

No. 626,513.

Patented June 6, 1899.

A. F. VARNIS.
STAND FOR FLOWERS:
(Application filed Mar. 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

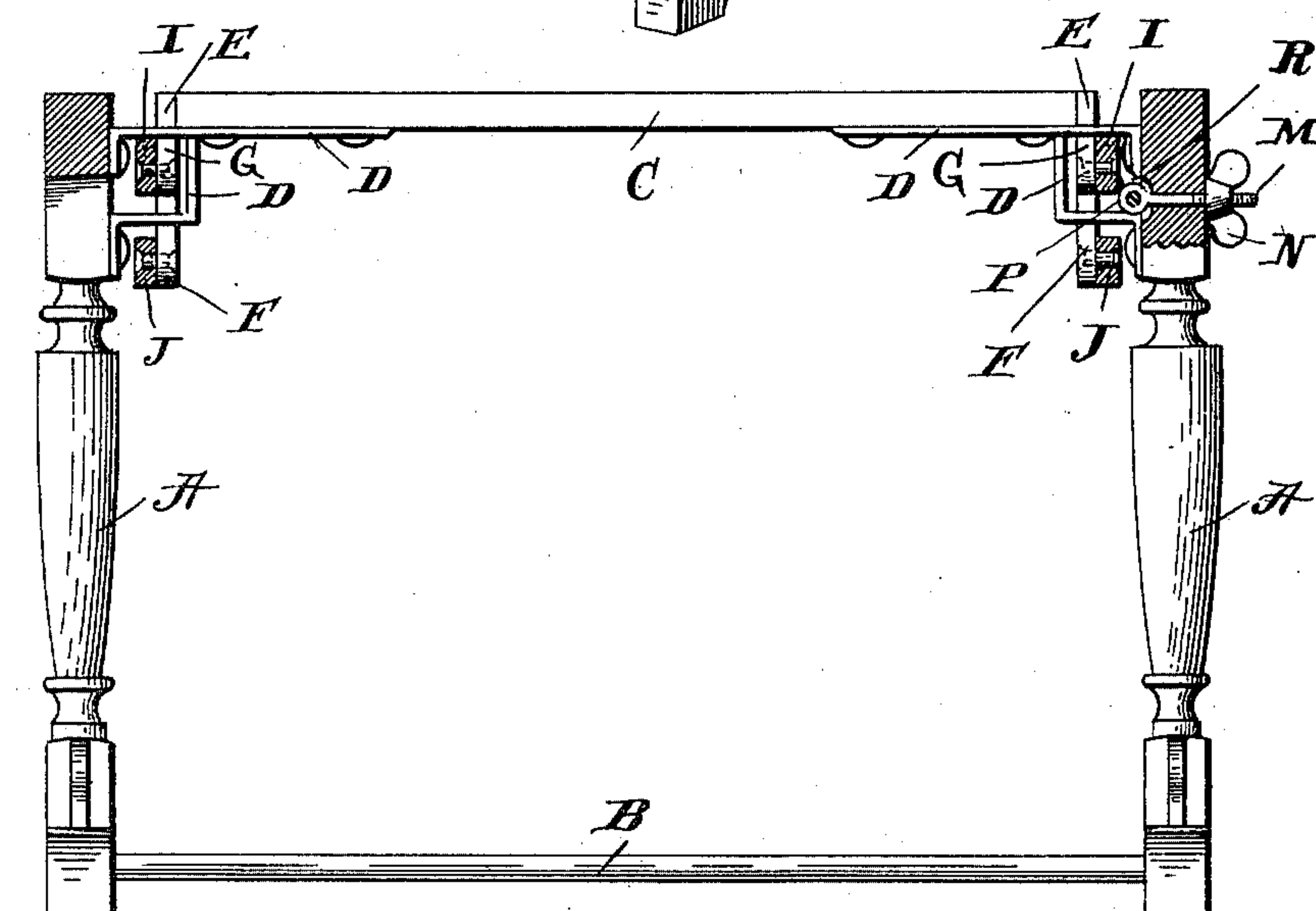
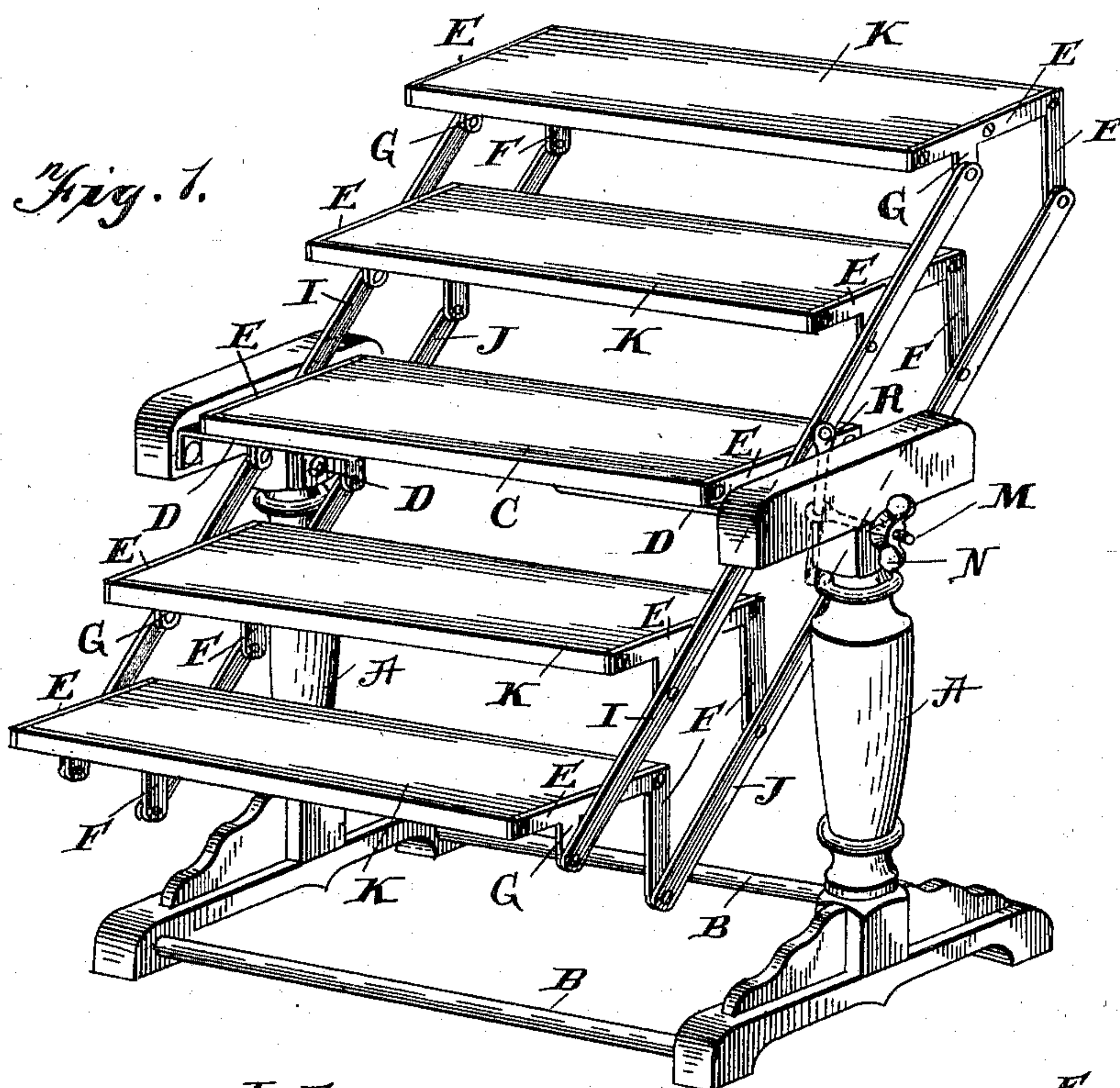


Fig. 3.

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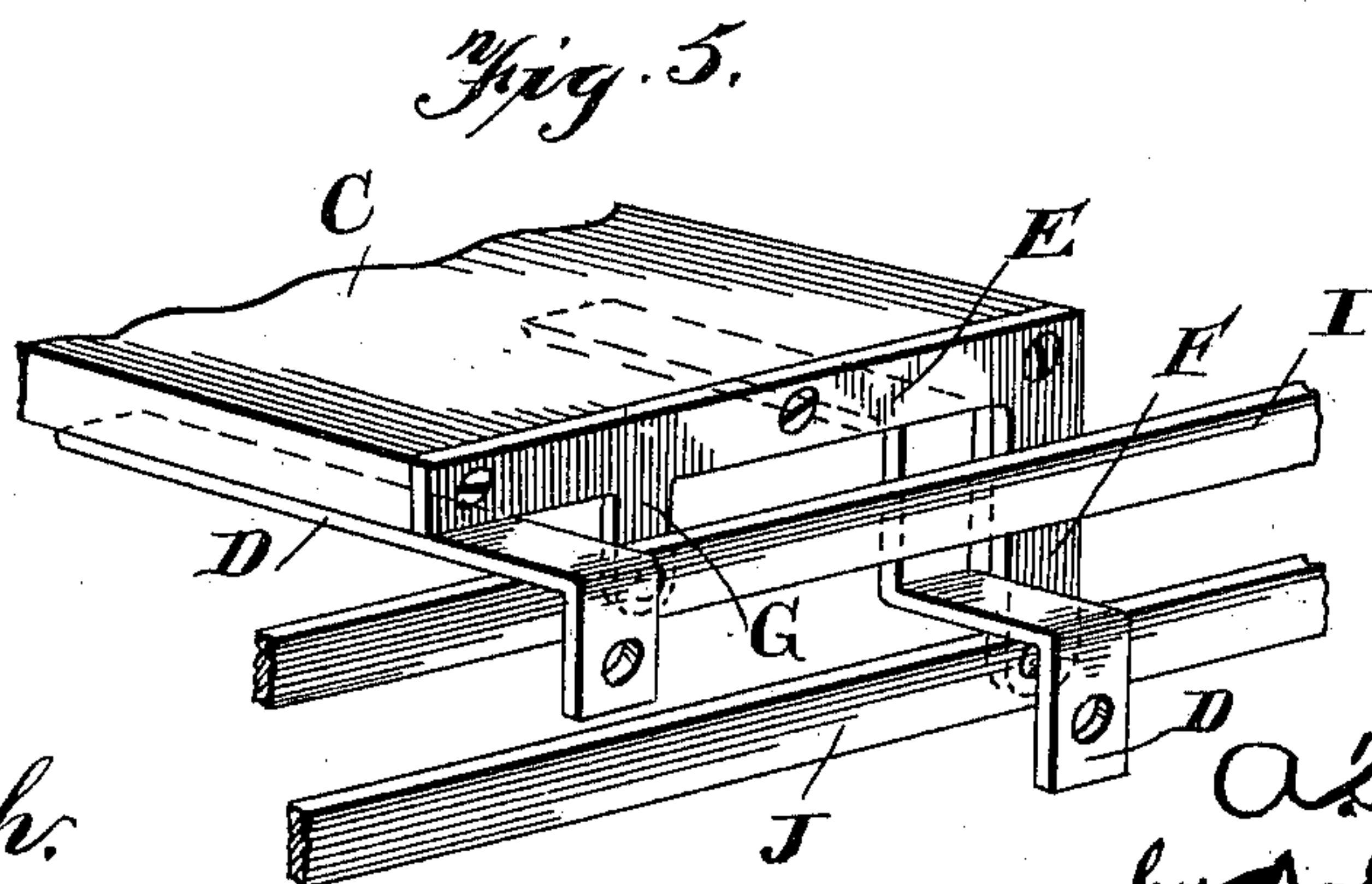
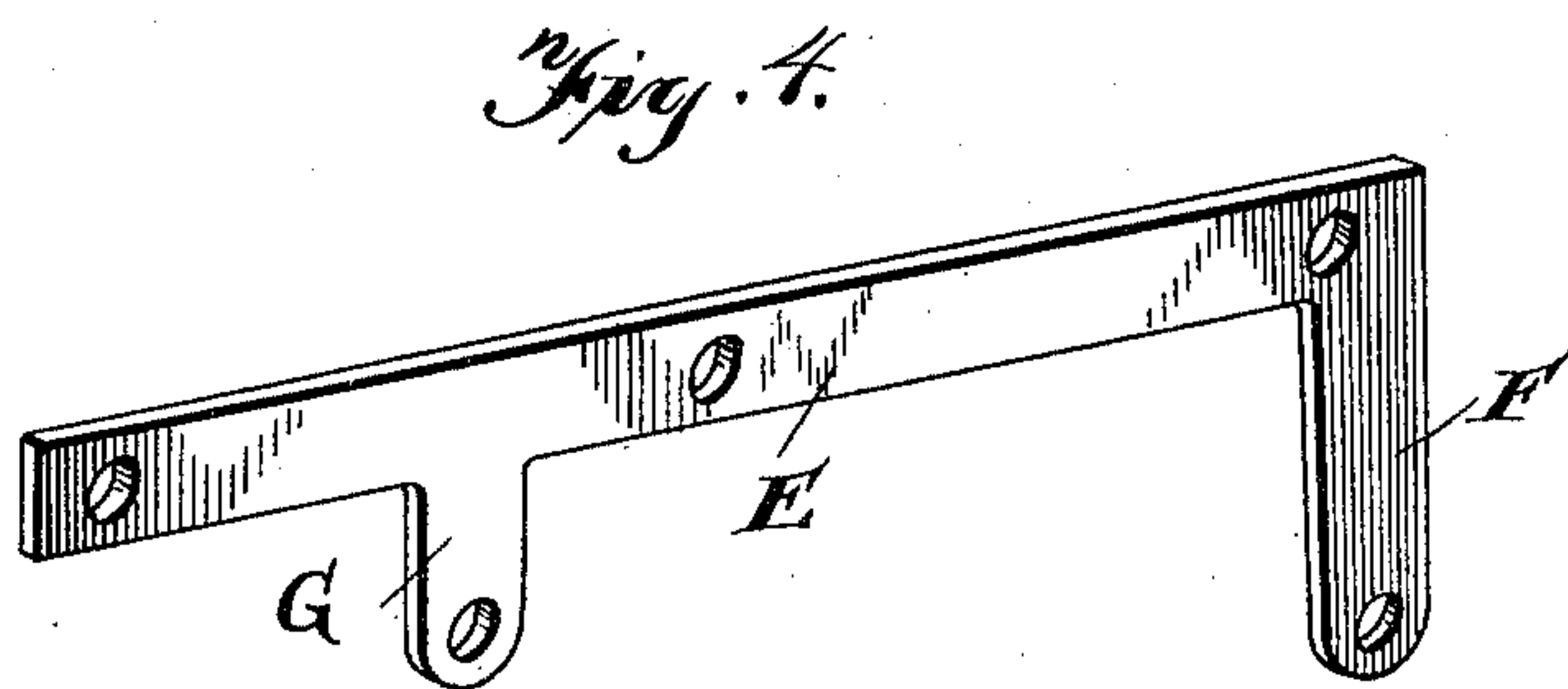
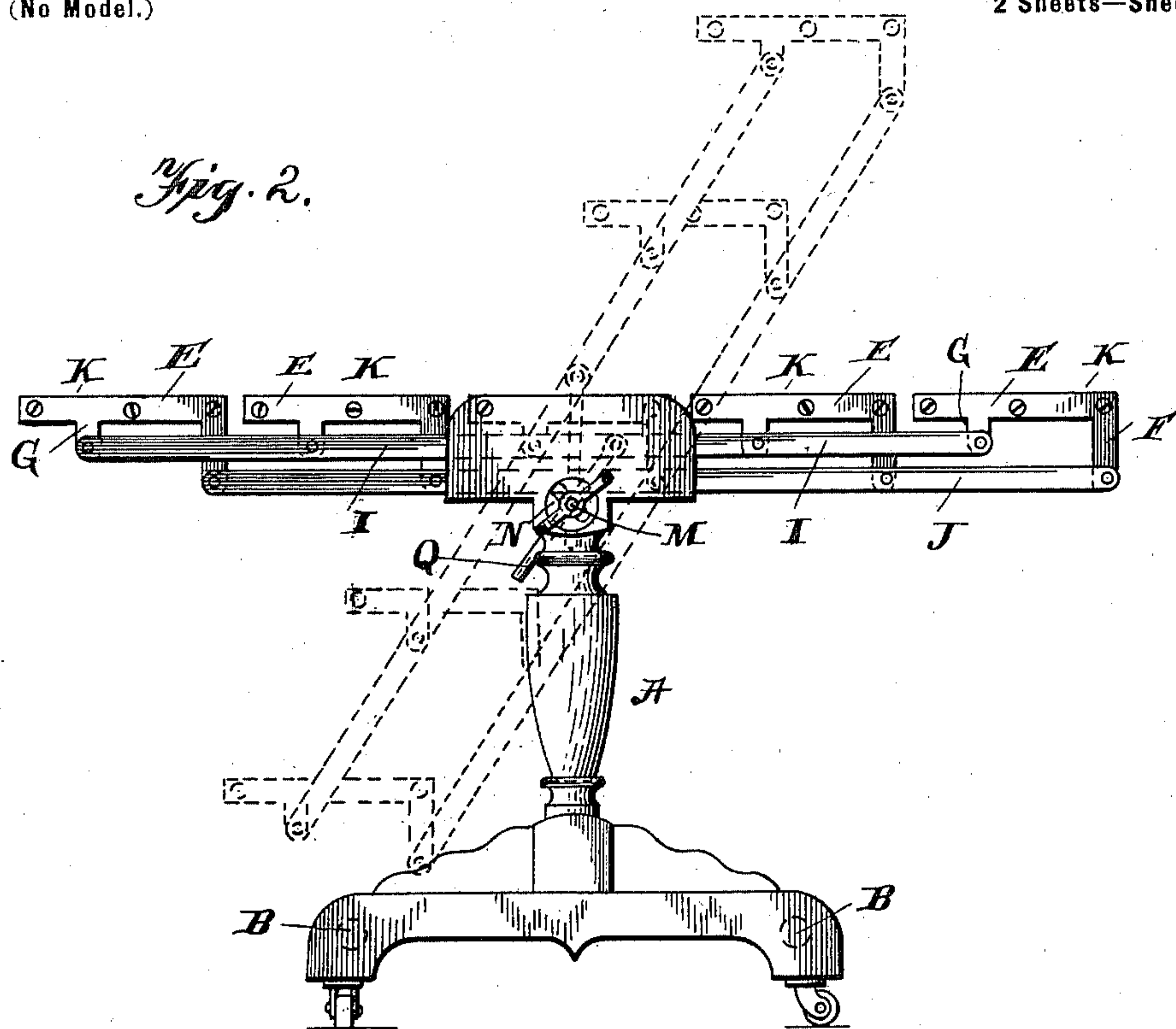
Patented June 6, 1899.

A. F. VARNIS.
STAND FOR FLOWERS.

(Application filed Mar. 3, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT F. VARNIS, OF KUNKLE, OHIO.

STAND FOR FLOWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,513, dated June 6, 1899.

Application filed March 3, 1899. Serial No. 707,658. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT F. VARNIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kunkle, in the county of William and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stands for Flowers, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in stands for flowers and similar articles and pertains to a stand having a plurality of shelves supported by pivotal rods, whereby the shelves can be placed in a vertical position one above the other or turned to a relatively-inclined position or to a horizontal position, as may be desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stand embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the shelves in solid lines in a horizontal line and in dotted lines in a relatively-inclined position. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view, the shelves being shown in a relatively horizontal position. Fig. 4 is a detached view of one of the shelf-supporting plates. Fig. 5 is an end perspective view of the middle stationary shelf and the shelf-supporting rails.

Referring now to the drawings, A indicates two standards suitably connected by means of a rod or rods B, and C a shelf supported in a horizontal position between the upper ends of these standards. This shelf is supported by the brackets D, which have their outer ends secured to the upper ends of the standards and their inner ends secured to the under side of the shelf. The ends of this shelf are supported away from and out of contact with the adjacent sides of the standards A, and its ends are provided with the shelf-plates E. These shelf-plates are provided at one end with the depending arm F and at an intermediate point with the depending arm G. The arm F is considerably longer than the arm G, and pivotally attached to the arms F and G are the shelf-supporting rods I and J. Supported between these rods are the shelves K, which are provided with end plates E, similar to the plates which are secured to the ends of the center shelf C.

One of the brackets D passes above the upper rail or rod I and the other bracket D passes

between the lower rail or rod J and the upper one I, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 5.

The essential feature of my invention is providing the plate E with depending arm G, whereby both the upper and lower rails or rods are pivoted at a point below the shelves, and the upper rail or rod is thrown considerably back of the front edge of the shelf out of the way.

By reference to Figs. 2 and 5 it will be seen that when the shelves are carried in a horizontal line the rails engage the brackets D and the shelves are limited to this movement.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a stand having a stationary central shelf to which the rails or rods are pivoted and to pivot the other shelves in turn to these rods. I am also aware that it is not new to have the depending arm F; but so far as I am aware it is new to provide the depending arm G, whereby the top rail is carried considerably back of the front edge of the shelves, which is an advantage in exposing to view the articles placed upon the shelves and also in enabling the articles to be handled more readily thereon.

A stand constructed as above described is simple, cheap, and durable and enables the shelves to be placed either in a vertical line, a horizontal line, or at any inclination between the vertical and horizontal lines, as will be readily understood.

For the purpose of holding the shelves in any desired adjusted position I provide a swivel-bolt M, passing through one of the standards and having a clamping-nut N on its outer end and an eye P on its inner end, which receives the free end Q of a link R, which has its opposite end pivotally connected with the upper rail I. By means of this arrangement the shelves can be adjusted to the desired position and clamped in that position against movement, as will be readily understood.

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

A stand of the character described comprising standards, a stationary shelf provided at its ends with end plates E having at their rear ends the depending long arms F, and inter-

mediate their ends the depending short arms
G, the shelf-rails I and J pivoted to said arms
respectively, the front brackets D having one
end connected respectively to the standards
5 and the stationary shelf at a point above and
in front of the arms G, the rear brackets D
secured respectively to the standards and sta-
tionary shelf, said rear brackets extending
between the rails I and J and at a point in
10 front of the arms F, and a plurality of shelves
K having each end brackets E exactly similar

to the brackets E of the stationary shelf and
to the arms of which the rails I and J are piv-
oted substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 15
my hand in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses.

ALBERT F. VARNES.

Witnesses:

G. R. SHAFFER,
CHARLES OXENDER.