No. 742,806. PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

F. STRUHS.

FLOWER STAND.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

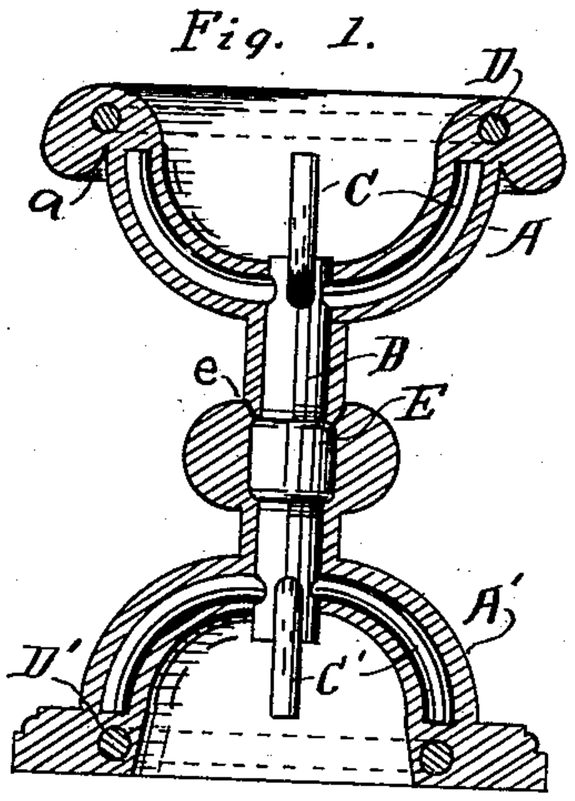
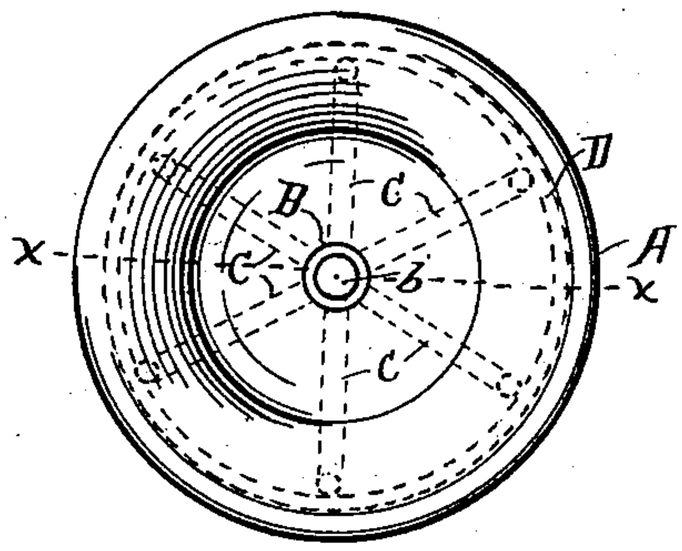


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Ruby N. Cunningham

Elizabeth E. De Witt.

Inventor

Frank Struhs,

By Ethiel J. Lilley.

Attorney

No. 742,806. Patented October 27, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK STRUHS, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

FLOWER-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,806, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed June 10, 1903. Serial No. 160,956. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK STRUHS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flower-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in flower-stands for use upon lawns, in arbors, &c.; and its objects are, first, to provide a skeleton frame of such a nature that it will render the concrete flower-stand practically indestructible, and, second, to utilize the central standard of the skeleton frame as a drain to carry off surplus water that may be contained in the stand. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a flower-stand on the line *x x* of Fig. 2 with the disclosed side of the skeleton frame left complete to show its construction and application in the stand, and Fig. 2 is a top plan of a stand, showing a plan of the skeleton frame in outline.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents the flower-stand, which is constructed of concrete or other suitable plastic material supported by a skeleton frame consisting of a central shaft or standard B, which I prefer to make of two-inch or two and one-half inch gas-pipe, the upper end of which projects just through the concrete into the bowl of the stand, so that water poured into the bowl when filled with earth may percolate through and drain out through this pipe, thus averting the danger of becoming stale in the bottom of the bowl and injuring the plants that the bowl may contain or becoming unsanitary by long standing.

To support the bowl, I securely attach upwardly-curved radiating arms C to the upper end of the standard B, and the base is supported by correspondingly downwardly projecting arms C′, and to further strengthen the bowl and base I place the metal hoops or circles D and D′ in each, respectively, all as indicated in Fig. 1.

As it is impossible to mold a complete stand in a single piece, I have provided for disconnecting the standard B by placing a coupling E between the upper and lower portions, so that each portion—the bowl A and the base A′—may be molded separate and afterward put together, as at *e* in Fig. 1. In the construction of tall ornaments several of these couplings may be inserted in the standard, thus enabling me to build a column in short sections or to mold a cup-shaped bowl with the overhanging bead *a* and any other ornamental forms without difficulty.

I prefer that standards B be screwed into the couplings E, as by this means the continuous standard will be rendered absolutely strong and indestructible from ordinary handling.

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

1. In a flower-stand a tubular standard having an opening from the bowl of the stand downward through the base of the stand, curved arms radiating from the top and bottom of said standard and a plastic body formed over said standard and arms, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a flower-stand, a tubular standard, curved arms radiating from the top and bottom of said standard, a plastic body formed over said standard and arms, and metallic rings embedded in the bowl and base of the flower-stand, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a flower-stand, a tubular standard made in longitudinal sections, couplings connecting said sections, curved arms radiating from the standard and a plastic body formed over said standard and arms, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed at Grand Rapids, Michigan, June 6, 1903.

FRANK STRUHS.

In presence of—
Mrs. M. GUNTHER,
ITHIEL J. CILLEY.