

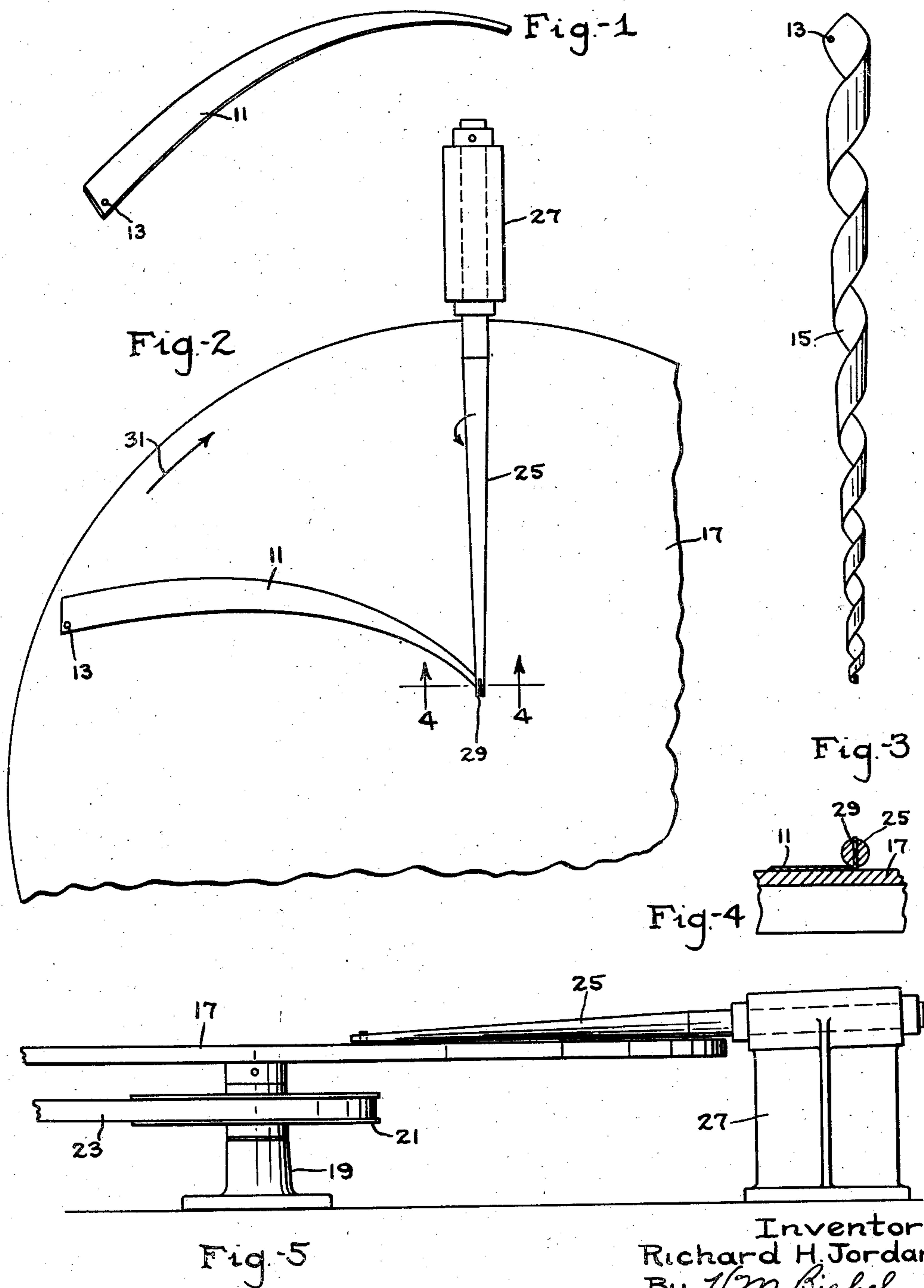
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ORNAMENT

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ORNAMENT

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3 Claims. (Cl. 41—10)

My invention relates to ornaments.

An object of my invention is to provide a relatively simple and highly ornamental device comprising a strip of thin sheet-like material having highly polished flat surfaces.

Another object of my invention is to provide an ornament of pleasing form and effect.

Another object of my invention is to provide an ornament particularly useful as a pendant, and on Christmas trees.

Another object of my invention is to provide a relatively simple and efficient method of making the ornaments embodying my invention.

Other objects will hereinafter appear.

In the single sheet of drawings,

Figure 1 is a view, in perspective, of a strip of material from which the device embodying my invention is formed,

Fig. 2 is a partial top plan view of a device for forming the ornament embodying my invention,

Fig. 3 is a view, in front elevation, of the ornament embodying my invention,

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view, in vertical section, taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, and,

Fig. 5 is a partial side elevational view of the device shown in Fig. 2.

Referring first to Fig. 1 of the drawing, I have there illustrated the initial form of the strip of material 11 from which the ornament embodying my invention is made. As will be seen the strip is of arcuate wedge shape having a suspension opening 13 at the wider end thereof. Fig. 3 of the drawing shows the finished form after the strip 11 has been subjected to a rolling or forming action, as will be hereinafter described. While I may use glazed paper, or Celluloid, I prefer to use relatively thin sheet metal differently colored on the two flat sides and highly polished to reflect light falling on the curved surfaces.

My improved ornament may be used in substantially any position, but I have found it to appear most pleasing when suspended as by a small hook or a loop of cord extending through the opening 13. I have obtained pleasing ornamental effects by the use of ornaments of this kind suspended from the branches of Christmas trees, by reason of the reflected-light effects from the vari-colored inner and outer surfaces of the strip of material.

The general shape of the finished ornament 15 is that of an extended cone-shaped spiral, the diameter of the lowermost turn, that is at that end of the strip which is the narrowest, is smaller than the diameter of the uppermost turn where the strip is the widest. It is therefore evident

that the diameter of any turn increases with the width of the strip comprised in that turn. It will be further noted that the distance between adjacent edges of the material of the successive turns increases but slightly with the diameter of the turns as well as with the width of the strip of material. Another way of describing the general shape of the cone-shaped spiral is to say that it is of generally corkscrew shape with the greater width of the strip extending longitudinally of the device, or that the strip is wound flatwise into an open coil extended spiral.

I have shown in Figs. 2, 4 and 5 a means for practicing a method of forming an ornament of this kind, which method I have found very satisfactory. A substantially flat table 17 is rotatably supported on a suitable bearing standard 19, and I have shown a pulley 21 and a driving belt 23 therearound to indicate that the table 17 is adapted to be rotated by any suitable power means. A core 25 of substantially cone-shape is rotatably supported in a suitable standard 27, the longitudinal axis of the core 25 being inclined relatively to the top surface of the table so that, as shown particularly in Fig. 5 of the drawing, the outer surface of the core 25 is substantially parallel to the top surface of the table. The distance therebetween will be substantially equal to the thickness of the strip of material 11.

The smaller end of the core 25 is provided with a diametral slot 29 to receive the narrow end of the strip 11 in substantially the manner shown in Fig. 4 of the drawing. The narrow end of the strip 11 is bent substantially at right angles to the plane of the strip and substantially parallel to the narrow end thereof and inserted into the slot 29. The table 17 is then caused to turn in a clockwise direction as seen in Fig. 2 of the drawing and as shown by the arrow 31, whereby the strip 11 is rolled up on the core to substantially the shape shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, and can be removed therefrom by a longitudinal movement toward the smaller end of the core 25.

I preferably use relatively thin sheet metal having highly polished flat sides and I may make the two sides of different colors or of the same colors with the idea of providing highly reflectant surfaces giving a pleasing effect when subjected to either daylight or to artificial light.

I wish to point out that the arcuate wedge shape of the strip 11 is an important element in obtaining the final form shown in Fig. 3. Thus the use of a straight wedge shaped strip wound on a cone shaped core would result in crowding the turns at one end of the completed device and

a large distance between adjacent edges of the material at the other end of the turn, thereby providing a dissymmetrical appearing cone-shaped spiral. The curvature of the strip has a definite relation to the position of the respective turns longitudinally of the open-coil cone-shaped extended spiral.

While I have illustrated a specific form of machine for rolling up the initially flat arcuate wedge-shaped strip of material, I do not wish to be limited thereto as any other machine effective for the same purpose may be employed to practice the above described method of making my new and improved ornament.

I claim as my invention:

1. An ornamental device for suspension from a support and comprising an open-coil extended spiral of a wedge-shaped arcuate strip of material.

2. An ornamental device of generally cork screw shape for suspension from a support and comprising an arcuate strip of highly polished thin strip material of varying width wound flatwise, the diameter of the respective turns increasing with increase in the width of the strip.

3. An ornamental device of generally cork screw shape for suspension from a support and comprising an arcuate strip of highly polished thin material of varying width wound flatwise, the diameter of the respective turns increasing with increase in the width of the strip and the distance between adjacent turns increasing only slightly with the increase in the diameter of the turns.

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15