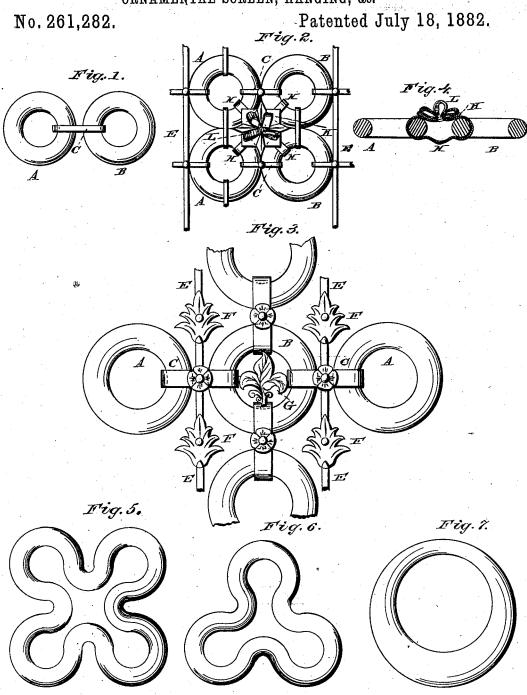
E. VEDDER.

ORNAMENTAL SCREEN, HANGING, &c.

No. 261,282.



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ELIHU VEDDER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ORNAMENTAL SCREEN, HANGING, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,282, dated July 18, 1882.

Application filed December 17, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIHU VEDDER, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Ornamental Screens, Hangings, &c., of which the

following is a specification.

My invention is a screen or ornamental covering consisting of a combination of open figures or tiles of molded or pressed substances—
o as glassor earthenware—with connecting loops or links of metal or equivalent substance, by which the said open figures may be held in combination with each other to form a screen, as will hereinafter appear.

In the drawings are represented various forms of figures of open-work—as rings and triangles and other shaped figures—adapted to be looped or fastened together by metallic fastenings, whereby the several figures may constitute a shield or screen to be suspended in front of an opening through which light is transmitted, or elsewhere, and by which the illuminating rays will be decorated according to the various colors of said figures and their

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of two rings fastened together by a loop. Fig. 2 is a plan of four rings fastened together by loops and with a central ornament and supported by rods on opposite sides of the set. Fig. 3 is a plan showing another arrangement of the rings and ornaments, having a central ring and four others arranged around it, and with the supporting rods only the distance of one ring apart. Fig. 4 is a section diagonally through Fig. 2. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are modifications showing open figures of various forms.

In the most simple form of such devices two plain rings or tiles, (represented at A and B,)

omade of glass or other molded substance, and of such a nature as will transmit, reflect, or refract the rays of light, are fastened or looped together by a clasp or fastening of metal, as at C. The clasp in its most simple form may be made of sheet-lead, and may be carved or cast into any desired shape to form a link, by which the said open figures may be combined in any number to form a curtain, shield, or screen, through which the rays of light may pass, and by which they will be refracted and reflected according to the substances of which

the rings or figures are composed or the substances forming the surfaces. These rings or open figures may be of various forms and colors, each differing from the other, or differ- 55 ing in groups, and may be flat, round, or oval in cross-section, and may be further combined by rods and clasps, as shown at E, Fig. 2. The rods may be plain rods of metal, or may be ornamented, as shown at F, Fig. 3, where 60 a central figure is shown as fastened or suspended between two rods and connected by ornamental loops or fastenings to other rings, and with an ornament in the center, which may be suspended in the ring, as at G, and thus by 65 a combination of the open figures a screen may be made of any desired size and shape, to correspond to the place where it is to be placed and through which the light is permitted to pass. This will secure a most beautiful and 70 varied effect, according to the nature and form of the material used.

In Fig. 4 a section is shown of the form of clasp for uniting four rings as they are arranged at Fig. 2, and where the ornamental 75 portion of the clasp is in the center of the four parts. This kind of clasp may have four tongues, as shown at H, which extend through a binder at K on the opposite side, which has holes in it for the tongues to pass, and then 80 the ends are curved over at L to form fastenings as well as ornaments.

Fig. 5 shows a ring with four loops, or of quadrangular shape, and Fig. 6 a figure of only three loops, but all adapted to the same purpose as the plain rings.

Fig. 7 represents a ring with a swelled or irregular body, but which in certain combination produces a most beautiful effect by the variations of its color.

It will be obvious that the character of the rings, figures, or tiles, their shape, and the material of which they are composed, whether opaque, as porcelain, or transparent, as glass, will depend upon the effect to be produced, 95 the transparent substances being used when the light is mainly received through the curtain, and opaque substances being employed when the light falls on the article.

screen, through which the rays of light may | I claim—
pass, and by which they will be refracted and | 1. Illuminated decorative colored glass or
reflected according to the substances of which | pottery tiles hinged together in the form of a

flexible stained-glass window or screen, substantially as set forth.

2. A screen or shield made of rings or open figures of glass or opaque or translucent material, and combined with clasps of metal, either plain or ornamental, as hereinbefore set forth.

3. The combination of rings or equivalent open figures, as described, with rods, either plain or ornamental, as heretofore set forth, so in the formation of screens or shields, as shown and described.

4. As a new manufacture, a screen made of separate open forms of transparent, opaque,

or translucent material, and devices uniting the same in a continuous reticulated hanging, 15 substantially as set forth.

5. The within-described fastenings combined with the rings or tiles, and consisting of two sections, one perforated, the other of pliable material, with arms for extending through the perforations and bending into ornamental shapes, substantially as set forth.

ELIHU VEDDER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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