July 17, 1951 J. O. MUIR 2,561,217

SIMULATED FLOWER WITH THERMOSTATIC ACTION

Filed May 10, 1949

Fig. 1

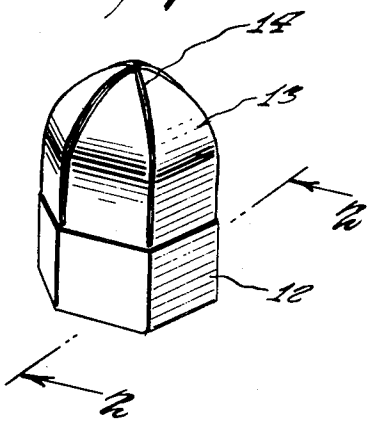


Fig. 2

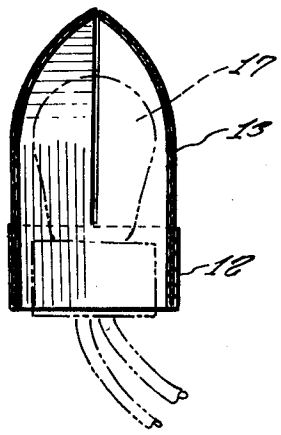


Fig. 3

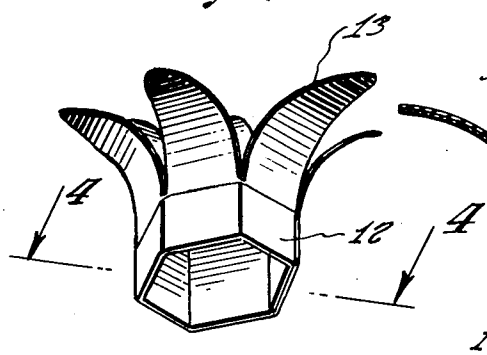


Fig. 4

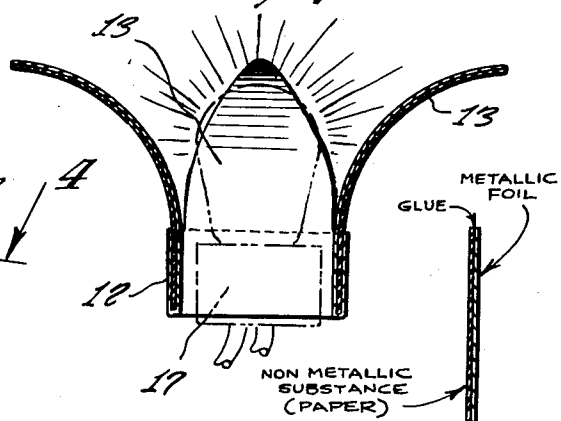


Fig. 5

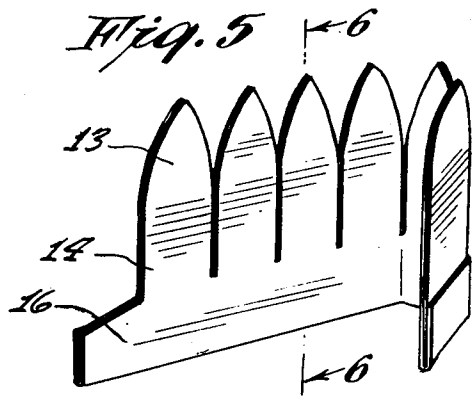
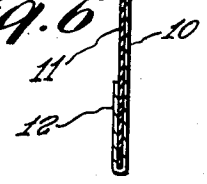


Fig. 6



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SIMULATED FLOWER WITH THERMOSTATIC ACTION

James Ogilvie Muir, Arlington, N. J.

Application May 10, 1949, Serial No. 94,356

1 Claim. (Cl. 41—14)

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This invention relates to a simulated flower with thermostatic action.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a simulated flower adapted to be placed about a lamp bulb and acted upon by the heat thereof whereby to cause the petals to be expanded and flared outwardly upon receiving the heat from the lamp bulb so that upon turning the lamp on, the petals will be expanded to cause the flower to open up and upon the lamp being turned off, the reverse action is effected whereby the petals will close about the lamp.

Other objects of the present invention are to provide a simulated flower with thermostatic action which is of simple construction, inexpensive to manufacture, easy to adapt about a lamp, compact, and efficient in operation.

For other objects and for a better understanding of the invention, reference may be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the simulated flower with the petals folded in.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view, in elevation, taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1 illustrating the manner in which the flower is extended about the lamp.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the flower when the petals have been opened.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken generally on line 4—4 of Fig. 3, but with the flower disposed about the lamp.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the flower with the ends separated.

Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Referring now to the figures, 10 represents a metal foil layer which is glued to a paper layer 11, Fig. 6. This metal foil layer extends about the lower edge of the paper 11 and upwardly over the lower part thereof, as indicated at 12, to provide a base band. The joined layers then are cut to provide a series of petals 13 pointed at their ends and separated from one another by slots 14 and extending downwardly to the base band. Any number of petals can be provided on the flower, and at one end there is provided a tab or projection 16 which will overlap the opposite end of the base band and can be glued or otherwise secured thereto in order to fix the flower about lamp 17.

These petals, when properly shaped and formed, can surround the electric lamp and made to look like a closed bud. When the lamp is turned on, the metallic layer will expand and cause the petals to fold outwardly. The flower

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will then appear in bloom and will have a good decorative effect. The foil will reflect the color of the light bulb. Such an arrangement is particularly adapted for use with Christmas tree lights which are small and will provide a neat covering for the same and render them more decorative. When the lamp is turned off, the foil layer will naturally contract so as to again bring the petals over the lamp bulb to give them a bud appearance. The paper layer will appear at this time, but when the petals are extended, as in the manner shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the metal layer is more prominent.

These flowers can be marketed in a flat state and later assembled when they are to be used over the lamps. The assembly is effected as above stated by merely aligning the tab 16 with the opposite end of the band. A staple may be used to secure the tab with the band.

While various changes may be made in the detail construction, it shall be understood that such changes shall be within the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined by the appended claim.

Having thus set forth and disclosed the nature of my invention, what is claimed is:

A simulated flower construction comprising laminated layers of metal and paper secured together, the laminated layers being cut to provide petals and a lower band, said petals having edges normally joining with one another when in their closed positions, the metal layer lying innermost so that the petals may open when subjected to heat from the interior of the flower, said metal layer extending below the lower edge of the paper layer and upwardly on the opposite side thereof whereby to provide added thickness of the flower along the band area and a tab on one end of the band and adapted to overlap the other end of the band to secure the ends of the band together.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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