Aug. 4, 1936. M. FLECKLES 2,049,645

VASE

Filed Sept. 10, 1934

Fig. 1

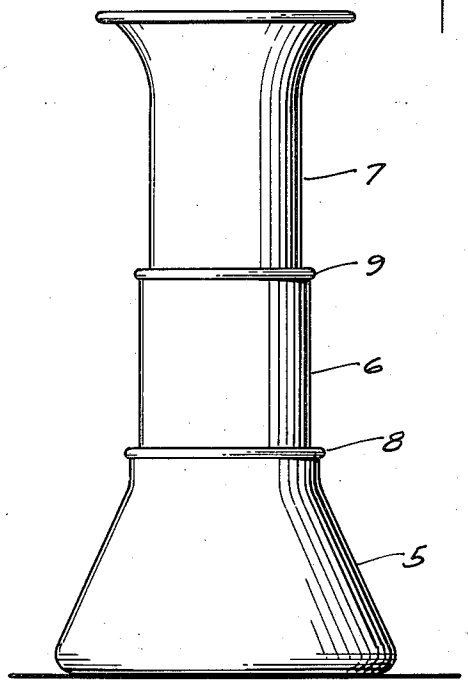


Fig. 2

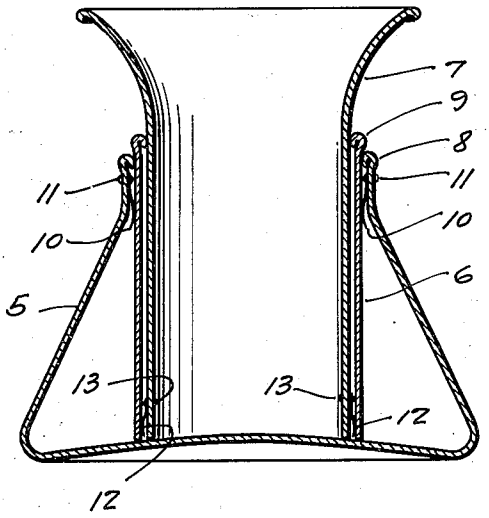


Fig. 4

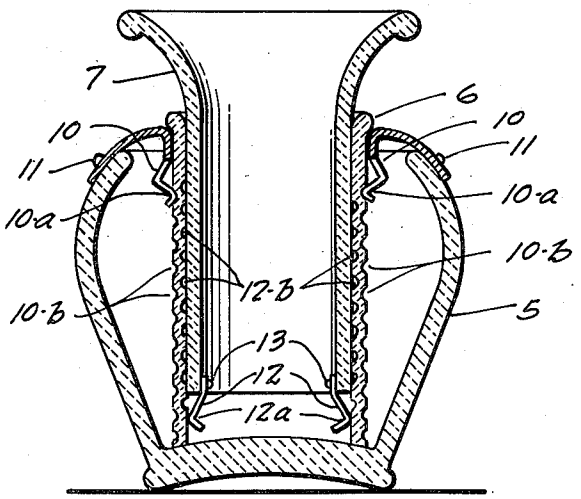
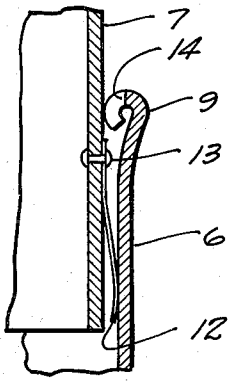


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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VASE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 47—41)

This invention relates to adjustable vases, and particularly to a form of vase made up of a plurality of sections, one or more of which are adapted to telescope within the other or others, so as to permit extension or contraction to vary the depth of the vase in accordance with requirements for any of a number of specific uses.

Vases heretofore in common use as containers for cut flowers have been made in different relative heights largely to accommodate flower stems of different lengths, thus multiplying the number of designs of such containers in order to meet usual and quite common requirements.

It is a general object of my said invention to provide a vase which is adapted to be quickly extended or contracted telescopically and to be frictionally held in such adjusted position with a range sufficient for all relative heights within its capacity as a receptacle, thus increasing the adaptability of a single vase to perform functions heretofore of necessity distributed among several vases of the one-piece conventional designs of the prior art.

Another object is the accomplishment of the purposes heretofore mentioned without detracting from conventional and standard artistic lines.

Speed and facility of adjustment, simplicity of construction, and economy of manufacture are also important objects of the invention about to be specifically described.

It will be noted that in the accompanying drawing little regard is paid to proportions of working parts or to the artistry of design, it being obvious that when the principle of the invention is understood details of construction may be altered and mechanical or designing skill will be adequate to apply its essence in various forms and to multitudinous designs.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is an elevation of a metal vase embodying my invention, showing the parts in extended position;

Fig. 2 is a cross section, slightly enlarged, of the vase shown in Fig. 1 but with the parts in contracted relation;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of one means for frictionally maintaining the adjusted position of the elements;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a vase of pottery showing a modification of the means for holding the parts in any adjusted position.

Referring to the drawing in detail the numerals of which designate similar parts throughout the several views, 5 indicates the lower or base section of the vase, 6 an intermediate section, and 7 an uppermost section. As a means for spacing one section from another, upper edges of base 5 and of intermediate section 6 are preferably rolled over inwardly to provide, respectively, annular internally extended rims 8 and 9.

A plurality of leaf springs 10 (two being shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, but preferably three or more may be used) are secured by rivets 11 to the inner wall of base section 5 just below annular rim 8 and extend inwardly to normally bear against the exterior of the wall of intermediate section 6. Similarly leaf springs 12 are secured by rivets 13 (Fig. 2) adjacent the bottom edge of upper section 7 constructed so as normally to bear inwardly against the inner wall of intermediate section 6.

In order to permit assemblage of section 6 within base 5 and of section 7 within section 6, rims 8 and 9, respectively, are interrupted by cut away portions as indicated at 14, Fig. 3, so as to permit springs 10 and their rivets 11 and springs 12 and their rivets 13 to pass rims 8 and 9 respectively. After insertion, sections 6 and 7 are each turned slightly so that said springs 10 and 12 and their respective rivets will be out of registry with said cut away portions 14 and thus act as stops when said sections are fully extended by coming into contact, respectively, with said rims 8 and 9.

In Fig. 4, showing application of the present invention to a vase of pottery or similar material, there is secured to base 5 in any suitable manner well known to the art, such as by rivets 11, a plurality (two being shown in the drawing, but three or more being preferably used) of spring fingers 10, the inner ends of which are bent as shown at 10*a* to engage any of a series of holes 10*b* in the outer surface of intermediate member 6.

Still referring to Fig. 4: 12 indicates a series of leaf springs (preferably at least 3) secured in any suitable manner as by rivets 13 adjacent the bottom edge of upper section 7, said springs being bent as shown at 12*a* so as to be adapted to engage any of a series of holes 12*b* carried on the inner wall of intermediate section 6.

When assembled as shown in the drawing, it will be obvious that either the intermediate or the upper section, or both, may be wholly or partially telescoped into base section 5, and thus a range of extension or contraction suitable for any ordinary usage is provided.

While I have illustrated application of my said invention to but two designs, having shown

and described but two telescopic sections and two forms of spring-actuated frictional means for holding the sections in adjusted positions, it will be understood that I do not limit myself to any particular number of sections, to any design of vase, nor to details of construction of the spring actuated frictional means shown, as it will be obvious that the principle of my said invention will be easily applicable by those of skill in the art to and in many forms and with diverse modifications.

What I claim and desire to cover by Letters Patent is:—

1. In an adjustable vase, a cylindrical top section with open ends adapted to be telescopically collapsed into a receiving section, said top section being provided with outwardly extending resilient means adapted to frictionally engage the inner wall of said receiving section, said receiving section having about its upper edge a peripheral inwardly extending bead, said bead being interrupted by a cut-away portion of sufficient width to allow passage of said resilient means to permit telescoping, said members, when in telescoped relation, being adapted to be relatively rotated so as to place said resilient means out of registry with said cut-away portion to releasably lock said members in said relation.

2. In a device of the character described, a plurality of members adapted to be telescoped one within another, beading on peripheral upper edges of such of said members as receive others, resilient means to frictionally engage adjoining walls of telescoped members, said beading being cut away to provide telescoping clearance for such resilient means.

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