April 2, 1940. J. L. HAWKINSON 2,195,532

CONTAINER

Filed March 9, 1938

Fig. 1

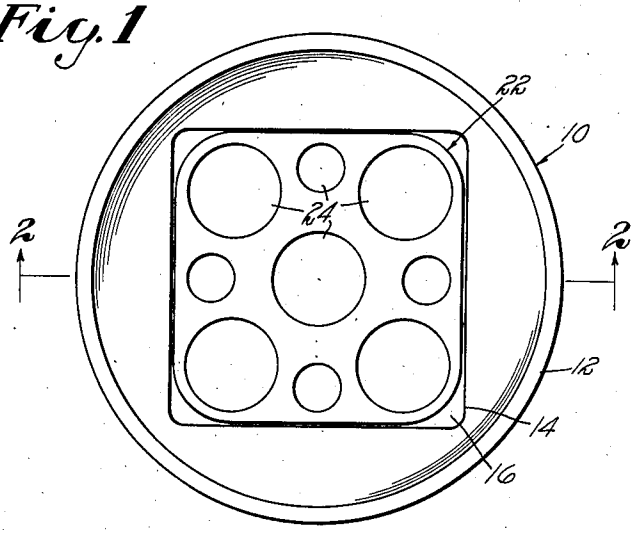
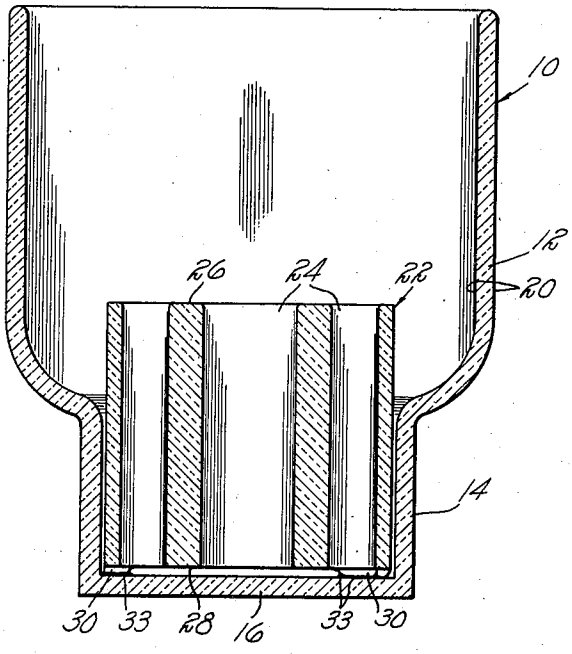


Fig. 2



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CONTAINER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 47—41)

The present invention relates to a container or the like and more particularly to one used as a vase for holding flowers and also to the process of manufacturing same.

Heretofore it has been common practice to place in the bottom of vases a weighted object having a plurality of openings therethrough to enable the positioning of flowers within the vase. When loosely inserted the weighted object, due to being buoyed by the water, loses its full effect and in moving the vase from one place to another the weight would slide, varying the stability of the vase and also disturbing the arrangement of flowers therein.

An object of the present invention is a vase provided with a weighted stem receiver formed integrally therewith.

Another object is a vase having greater stability than in vases heretofore made.

A still further object is such a vase wherein the weight is so secured that the water may flow freely from one opening therein to another.

A still further object is the process of making such a vase.

Other objects will be in part obvious and in part pointed out more in detail hereinafter.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combination of elements, and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereafter set forth and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a plan view of one embodiment of the invention; and

Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing, there is provided a body 10 having an upper non-rectangular part 12, a lower part 14 of rectangular cross section, and a bottom 16. The body part may be of ceramic material having glazed inner and outer surfaces. The vase is further provided with a heavy raised center part or stem receiver 22 formed integrally therewith. In the embodiment shown, the center part is also of rectangular cross section, with its outside periphery smaller than the inside periphery of the side walls of the lower part of the vase. The receiver 22 may be made separately and may also be of ceramic material or any other heavy material provided with a glazed surface.

The receiver 22 is provided with a plurality of openings 24 preferably extending from the top surface 26 to the bottom surface 28. There may also be provided a plurality of depending lugs 30 which space the lower surface 28 from the bottom of the vase. The lower surface 26 may rest on the bottom, but when lugs are utilized the water in the container will always be equalized. The lowermost portion of receiver 22 is secured to the body part in any suitable way. In the embodiment shown there is provided a bond 33 of glazing material therebetween, thus making the entire structure integral.

When so constructed, the stability of the device is greatly increased in that the full weight of the vase, receiver, and water are utilized for positioning the vase and giving the device a low center of gravity. Moreover, in moving or cleaning, the receiver 22 will not be dislodged or shifted.

In manufacturing the device, the body part 10 is dipped or sprayed in a suitable glazing material 20. The receiver 22 is made separately and then dipped in a like glazing material and immediately positioned within the vase. The glazing on the receiver 22 and bottom of body part 10 will intermingle, and the amount will be further augmented by the excess of the glazing material flowing down the walls of receiver 22 and collecting around the bottom thereof or around the supporting lugs 30. When the parts are positioned, the vase is subjected to a heat sufficient to fuse the glaze and form a solid bond between the receiver 22 and the inside wall of the bottom 28. The vase thus becomes an integral whole having a bottom provided with a heavy central raised part extending upwardly therefrom and spaced from the side walls.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of this invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

It is also to be understood that the language used in the following claims is intended to cover all of the generic and specific features of the invention herein described and all statements of the scope of the invention which, as a matter of language, might be said to fall therebetween.

I claim as my invention:

1. A container of the character described, having a body part including a bottom wall and side walls, a heavy receiver having a plurality of vertical openings therethrough and positioned within said container, the side walls of said receiver being spaced from the side walls of said container, spaced apart means securing said receiver

to said container and spacing the bottom thereof away from the bottom of said container to provide passages between the receiver and the inner walls of the container, whereby an equalized water level will be maintained within said container and the openings in said receiver.

2. In a device of the character described, a container and a supporting block within the container, said supporting block having a plurality of vertical openings extending therethrough, said supporting block having a smaller outer periphery than the inner periphery of the container, and spaced apart means securing said block to the container with the side walls and bottom wall spaced from the wall of the container to provide passages between the supporting block and the side walls of the container, whereby an equalized level of water will be maintained in the container and supporting block.

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