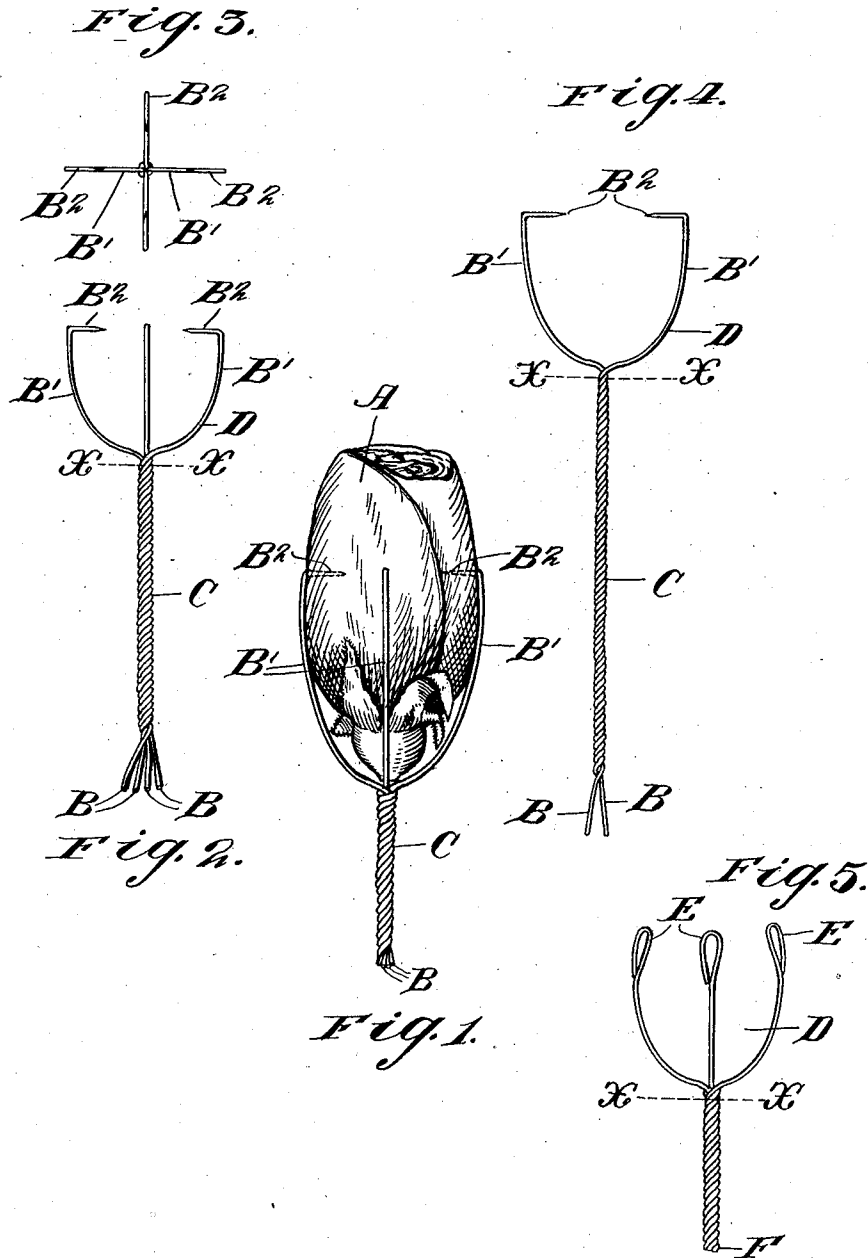


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FLOWER HOLDER.
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1,057,017.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FLOWER-HOLDER.

1,057,017.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CASPER C. TREPEL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flower-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new article of manufacture to be made of wire or similar material for the purpose of holding petals of flowers together.

The object of my invention is to provide means for holding the petals of a flower together particularly the petals of a rose.

A further object of my invention is to provide means for holding the petals of the flower together in combination with a stem portion by means of which the flower may be carried in case the stem thereof has been broken from the bud portion.

Referring to the drawings which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a flower holder embodying my invention as it appears when supporting a rose. Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the holder before the arms thereof are bent inward to embrace the petals of the rose. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the construction illustrated in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevational view of a flower holder embodying my invention provided with but two arms. Fig. 5 is a side elevational view of a modified construction in which the upper ends of the arms are made of greater area than the upper ends of the arms shown in the previous figures and are formed to embrace the petals without puncturing the same.

A, indicates a rose, and B—B, etc., indicate a plurality of strands of wire which are twisted together to form a stem portion C.

B' indicate branch arms, the top ends B² of which are bent toward each other to form prongs. The body of the rose is set in the space D between the arms B' and the prongs B² are forced into the petals from opposite sides of the bud, thus holding them together and supporting the bud or flower as a whole.

The strands B—B are preferably formed of a soft, thin wire, which when bent will remain permanently in the bent position and the arms B' respectively will embrace the sides of the petals, thus preventing the bud from opening, as will be readily understood. In some cases I prefer to use wire

having spring qualities and in this case I arrange the arms B', so that they will normally be closer together and then spring them apart to insert the bud, permitting the spring action of the metal to force the prongs B² into the bud and embrace the same.

In Figs. 2 and 3, I have shown a holder consisting of four wires, each of which is provided with an arm at its upper end to embrace the flower, but it will be understood that I may make any number of arms to embrace the flower depending on the kind of flower, its size, etc. I prefer to sharpen the ends of the prongs as illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, so that they will pierce the petals without tearing them.

In Fig. 5, I have dispensed with the prongs and in this construction I depend upon the loop portions E pressing into the petals and firmly holding the same to support the flower in the space D.

For some purposes I prefer to cut the stems C off on the line X—X and use only the arm portions to support the flower especially where the flowers are to be carried in a lady's corsage or where it is desired to keep the stems of the flower in order to immerse same in a vase containing water for the purpose of keeping the flowers in bloom as long as possible.

It is obvious that these flower holders can be made from wire and that they may be made either by hand or machinery commonly used for forming articles of wire manufacture. When the holder is complete, the bottom end of the stem is cut off as illustrated at F in Fig. 5. In some cases I prefer to leave the lower ends of the strands B divided as illustrated in Fig. 2 in order that the separate strands may be connected to a general frame such as flowers are mounted on when set pieces are made, to permit the strands B to be easily connected to the frame of the set piece, as will be readily understood. I prefer to use a very fine wire which is usually not over a sixty-fourth of an inch in diameter.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A flower holder comprising a plurality of arm portions formed of wire and spaced apart from each other, the upper ends of which are bent toward each other to form prongs, and a stem portion formed by twisting the shanks of said arm portions together.

2. A flower holder comprising a plurality of arms made of spring wire formed to embrace a flower or bud and adapted to compress said flower to hold its petals by reason
5 of its resiliency, and a stem formed by twisting the lower shank portions of said arms together.

3. A flower holder comprising a plurality of thin, flexible wires forming prongs adapted to be bent so as to hold a flower, said
10 wires forming a flexible stem in continuation with said prongs.

4. A flower holder consisting of a unitary

device comprising a plurality of flexible up-
standing wires forming prongs adapted to
embrace the petals of a flower so as to hold
them together, and a flexible stem forming a
continuation of said wires. 15

Signed at New York city, in the county of
New York, and State of New York, this 20
30th day of April A. D. 1912.

CASPER C. TREPEL.

Witnesses:

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