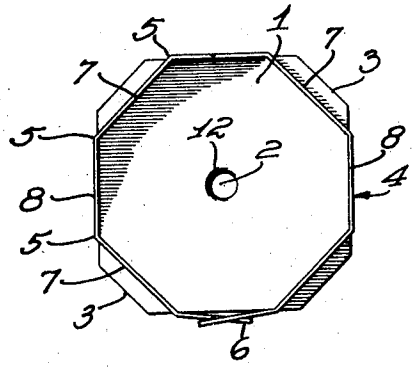
July 28, 1931. L. SHOGRAN 1,816,266

ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MAKING DEVICE

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Fig. 1



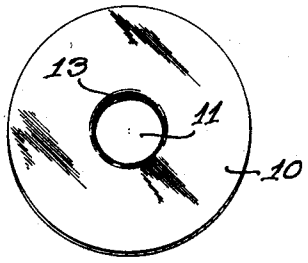
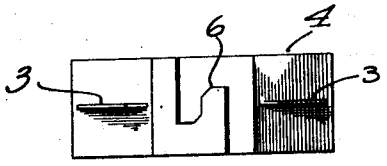


Fig. 4

Fig. 2



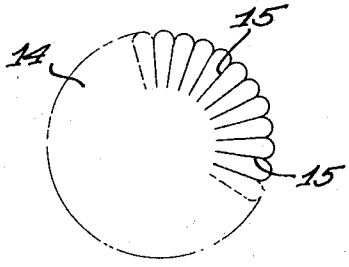


Fig. 5

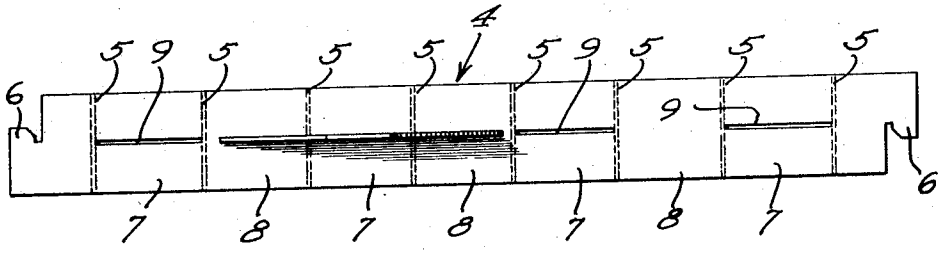


Fig. 3

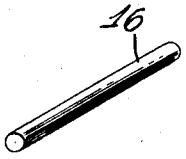


Fig. 6

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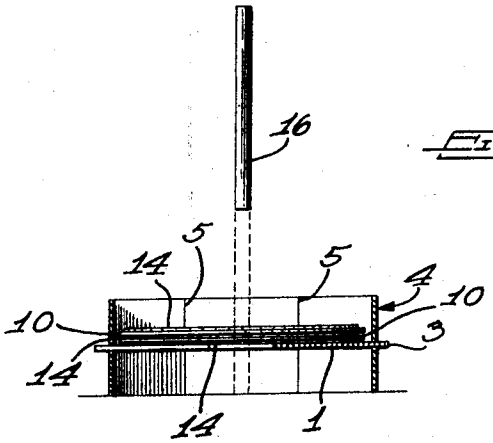


Fig. 7

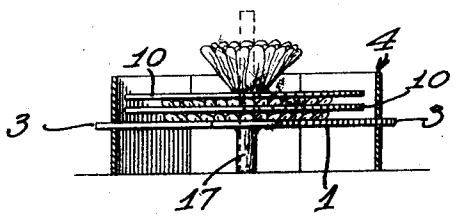
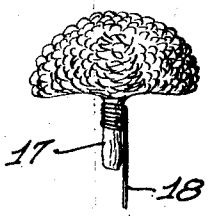


Fig. 8

Fig. 8



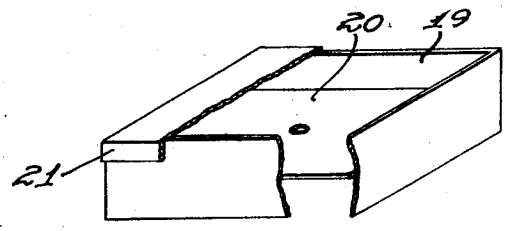
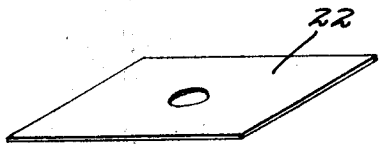


Fig. 10

Fig. 11



Leonard Shogran
INVENTOR

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ATTORNEYS

Patented July 28, 1931 1,816,266

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LEONARD SHOGRAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MAKING DEVICE

Application filed November 15, 1930. Serial No. 495,991.

My invention relates to improvements in artificial flower making devices, and it consists in the combinations, constructions, and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide an artificial flower making device in which certain improvements are embodied over the devices disclosed in my prior Patents No. 860,579 and 943,796. Said patents disclose devices in which the boxes are relatively complicated in construction and embody a large number of moving parts. In the instant application one of the objects is the provision of a device which is exceedingly simple in construction thereby requiring a minimum amount of material and constructed in such a manner that the device may be easily packed for mailing purposes.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the type described which may be easily disassembled and wound into a flat formation for permitting the device to be mailed in an envelope. Said device is further formed to permit the parts to be quickly assembled and when assembled the parts are so braced that a rigid structure is formed.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the type described which is primarily designed for the manufacture of artificial flowers and may also be used advantageously as an advertising medium.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, in which

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my invention,

Figure 2 is a side elevation,

Figure 3 is a plan view of a wall construction,

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the discs,

Figure 5 is a fractional diagrammatic view of a petal,

Figure 6 is a perspective view of a portion of the invention,

Figure 7 is a view showing the manner in which the petals are arranged preparatory to making a flower,

Figure 8 is a sectional view showing the manner in which the petals are formed,

Figure 9 is a diagrammatic view of a flower formed in accordance with my invention,

Figure 10 is a perspective view partly in section of a different form of my invention, and

Figure 11 is a detail view of one of the discs associated with Figure 10.

One form of my invention embodies a partition or plate 1 having a central opening 2 therethrough. The corners of the plate are cut away as at 3. A wall portion 4 is associated with the partition 1. The wall comprises a strip of material preferably of pasteboard lined transversely as at 5 for permitting the strip to be wound along these lines when the strip is wrapped about the edge of the plate 1. The strip is provided with hook portions 6 upon its ends which are oppositely arranged and constructed in such a manner that, when the strip has been wound about the plate, the ends may be connected together as indicated in Figure 2. The lines 5 provide a series of surfaces 7 and a series of surfaces 8 alternately positioned between the surfaces 7. The surfaces 7 are slotted at 9 in such a manner that the corners of the plate 1 will pass therethrough when the wall is being wrapped around the plate. The plate is substantially rectangular in contour as will be seen in viewing Figure 1. The corners of the plate 1 pass through the slots and project slightly beyond the wall when the plate and the wall are assembled so that the two elements may be rigidly connected together. When the elements are assembled, see Figure 1, the edges of the plate bear against the portions 8 of the wall. This relation provides a construction which is exceedingly rigid.

A pair of discs 10 is used in connection with the plate 1 for forming artificial flowers. In Figure 4 I have shown one of the discs while in Figures 7 and 8 I have indicated two of the discs arranged in operative relation. The discs are provided with central openings 11 as will be seen in referring

to Figure 4. The holes in the discs are slightly larger than the opening 2 in the plate 1. The edges of the openings 2 and 11 may be tapered as indicated at 12 and 13. The purpose of this construction will be explained later.

The discs 10 are of a diameter substantially equal to the diameter of the structure indicated in Figure 1. The discs in other words set loosely yet somewhat snugly within the wall 4 when they are dropped upon the plate or partition 1 as shown in Figures 7 and 8. The diameters of the discs are proportioned in this connection in such a manner that the openings 11 will naturally center with the opening 2 when the discs are dropped upon the plate 1.

The artificial flowers are preferably formed from materials such as tissue paper cut in circular contour as shown at 14 in Figure 5. The periphery of the discs may be serrated and cut radially as shown at 15. The specific peripheral design will of course depend upon the flower which is being made. The discs may be cut in various designs whereby different flowers may be made. The design shown in Figure 5 is merely suggestive and is not intended as a limitation in this connection. The discs or petals may be colored on the basis of the specific color of different flowers.

In operation the plate 1 is connected with the wall 4 as previously explained. A petal is then placed upon the plate 1 and one of the discs 10 is dropped upon the petal. A second petal is placed upon the first disc 10 and covered with the second disc, while a third petal is finally placed upon the second disc. A stick 16, see Figures 6 and 7, is longitudinally aligned with the openings 11 and 12 in the disc 10 and pushed through the openings at which time certain portions of the petals will also be pushed through the openings as indicated at 17 in Figure 8. This portion is circular in cross section and simulates the stem or calyx of a flower. The stick 16 may be easily withdrawn. The stick is pushed inwardly until the movement of the stick is stopped by the supporting surface upon which the wall 4 rests. The wall is proportioned in such a manner that when the movement of the stick is stopped by the movement of the supporting surface the petals will have been sufficiently formed.

After the stick has been withdrawn the device is inverted and a wire or string 18 is tied tightly about the stem of the flower for firmly holding the petals together. The flower is pulled through the discs 2 and the partition 1 by grasping the stems 17 or the wire 18. After the petals have been pulled out the petals may be arranged in a more regular formation for simulating the arrangement of the petals in a natural flower.

It will be seen in referring to Figure 8 that when the stick is pushed inwardly the petals will tend to lift and separate the discs 10. The third petal tends to form closely about the stick. The second petal forms more closely about the stick than the first petal. The beveled edges 12 and 13 permit the petals to be more easily pushed through the openings 2 and 11. At the same time the finished edges eliminate tearing and cutting of the petals.

One important feature in connection with the present invention is the fact that the assembled device may be easily disassembled by unhooking the ends 6. At this time the wall 4 may be folded and the wall, together with the partition 1, the discs 10 and the stick 17 may be placed in an envelope for mailing purposes.

A slightly different form of my invention is shown in Figures 10 and 11. In this form a wall 19 is permanently fixed with a partition 20. The partition is positioned midway between the edges of the wall. This is also true in connection with the structure previously described. The wall 19 may be provided with a cover 21. This construction is such that the discs, one of which is indicated at 22 in Figure 11, may be placed upon the partition 20, together with the stick and a quantity of petals. The discs 10 as well as the disc 22 may be provided with advertising matter upon their surfaces as well as any suitable ornamentation. The cover 21 is of course removable.

The partition 20 is provided with an opening as well as the plates 22. The operation of this form is identical with that first described.

I claim:

1. A device of the type described comprising a wall formed from a single piece of material and bent to provide a plurality of surfaces, certain of said surfaces being provided with slots, a partition having an opening therein and arranged to project partly through said slots when the wall is wrapped around the partition, and a plurality of disc members having openings therein and arranged to be positioned within the wall and in parallelism with the partition.

2. A device of the type described comprising a wall having a partition positioned substantially midway between its edges, said partition being provided with an opening, and an apertured disc arranged to be positioned within the wall and in parallelism with said partition, said disc being arranged to cooperate with the partition for forming a flower when petals placed between the disc and the partition and adjacent the outer face of the disc are pushed through the openings in the partition and the disc.

3. A device of the type described comprising a wall having a partition positioned substantially midway between its edges, said

partition being provided with an opening, and an apertured disc arranged to be positioned within the wall and in parallelism with said partition, said disc being arranged to cooperate with the partition for forming a flower when petals placed between the disc and the partition and adjacent the outer face of the disc are pushed through the openings in the partition and the disc, said wall being of a width which will permit a supporting surface upon which the device is placed to function as a guide when limiting the distance the petals may be pushed through said openings.

LEONARD SHOGRAN.