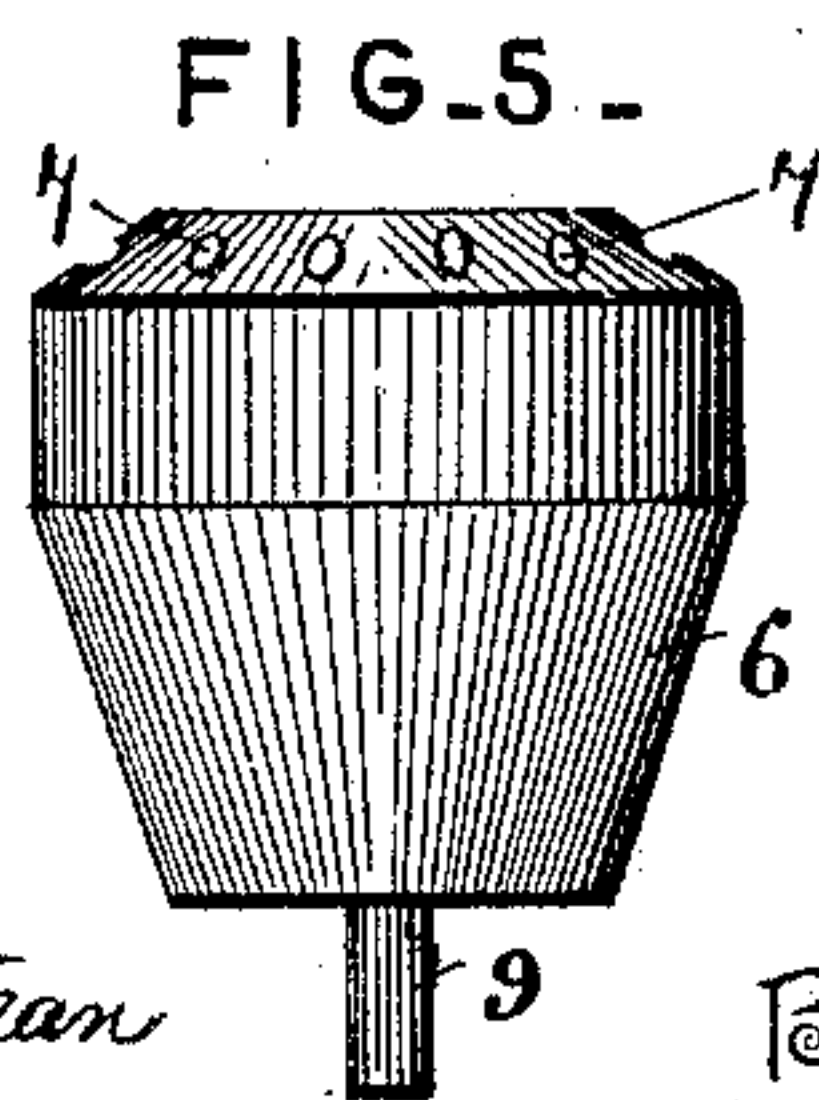
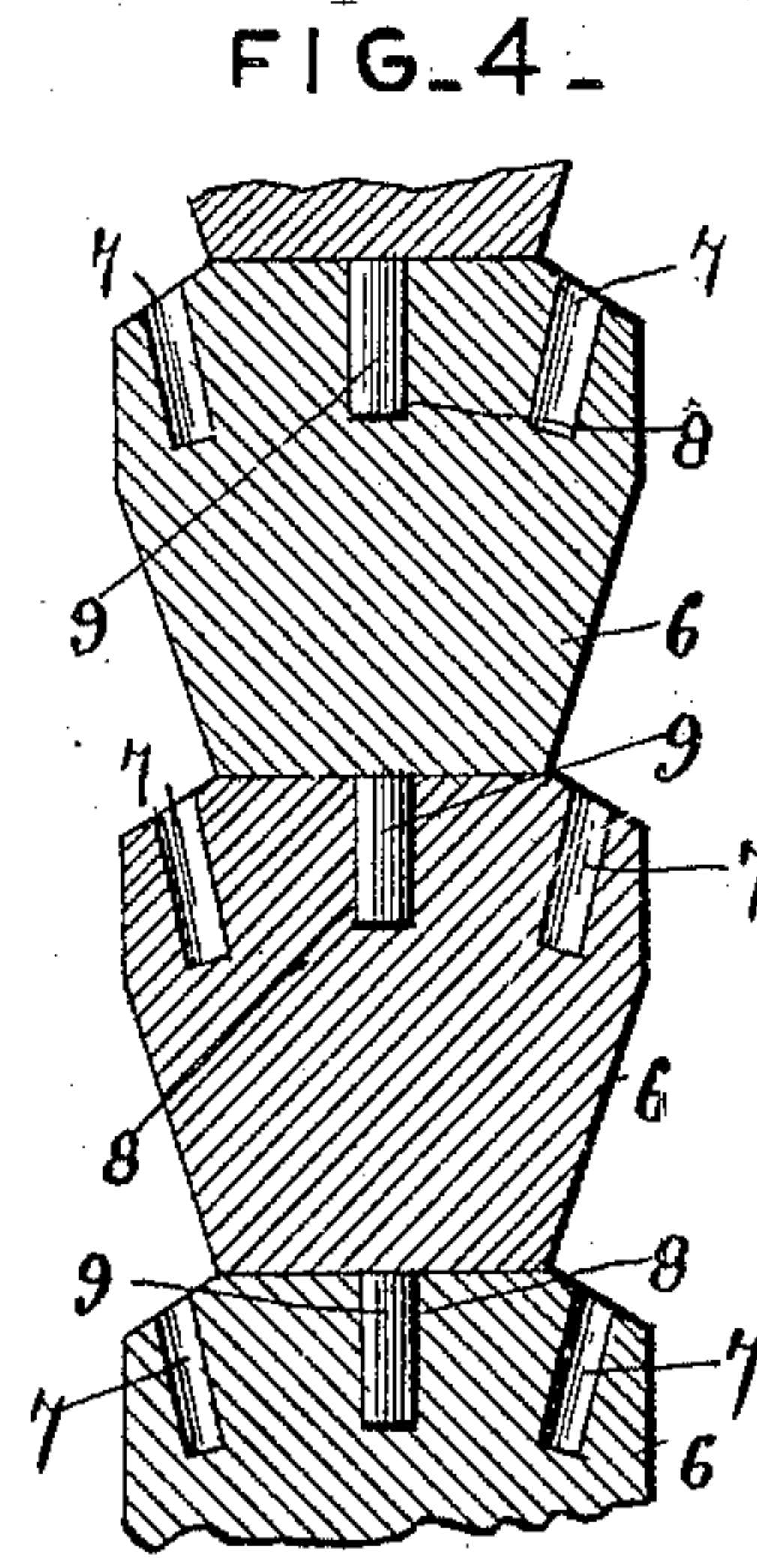
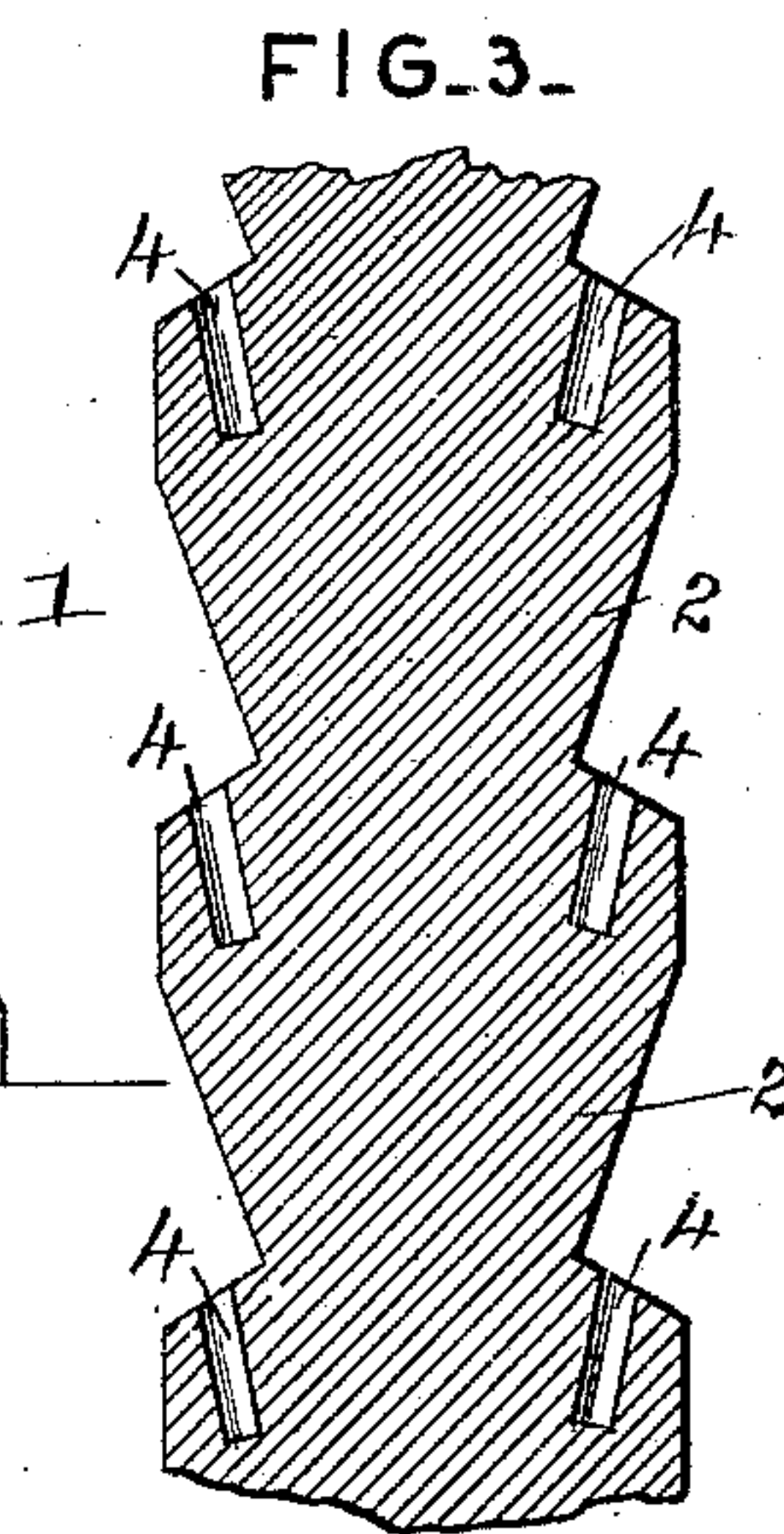
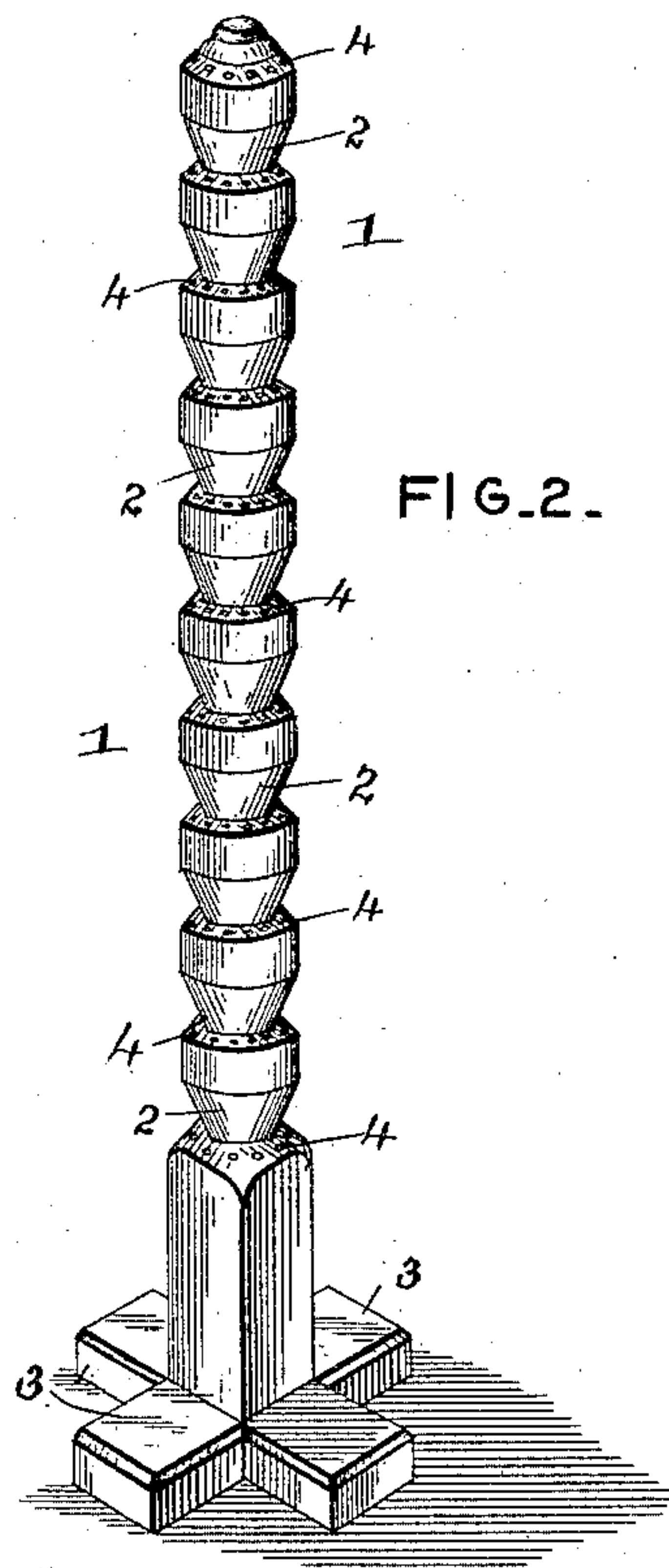
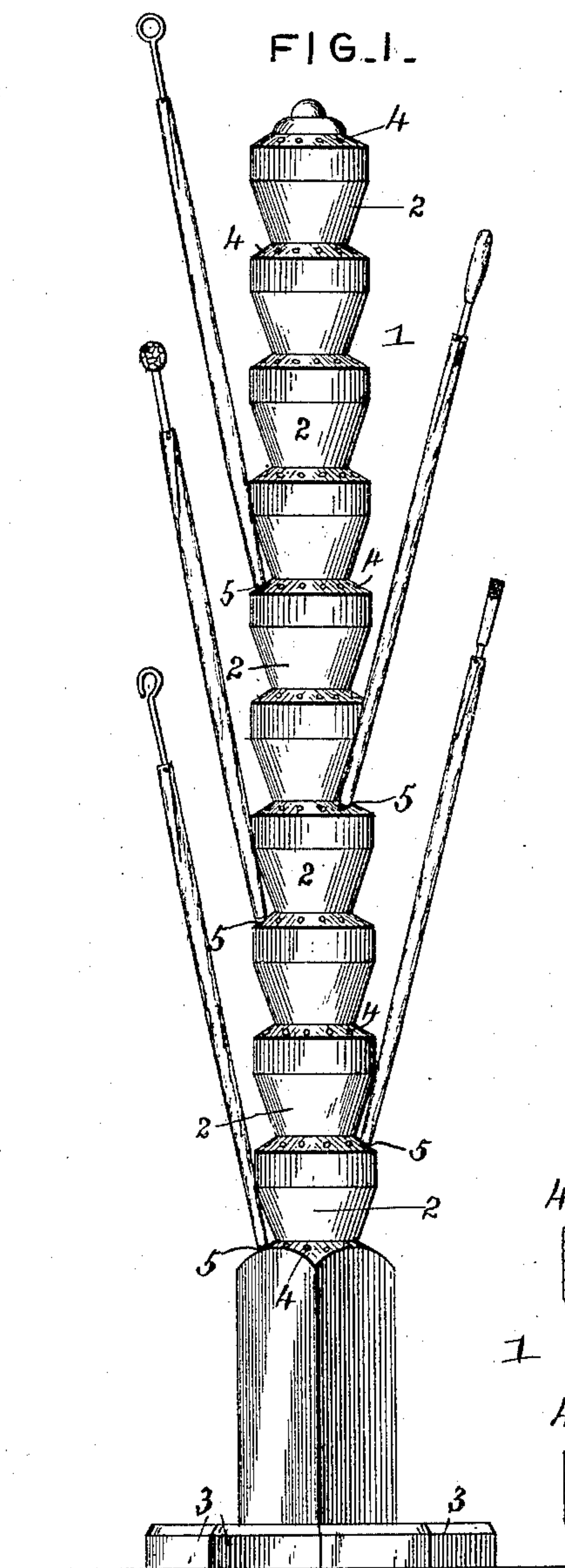


(No Model.)

H. J. FEUCHTWANGER.  
UMBRELLA STAND.

No. 473,623.

Patented Apr. 26, 1892.



Witnesses:

Jas. K. McArthur

W. S. Duval

By His Attorneys,

H. J. Feuchtwanger

C. A. Snow & Co.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. FEUCHTWANGER, OF ELMIRA, NEW YORK.

## UMBRELLA-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,623, dated April 26, 1892.

Application filed July 20, 1891. Serial No. 400,144. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY J. FEUCHTWANGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elmira, in the county of Chemung and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Umbrella-Stand, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in umbrella stands or trees especially designed for displaying umbrellas on sale in stores, and to that particular class thereof comprising a central main stem or standard having a series of annularly-arranged umbrella-holders, from which said umbrellas extend in an inclined manner.

Heretofore in this class of stands considerable trouble has been experienced by reason of the fact that the cylindrical sockets and other retaining devices for the umbrellas were so formed that when the umbrellas were in position they inclined more than thirty-two degrees from perpendicular and so that they extended far beyond the surface covered by the base of the stand, and hence acted to maintain the stand about balanced. A removal from any side of the stand of one or more umbrellas served to lighten that side of the stand and, losing its equilibrium, it would topple and fall and oftentimes break several umbrellas.

One of the objects of my invention is, therefore, to prevent the loss of equilibrium of the stand by a removal of one or more umbrellas from any one side of the stand, and a further object is to simplify and cheapen the device.

With the above general objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of an umbrella-stand constructed in accordance with my invention, the same being filled with umbrellas. Fig. 2 is a perspective in detail of the stand. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a similar view of a modified construction. Fig. 5 is a detail of one of the sections.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The stand consists of a vertical standard 1, which at intervals has formed therein annular angular recesses, which divide the stand into a series of sections 2, of inverted trun-

cated cone shape, the apex of one section joining the base of the section below, and so on throughout the series. The lowermost section of the series is rectangular and rests squarely upon a suitable supporting-base 3, which may be of any desired shape or configuration to lend stability and of such proportion as to occupy a minimum amount of floor-space. The inverted base of each of the sections 2 is provided with an annular series of cylindrical sockets or recesses 4, so that a series of umbrellas may be accommodated by each section. The sockets 4 are inclined very slightly, preferably less than thirty-two degrees, and only to such a degree as will permit the umbrellas to clear the section above and not to such a degree as will permit of said umbrellas radiating laterally from the stand out of contact with the section above and terminating at their outer ends beyond the supporting-base 3. By such disposition of the sockets the weight of the umbrellas as a whole is maintained wholly within the area of the base, or substantially so, and hence the removal of any number of umbrellas from one side of the stand will not so lighten the stand at that side as to cause it to topple to the opposite side. In practice the lower ends or sticks 5 of the umbrellas are inserted in the sockets and the handles extend outwardly in a manner readily adapting them to be grasped by the salesman or a would-be purchaser. It will be observed that all of the holes of the several sections are uniformly disposed and are preferably inclined less than the sides of the sections, and hence the advantages above enumerated. By inclining the sockets slightly less than the sides of the sections I accomplish a twofold object—namely, the umbrellas when in the sockets contact with the sides of the sections, so that they are prevented from falling out when the stand is moved about, and are in a manner held securely in the sockets and also are supported nearly vertical, the advantages of which will be readily recognized, in that when so supported the sticks of the umbrellas are not apt to become bent or sprung, as is the case when the umbrellas are projected laterally and at any very great angle from the stand. It will thus be seen that although the umbrellas are secured to the stand merely at one end and are unsup-



ported for the remainder of their lengths, yet they are preserved in their original shape.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have illustrated a slightly-modified construction of stand, and the same consists in forming the inverted truncated cone-sections 2 separately in lieu of turning them in one piece. In said figures, 6 designates a cone-section, and the same is provided upon its outer side with the annular series of umbrella-receiving sockets 7 and a central cylindrical mortise 8, in which fits the tenon 9, formed upon the under side or at the apex of the section above, said tenon being glued, threaded, or otherwise formed so as to be retained in position, or the same may be loose and its depth depended upon. In either construction, however, the result is the same—namely, the sockets, being inclined slightly less than the faces of the inverted truncated cone-sections, serve to retain the umbrellas in somewhat snug contact with the faces of the sections and under sufficient tension to prevent them falling out when the stand is moved about. By the latter construction it will be seen that as the umbrellas are sold a section may be removed, and the umbrellas thus be

more compactly arranged. Furthermore, that the merchant may increase or diminish the size and capacity of his stand, and thus adapt it for large and small displays.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein-described improved umbrella-stand, the same consisting of a vertical standard provided at intervals with angular annular recesses dividing the standard into a series of inverted truncated cone-shaped sections, the upper ends or bases of which are provided with an annular series of inclined cylindrical sockets of a depth adapting them to receive the lower ends of umbrella-sticks, said sockets being disposed at an angle less than that of the walls of the conical sections, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY J. FEUCHTWANGER.

Witnesses:

ROSWELL R. MOSS,  
H. W. BABCOCK.