

S. POTTS.
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

No. 190,248.

Patented May 1, 1877.

Fig. 1

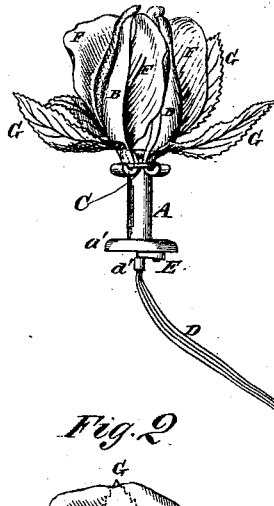


Fig. 2

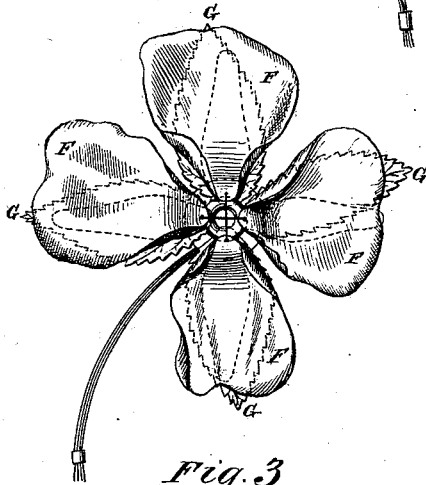


Fig. 4

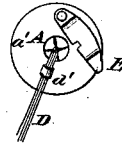
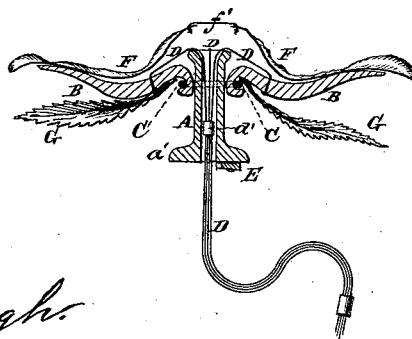


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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STACY POTTS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 190,248, dated May 1, 1877; application filed March 24, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STACY POTTS, of the city and county of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Artificial Button-Hole Bouquet, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my device closed. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same expanded. Fig. 3 is a detail section of the same, and Fig. 4 a detail view of the end of the stem or holder.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an artificial flower which shall be so constructed that it may be worn in a button-hole, and may be folded and expanded as required.

The invention consists in the combination of the tube, flanged at one end and flared at the other, the arms or sepals having circular hooks formed upon their inner ends, the rubber spring, the threads, provided with a bead, and whether the button be used or not, the petals, and their connections with each other, as hereinafter fully described.

A is a small tube, of such a size that it may be readily passed through and worn in a button-hole, and which has a flange, *a'*, formed around its end. The other end of the tube is flared a little, and around it are placed the inner ends of four (more or less) leaf-shaped arms, B. The inner ends of the arms B have circular hooks formed upon them to receive the rubber-ring spring C. To the arms B, a little above their hooks, are attached the ends of threads D, which are passed through the tube A, and have a bead, *d'*, attached to them in such a position that it may be within the tube A when the arms B are expanded, and when the arms B are drawn together, by pulling upon the threads D, it may be at the rear end of

the tube A, so that it may be caught upon the said end, as shown in Fig. 1, to hold the arms B closed.

By this construction, by disengaging the bead *d'* from the end of the tube A, the rubber spring C, by drawing upon the hooks of the arms B, will expand the said arms.

If additional security is required for holding the arms B closed, a button, E, may be pivoted to the end of the tube A, having a notch formed in its edge to receive the threads D, so that by passing the button E between the end of the tube A and the bead *d'*, the arms B may be held securely in place when closed.

F are the petals, the outer parts of which are attached to the outer parts of the arms B, which represent sepals. The inner ends of the petals F are connected across the end of the tube A by threads *f'*, or equivalent connections, to keep them in proper position. When the flower is closed the petals F fold at a little distance from their inner ends.

Leaves G may be attached to the arms B near their inner ends, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the tube A, flanged at one end and flared at the other, the arms or sepals B, having circular hooks formed upon their inner ends, the rubber spring C, the threads D, provided with a bead, *d'*, the petals F, and their connections *f'*, with each other, substantially as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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