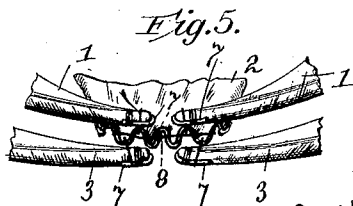
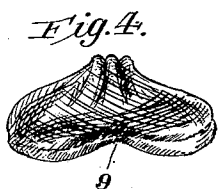
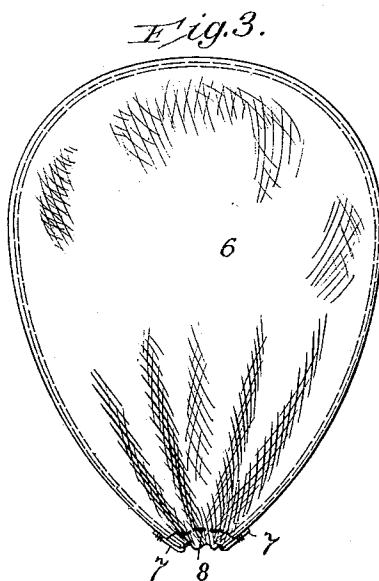
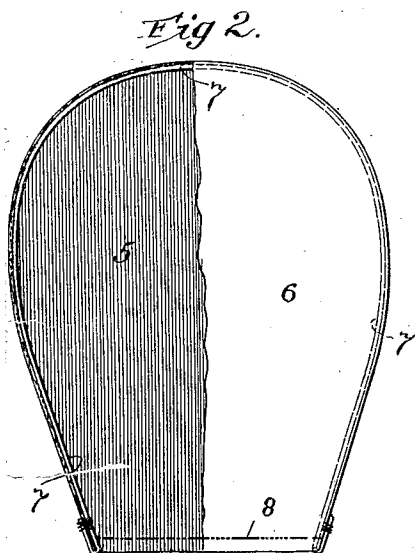
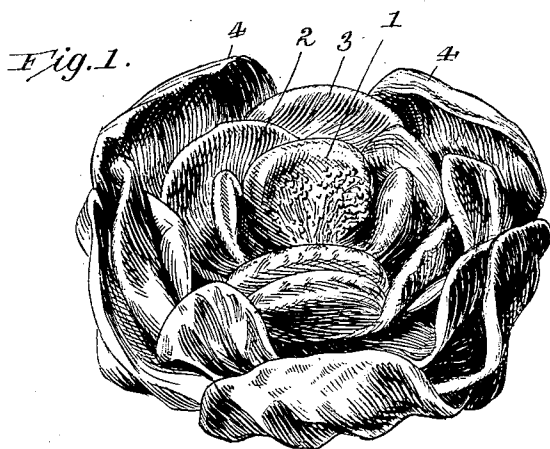


V. R. HASKINS.
ARTIFICIAL FLOWER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1909.

921,246.

Patented May 11, 1909.



Inventor:

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VIRGINIA R. HASKINS, OF WEST PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWER.

No. 921,248.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 11, 1909.

Application filed April 2, 1909. Serial No. 487,399.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VIRGINIA R. HASKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artificial Flowers, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention pertains to an improvement in artificial flowers, the main object being to provide a petal construction which will permit them to be bent into different forms or outlines and maintain such shape, thereby simulating as closely as possible the effect of a natural flower.

The structure is shown in the accompanying drawings as a rose.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a rose; Fig. 2 a sectional elevation of a single petal, before the same is drawn together at the lower end; Fig. 3 an elevation of one of the completed petals; Fig. 4 a perspective view of one of the petals as seen from the outer edge or end thereof; and Fig. 5 a diagrammatic view, showing the manner in which the petals are secured to each other at their inner, puckered ends.

The petals are preferably arranged in series, the inner series, designated by 1, being smaller than the next series 2, while the petals of the next succeeding series, 3, are slightly larger than those in series 2. The petals of the outer series, 4, are still larger, and in this manner the flower may be formed. Preferably various shades will be employed in conjunction with each series of petals, or if so desired, the petals may be of the same shade throughout, or varied to suit the taste or requirements of the particular flower.

Where a rose is to be produced, the petals will assume the form shown in Fig. 3; that is to say, they are substantially oval in outline, and are composed of two pieces of material 5 and 6, say, for instance, of silk, which are of the shape shown in Fig. 2, and stitched together at their edges, except at the narrower end, making in effect an open-mouthed bag which is turned inside out and has placed therein a piece of wire, preferably milliners' or hatters' wire 7, bent to a bow shape and fitting closely against the inner face of the bag, around its edge, or against the inturned seam thereof. The wire is made of a length slightly greater than the length of the bag, and the ends are turned upwardly against the outside of the bag

where they are caught down by suitable stitches passed through the material and around the wire. The silk or other cloth is thus held between the body of the wire and the upturned ends. The wire having more or less spring, will hold the bag in an extended flattened position, and a draw or puckering string or thread is passed through the mouth portion, as indicated at 8, Figs. 2, 3 and 5. In this manner the ends of the wire are brought nearly together, while at the same time the mouth of the bag is puckered or laid in plaits, as shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5. The wire thus inclosed and held in position will maintain the bag-shaped petal in its extended position, and a portion of the petal may then be incurved and indented, as at 9, Fig. 4, thus simulating the petal of a rose or other flower. A reverse curve may be given, and in practice any form may be imparted to the petals to make them simulate a full-blown rose, rose-bud, or any other flower having petals.

In making up the flower, the inner or smaller series of petals 1 are caught together at the ends in such manner that the wires show below the same, or in other words, the upper faces of the petals are perfectly clear of any projections, so that as the flower is viewed no wires or the like are seen. To this series of petals is secured the next succeeding series 2, shown diagrammatically in Fig. 5, the wires in this instance being carried to the under side, and the third series, if such is employed, is then secured in place. In this manner each succeeding series or layer of petals is positioned, and if found desirable a suitable finishing cap or calyx may be secured to the under face of the flower.

In Fig. 1 stamens are shown in the center of the flower, said members being secured in position when the petals of the first series are fastened together.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. An artificial flower, comprising a series of petal-shaped members secured to each other to simulate a flower, each petal being formed of fabric provided with an interior wire supporting member wholly inclosed within the fabric.

2. A petal for an artificial flower, comprising a bag-shaped member having a wire placed therein and lying against the edge of the bag throughout, the ends of the wire being secured at the open mouth of the bag,

whereby the bag will be held in a distended and flattened condition.

3. A petal for an artificial flower, comprising a bag-shaped member; a supporting wire therefor placed within said bag-shaped member and laid against the edges thereof throughout and holding the bag in a flattened position or condition; and means for drawing the ends of the wire together, simultaneously closing the mouth of the bag and laying the same up in a series of plaits or folds.

4. A petal for an artificial flower, comprising two pieces of material stitched together at their edges except at one end, thereby

forming an open-mouthed bag; a wire extending around the seam and holding the bag in a distended position; means for securing the ends of said wire at the mouth of the bag; and means for drawing the ends of the wire toward each other and laying the mouth of the bag up into a series of plaits or folds.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VIRGINIA R. HASKINS.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL J. TAYLOR,
ELDORA V. OAKLEY.