



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁵ : A47G 7/04, A01G 5/04	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 94/10886 (43) International Publication Date: 26 May 1994 (26.05.94)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/GB93/02309 (22) International Filing Date: 9 November 1993 (09.11.93) (30) Priority data: 9223467.3 9 November 1992 (09.11.92) GB (71)(72) Applicant and Inventor: CONWAY, Richard [GB/GB]; 214 London Road, Northampton NN4 8AU (GB). (81) Designated States: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, VN, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).		Published <i>With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i>
(54) Title: SWIVEL BASKET, BRACKET AND EASY LOADING STAND (57) Abstract The swivel basket bracket and stand has been designed to: 1) allow easy loading of flowering plants into basket. This is achieved by having no horizontal bars on the basket, therefore allowing that potted plants once removed from their plant pots can easily slid down into the basket between the vertical arms (1) of the basket; 2) the easy loading stand function is threefold (A) it overcomes the problem, when loading a flower basket on a flat surface the overhanging blooms can get damaged, (B) because the basket swivels on the stand the need to move around the basket is removed when loading with plants, it is simply swivelled to whichever area of the basket you are working on, (C) it can also be used as jardiniere; 3) when the basket is filled to satisfaction it can be removed from the easy loading stand, it can then be placed on the bracket to be swivelled, so that all areas of the basket may get its equal share of sunlight. The relationship between all three items can be seen in the figure.		

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AT	Austria	GB	United Kingdom	MR	Mauritania
AU	Australia	GE	Georgia	MW	Malawi
BB	Barbados	GN	Guinea	NE	Niger
BE	Belgium	GR	Greece	NL	Netherlands
BF	Burkina Faso	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
BG	Bulgaria	IE	Ireland	NZ	New Zealand
BJ	Benin	IT	Italy	PL	Poland
BR	Brazil	JP	Japan	PT	Portugal
BY	Belarus	KE	Kenya	RO	Romania
CA	Canada	KG	Kyrgyzstan	RU	Russian Federation
CF	Central African Republic	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SD	Sudan
CG	Congo	KR	Republic of Korea	SE	Sweden
CH	Switzerland	KZ	Kazakhstan	SI	Slovenia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	LI	Liechtenstein	SK	Slovakia
CM	Cameroon	LK	Sri Lanka	SN	Senegal
CN	China	LU	Luxembourg	TD	Chad
CS	Czechoslovakia	LV	Latvia	TG	Togo
CZ	Czech Republic	MC	Monaco	TJ	Tajikistan
DE	Germany	MD	Republic of Moldova	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
DK	Denmark	MG	Madagascar	UA	Ukraine
ES	Spain	ML	Mali	US	United States of America
FI	Finland	MN	Mongolia	UZ	Uzbekistan
FR	France			VN	Viet Nam
GA	Gabon				

-1-

SWIVEL BASKET, BRACKET AND EASY LOADING STAND

This invention relates to a swivel flower basket, bracket and easy loading stand.

Traditionally flower/hanging baskets have been constructed to a design whereby vertical wires cross over horizontal wires leaving gaps between the wires for plants to grow through. They are hung by chains from a standard gallows bracket.

Some of the problems experienced with the traditional hanging baskets are :

When loading the basket the spaces left between the vertical and horizontal wires are insufficient to allow the root of the plant to be pushed through and damage to a blooming plants results, when trying to get blooms through these spaces. The chains have a limited life span, and in adverse weather conditions allows the basket to swing, thus the chains entangle themselves with the bloom causing damage to the plants or removing the bloom altogether. Because hanging baskets are usually hung from a wall mounted bracket the plants at the back of the basket (closest to the wall) do not get direct sunlight, these plants are likely to wither which is a cost penalty to the purchaser, not to mention a disappointing result with your flower basket.

Having considered the drawbacks with the conventional hanging basket, the following features have been incorporated in the new invention :

1. There are no horizontal wires/bars thus allowing a blooming plant to be slid down between the vertical arms of the basket.
2. The bracket is designed to support the basket from beneath, thus removing the need for chains.
3. The bracket arm has a top mounted spigot and the bottom of the basket has a receptor for the spigot to enter with sufficient clearance to allow the basket to be swivelled, allowing all plants to receive an equal exposure to the sunlight once swivelled.
4. The easy loading stand/jardiniere also has a top mounted spigot like the bracket, thereby allowing the basket to be removed from the stand and placed on a spigot on the wall bracket.
5. Because the bracket is of a rigid construction the basket will not swing in adverse weather conditions.

- 2 -

The specific embodiments of the invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings in which :

Drawing 1 : Shows a cross section of the basket with spigot receptor (referred to as a stabiliser cap and washer).

Drawing 2 : Shows bracket with top mounted spigot.

Drawing 3 : Shows easy loading stand/jardiniere with top mounted spigot.

Drawing 4 : Shows the basket, the bracket and the stand and demonstrates the relationship between each item.

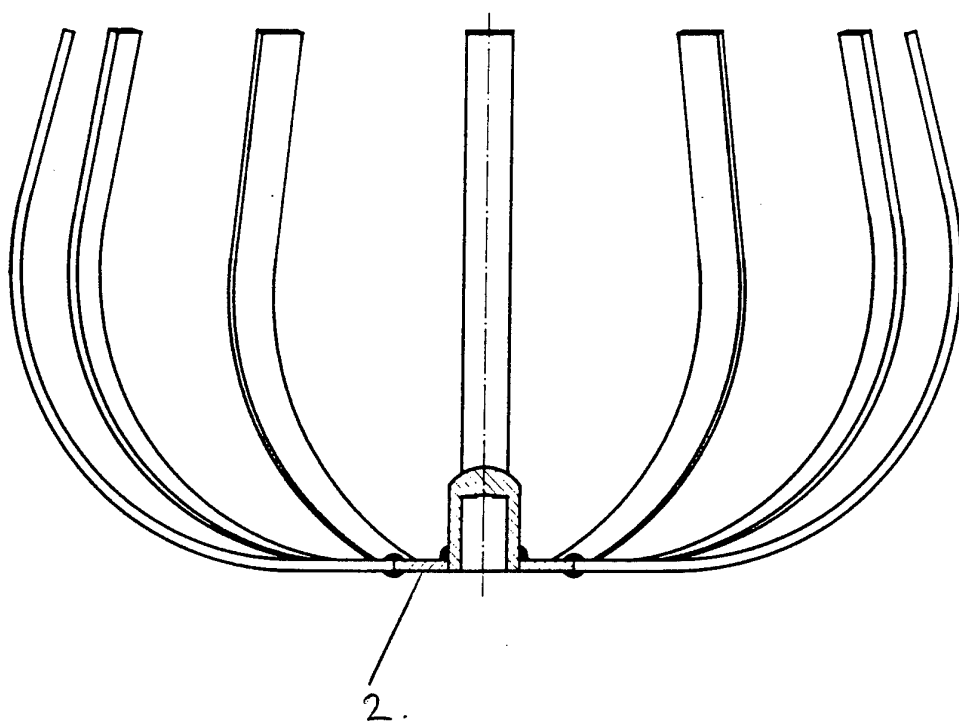
Referring to the drawings the basket Drawing 1 : comprises of basket arms 1. affixed to the stabiliser cap and washer 2. when manufactured from steel or metal alloy (an alternative means of manufacture would be to mould the basket complete in plastic or cast iron). The number of basket arms 1. affixed to the stabiliser cap and washer 2. may vary, dependant on the width or diameter of arms 1. used and diameter of washer on stabiliser cap and washer 2. The length of the basket arms 1. may vary, in order to achieve various basket sizes. Drawing 2. comprises of spigot 3. which allows the basket to be placed on and is affixed to the top of the bracket support arm 4. The opposite end of the bracket support arm 4. is affixed to the wall mounting back plate 5. Drawing 3. comprises of spigot 3. which is affixed to the top of the shaft 6. At the opposite end of shaft 6. the stand legs 7 are affixed ensuring shaft 6. is in perpendicular position. Drawing 4. comprises of the basket as in drawing 1. the bracket as in drawing 2. and the stand as in Drawing 3. and demonstrates the relationship between all three items in that the basket is interchangeable between the stand and the bracket.

- 3 -

CLAIMS

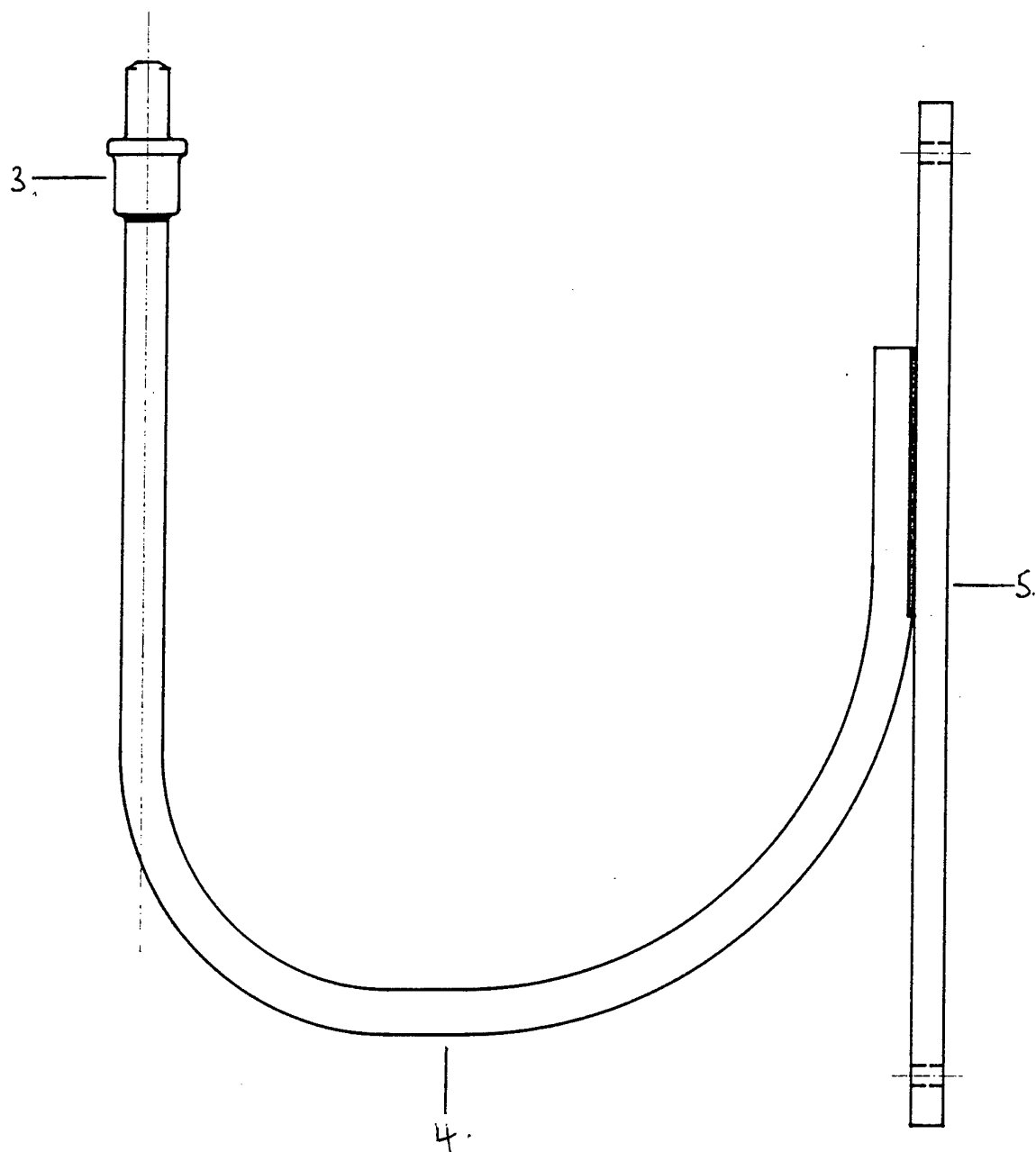
1. The swivel basket, bracket and easy loading stand comprises of flower basket which because of its design allows plants to be slid into position between vertical arms.
2. An easy loading stand with a top mounted spigot which allows the basket to be swivled on it. thus making loading of plants in to the basket easier.
3. A support bracket with a top mounted spigot which allows the basket to be swivled on it, so that all the areas of the basket can receive there fair share of sunlight.
4. As the basket is supported from beneath by the bracket a unique design for the bracket which does not allow overhanging plants to snag on the bracket has been incorporated.
5. Because the spigot on the stand, as in claim two and the spigot on the bracket as in claim three are dimensionally the same, the basket can be removed from the stand and placed on the bracket.
6. The swivel basket, bracket and easy loading stand as described herein with reference to drawings 1 - 4 of the accompanying drawings.

1/4 -



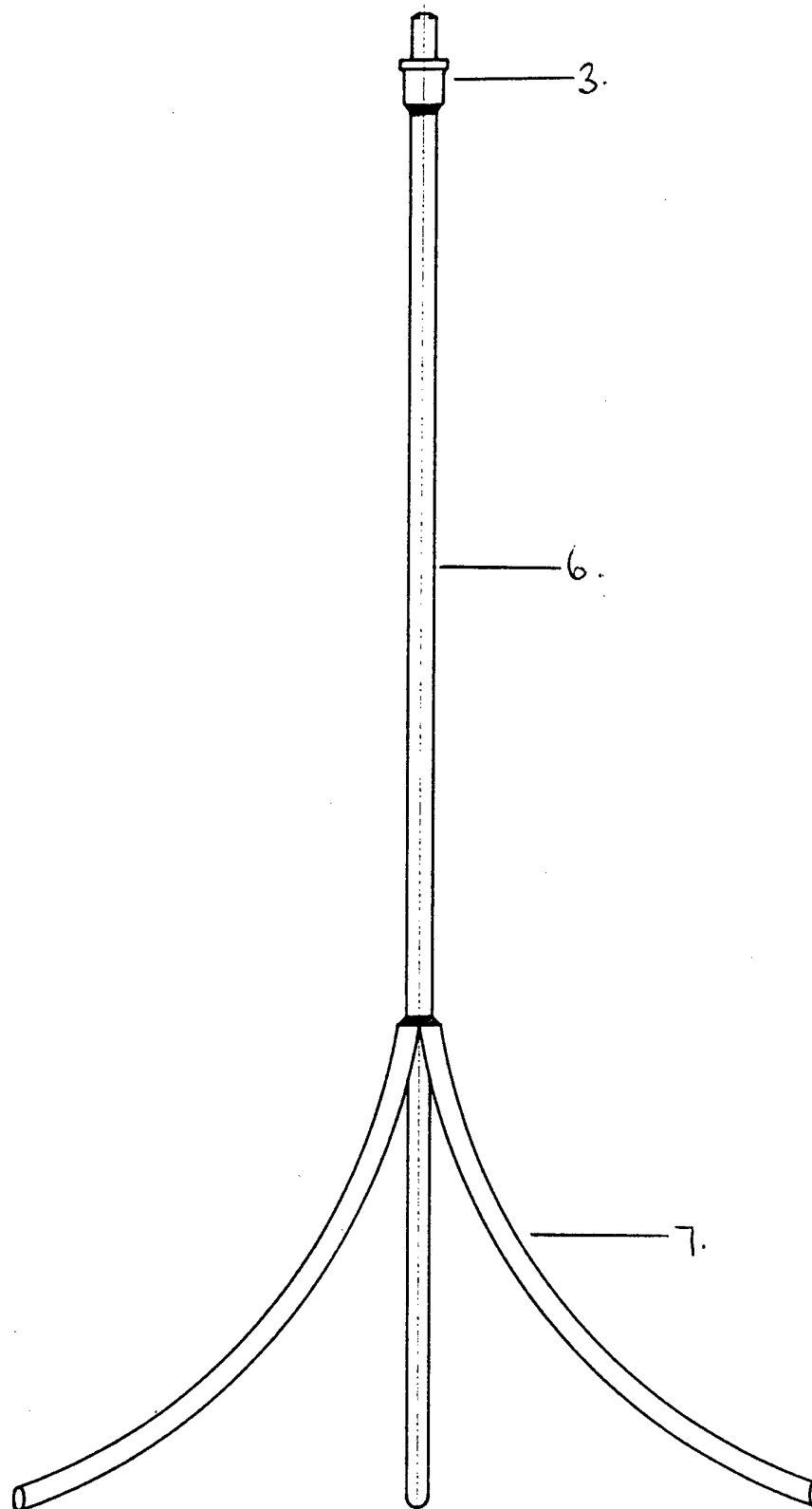
DRAWING 1.

- 2 / 4 -



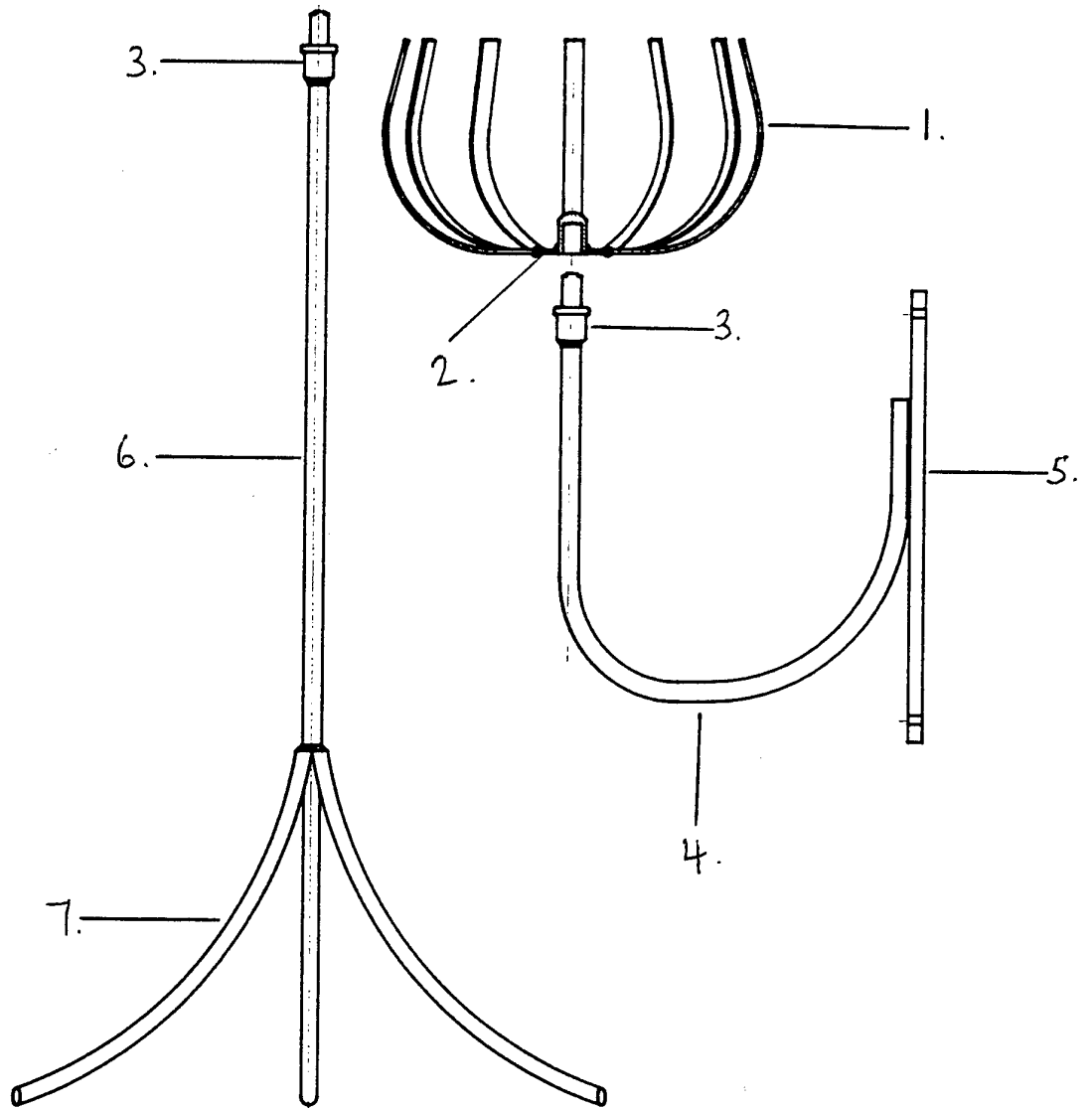
DRAWING 2.

- 3 / 4 -



DRAWING 3.

- 4 / 4 -



DRAWING 4.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Intern al Application No

PCT/GB 93/02309

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 5 A47G7/04 A01G5/04

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 5 A47G A01G

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US,A,2 746 208 (LEWIS) 22 May 1956 see the whole document ---	2-5
X	US,A,2 861 764 (FISHER) 25 November 1958 see the whole document ---	2-4
X	US,A,1 443 420 (LENNOX) 30 January 1923 see the whole document ---	2,3
A	GB,A,2 251 550 (MAHENDRA MANEKCHAND SHAH) 15 July 1992 see page 3, paragraph 2 - page 3, last paragraph; figures ---	1
A	DE,U,87 09 894 (EISEN- UND PLASTVERARBEITUNG GMBH) 10 September 1987 ---	
A	GB,A,2 165 143 (CARRIER) 9 April 1986 -----	

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

- * "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- * "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- * "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- * "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- * "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

* "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

* "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

* "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

* "&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

16 February 1994

Date of mailing of the international search report

14. 03. 94

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+ 31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax (+ 31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Vistisen, L

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/GB 93/02309

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US-A-2746208		NONE	
US-A-2861764		NONE	
US-A-1443420		NONE	
GB-A-2251550	15-07-92	NONE	
DE-U-8709894	10-09-87	NONE	
GB-A-2165143	09-04-86	NONE	