

No. 713,809.

Patented Nov. 18, 1902.

W. B. SHUCK.  
TASSEL FESTOONING.  
(Application filed Apr. 10, 1901.)

(No Model.)

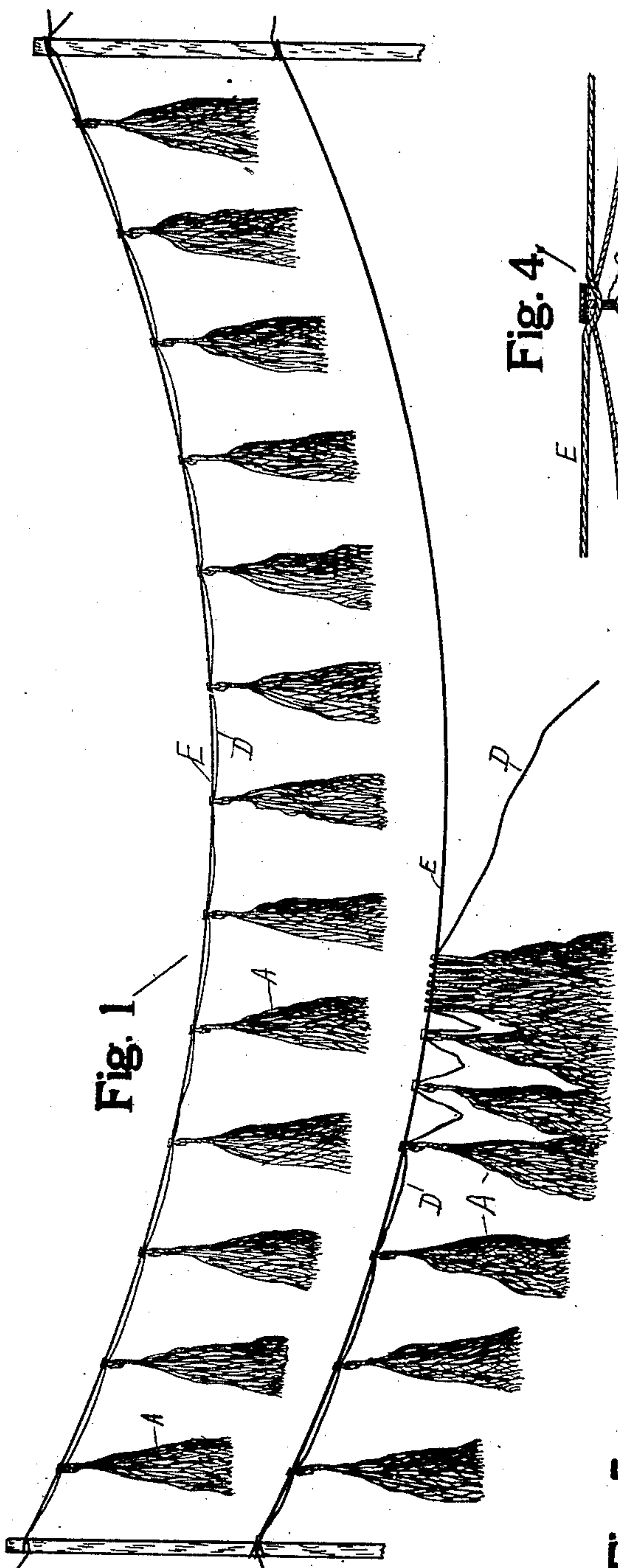


Fig. 1

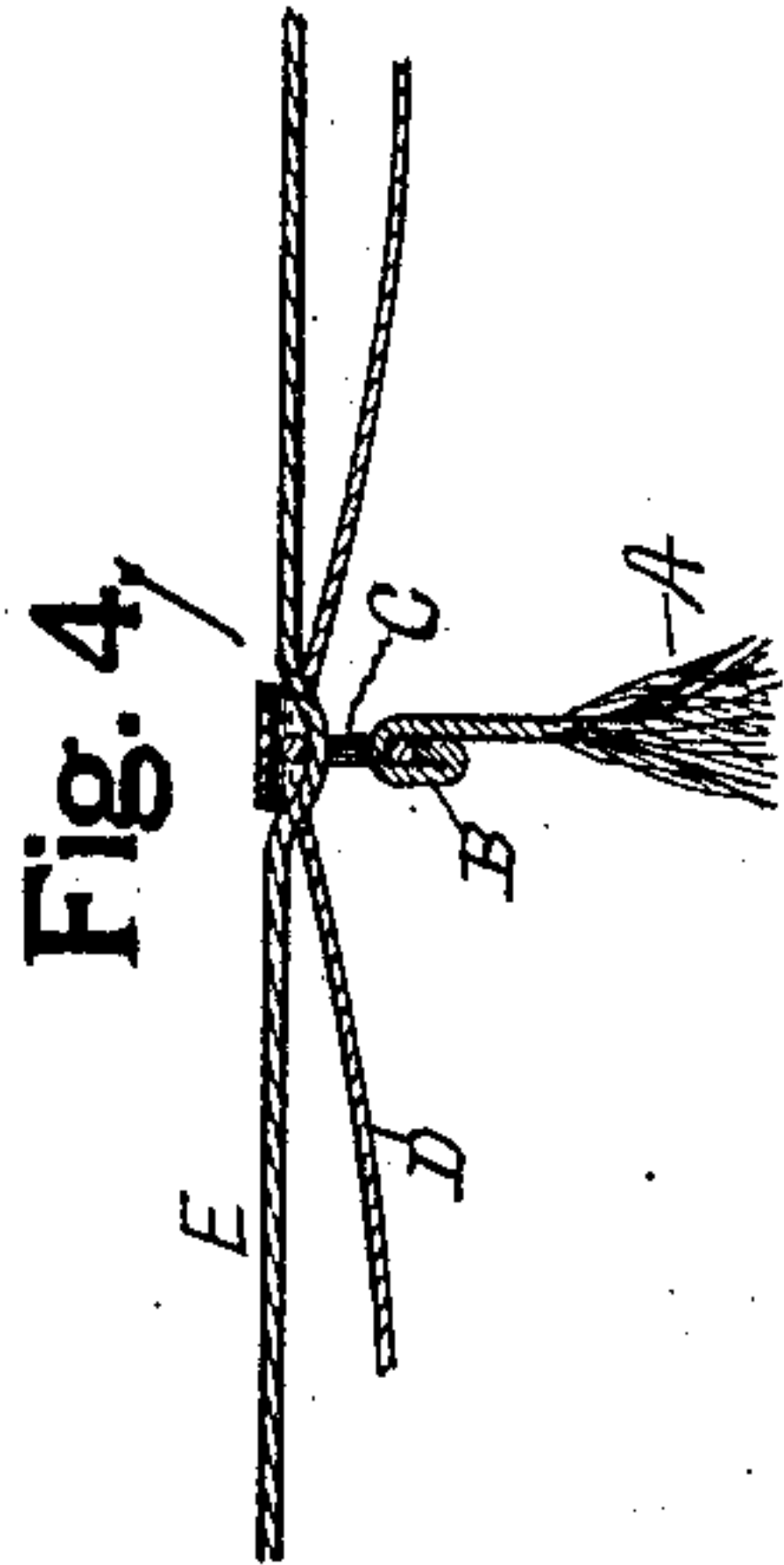


Fig. 4

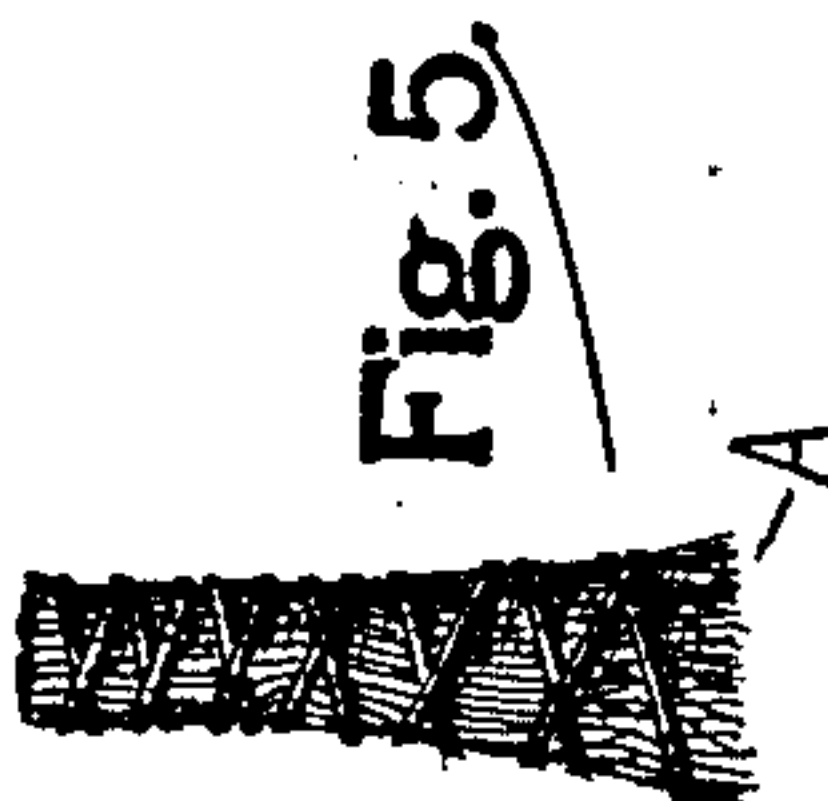


Fig. 5

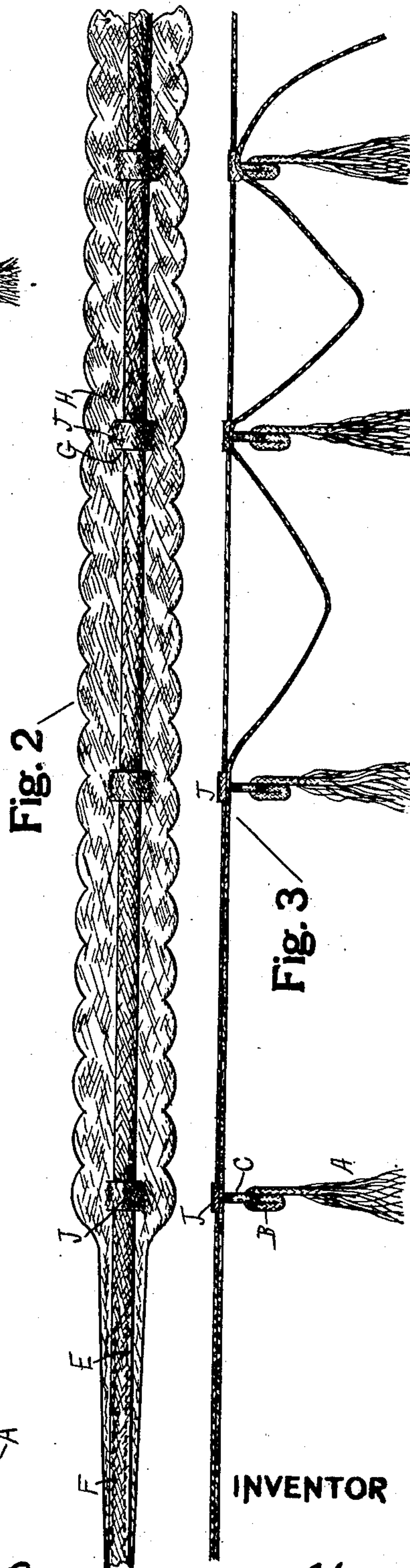


Fig. 2

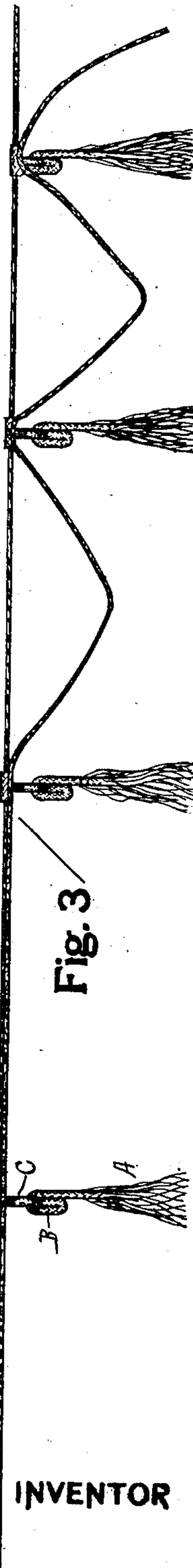


Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

Charles Vance  
Oppm Weber

INVENTOR

William B Shuck



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. SHUCK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## TASSEL-FESTOONING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,809, dated November 18, 1902.

Application filed April 10, 1901. Serial No. 55,266. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. SHUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tassel-Festoons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of festooning in which tissue-paper or some other light material is employed, the construction being such that it is adapted to be taken down when not needed for decorative purposes and assembled into a comparatively small compass to be packed away in a protective covering, so that it is kept clean and yet always remains in first-class condition for immediate use, the same being fully described hereinafter, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows in side elevation two tassel-festoons, of which one is suspended above the other, the upper festoon showing all the tassels drawn out to proper position for decorative purposes, while the lower festoon is shown only partially drawn out from the bundle to illustrate not only the method of separating the tassels from one another, but also the manner in which they are assembled on the suspension-rope when being formed into bundles for packing. Fig. 2 is a plan, on a larger scale than is shown in Fig. 1, of a portion of the suspensory cord and the tape for holding and controlling the tassels in proper position on the cord. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of what is shown in Fig. 2 and also shows the upper end portions of several tassels and the means for suspending them. Fig. 4 is a vertical section, on a line with the center of the suspensory cord, of a suspensory ring, a portion of the tape for holding the tassels in position, and the metal hook for connecting the tassel with the suspensory ring, the suspensory cord being shown in side elevation. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a bundle of tassels with the suspensory cord shown as a wrapper-cord.

Similar letters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

The tassels A are usually made of tissue-paper, and at the top end are closed together

and secured in any convenient manner to a metal hook B, which is usually made of a strip of tin, which may be hooked into suspensory ring C and secured by being bent twice upon itself with the suspensory ring inclosed, as is shown in Figs. 4, so that it cannot be removed without first opening the closed hook.

The tape D is usually attached at one end to the end of the suspensory cord E, as at F, Fig. 2, and as a means for attaching it to the suspensory cord it is provided with transverse slits, such as at G and H, which being close together permits the intervening portion of the tape to be lifted above the general surface thereof and form a loop J, under which the suspensory cord is disposed, and under these loops, on the suspensory cord, are the rings C, to which the tassels are attached.

It is obvious that if the end F of the suspensory cord to which the tape D is attached was secured to an object, by pulling the free end of tape D, Fig. 1, the several attached tassels would be slid out along the cord, and when the tape is stretched parallel with the cord the tassels would be separated in accordance with the relative positions of the loops J. When the tassels have all been slid to position, the suspensory cord and tape may be tied to an oppositely-disposed object to the one first named and form the festoon indicated at the upper portion of Fig. 1.

By sliding all the tassels together at the end F to form a bundle the tape D will fold downwardly, section after section, between loops J into the bundle, when the suspensory cord, being free, may be used to form a close package like what is shown in Fig. 5.

I claim as my invention—

1. An article of manufacture for decorative purposes comprising a suspensory cord, a tape having a series of transverse slits intermediate the width thereof, tassels each terminating in a ring which projects through the slits in the tape and the suspensory cord slidingly disposed through the projecting portion of the rings for the purpose stated.

2. An article of manufacture for decorative purposes comprising a suspensory cord, a tape having a series of transverse slits intermedi-

ate the width thereof, whereby the material  
between the slits is adapted to be formed into  
loops, the suspensory cord slidingly disposed  
through such loops, and a series of pendent  
5 tassels slidingly attached to the suspensory  
cord under the said loops, substantially as  
hereinbefore shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my  
name to this specification in the presence of  
two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM B. SHUCK.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. BELL,  
NATHAN GROSS.