

A. SIMONSON.
PAPER DECORATION.

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940,484.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

Fig. 1.

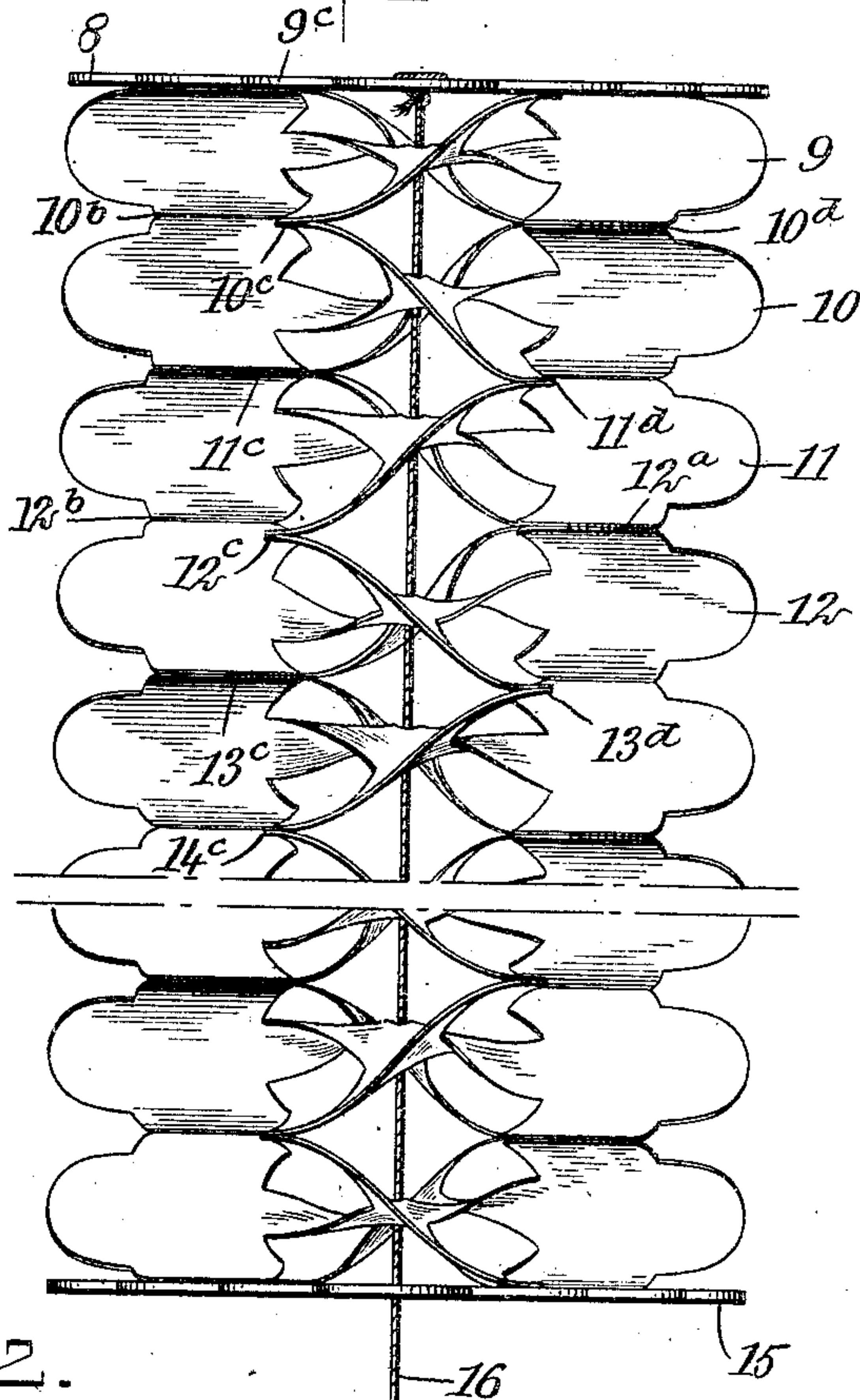


Fig. 2.

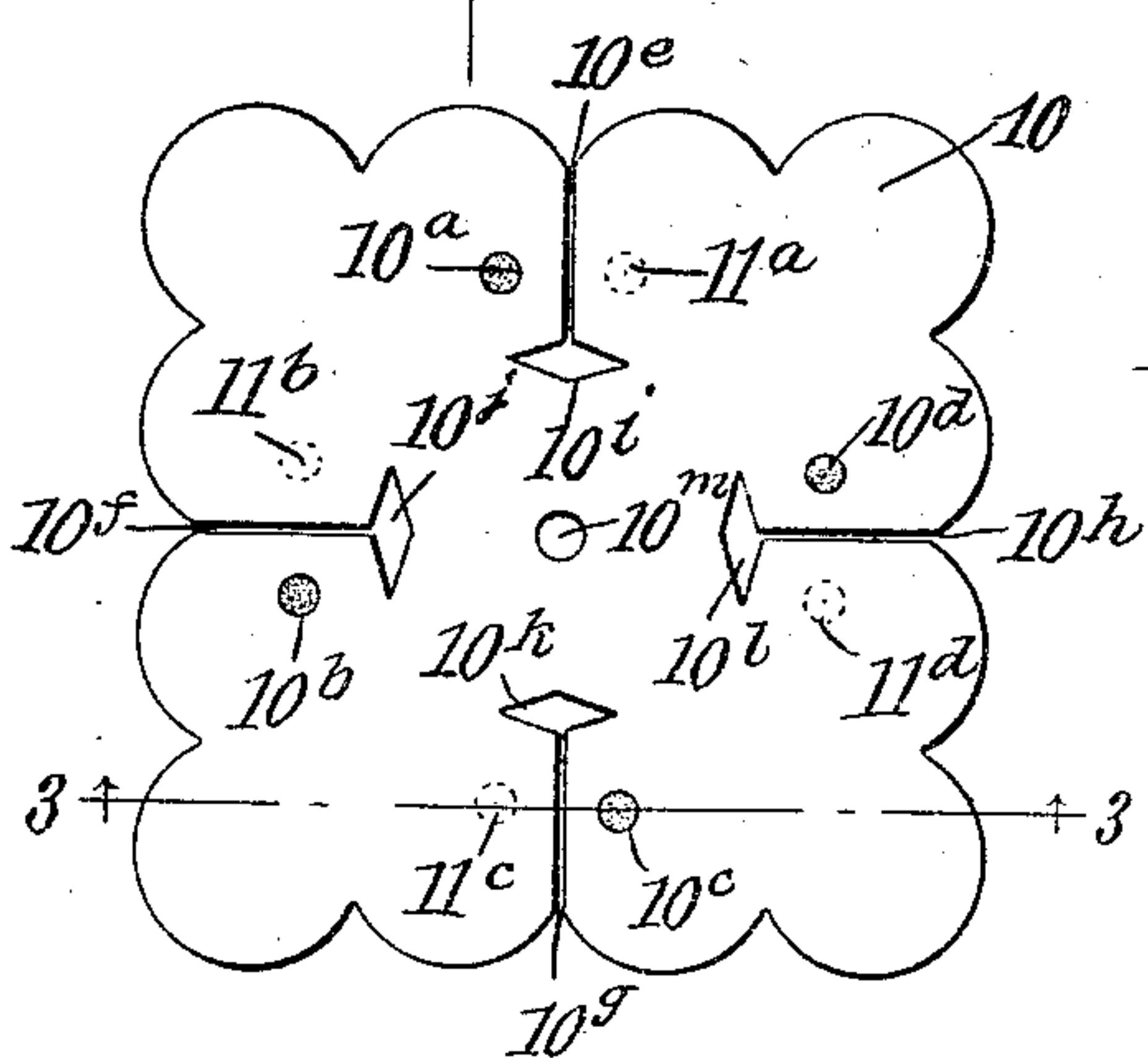
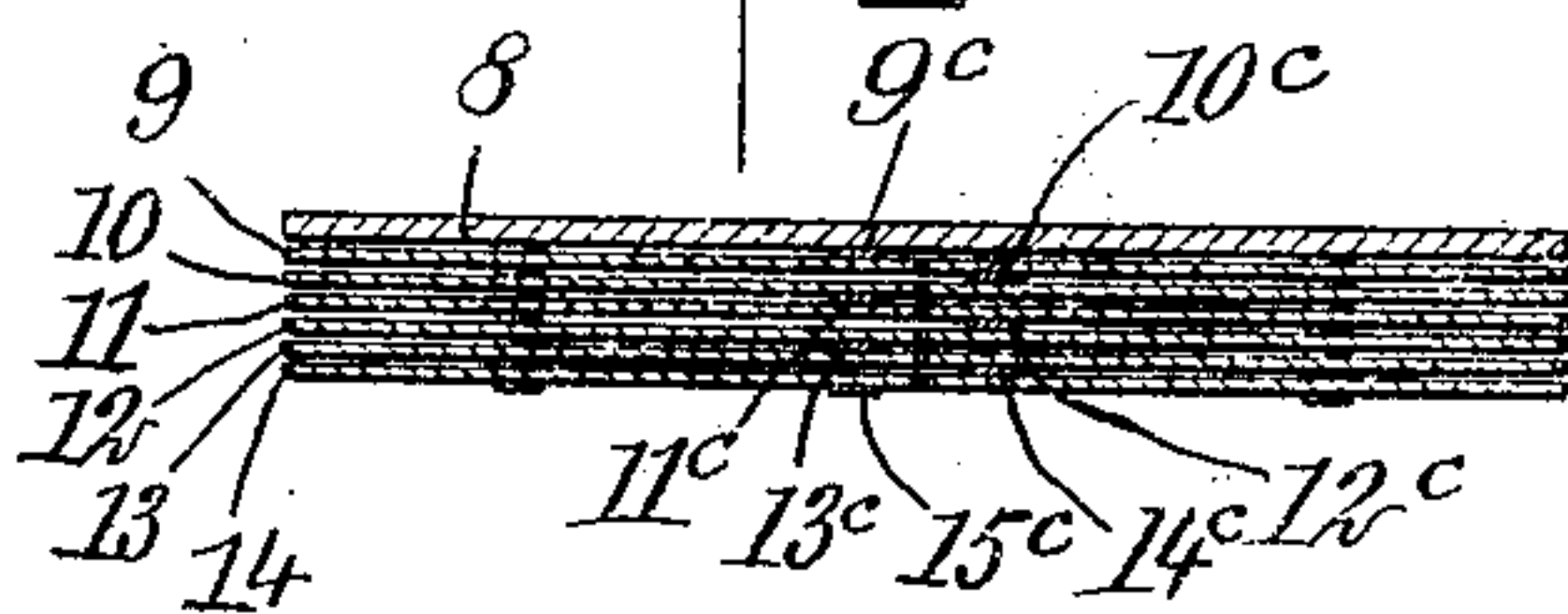


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Spatecherry

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PAPER DECORATION.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM SIMONSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, West New Brighton, borough of Richmond, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Paper Decoration, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in paper decorations or paper festoons, and the object of the invention is to provide a collapsible paper festoon formed of a plurality of layers of tissue paper or similar material, so cut and pasted as to be readily expanded for use as a decoration or garland.

The invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts all of which will be fully set forth hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the entire festoon vertically suspended and viewed from one corner of the substantially rectangular layers of tissue paper going to make up the same; Fig. 2 is a plan view of a layer showing one form thereof and the paste applied at different points upon the upper and lower surfaces thereof; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section through a plurality of layers of the festoon in the collapsed position, showing the paper and paste of greatly magnified thickness, said section being taken in a plane the position of which is indicated by the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

In the construction of my improved festoon, I provide a plurality of separate layers of tissue paper of any suitable shape or size and pasted together at certain points, so that the entire structure may be collapsed or extended. For preserving the festoon and causing it to retain its shape, I preferably provide cardboard disks forming an upper and a lower base, and connect said bases together by a string extending through the center of the festoon and serving to prevent the extension past a predetermined limit. The particular shape of the layers comprises no essential portion of my invention, as the invention resides chiefly in the location of

the points at which the successive layers are pasted together and in the cutting of the several layers intermediate the adjacent pasted points. In Fig. 2, I have shown one of the layers of the completed festoon, although it is evident that the layers may be of any form or shape desired during the pasting of the parts together, and all of the layers may be cut to the desired form simultaneously by the aid of a die after the pasting is completed.

As illustrated, the layer 10 is substantially rectangular in form, and the outer edge may be notched, curved or serrated to any desired shape. Each alternate layer is pasted to the next successive layer at a plurality of points, illustrated in Fig. 2 as four in number, the paste being applied to points 10^a, 10^b, 10^c and 10^d. Each of the layers is pasted to the next successive layer at a plurality of points corresponding in number to the paste points above referred to, and each located closely adjacent a corresponding paste point upon the opposite side of the paper. The layer 10 is pasted to the layer below the same at points 11^a, 11^b, 11^c and 11^d, shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. Thus, in building up the series there will be formed a plurality of pairs of pasted points arranged in series, and there will also be formed a plurality of these series.

In Fig. 3 there is shown a plurality of layers 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, and from an inspection of this figure, it will be seen that layer 9 is pasted to the top pasteboard base 8 at a point 9^c; 9 is pasted to 10 at a point 10^c; 10 is pasted to 11 at a point 11^c, and the remaining layers pasted at points 12^c, 13^c, 14^c and 15^c, respectively. It will also be noted that the paste points 9^c, 11^c, 13^c, and 15^c are directly in line, and that the paste points 10^c, 12^c and 14^c are directly in line, and that the two lines are substantially parallel and spaced a short distance apart. When the entire series of layers has been pasted together in the manner indicated, the top and bottom disks 8 and 15 together with all of the intermediate layers are stamped or cut to the desired shape by the use of a suitable die, which die forms a plurality of slits 10^e, 10^f, 10^g and 10^h, extending inward from the outer edge of the layers and located intermediate the several pairs of paste points. To prevent the tearing of the paper the several slits may, if desired, terminate

in enlarged openings 10ⁱ, 10^j, 10^k and 10^l. There is also stamped, at the same time, a centrally disposed opening 10^m for the passage of the string or cord 16, which extends
 5 through both of the bases and the entire series of layers. This string is preferably secured to one of the bases, as, for instance, the base 8, and is provided with a ring or
 10 other suitable means 17 for preventing its withdrawal through the opening in the lower disk 15.

With the entire series pasted and cut as above described, it may be stretched out to form the festoon illustrated in Fig. 1, a very
 15 artistic effect being produced, due to the fact that each layer is pasted to the layer above upon the opposite side of the successive slits from the points at which it is pasted to the layer below.

20 It will be noted that the several slits and the openings at the inner ends thereof, serve to sub-divide each layer into a central portion and a plurality of outwardly extending wing portions. When the device is
 25 extended, the central portions retain a substantially horizontal position and serve to form a series of platforms, while the wing portions tend to assume more nearly a vertical direction; the series of wing portions
 30 at each corner tending to form four ridges when the festoon is extended to the maximum distance. This turning of the wing portions to a position at right angles to the central position is due to the fact that each
 35 wing portion is pasted to the corresponding wing portion of the layer above at one edge thereof and to the corresponding wing portion of the layer below at the opposite edge thereof.

40 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A paper decoration, consisting of a plurality of layers of tissue paper or the like,
 45 pasted together, each alternate layer being pasted to the next successive layer at a plurality of points and pasted to the last preceding layer at a corresponding number of points, each of the last mentioned points being
 50 spaced from one of the first mentioned points, and all of said layers being provided with a plurality of slits, each of said slits serving to separate the points at which each layer is pasted to the one above and the one
 55 below.

2. A paper decoration, consisting of a plurality of layers of tissue paper or the like having symmetrically disposed radial slits forming symmetrical wing portions, the wing
 60 portions of each layer being pasted to the corresponding wing portions of the layer above at one edge thereof and to the corresponding

wing portions of the layer below at the opposite edge thereof.

3. A paper decoration, consisting of a plurality of layers of tissue paper or the like having symmetrically disposed radial slits forming symmetrical wing portions, the wing portions of each layer being pasted to the corresponding wing portions of the
 70 layer above at one edge thereof and to the corresponding wing portions of the layer below at the opposite edge thereof, the points at which the paste is applied to the successive layers being closely adjacent and upon
 75 opposite sides of said slits.

4. A paper decoration, consisting of a plurality of layers of tissue paper or the like having radially disposed slits and enlarged openings at the inner ends of said slits, forming a central portion and radial wing portions, each wing portion having paste applied thereto upon the opposite sides thereof, the paste upon one side being adjacent one
 80 of the slits and the paste upon the opposite side being adjacent the other of the slits.

5. A paper decoration, consisting of a plurality of layers of tissue paper or the like having slits extending inward from the edge thereof and forming a central portion and
 90 separate wing portions, each wing portion being secured to the corresponding wing portions of the layer above and the layer below, said securing means being applied between the wings of two successive layers adjacent
 95 one edge of each wing portion and between the wings of the next succeeding layers adjacent the opposite edges thereof.

6. A paper decoration, consisting of a plurality of layers of tissue paper or the like
 100 having slits extending inward from the edge thereof and forming a central portion and separate wing portions, each wing portion being secured to the corresponding wing portions of the layer above and the layer
 105 below, said securing means being applied between the wings of two successive layers adjacent one edge of each wing portion and between the wings of the next succeeding layers adjacent the opposite edges thereof, whereby the two portions tend to assume
 110 positions in planes parallel to the general direction of the decoration, and the central portion of each layer retains its position substantially at right angles to the general direction of the decoration.
 115

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

ABRAHAM SIMONSON.

Witnesses:

W. M. BRAMAN,
 H. M. BRAMAN.