Jan. 31, 1933. G. R. DAVIS, JR 1,895,609

FLOWER HOLDER

Filed July 30, 1932

Fig. 1.

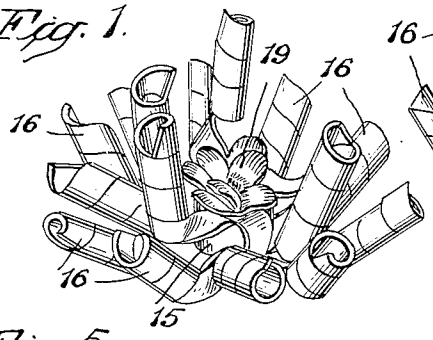
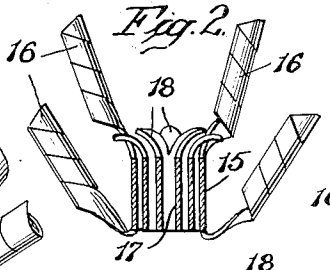


Fig. 2.



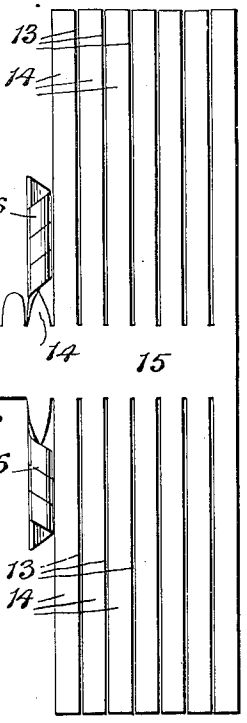


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

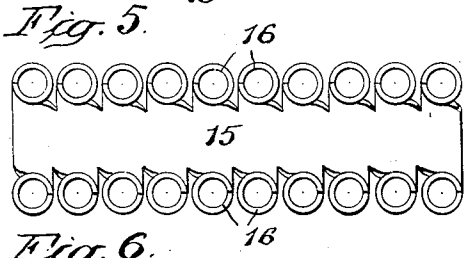
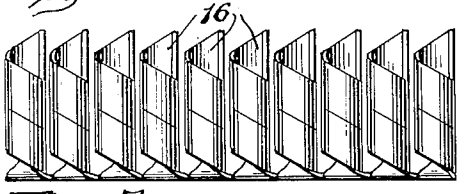


Fig. 6.



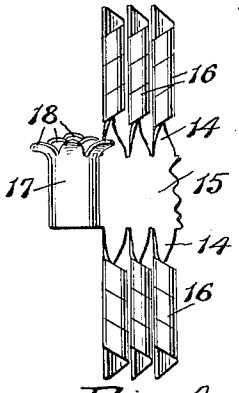
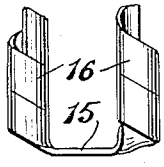


Fig. 4.

Fig. 7.



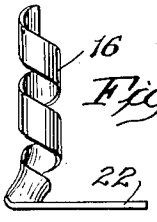


Fig. 8.

Fig. 11.

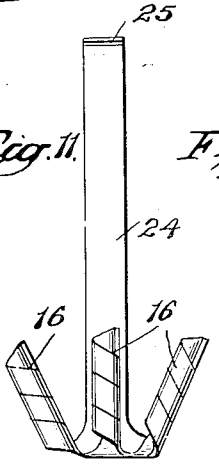


Fig. 12.

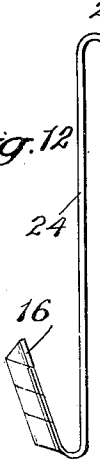


Fig. 10.

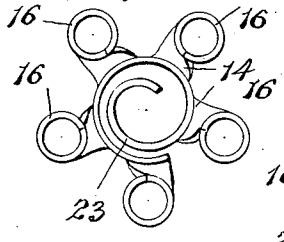
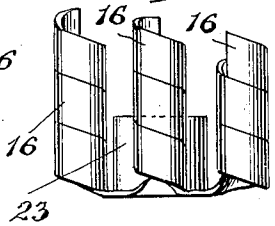


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FLOWER HOLDER

Application filed July 30, 1932. Serial No. 627,022.

This invention relates to a holder for cut flowers, candles or other like articles. The object of the invention is to provide an easily-manufactured article so constructed that it is capable of many uses and which will hold the flowers and display them in various ornamental arrangements according to the taste and ingenuity of the user.

Specifically, the invention consists in a holder constructed of pliable sheet metal, such as sheet lead, which is formed with a plurality of elongated tongues twisted into tubular spiral form. The flowers to be held have their stems inserted into the tubular spiral portions of the holder. Due to the pliable nature of the material from which the holder is made, the various spiral tubular holding elements may be bent, twisted and inclined to various positions relative to one another so that many artistic arrangements of the flowers supported in the holder, can be had.

In the accompanying drawing, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a form of flower holder made in accordance with this invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the holder; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the holder is constructed, with one of the lateral tongues thereon being rolled up to form a spiral tubular holder; Fig. 4 is a plan view of parts of the blank after being rolled; Fig. 5 is a plan view of a modified form of holder; Fig. 6 is a side view of the holder shown in Fig. 5; Fig. 7 is an end view of the holder shown in Figs. 5 and 6; Fig. 8 is an end view of another modification; Fig. 9 is a side view of a further modification; Fig. 10 is a plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 9; Fig. 11 is a front elevation of a flower holder for use in holding flowers within a vase or other slender vessel, and Fig. 12 is a side elevation of the device shown in Fig. 11.

The improved holder in the various forms shown, is preferably constructed from sheet lead or some other sheet-metal of like soft and pliable nature. The material employed should be such that it can be easily bent, twisted or distorted by the fingers, yet sufficiently rigid to easily support the flowers.

At 12 in Fig. 3 is shown the blank from which a holder of the kind disclosed in Figs. 1 and 2 is made. It consists of a sheet of lead or the like which is slit inwardly from its opposite side edges as shown at 13, to form the edge portions to the blank into a plurality of like elongated tongues 14. Disposed between the two groups of tongues is a base portion 15 which acts as a support for the tongues, in the completed holder. Each of the tongues 14 is twisted upon itself, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, to transform it into a spiral, tubular member 16 into which the stem of a flower may be thrust and which will thus support the flower. The blank 12 is provided with a narrowed end portion 17 having one of its edges formed with the projecting short tongues 18.

After all of the tongues 13 are twisted to form them into the spiral form shown in Fig. 4, the intermediate portion of the blank, consisting of the parts 12 and 17, is rolled up to form the holder. The part 17 is first rolled up on itself, as shown in Fig. 4; the portion 15 following it. After the blank is rolled, the spiraled members 16 are then bent upwardly, as shown in Fig. 2, and twisted and distorted to any angles desired to secure the required display for the flowers. The flowers have their stems inserted in the tubular spirals, and due to the pliable nature of the metal employed, the spirals may be twisted either tightly or loosely about the stem to hold the flowers firmly. It will be seen that the portion 17 of the blank, when rolled upon itself, forms a central rosette 19, the tongues 18 forming petals therefor. This central portion may be used to hold a candle or to hold additional flowers if desired. When the flowers are inserted in the holder, the holder may be placed in a bowl of water.

In the modified holder shown in Figs. 5 to 7 inclusive, the holder is formed from a blank similar to the portion of the blank appearing at the right end portion of Fig. 3. In this construction, the tongues 14 are twisted spirally to form the tubular members 16, the intermediate portion 15 of the blank being left in flat form and acting as a base or support for the aligned, upwardly bent, spi-

ral holders 16. Thus, the holder of Fig. 5 consists of several spaced upright rows of tubular spiral members connected by an integral strip or body portion acting as a flat base or support for the device. This type of holder is particularly adapted for placement in an elongated water bowl or tray.

In the structure shown in Fig. 8 the holder is somewhat similar to that of Fig. 7 except that the upright spiral members 16 are located along only one edge of the integral base plate or support 22. Figs. 9 and 10 show another modified structure wherein the holder is formed from a strip having a body portion 23, the one edge of which is split to produce the tongues 14, which are twisted to form the spirals 16 which extend radially and are bent upwardly after the body portion 23 has been rolled up on itself as shown in Figs. 9 and 10.

In Figs. 11 and 12 a holder for use in suspending flowers in a narrow vessel is shown. It consists of an elongated strip 24 having its upper end terminating in an integral hook which fits over the edge of the jar in which the holder is adapted to be suspended. The opposite end of the strip 24 is split to form it into several tongues which are twisted into spiral form to produce the holder portions 16 into which the stems of flowers are inserted. The strip 24 being pliable, can be shortened by bending a hook formation at any point in its length so that the location of the flower supports within a vessel can be regulated.

An important feature of the invention resides in the extreme flexibility of use to which the device in its several forms disclosed, is capable. The pliable material from which these holders are made permits the various parts of the holders to be shaped, bent, twisted and distorted by hand to form the holders into an endless number of artistic and ornamental designs. The spiral flower-holding elements may be tightened or loosened upon the flower stems when required and may be inclined in various directions with respect to one another so that the requirements of the individual with respect to his particular ideas in the display of flowers can be easily met.

While I have described the holder as being used for holding and displaying flowers, it will be understood that the same may well be used for holding candles, or any other ornaments in the same general class.

What I claim is:—

1. A holder for flowers and the like comprising a sheet of lead formed with a central body portion, integral tongues projecting from the opposite edges of said body portion, said tongues being twisted into spiral form to produce regulatable tubular holder portions, said tongues extending upwardly from the body portion and capable of being inclined relatively thereto.

2. A flower holder comprising a spiral sheet of lead, the edge portions of said sheet being in the form of spirally wound tongues, said tongues forming manually regulatable flower holders, said holders being upwardly directed.

3. A flower holder consisting of a sheet of soft metal having a plurality of integral tongues spirally rolled into tubular flower-holding members, said tubular members extending upwardly in two spaced rows with a flat base portion located between them.

4. A holder for flowers and the like made from a single sheet of flat pliable metal, said sheet having a body portion and integral, manually-adjustable, spirally wound tongues extending from said body portion and forming regulatable tubular flower holders.

5. A flower holder comprising a spiral sheet of soft metal having integral edge portions in the form of spirally-wound tubular flower holders.

6. A flower holder consisting of a strip of pliable metal having a hook portion at one of its ends and several tongues at its opposite end, said tongues extending upwardly and twisted spirally to form tubular holders.

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