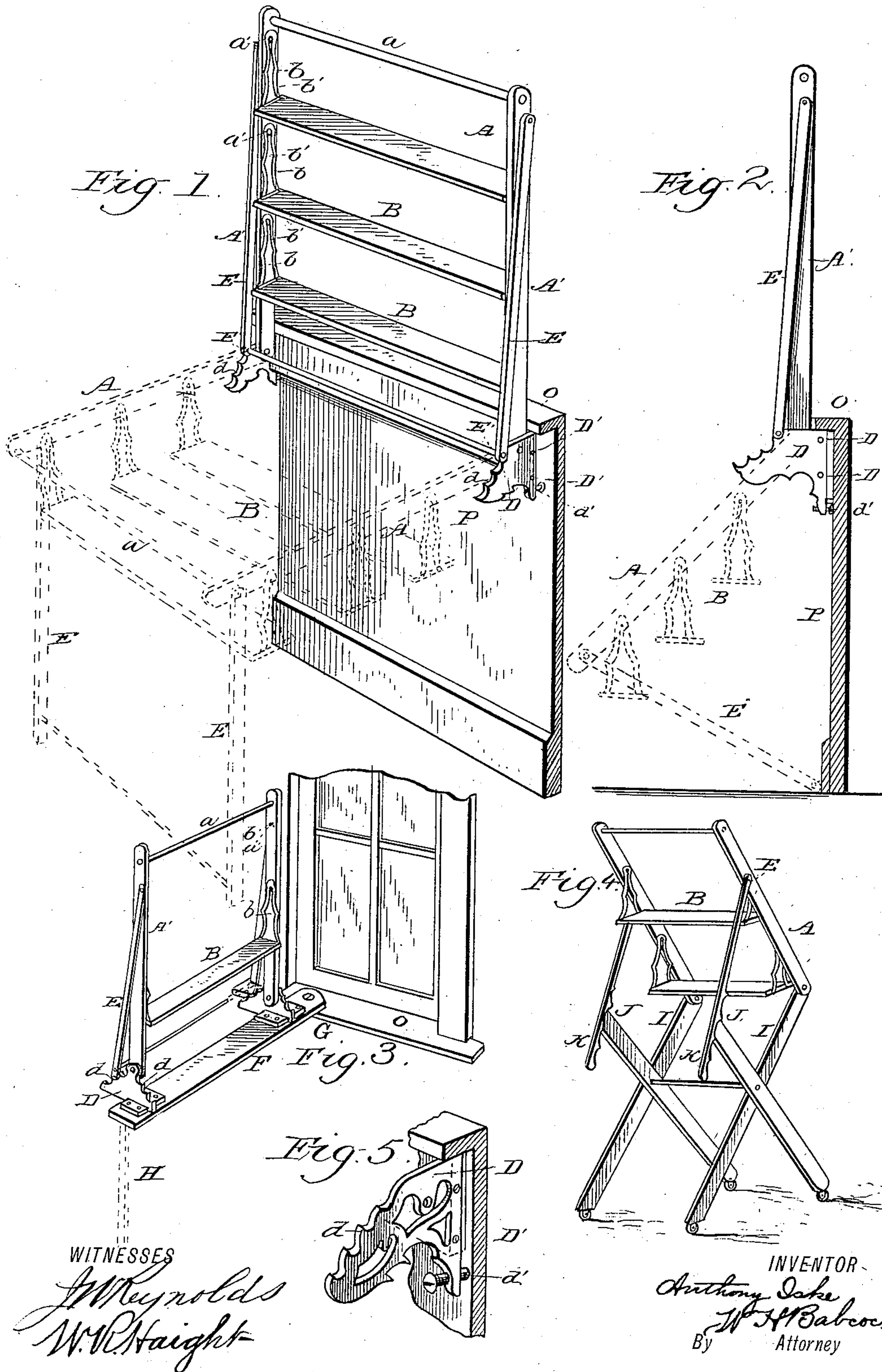


(No Model.)

A. ISKE.  
FLOWER STAND.

No. 323,690.

Patented Aug. 4, 1885.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY ISKE, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

## FLOWER-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 323,690, dated August 4, 1885.

Application filed January 24, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANTHONY ISKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, county of Lancaster, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Flower-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to removable folding stands or brackets for flowers and other articles, such as are generally placed in windows or near them.

The said invention consists in a stand or bracket which is removable from the window, and is composed of two frames or parts pivoted together and provided with a rack or racks to hold upright the frame carrying the shelves.

The said invention consists, further, in a stand or bracket which is composed of frames or parts pivoted together and provided with interlocking devices for holding the shelf-carrying frame upright, and with supports for holding said frame horizontal or inclined, in combination with shelves, which are hung from said frames by arms pivoted to the latter, in order that said shelves may be horizontal whatever is the position of said frame.

The said invention consists, further, and more particularly, in the combination of a shelf-carrying frame with another frame pivoted thereto, and racks attached to the former frame and engaged by the latter, these racks having the former frame pivoted to them in order that it may be capable of taking the various positions stated, the shelves being automatically adjustable to maintain a horizontal position whatever may be the position of the shelf-carrying frame, and the stand or bracket as a whole being removable from the window, substantially as set forth.

The said invention further consists in a flower-stand attached to a window-sill or the wall near it, said stand being provided with shelves and adapted to be turned away from the window, substantially as set forth.

The said invention further consists in certain additional details of construction and combination, hereinafter particularly set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of one of my

improved stands or window-brackets, its upright position being shown in full lines and its horizontal position in dotted lines. Fig. 2 represents a side view of the same, the dotted lines in this instance representing the position of the parts when the shelf-holding frame is inclined. Fig. 3 represents in perspective, on a smaller scale, another form of my improved stand or bracket, which is adapted to turn sidewise away from the window, leaving the latter unobstructed. Fig. 4 represents in perspective, on the same scale as Fig. 3, another form of my improved stand, which is self-supporting and may be moved into any part of the room; and Fig. 5 represents a detail view, enlarged, of one of the rack-plates, showing the means for attaching and adjusting it.

In Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, A designates a shelf-holding frame, consisting of two side bars, A', and a cross-bar, a, the latter being at the ends of said side bars away from the window-sill.

B designates the shelves, each of which is provided at its ends with upwardly-extending arms b, that are loosely hung at their upper ends on screws or studs a', extending inward from the sides of said side bars. These arms are of open construction, the interior openings, b', tapering upwardly, and being of sufficient width below to allow the disengagement of the shelves by raising and slightly tilting the same. These arms turn freely on said screws or studs a', allowing the shelves to retain the horizontal position into whatever position the frame A may be tilted or set.

The ends of the side bars, A', of the frame A, which are near the window-sill, (indicated by P above wall O,) are pivoted to two rack-plates, D, respectively. These rack-plates are attached to the ends of the wood-work below the sill by screws D', and are further provided with screws d', which are interposed between them and wall P, the heads of said screws bearing against the latter for purposes of holding the bracket straight and parallel to the wall. The upper and inner face of each rack-plate D is notched or toothed to form an inclined rack, d. These racks are arranged to be engaged by the lower ends of the side bars, E', of another frame, E, the upper ends of which are pivoted to the upper ends of side bars,



A'. When thus engaged, frame E braces frame A, and the latter remains upright, as shown in full lines, although the racks *d* allow a certain amount of adjustment for inclination by moving the ends of side bars, E', from one notch to another. When said bars E' are disengaged from said racks, they may readily be turned over downward and inward, (with relation to the room,) forming upright supports for the inner ends of frame A, which then is horizontal, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1; or the frame E may be turned still further, so as to take the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the frame A also taking the inclined position shown. In either case the shelves automatically adjust themselves to maintain a horizontal position.

In Fig. 3 the frames A E and rack-plates D are shown as mounted on a base, F, which is hinged or pivoted to a board, G, secured to the under side of window-sill O. As the base F turns horizontally on its pivoted end, it is easily removed from the front of the window without actual detachment. Its free end is supported by a leg, H.

In Fig. 4 I attach the shelf-holding frame A to the upper ends of one pair, I, of legs, crossed like those of a camp-chair. The other legs, J, which are inclined of course in the opposite direction, are arranged to engage racks K formed on the depending arms E'. The rack-plates D and racks *d* are dispensed with. This form of stand may easily be moved away from the window and to any part of the room.

Any form of the stands or brackets above described possesses the advantage of allowing access to the window and the opening or closing of the shutters without injuring the flowers or articles supported on said stand, these latter being easily lowered out of the way or

turned aside or removed bodily with the stand, as stated.

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

1. A flower-stand composed of two frames pivoted together, one of which carries a series of shelves, in combination with a rack for locking in an upright position the frames carrying the shelves, substantially as set forth.

2. In a flower-stand, the combination of a pivoted frame arranged to be raised and lowered at will, of a series of shelves pivoted to said frame and automatically adjusting themselves to a horizontal position, whether the position of said frame be vertical, horizontal, or inclined, substantially as set forth.

3. In a flower-stand, the combination of two frames pivoted together, one carrying a series of shelves and racks attached to one of said frames and engaging the other to hold the shelf-carrying frame upright or inclined, substantially as set forth.

4. In combination, with the frames A E, pivoted together as described, the rack-plates D, which are attached to the wood-work below the window-sill and have the frame A pivoted to them, and the shelves B, provided with arms *b*, having openings *b'*, which allow the separation of said shelves from frame A, and also their automatic adjustment to maintain a horizontal position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANTHONY ISKE.

Witnesses:

JAS. B. DONNELLY,  
P. DONNELLY.