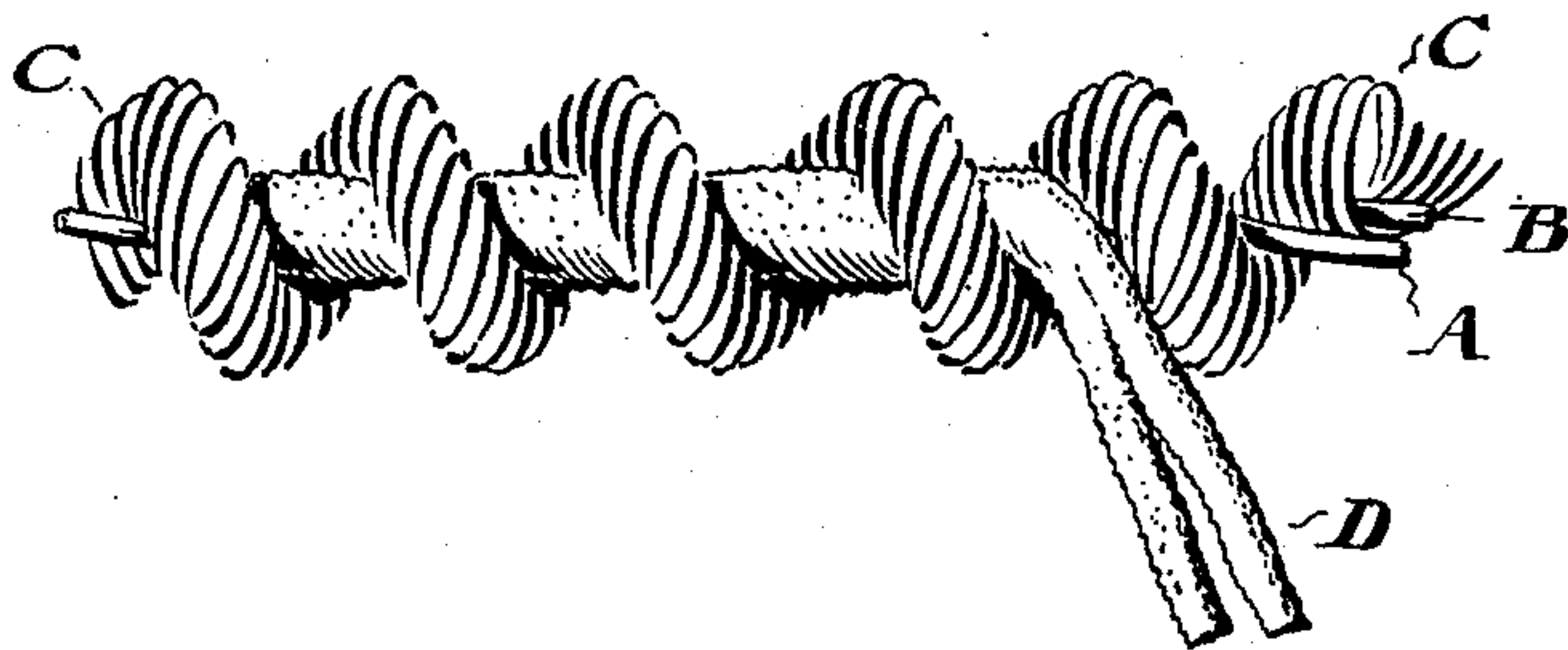


FIG. 3.

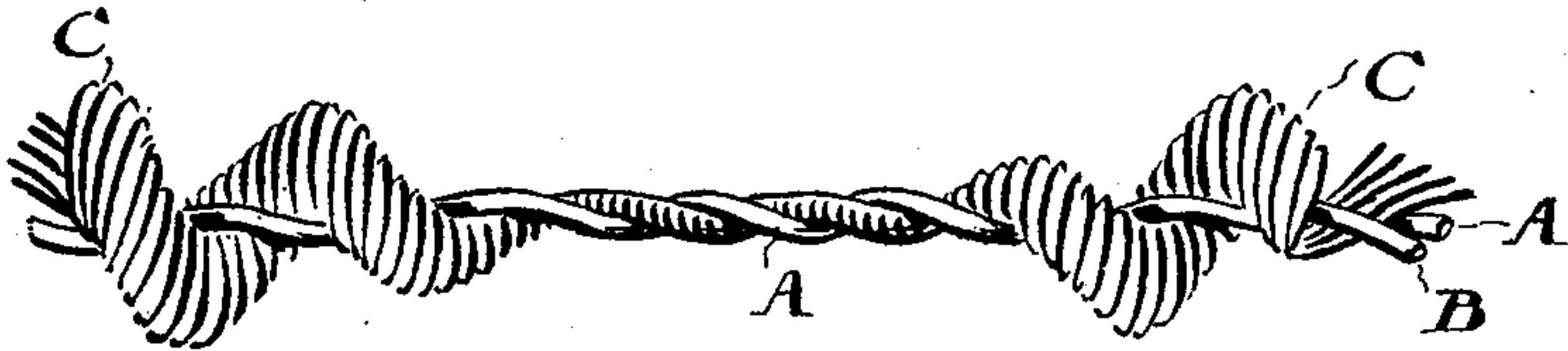


FIG. 4.

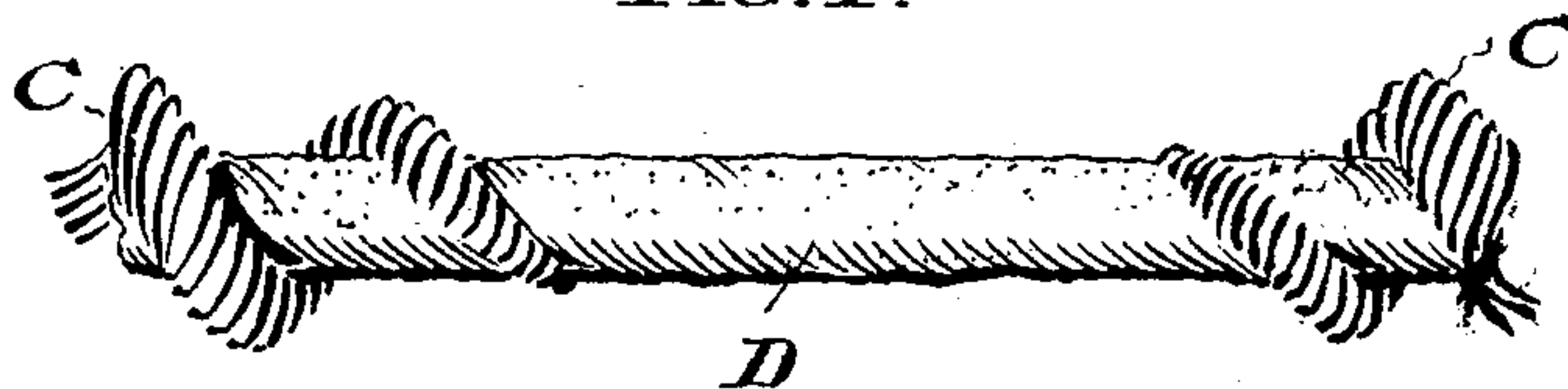
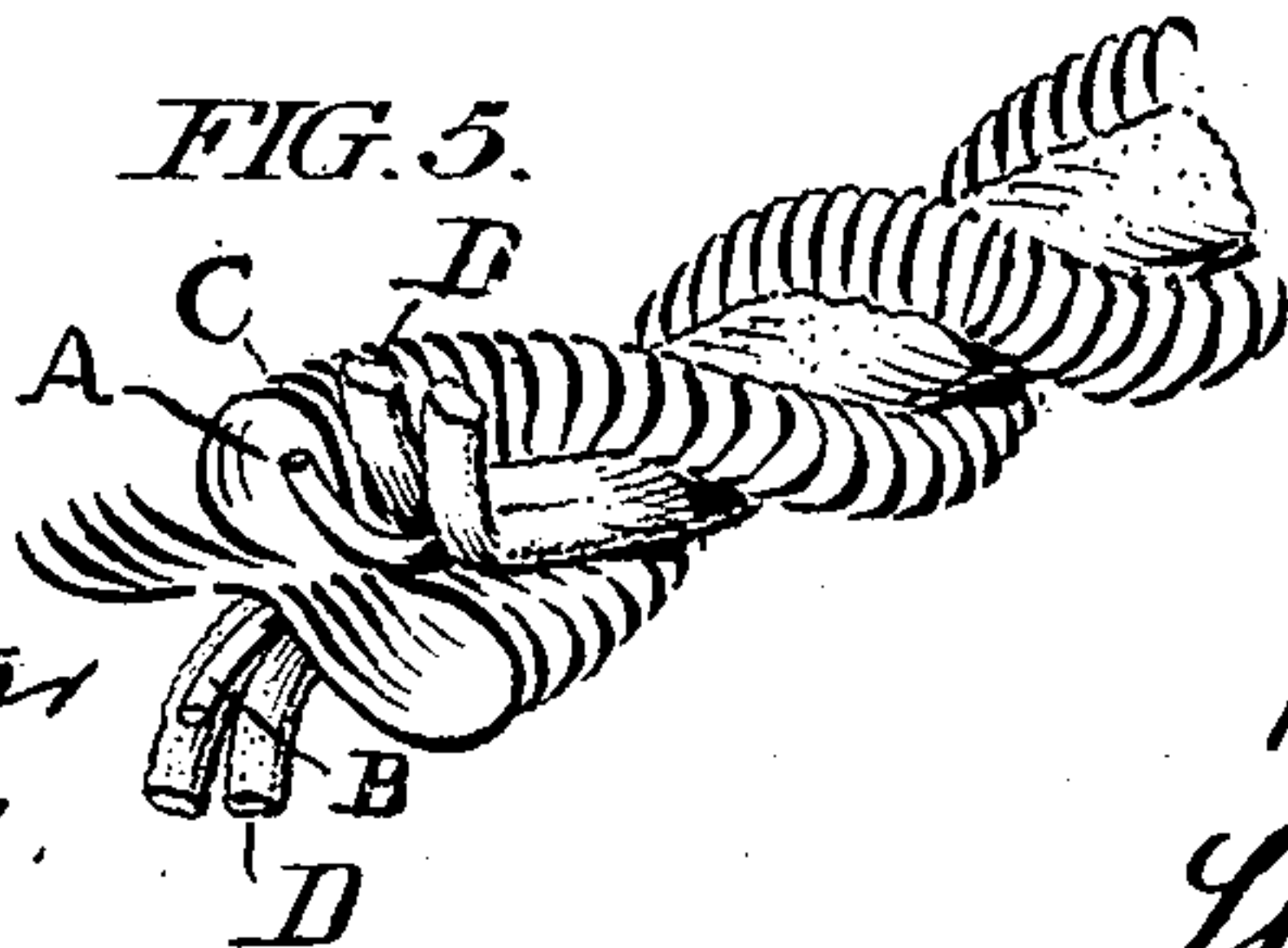


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:

Thos. K. Lancaster
L. P. Yerkes.

F. W. Oehrle
INVENTOR:

By his Attorneys
Hawbridge & Taylor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN W. OEHRLE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
OEHRLE BROTHERS & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

ORNAMENTAL CORD OR ROPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,191, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed July 31, 1897. Serial No. 646,609. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN W. OEHRLE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ornamental Ropes or Cords, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a class of ornamental ropes or cords formed as to their exteriors of colored silk or other ornamental thread, and largely employed in the construction of portières and in connection with curtains.

It is the object of my invention to produce an ornamental rope or cord of simple and inexpensive construction but more ornamental in appearance than such devices as heretofore manufactured.

In the accompanying drawings, I show and herein I describe good forms of convenient embodiments of my invention, the particular subject matter claimed as novel being hereinafter definitely specified.

In the accompanying drawings,
Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a piece of ornamental rope or cord of a well known construction.

Figure 2 is a view in side elevation of the cord represented in Figure 1, as modified to embody my invention.

Figure 3 is a view in side elevation of a piece of ornamental rope differing slightly from the form shown in Figure 1, but similar to it in general construction.

Figure 4 is a view in side elevation of the ornamental cord of Figure 3 as modified to embody my invention.

Figure 5 is a view in perspective of a modified form of rope embodying my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring first to Figure 1, A B are wires, or twines, formed of hemp or other strong non-yielding material.

The strands A B may each of course be composed partly of wire and partly of fibrous material, or one of said strands may be of wire and the other of fibrous material, or both of wire or both of fibrous material, as may be desired the object being to form a core for the ornamental rope or cord to be produced.

Ornamental threads which may be of silk, linen, cotton, tinsel, or other material, or a combination of these materials or any of them, are worked up into a "loop" strand C conveniently by being coiled into the form of a tube of very considerable diameter,—the threads being preferably placed so close together as to give said tubular coil a solid appearance or effect.

To unite said tubular coil to the core, one of the strands A B extends through its hollow interior, as shown in Figures 1, 2, and 3, so that the wall of said coil is caught and tightly held between said strands A B, with the result that the body of the coil extends laterally away from said strands.

By reason of the strands A B being twisted upon each other, as shown clearly in Figure 1, the loop strand formed as a tubular coil is caused to assume the form of a continuous spiral, the effect of which is highly ornamental.

The structure thus formed, however, is less ornamental than it would otherwise be, by reason of the exposure to view of one of the strands A B throughout the length of the rope, and further because said continuous spiral appears as a hollow or coreless spiral or one not formed on a substantial core, and lacks the appearance of strength or durability.

I overcome both these defects by providing an ornamental cord or group of cords or threads or tape D, which I wind about the structure shown in Figure 1, said threads or cords which I term the filling strand, passing spirally about the core of said rope and between the spirals formed or described by the loop strand C, with the result, as shown in Figure 2, that the core is filled out whereby the symmetry and the apparent strength of the completed cord is increased, and the core strands completely concealed.

Preferably the under face of the filling strand D or the exposed portion of the core strand A or B is provided with an adhesive material so as to cause said filling strand D to more firmly adhere in position.

The ornamental cord or rope shown in Figure 3 differs from that shown in Figure 1 in that the loop strand C is discontinuous so to

speak, with the result that the structure as a whole has the appearance of being formed of portions of successively larger and smaller diameter.

5 In the structure of Figure 3, the short projecting spirals formed by the loop strand C diminish in diameter at the ends, and finally vanish, the threads of which said loop strand C is formed, being, in the portion of the rope
10 or cord between the sections of tubular coil, simply tightly wrapped around the strand A or B within it as the case may be.

The ornamental filling strand D is coiled about the ornamental rope of the form shown
15 in Figure 3, in the manner hereinbefore described in connection with Figures 1 and 2, said ornamental filling strand D, when it reaches the extremities of the spiral projecting sections of the loop strand being wrapped
20 about both core strands A and B, so closely as to completely conceal said strands.

It will be understood that any desired number of strands A B may be employed to form the core, and that any desired number and
25 character of threads may be employed in the formation of the loop strand, and filling strand, without departure from the spirit of my invention.

It is to be understood that the loop strand
30 C need not be bound to the core by the engagement of one of the strands of the core within its hollow interior as shown in Figure 1, inasmuch as resort may be had to the expedient, well known in the art, and illustrated in Figure 5, of confining said loop
35 strand bodily between two of the strands of the core.

The ornamental filling strand D may of course be formed as a single body, or of a
40 series of threads, or of a chenille cord or, in fact, of any desired ornamental textile material.

When the loops are confined between the

two strands in the manner shown in Figure 5, the loops will project on both sides of the
45 core, forming, so to speak, a double spiral, thus necessitating the employment of two filling strands D to fill up the two independent spiral spaces on the surface of the cord or rope.

It will be understood moreover, that the tubular coil C constitutes in effect a series of loops and it is obvious that said loops of ornamental threads may be formed in arrangements other than a tubular coil of the character illustrated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As an article of manufacture, an ornamental rope or cord composed of a core, consisting of a plurality of strands twisted together, and a series of loops of ornamental thread, engaged with the strands of the core, and spirally disposed with reference to the
60 same, and an ornamental filling strand wound upon said core in the spiral space or spaces left between the projecting loops, substantially as set forth.

2. As an article of manufacture, an ornamental rope or cord, composed of a core consisting of a plurality of strands twisted together, a tubular coil of ornamental threads passing spirally about and bound to said core by the engagement of one of the core strands
75 within its hollow interior,—and an ornamental filling strand wound upon said core in the space not occupied by the tubular coil, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
80 my invention I have hereunto signed my name this 27th day of July, A. D. 1897.

FRANKLIN W. OEHRLE.

In presence of—

WM. E. OEHRLE,

F. NORMAN DIXON.