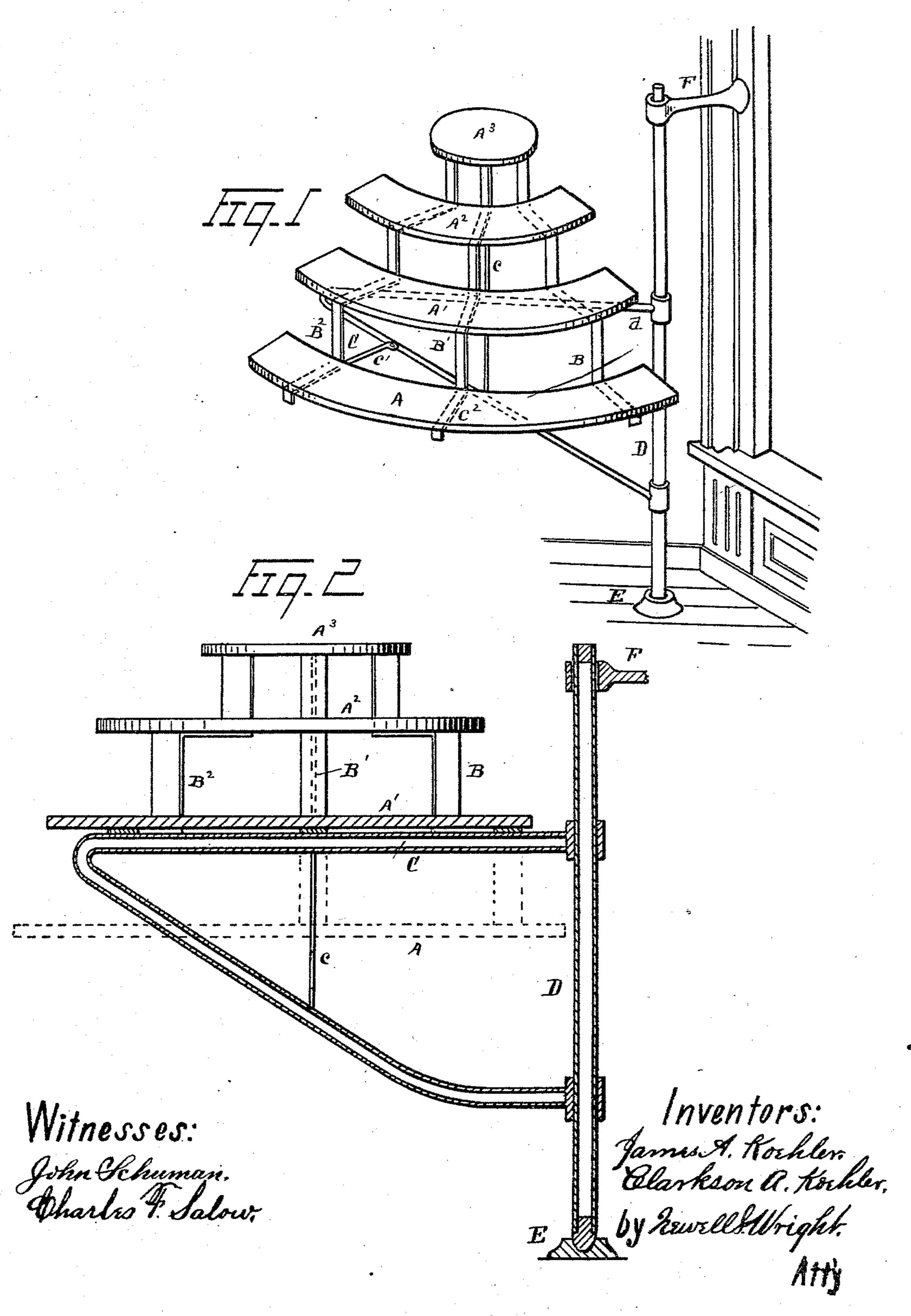
J. A. & C. A. KOEHLER. FLOWER STAND.

No. 411,896.

Patented Oct. 1, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES A. KOEHLER AND CLARKSON A. KOEHLER, OF EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN.

FLOWER-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,896, dated October 1, 1889.

Application filed January 16, 1889. Serial No. 296,541. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James A. Koehler and Clarkson A. Koehler, citizens of the United States, residing at East Saginaw, county of Saginaw, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Flower-Stands; and we declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to an improved flower-stand, the special object being to provide a rotatable flower-stand, whereby the stand with the flowers thereupon may be swung in front of a window in the morning, or whenever desired, and also be readily and easily swung around away from the window when required to facilitate the watering of the plants, and particularly to remove them from the window at night to prevent the flowers being chilled or frozen.

Our invention consists of the combinations of devices and appliances hereinafter described and claimed, and more fully illustrated in the drawings submitted herewith, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating our invention; Fig. 2, a vertical section.

We carry out our invention as follows:

In the drawings, A A' A² A³ represent a series of supporting-shelves supported one above another by a series of stepped brackets B B' B², the whole structure of shelves resting upon a bracket-arm C, which we prefer to form of a suitable piece of piping to give proper strength and lightness to the stand.

D represents a vertical standard, which we also prefer to make of suitable tubing, the same being engaged at its lower end in a block E, secured upon the floor, the standard having a rotatable movement in said block.

F represents a bearing or sleeve engaging

the standard toward its upper end, and which is to be secured in the adjacent casing. By this construction and arrangement it is obvious that the stand may be readily rotated 50

about, to and from the window.

We prefer to construct the bracket-arm of a piece of bent tubing, one end being engaged upon the standard toward its upper end, the opposite end being secured to the 55 standard at a point below the former, the return end of the bracket-arm thus constituting a brace.

We prefer to run any desired number of braces also from the bracket-arm to any of 60 the shelves, as may be desired, as shown at cc' c^2 . So, also, one or more braces d may be run from the standard to the shelves.

The form and number of braces and the manner of connecting the shelves one above 65 another may vary without departing from the principle of our invention.

Such a rotatable flower-stand is very serviceable, while at the same time it is tasty in appearance, economical, and easily operated. 70

The invention, it will be seen, is equally adapted for an exhibit-stand in the show-window of a store for any article of merchandise.

What we claim as our invention is—
The herein-described flower-stand, consisting of a series of stepped brackets, shelves secured to said step-brackets one above the other, a rotatable standard, a bracket-supporting arm constructed of a piece of bent 80 metal having its two extremities fixed to said standard, and braces c, c', and c^2 , connecting the opposite portions of said bracket-arm with the said shelves, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we sign this specifica-85 tion in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES A. KOEHLER. CLARKSON A. KOEHLER.

Witnesses:
John A. Johnson,
Lewis Weadock.