July 8, 1952 G. TEUFEL 2,602,543

PROTECTOR FOR SHIPPING CUT FLOWERS

Filed March 29, 1950 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

FIG. 1.

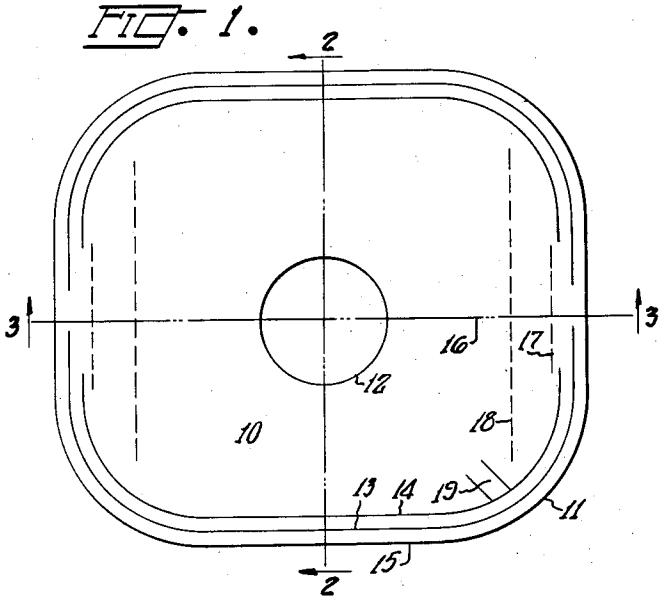


FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.

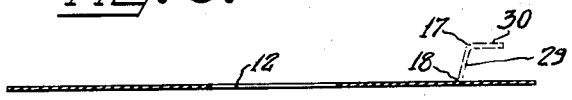


FIG. 4.

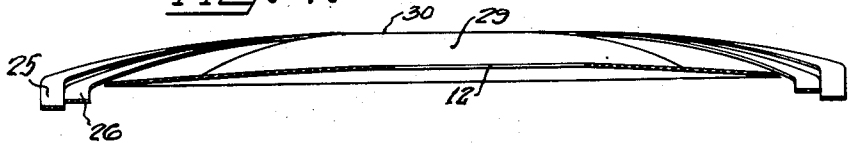
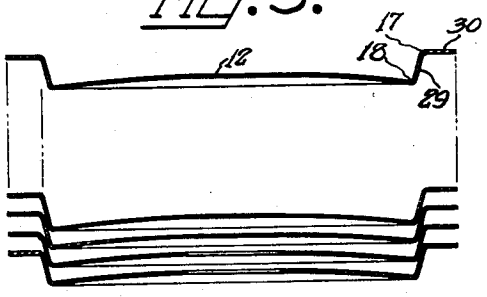


FIG. 5.



INVENTOR
GEORGE TEUFEL

BY C. B. Richenbrand.

ATTORNEY

July 8, 1952 G. TEUFEL 2,602,543

PROTECTOR FOR SHIPPING CUT FLOWERS

Filed March 29, 1950 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2

FIG. 6.

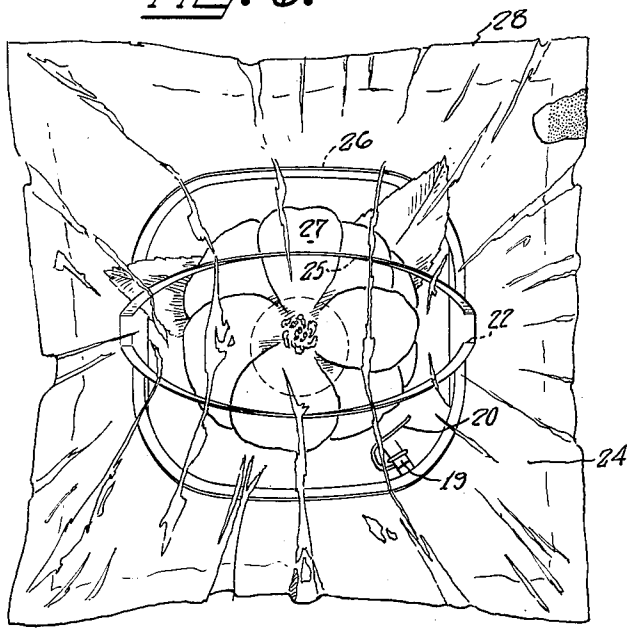


FIG. 7.

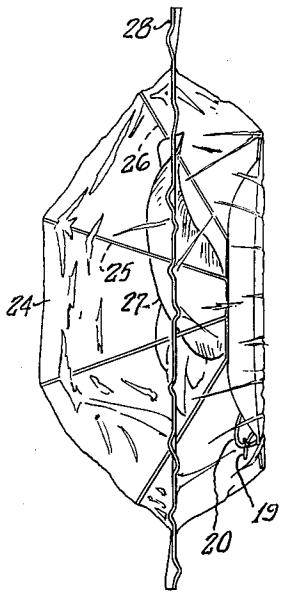


FIG. 8.

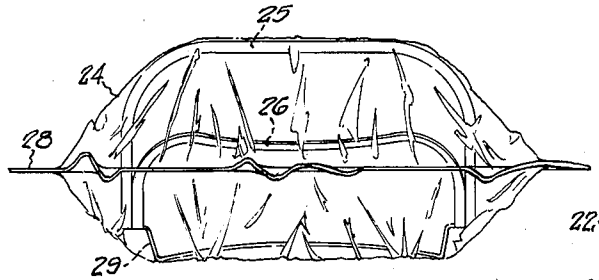
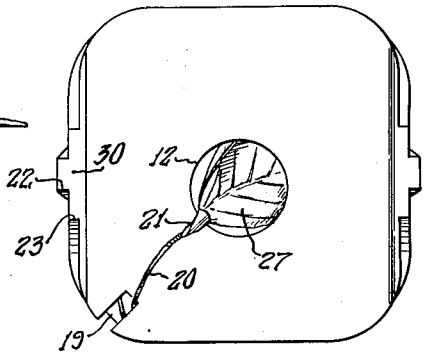


FIG. 9.



INVENTOR
GEORGE TEUFEL

BY E. B. Richenbrand

ATTORNEY

Patented July 8, 1952 2,602,543

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,602,543

PROTECTOR FOR SHIPPING CUT FLOWERS

George Teufel, Portland, Oreg.

Application March 29, 1950, Serial No. 152,550

4 Claims. (Cl. 206—72)

1

This invention relates generally to the florist's art and particularly to a protector for shipping cut flowers.

The main object of this invention is to produce a carrier especially made for shipping camellias or other fragile flowers by air mail or other transportation.

The second object is to construct a protector which will nest into a small space when not in use and which when used will provide the maximum amount of space for the bloom with a minimum amount of metal in the protector.

The third object is to so construct the protector that the protecting ribs will radiate from an axis above the main plane of the protector.

The fourth object is to adapt the protector to the use of a protecting sheath of transparent moisture confining material, such as is commonly known and sold under the trade name Cellophane, or any similar plastic sheeting.

I accomplish these and other objects in the manner set forth in the following specifications as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan showing the blank in which the slit lines are shown as light lines and the lines of bending are shown dotted.

Fig. 2 is a section taken along the line 2—2 in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a section taken along the line 3—3 in Fig. 1, showing one bent up portion in dotted lines.

Fig. 4 is a section taken in the same plane as section 2—2 except that the bends have been made.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view showing the nesting feature.

Fig. 6 is a plan of the protector including a flower wrapped in cellophane.

Fig. 7 is a side view of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is an end view of Fig. 6.

Fig. 9 is a bottom view without wrapping showing the stem and end of flower occupying the dished portion of the holder.

Like numbers of reference refer to the same or similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring in detail to the drawings, there is shown a somewhat rectangular plate 10 of material, such as thin aluminum, having rounded corners 11 and a large central opening 12. Slits 13 and 14 are formed parallel to the sides 15 and the rounded corners 11 and extend toward the longitudinal axis 16, and the plate 10 is dished. The slits 13 extend nearer to the axis 16 than do the slits 14.

Between the ends of the slits 14 is a bend 17 and parallel thereto, and inside of the bend 17 is a second and longer bend 18 which extends almost to the rounded portions of the slits 14.

A hook 19 is formed in the plate 10 and used as an anchor for the wire 20 of the stem 21 which extends through the opening 12.

It will be noted that the bends 22 and 23 are

2

above the bottom of the carrier as shown in Fig. 7.

The container envelope 24 rests on the ribs 25 and 26 and is held free of the flower 27. The container 24 is sealed along its edge 28 by heat or adhesive as is most convenient.

Between the bends 17 and 18 are the upturned flanges 29 and outside of the bends 17 are the outturned flanges 30.

I claim:

1. A holder for cut flowers comprising a rectangular dished plate having rounded corners and having its convex side uppermost and having a central opening for the reception of a flower stem, said plate having two upwardly and outwardly turned parallel flanges along opposite sides, the intervening portion of said plate having ribs formed thereon which can be bent upwardly along the plane of the outturned flanges.

2. A holder for cut flowers comprising a somewhat rectangular dished plate having a central opening, said plate having elevated opposite edges, ribs bent upwardly from said elevated edges bridging the space between said edges in radial planes, the axes of which ribs are in the plane of the elevated edges of the plate.

3. A holder for cut flowers comprising a somewhat rectangular dished plate having a central opening and having a pair of opposite edges upwardly and outwardly flanged to form a pair of raised walls on the convex side of the holder, a plurality of ribs formed from the material in the plate and radiating from the tops of said walls to form protecting ribs across the top of said convex surface, and anchor means for the flower being held.

4. A carrier for cut flowers comprising a channel shaped dished plate having upwardly and outwardly turned side walls formed along opposite sides of said plate, the outturned portions forming raised flat tops for the walls, the outermost middle portions of said flat tops having a pair of outer ribs formed from the ends and top portions of the plate and bent along the plane of the top near the center line of the carrier, and a second pair of ribs inside of the first mentioned pair and hinged to said top portion at greater distances from each other than are said first mentioned ribs.

GEORGE TEUFEL.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
D. 149,873	Hay	June 8, 1948
1,305,164	DeRake	May 27, 1919
1,528,620	Kuwahara	Mar. 3, 1925
1,895,236	Smith et al.	Jan. 24, 1933
1,960,407	Bothe	May 29, 1934