

*H. H. Kendrick,*

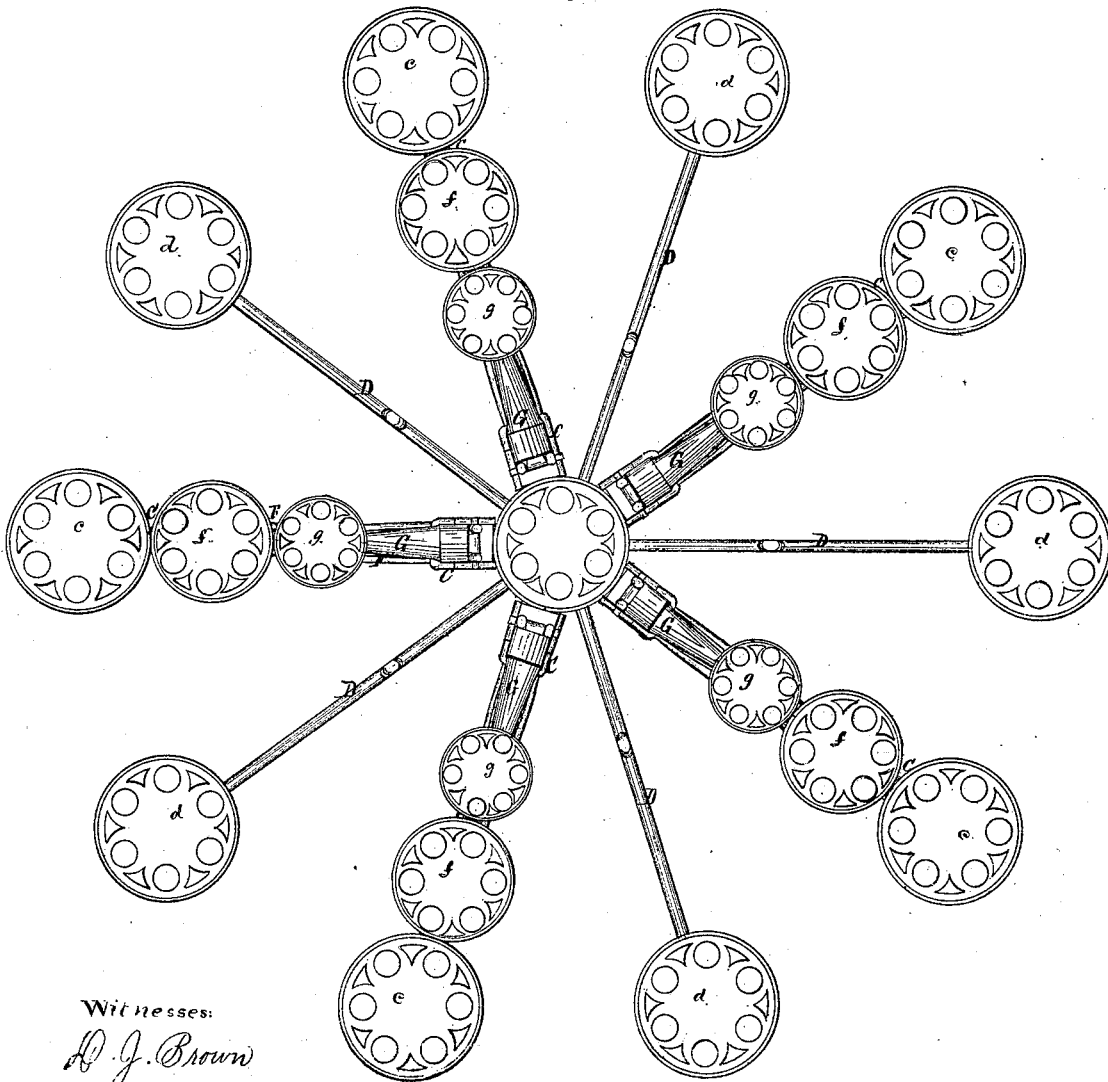
*3. Sheets, Sheet 1.*

*Flower Stand.*

*No. 109,130.*

*Patented Nov. 8, 1870.*

*Fig. 1.*



Witnesses:

*H. J. Brown*  
*C. A. Harkness*

*Alfred H. Kendrick,*  
*By his atty.,*  
*J. B. Brown*

*H. H. Kendrick,*

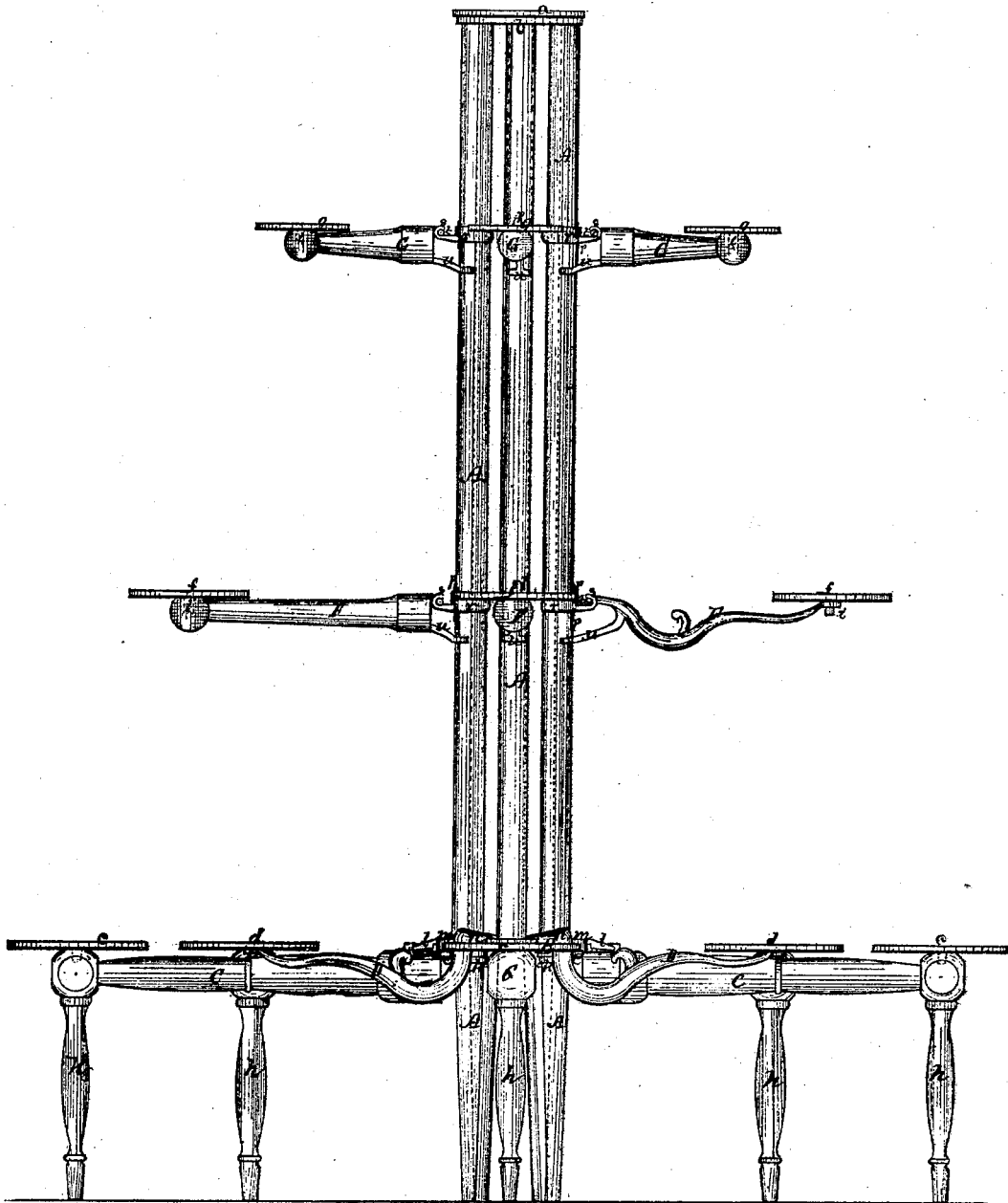
*3, State St., Street 2,*

*Flower Stand.*

*No. 102,130.*

*Patented Nov. 8, 1870.*

*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses:*

*H. J. Brown.*  
*C. A. Harkness*

*Alfred H. Kendrick,*  
*By his atty*  
*J. L. Brown.*

*H. H. Kendrick,*

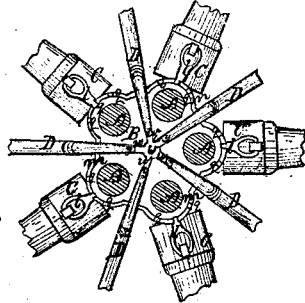
*3, Sheets, Sheet 3.*

*Flower Stand.*

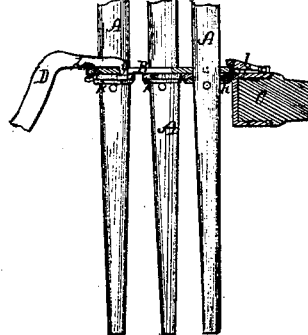
*No. 109130.*

*Patented Nov. 8, 1870.*

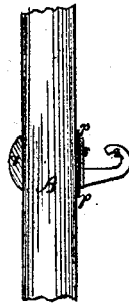
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Witnesses:-*

*D. J. Brown*  
*C. A. Harpster*

*Attest H. H. Kendrick,*  
*By his atty.*  
*J. B. Brown.*

# United States Patent Office.

HILAND H. KENDRICK, OF FULTON, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 109,130, dated November 8, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FLOWER-STANDS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, HILAND H. KENDRICK, of Fulton, in the county of Oswego and State of New York, have invented an improved Flower-Stand; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification—

Figure 1 being a top view of the flower-stand.

Figure 2, a side elevation of the same.

Figure 3, a horizontal section, in a plane indicated by the line *x x*, fig. 2, portions of the parts being broken away.

Figures 4 and 5, detached views of parts of the flower-stand.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

The first feature of my invention consists in the employment of two or more central standards, *A A*, and in combination with these, two or more connecting plates, *B b*, constructed and arranged in the manner and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

Another feature of my invention consists in the employment of arms *C C*, projecting outward from the standards *A A*, or connecting-plate *B*, and provided with legs, *h h*, by which the flower-stand is firmly sustained in an upright position; also, adjustable in position around the standards, substantially in the manner and for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

Another feature of my invention consists in the removable arms *D D*, projecting outward from, and supported by, the connecting pivot-plate *B*, in positions intermediate between the arms *C C*, substantially as hereinafter set forth.

Another feature of my invention consists in sets of bracketed arms, *F F* and *G G*, supported by hook-collars, *r r*, adjustable and sliding on the standards *A A*, so as to support the said arms at any height and position desired, substantially as hereinafter specified.

And another feature of the invention consists in the employment of plates, or holders, *a, c c, d d, f f*, and *g g*, for the flower-pots or vases, provided with central pivots, *i i*, on their lower sides, to rest and turn in sockets of the projecting arms, substantially as hereinafter specified.

The details of the construction, arrangement, and functions of the parts composing the several features of the invention are substantially as follows:

The standards *A A* consist in a suitable number (five, as represented in the drawing) of rods, arranged in vertical parallel positions, at a little distance from one another, so as to furnish so many distinct centers for supporting the projecting arms which bear the flower-pots, crocks, vases, or baskets; and allowing them the utmost facility of adjustment in height or

angular position around the center of the stand. They are, most properly, of uniform size throughout their length between the connecting-plates *B b*.

The lower connecting-plate *B* serves not only to fix and connect the standards at their lower ends, but furnishes pivot centers and supports for the sustaining arms *C C*, and intermediate arms *D D*.

The standards *A A* may either extend down through this plate *B*, and all reach to the floor or ground, as represented in figs. 2 and 4, or they may terminate at the plate *B*, fitting in sockets in the upper surface thereof, and held by screws or bolts, as shown in figs. 6 and 7, the plate *B* being then supported by a single central leg, *j*.

The height of the plate *B*, and of the arms *C C* and *D D* projecting therefrom, is to be such as may be convenient or desirable for the lower sets of flower-pots.

The upper connecting-plate *b* may serve simply to connect and hold in proper position the upper ends of the standards *A A*, which are secured thereto by screws passing through the plate and into their upper ends; or otherwise, either with or without sockets to receive the ends of the standards. There may be a central aperture in the plate *b* to receive the pivot of a flower-pot plate, *a*, to be supported and turn thereon.

The arms *C C*, which are provided with legs, *h h*, to sustain the whole flower-stand in an upright position, in connection with the standards *A A*, are pivoted to the plate *B*, either around the standards, as shown in figs. 2 and 4, or around screws or pivots, *o o*, which secure the standards to the plate *B*, as shown in figs. 6 and 7. In either case there is an eye or pivot-plate, *c*, on the inner end of each arm, which turns in close contact with the said plate *B*, and keeps the arm firmly in place, while allowing a free turning movement on its center. Washers, *k k*, under the eyes or pivot-plates of the arms, also help to hold them more firmly.

In order to allow these arms, *C C*, to be adjusted in different positions around their several centers, there is a flange or rim, *m*, around the edge of the plate *B*, its outlines being successively in arcs concentric with the standards *A A*, or with the arm-pivots *o o*, and there is a set of notches, *q q q*, in each concentric portion of this projecting rim, into which a pivoted latch, *l*, on each arm, fits, to hold the arm either radially outward from the center of the stand, or in such other direction as may be desired. By this means the stand may be put in a circular, sectoral, triangular, or other form, to accommodate the situation or suit the fancy.

The arms *D D*, to project in intermediate positions between the sustaining arms *C C*, are supported by the plate *B*. For this purpose the middle of the plate

is provided with slots or notches, *w w*, extending radially outward from an enlarged central aperture, *v*, into which notches the necks of the arms at the inner ends respectively slide, and held from drawing out by heads *y y*, while notches *z z*, in the lower edges of the arms fit over the flange *m* of the plate B, to prevent longitudinal displacement. This construction is represented in figs. 2, 3, and 4.

The sets of arms F F and G G, supported directly by the standards A A, have pivots or hooks, *t t*, on their inner ends, taking into hooks or eyes, *s s*, on sleeves *r r*, which move up and down and turn freely on their respective standards, but are retained in any position by a slight spring, *p*, compressed between each sleeve and its standard, as shown most clearly in fig. 5. Each arm is also provided with a bracket or brace, *u*, projecting inward below the hook-connections *s t*; the said brackets being forked or widened at the inner ends, so as to bear against and partially embrace the standards, and hold the arms in a horizontal position and steady against lateral strain. These brackets simply bear against the standards, while the weight on the arms draws outward on the hook-connections with the sleeves *r r*; hence the arms are firmly sustained without any tendency to slide the sleeves downward on the standards; the object of the springs *p p* being simply to sustain the sleeves at any height without liability to slip down on the standards. The arms are perfectly free to slide up and down or turn on the standards, by applying a little force.

At the outer ends of all the sets of arms, C C, D D, F F, and G G, are supported respectively holding-plates *c c*, *d d*, *f f*, and *g g*, on which the flower-pots, crocks, vases, or baskets rest. These holder-plates have central pivot-pins, *i i*, on their under sides, to fit

into holes or sockets in the arms, so that the plates may be turned round to show or expose any side of the plants without lifting the pots or vases.

The various arms may be made of wood, with connecting ferrules on their inner ends, as indicated by the large straight arms in the drawing, or they may be made of malleable cast-iron, as indicated by the ornamented curved arms in the drawing. Each successive higher set of arms may be shorter and smaller than those below, as represented, so as to give a suitable outline to the entire stand.

The standards A A may be of wood or iron, and the plates B *b*, and all the holders *a*, *c c*, *d d*, *f f*, and *g g*, may be of cast-iron.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The connecting-plate B, constructed substantially as described, with its flange and notches for supporting the arms C C and intermediate arms D D, in the manner herein specified.

2. The bracketed arms F F and G G, supported directly by the standards A A by means of the sliding hook-sleeves *r r*, constructed as described, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

3. The improved flower-stand, composed of the central standards A A, connecting-plate B, supporting arms C C, intermediate arms D D, bracket-arms E E and G G, and the several pivoted holder-plates, arranged and combined substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

Specification signed this 13th day of April, 1870.

HILAND H. KENDRICK.

Witnesses:

P. S. HULBERT,

G. G. OTTMAN.