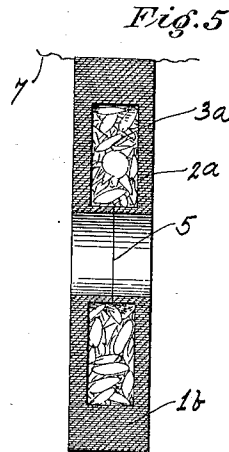
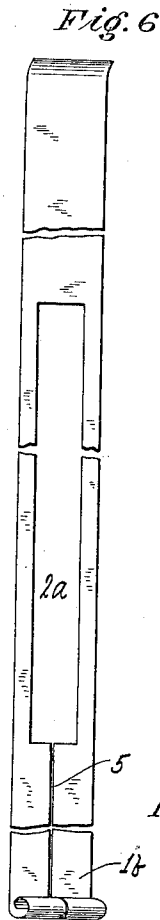
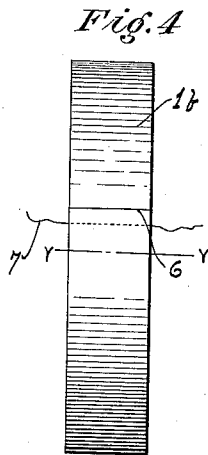
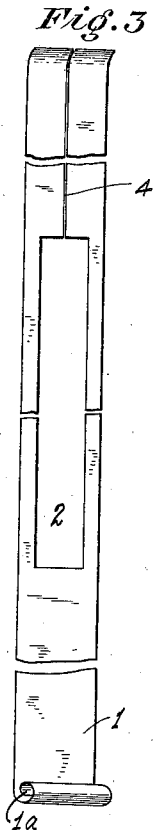
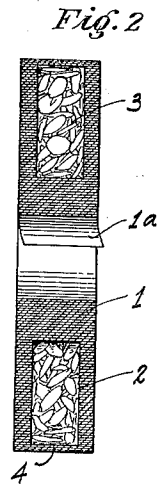
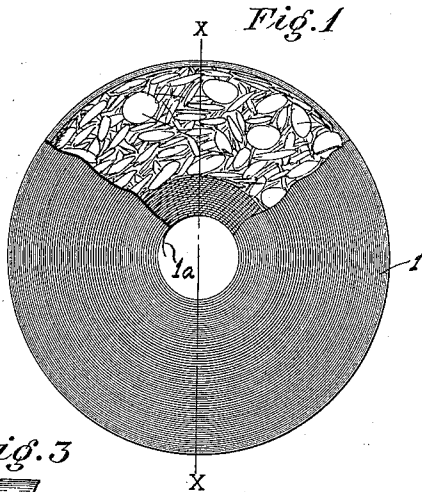


H. T. CLARK.
CONFETTI BOMB.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 21, 1913.

1,090,778.

Patented Mar. 17, 1914.



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HARRISON T. CLARK, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

CONFETTI-BOMB.

1,090,778.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 17, 1914.

Application filed October 21, 1913. Serial No. 796,550.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRISON T. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Confetti-Bombs; and I do declare the following to be a clear, full, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this application.

This invention relates to improvements in novelties or paraphernalia used in connection with celebrations of various kinds and is particularly designed as a combination serpentine and confetti bomb, wherein, when the serpentine roll is thrown, it opens and discharges a shower of confetti, thus giving a novelty and pretty display different from that which occurs when the serpentine and confetti are used separately.

A further object of the invention is to produce a simple and inexpensive device and yet one which will be exceedingly effective for the purposes for which it is designed.

These objects, I accomplish by means of such structure and relative arrangement of the parts as will fully appear by a perusal of the following specification and claims.

On the drawings, similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a serpentine roll partly broken out to show the confetti receptacle or pocket disposed therein. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on a line X—X of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a portion of the serpentine roll shown in extended position. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the serpentine roll showing a modified form from that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on a line Y—Y of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a view of a portion of the serpentine roll shown in Fig. 4 in extended position.

Referring now more particularly to the characters of reference on the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the serpentine proper which is formed in rolls in the usual manner, but in the process of rolling the same is cut to form an internal recess or pocket 2 which is then covered by the width of the roll being wrapped several times after the

pocket 2 is cut therein, thus forming an outer covering or closure for such pocket. Before the outer covering rolls are made however, the pocket 2 is filled with confetti or other desired material 3. The said outer rolls which form the closure for the pocket 2 are split as at 4 so that when the confetti is thrown, they will open out and separate in such a manner as not to form a lock to prevent the successful shower of the confetti, but will open out and permit the said confetti to fall from the pocket 2.

In the preferred form shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 the serpentine is rolled from the inside out and to operate it, the small inner end 1^a is grasped and the roll thrown by the operator in the usual way. If desired however, it could be rolled from the outside inwardly and if this is done instead of the outer roll being cut, I would cut the inner rolls as at 5 to permit of the opening of the same to allow the confetti to drop freely.

In the modified form of structure shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, the numeral 1^b designates the roll, the numeral 2^a the pocket and the numeral 3^a designates the confetti. In this form of structure the outer free end of the serpentine would be secured with paste or similar material to the roll as at 6 and I would then provide a cross thread 7 under the first roll to allow it to be cut to leave it free to be thrown.

From the foregoing description, it will readily be seen that I have produced such a device as substantially fulfils the objects of the invention as set forth herein.

While this specification sets forth in detail the present and preferred construction of the device, still in practice, such deviations from such detail may be resorted to as do not form a departure from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and useful and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A device of the character described comprising a paper roll having a portion of its interior convolutions cut to form a pocket, its outer convolutions being uncut and adapted to form a closure for said pocket, such pocket being filled with confetti, as described.

2. A device of the character described comprising a paper roll, a portion of the convolutions of said paper roll being cut to form a pocket, the outer convolutions of such

paper roll forming a closure for such pocket, said outer convolutions being cut centrally along their lengths, as described.

3. A device of the character described
5 comprising a paper roll having a portion of its inner convolutions cut to form a pocket, its innermost convolutions forming a closure for said pocket, such innermost con-

volutions being split centrally along their length, as described. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HARRISON T. CLARK.

Witnesses:

JAS. W. DOHERTY,

L. M. DOHERTY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
