

H. J. COSTER.

Flower Stand.

No. 29,145.

Patented July 17, 1860.

Fig. 4.

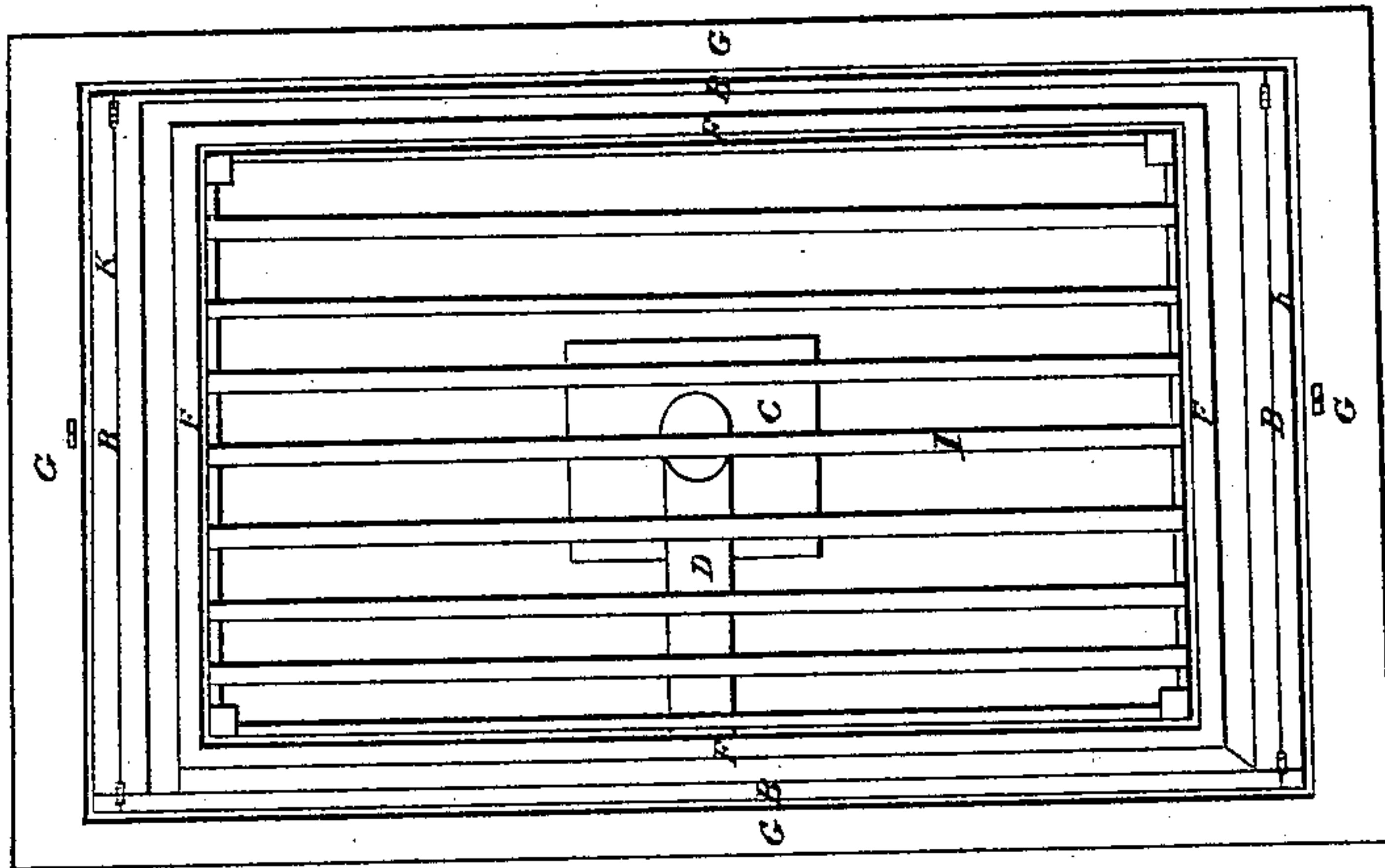
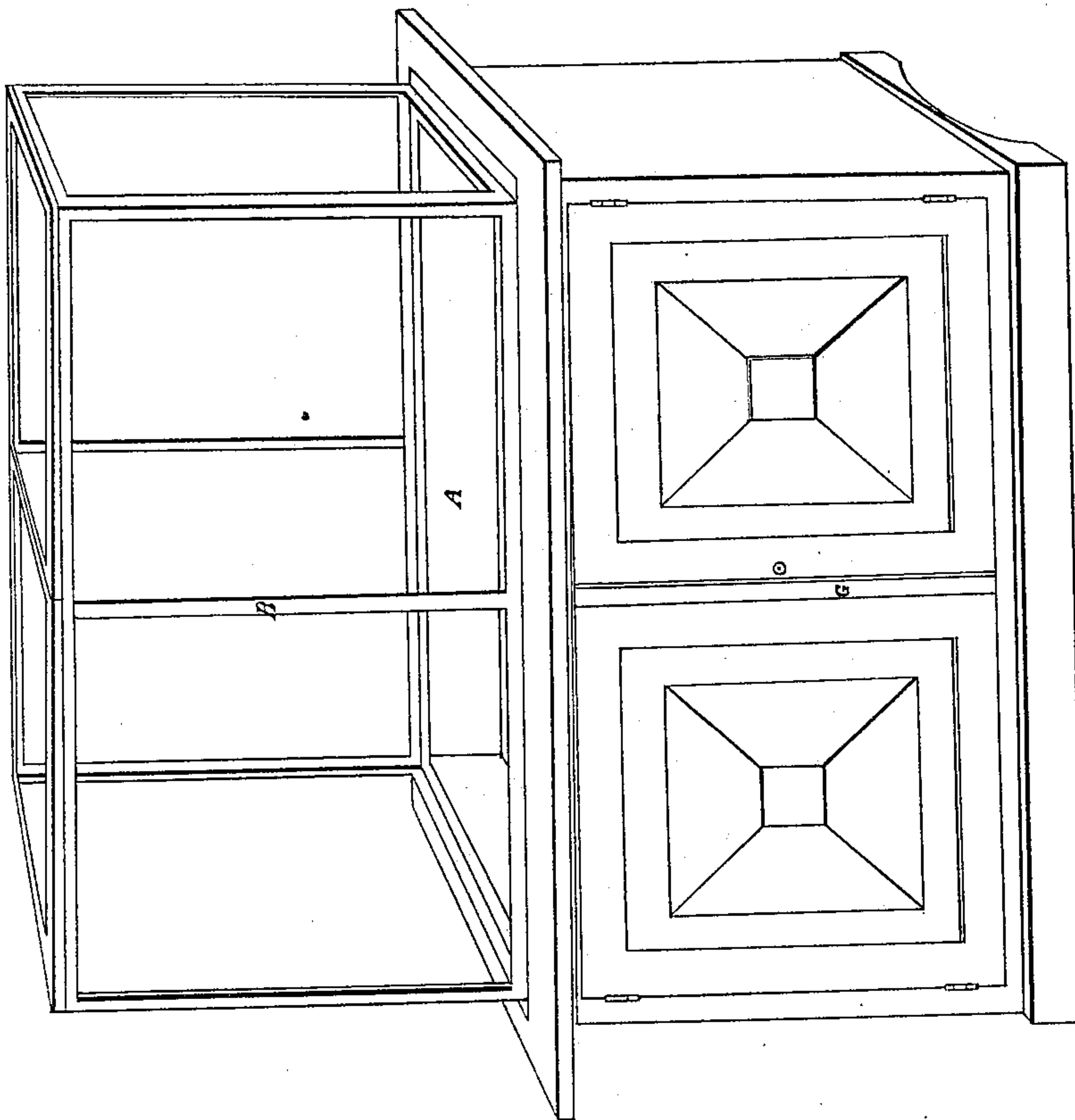


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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Fig. 5.

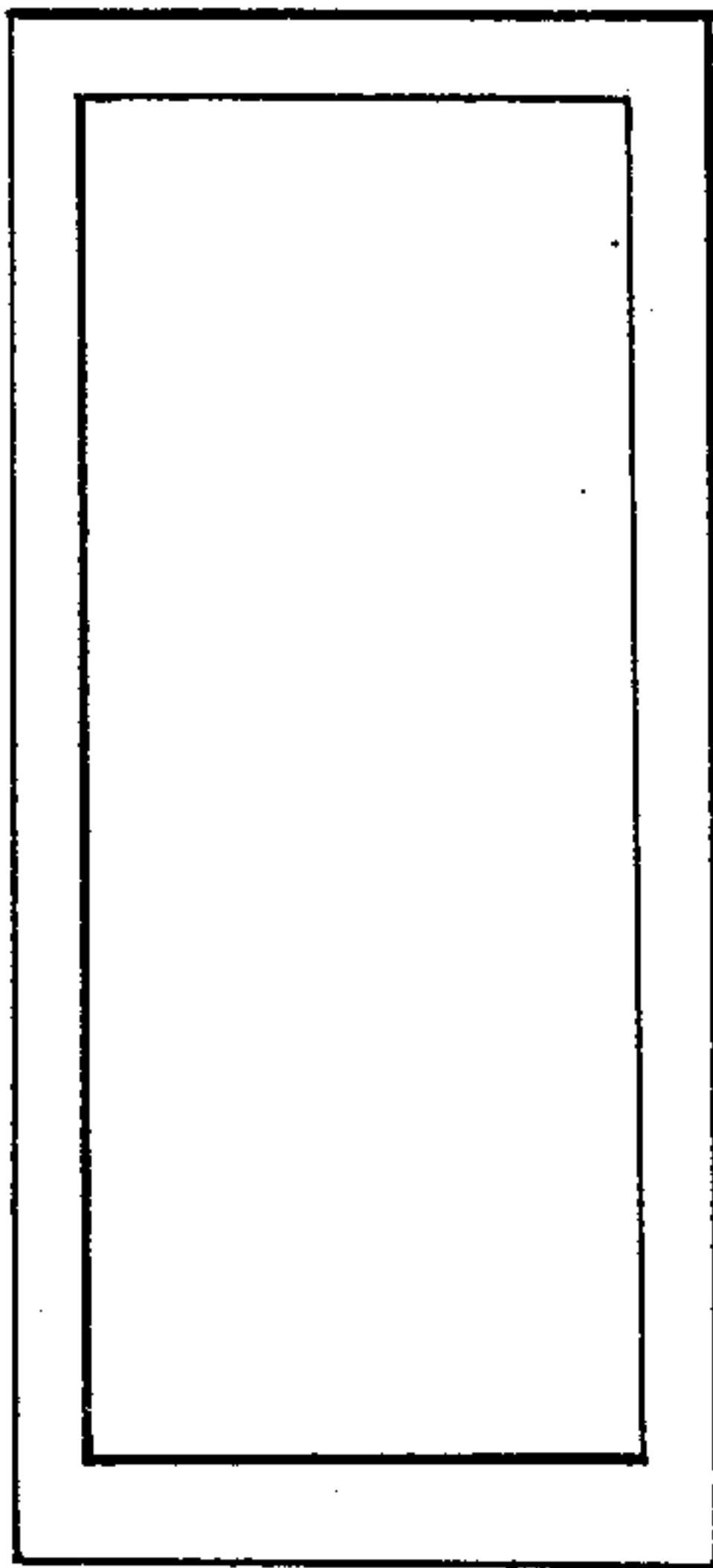


Fig. 3. Sectional View

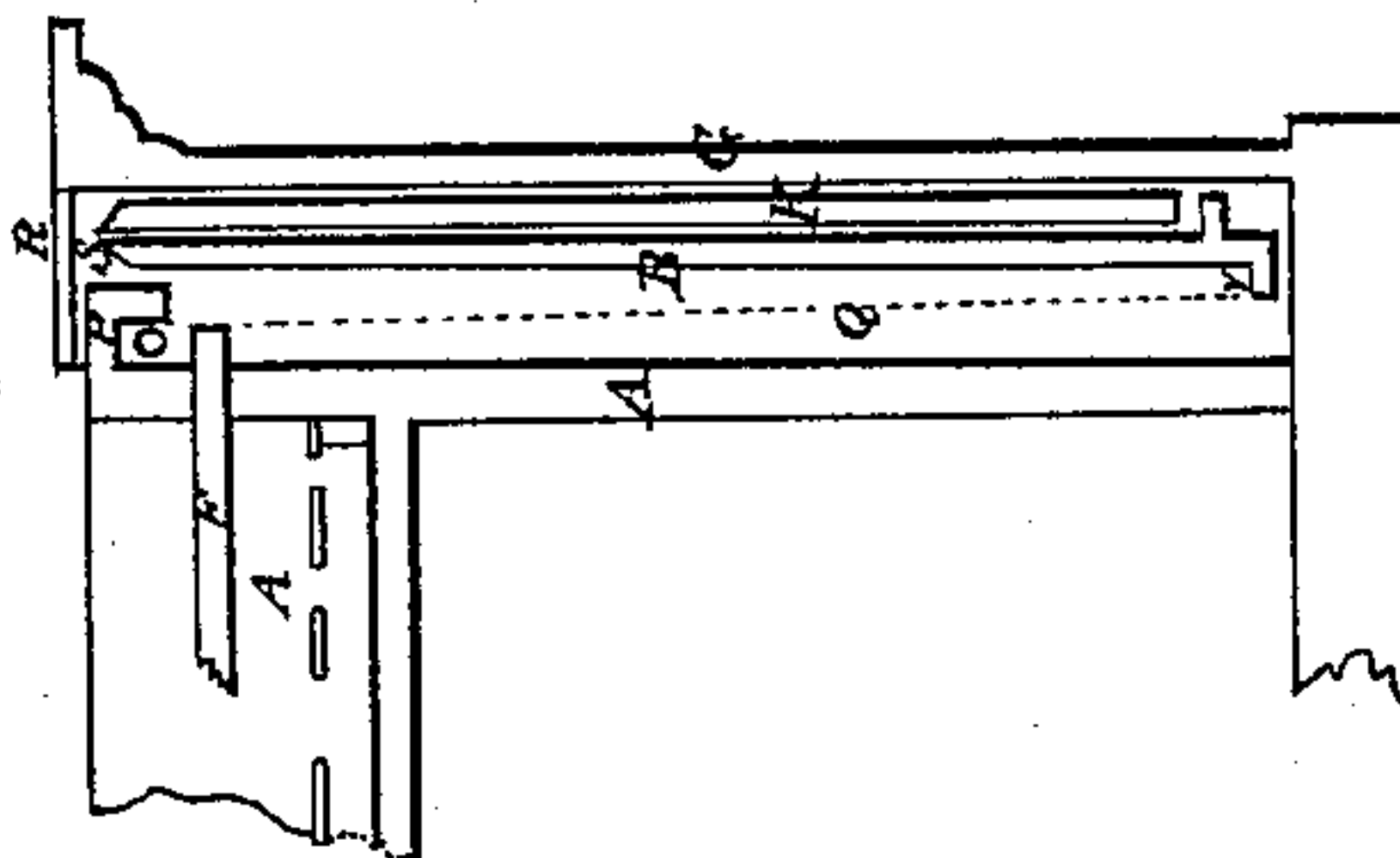


Fig. 6.

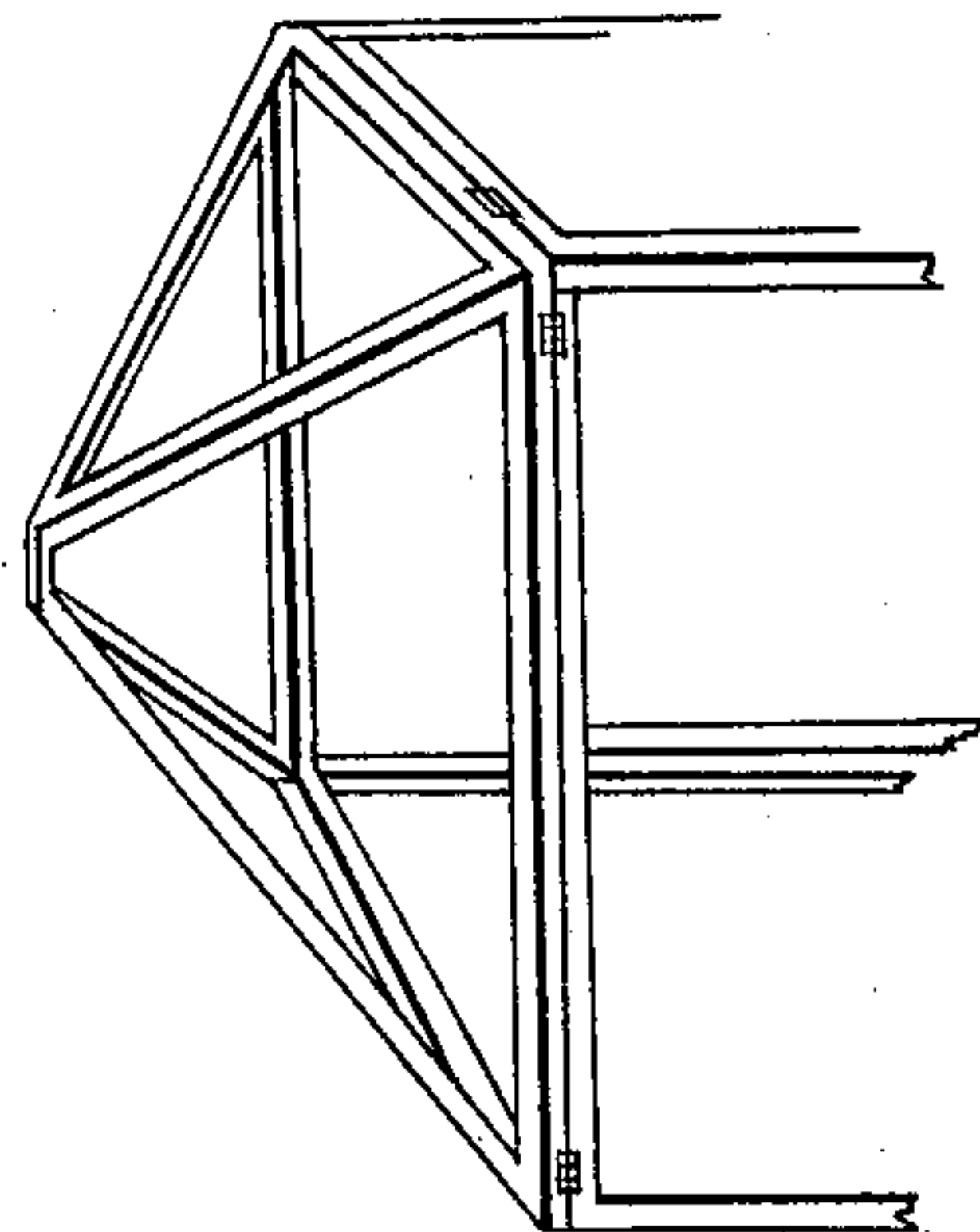
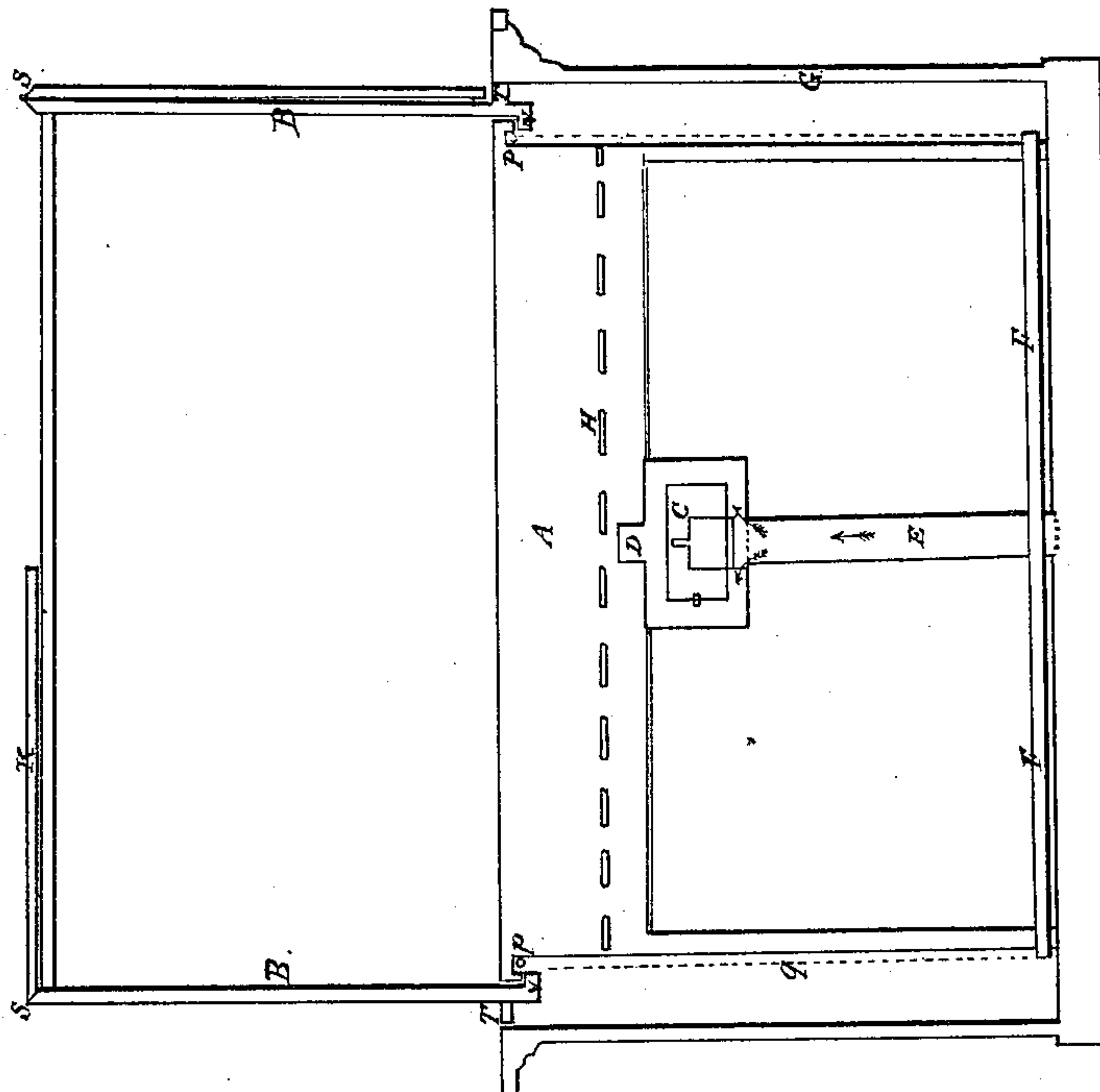


Fig. 2. Sectional View



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARO J. COSTER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FLOWER-STANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 29,145, dated July 17, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARO J. COSTER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and the State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement on Flower-Stands; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon—

Figures 1 and 6 being perspective views, Figs. 2 and 3 vertical sections, and Figs. 4 and 5 horizontal sections.

The nature of my invention consists in adapting to a flower-stand a heating apparatus, in connection with a movable frame or cover, in the following manner:

I construct a stand, A, of any appropriate material and size, provided on the under part of the projecting edge with a groove to receive the pulleys P, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The bottom of the stand is provided with an opening of corresponding size with the upper part of the heater C, Figs. 2 and 4; also with a grate, H, for keeping the flower-pots free from the heater and tube D, and for allowing a free circulation of the heated air. (See Fig. 4.) The side of the stand A and bureau G are further provided with openings to receive the tube or draft-pipe D and its prolongation. I further construct a glazed cover or frame, B, Figs. 1 and 2, of such size as to fit exactly round the stand A, Fig. 4. The upper part of said frame is provided with two movable coverings or doors, K K, turning on the hinges S S, so that they can assume the position as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The lower part of said cover is provided with the projections V, Figs. 2 and 3, for the purpose of holding it in its place against the under part of the projecting edge of the stand when raised, Fig. 2; and, further, with the projections T, for the purpose of filling up the opening left by the folding doors K K when raised, and also to guide the sliding of the frame or cover along the under side of the bureau G.

For the purpose of raising the above cover I fix to the projection V a cord, g, passing over the pulleys P, on which cord I attach a weight, F, of lead or any other appropriate metal, Figs. 2 and 3. This weight is so shaped as to fit around the legs of stand A, as shown in Fig. 4, allowing it to be raised and lowered

freely along said legs. The weight of the lead is to overbalance sufficiently the weight of the cover, so as to keep it raised and in its position, as in Fig. 2. I further construct a frame, Fig. 5, of the same material as the stand, to cover the space occupied by the covering when lowered and to keep it down in its place, Fig. 3.

The heating apparatus consists of a square or round lantern or box, C, provided with a door, an opening at the top to receive the draft-pipe D, and a grated opening at the bottom to receive the lower draft-pipe, E, both of sufficient dimensions to allow a sufficient draft for the burning of any oil, fluid, or gas lamp that may be used. The apparatus may be heated by any lamp commonly used, or brought in connection with the gas by a flexible pipe passing through the tube E.

The heater may be made of tin, brass, or any other appropriate material and joined without solder, so as to stand any heat of the flame projecting against the upper part.

I finally construct a case or bureau, G, of such dimensions as to hold and inclose exactly the whole stand and cover when lowered, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. The bottom of said bureau is provided with an opening to receive the tube E of the heater, and an opening in the side for the prolongation of the tube D.

The stand A may be made of any desired form and dimension and the cover made to fit accordingly. The frame may also be made, if desired, with four doors on the top instead of two, and of triangular shape, so as to form a dome, as shown in Fig. 6.

The advantages I claim for this flower-stand are as follows: First, it enables people who can not afford to have hot-houses or conservatories to keep flowers all through winter without much trouble and at little expense; second, people having a conservatory and wishing to keep any flowers in the sitting-room can do so without being obliged to remove the flowers at night, should the room be too cold; third, the heating apparatus, as I have tested, gives a very steady and even temperature and high enough to keep any kind of flowers blooming during the winter in the coldest room—in the room where I used the stand the temperature having descended more than once below zero; fourth, the expense of heating is very small,

three cents per day being the average I have consumed during the winter, burning a common fluid-lamp; fifth, the cover, owing to the weight, may be easily raised and lowered, and the whole trouble of keeping flowers during the winter avoided; sixth, the under part of the stand affords a good place for keeping bulbs, seeds, &c., or may be used for keeping milk, eggs, or any other article daily used in a household from freezing.

I do not claim being the inventor of any of the above-described parts or devices in particular; but

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

The combination of the different parts above described—that is to say, the flower-stand proper, A, the heating apparatus C, in combination with the movable cover B, weight F, cord *g*, pulleys P, or their equivalents, and outer case or bureau, G, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

HARO J. COSTER.

Witnesses:

CONRAD L. DIEHL,

FRANCIS LINSBURTH.