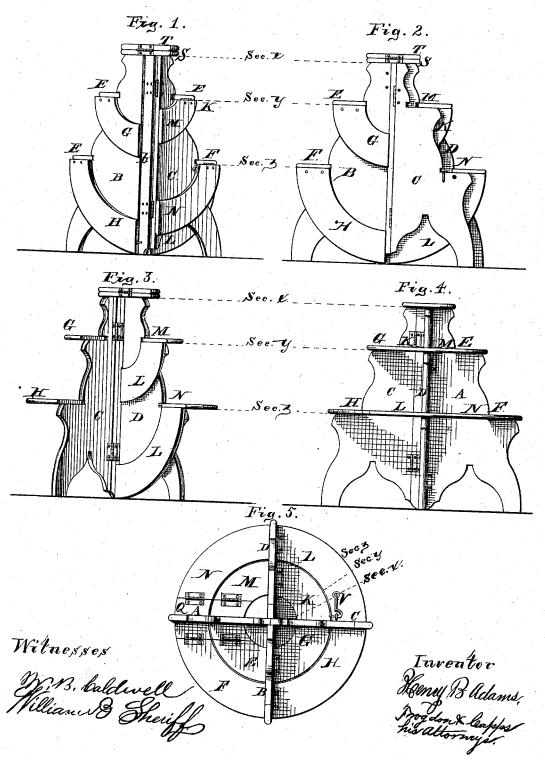
H. B. ADAMS.

FLOWER STAND.

No. 182,787.

Patented Oct. 3, 1876.



NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. ADAMS, OF PARIS, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FLOWER-STANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 182,787, dated October 3, 1876; application filed December 27, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY B. ADAMS, of Paris, in the county of Edgar and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Flower or Goods Stand, which may be known as the "Centennial Folding Flower-Stand," which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying draw-

The object of my invention is to produce a stand which can be folded or adjusted to please the taste or economize the room of the person

using the same.

For a more complete elucidation of my invention, reference will be had to Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings, which represents the rear part of stand when folded into a quarter circle. This quarter circle is formed by unfolding wing Bunderfolding leaves E and F of sections Y and Z, wing B carrying with it folding leaves G and H of sections Y and Z, showing wing C when folded upon the right under folding leaves M and N of sections Y and Z, and around folding leaves K and L of sections Y and Z.

Wing C is composed of two parts, a and b, as shown by Fig. 1. Section B of wing C is connected with wing A by a pair of hinges; also, with section a of wing C by another pair of hinges, thereby giving wing C the benefit of two pairs of hinges, and making it a double folding wing, which, in folding, describes onehalf of a circle, folding around wing D and folding leaves K and L of sections Y and Z, and under folding leaves M and N of sections ${f Y}$ and ${f Z}$.

Fig. 1 represents folding leaves G and H of sections Y and Z, and folding leaves M and N of sections Y and Z; also, wing C while at rest. The stand, when in this position, can

be placed in the corner of a room.

Fig. 2 represents rear parts of stand when folded into a half circle. This half circle is formed by unfolding, in connection with the quarter circle above described, wings C and D under folding leaves M and N of sections Y and Z one-quarter of a circle to the right wing D, carrying with it folding leaves K and L of sections Y and Z. Fig. 2 represents folding leaves G, H, K, and L; also, wing C, still | the right to permit folding leaves M and N

unemployed. The stand in this position can

be placed against the wall.

Fig. 3 represents rear part of stand when folded into a three fourths of a circle. This three-fourths of a circle is formed, in connection with the half circle above described, by unfolding wing C one-fourth of a circle to the right from last position, and placing it under folding leaves G and H of sections Y and Z, leaving folding leaves K and L of sections Y and Z still unemployed. The stand in this position can be placed against the corner of a building, if desired.

Fig. 4 represents the stand when composing a complete circle. This circle is formed, in connection with the three-quarter circle above described, by placing folding leaves K and L over wing C. Wing C is then made stationary by hook V, as shown in Fig. 5. The fastening of this hook renders it impossible for any of the folding leaves to drop, or allow any of the wings to move from their position. Hook V is fastened to folding leaf H of section Z, and hooks into a screw-eye, W, which

is screwed into wing C.

Fig. 5 represents a general base-end view of a stand when in full position and lying upon its

side, showing hinges, hook, feet, &c.
Wing A is stationary. To wing A are attached wings B, C, and D, by means of hinges, wing C being composed of two parts, a and b, as aforesaid, thus allowing wing C to describe a semicircle, as above specified, wings B and D describing quarter circles upon their respective hinges from the stationary wing A; also, two semicircles of the sections Y and Z are made fast to wing A by means of screws through stationary leaves P and Q of sections Y and Z, as shown in Fig. 5. Attached to said stationary leaves P and Q are folding leaves E, F, M, and N of sections Y and Z, by means of their respective hinges. Said stationary leaves P and Q are to be long enough upon the left to allow folding leaves E and F of sections Y and Z to fall upon the outside of wing B, and its folding leaves G and H of sections Y and Z, which are attached to said wing B by means of hinges. Said stationary leaves P and Q of sections Y and Z are to be made long enough upon

of wing D, which carries with it folding leaves K and L of sections Y and Z, which are attached to said wing D by means of their respective hinges; also wing C which folds upon the outside of the folding-leaves K and L of sections Y and Z aforesaid; also wing D, as aforesaid. Section X is composed of two semicircles, S and T, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. Said semicircles S and T are to be connected with each other by means of a pair of hinges. One of said semicircles shall be made fast to stationary wing A in such a manner as to allow said section X, when unfolded, to be exactly in the center of stand when unfolded. This stand, when folded as above described, is ready for shipment or storing away.

It will be evident from the foregoing specification that this stand can be used as a quar-

of sections Y and Z to fall upon the outside I ter, semi three-quarter, or a complete circular stand. This stand may be used in the mercantile business for the display of goods, or in-many other capacities. One of its principal uses would be for the display of flowers in a floral hall or in private residences, being particularly adapted to bay windows, &c. The number of sections or shelves may be increased to suit the pleasure or convenience of the person using the same.

I claim as my invention— The combination, in a flower-stand, of the folding vertical wings A B C D, with the circular folding leaves in any number of sections, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

HENRY B. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

A. Y. TROGDON,

N. MEANS.