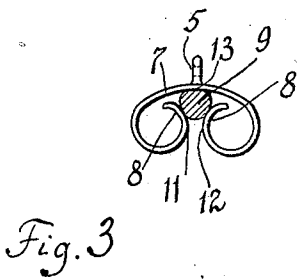
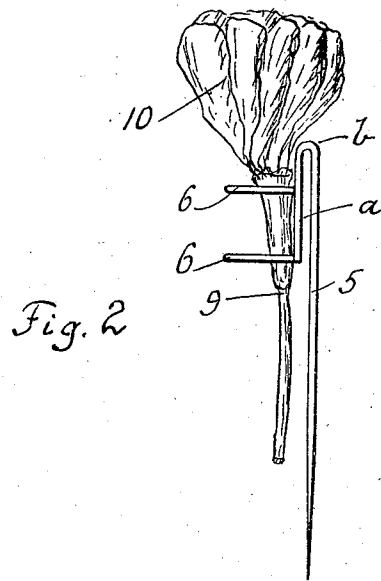
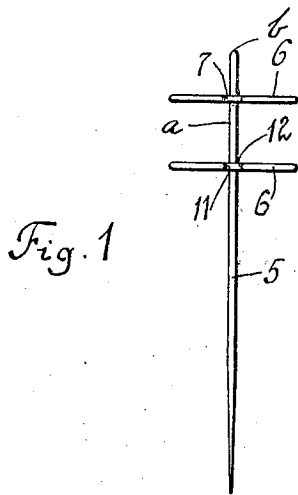


A. HOFFMANN.
 FLOWER HOLDER.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1909.

946,361.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT HOFFMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FLOWER-HOLDER.

946,361.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

Application filed February 17, 1909. Serial No. 478,357.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT HOFFMANN, a subject of the German Emperor, and resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flower-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a flower-holder, and more particularly to a device of the character specified, which is attached to a pin.

Flowers are usually attached to the coat or other garments of the wearer by drawing the stem of the flower through a button-hole or by fixing the same in place by means of pins. Obviously, the first way of attaching the flower to the garment deforms to some extent the garment around the button-hole, while, when attaching the flower by means of pins, the stem is liable to be broken off.

The object of the present invention is to provide a flower-holder attached to a pin, which obviates the defects hereinbefore mentioned.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device of the character mentioned, which operates efficiently without injuring the flower, whereby the same is kept in its fresh condition for a longer time than when attached by means of pins.

Other objects and advantages of the device will be apparent in reading the specification and from an examination of the drawings, forming part of the present application for Letters Patent.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a device constructed according to the present invention, Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 a plan view thereof.

Referring now more particularly to Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, the numeral 5 indicates a pin of the usual construction and form, and to which are attached a plurality of holding members 6, 6, in any manner known in the art; for instance, by soldering the same to the pin in planes, preferably, at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the pin. The holding members 6, 6 are made, preferably, of spring wire, and each of the same comprises a body portion 7 bent substantially

in the form of an ellipse, and two spiral portions 8, 8, made integral with said body portion by bending the free ends of the wire, a short distance before they would meet, inwardly into spiral curves, providing thus holding arms for the stem 9 of the flower 10. Attention is called to the fact that the distance between two symmetrical points of the spirals 8, 8 increases from their nearest points 11 and 12, which nearest distance should be smaller than the normal thickness of a flower stem. The spiral portions of the holders being resilient, it is obvious that a stem of a thickness greater than the distance of the nearest points of the spirals may be forced past the same and will be clamped between the two spirals and the portion 13, located around the smaller axis of the elliptical body portion 7 of the holder 6 or clamped against the portion *a*. In order to keep the stem safely in position, two or more holders may be arranged upon the pin and, preferably, in parallel planes. The pin 5, has an end portion *a* bent back upon itself parallel with the pin proper and a distance therefrom. To the lower or free end of this portion *a* is secured one of the holding members 6 while the second is positioned a slight distance beneath the bend *b*.

What I claim is:

In a flower holder, the combination of a pin having an end portion bent back upon itself parallel with the body of the pin and spaced a distance therefrom, a resilient holding member attached to the bent back portion adjacent the free end thereof, a second holding member attached to the bent back portion a distance below the bend of the pin, said holding members each being arranged at right angles to the bent back portion and forming an open curve provided with inwardly bent spiral ends, said ends terminating in such position with relation to the bent back portion as to clamp a stem of a flower against said bent back portion.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 16th day of January, A. D. 1909.

ALBERT HOFFMANN.

Witnesses:

SIGMUND HERZOG,
S. BIRNBAUM.