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E. C. DAWSON.

PLANT PROTECTOR.

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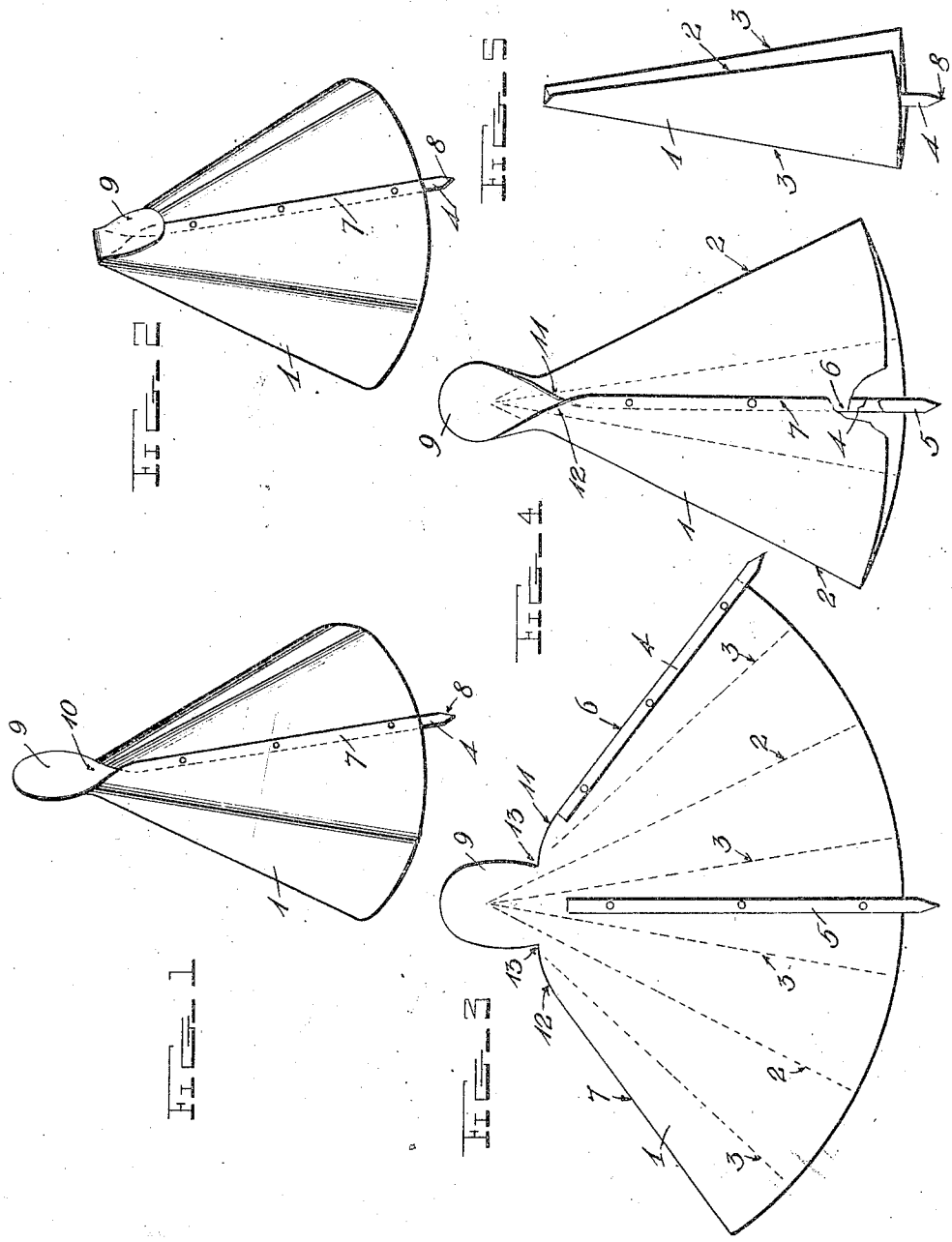

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PLANT-PROTECTOR.

No. 884,473. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 14, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE CHARLES DAWSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Madison and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plant-Protectors; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to devices for protecting young plants from cold or early frost; and has for its object to provide a durable and efficient protector which can be constructed at a minimum of expense, which is easily applied for the protection of plants, and which can be conveniently folded for storing or shipping.

Another object is to provide a cap integral with the protector which may be closed or opened for ventilation, as may be convenient or desirable.

Herein I have described for illustration an embodiment of my invention, and though I have mentioned minute details, I do not limit myself to these, as they may be greatly varied without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

In the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which similar reference characters refer to like parts throughout the several figures,—Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device with the cap open; Fig. 2 is a perspective view, the cap being closed and the protector applied to a plant; Fig. 3 is a view of the protector laid out flat after the strips have been fastened thereon, but before the edges are fastened together; Fig. 4 is a view of the protector partly folded; and Fig. 5 is a view of the protector folded ready for shipping or storing.

As shown, my device comprises a sheet of building paper 1 or like material, oiled or glazed or in some way rendered durable, and cut out in shape substantially like that shown in Fig. 3. This sheet may be creased, as shown by the dotted lines 2, 2 and 3, 3 for a purpose which will presently appear.

Stiffening strips 4 and 5 are applied as shown in Fig. 3 by means of glue, broad headed tacks, or other convenient means. The sheet is then bent into the cone shape shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the edges 6 and 7 are then fastened together in some convenient manner. For instance, the parts may all be glued together and tacks driven through both edges 6 and 7 into the strip 5, as shown. The strips 4 and 5 are sharpened, as at 8, so that they may be stuck into the ground to hold the plant protector in place, and may be made of wood.

At the top of the cone is the flap 9, which forms a cap for the opening 10 formed by the curved portions 11 and 12 of the edges 6 and 7. The flap may be left open for ventilation, as shown in Fig. 1, or may be closed, as shown in Fig. 2, for protection against extreme cold.

When the cone is complete, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the creases 2, 2 are diametrically opposite, and the cone may be folded flat to form two sheets, face to face, bounded by the creases 2, 2.

It will be noticed that the creases 2, 2 are diametrically opposite and pass a slight distance from the angles 13. This shows that the opening 10 does not reach half-way around the cone at the point of the fold and is desirable so that when the flap 9 is closed, the material will be doubled at the angles 13. This is desirable so that when the cap is closed it will completely cover the opening and not leave any small openings adjacent the angles 13. As stated, the cone may be folded at the creases 2, 2 to lie flat. After this has been done, the flap 9 may be folded down and the doubled edges of the creases 2, 2 may be further folded over at the creases 3, 3 and the whole will take the form shown in Fig. 5, in which form it is convenient for storing from one season to the next, or for shipping.

The method of employing my plant protector is readily apparent. When there is danger of the young plants being killed from frost, the protector is opened out and placed over the plant, as shown in Fig. 2, the strips 8 being stuck firmly in the ground, and the whole forced down until the lower outer edge is partly embedded in the soil.

In extreme cold weather loose soil may be thrown up a little way around the cone, and the flap line may be left open or closed, as good judgment may seem to require.

I claim as my invention:

A plant protector comprising a cone of waterproof paper, strips glued and tacked to the inside of said cone, said strips being

sharpened and projecting below the lower edge of the cone, one of said strips being tacked to both the overlapping edges forming the cone seam, the material being cut to form an opening near the frustum thereof and extended to form a flap to cover said opening, said opening and said flap cut to form a double thickness of the material at the ends of the line of meeting, the cone being adapted to be folded to form a flat package.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EUGENE CHARLES DAWSON.

Witnesses:

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