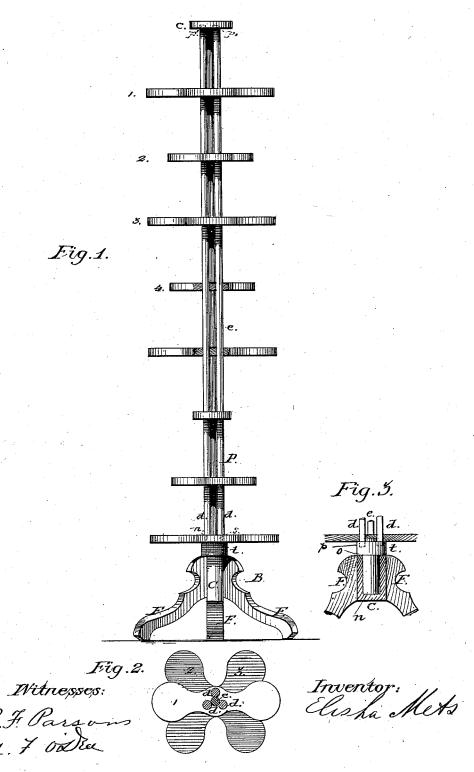
## E. METS. Flower Stand.

No. 201,813.

Patented March 26, 1878.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA METS, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FLOWER-STANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 201,813, dated March 26, 1878; application filed December 17, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA METS, of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Flower-Stands; and I do hereby declare the following to be a faithful description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of stand, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section, showing the con-

struction of the base.

The object of my invention is, by a knock-down device, to furnish a cheap, simple, and useful stand for flowers, resting on a trevet-base, which has a cluster-pillar, revolving, by means of a cylindrical tenon, in a vertical socket, upon which pillar shelves, by means of perforations, are pierced by all the rods of the pillar, so arranged as to appear like a spiral staircase, each of which shelves is independently supported by a cylindrical rod in the said pillar.

In the drawing, B represents the base, the feet F of which are dovetailed into a vertical cylinder, C, coming about even with their top

part.

A vertical socket, t, is made from the top of said cylinder C; then a piece or section, s, forming exteriorly a continuation of said cylinder, is reduced for a round tenon, n, to rotate in the socket, leaving said section at the same time for about four inches above the shoulder o of the tenon of the same or a greater diameter than the body of base. Again, in the top of this said section s are three smaller perforations, p, for the insertion of three vertical rods, d, which rods constitute the clusterpillar P. These rods are of any preferred number, size, length, or arrangement, and are held in position by a circular shelf-cap, c, whose under side perforations p' are only about half the depth of the cap's thickness, and arranged to suit those at the bottom.

The shelves 1 2 3 4, and so on, are of any desired number or configuration, and have the same number of perforations as and arranged to suit the rods d, over which they pass loosely.

In the central space e in the pillar is a rodsupport, the length of which is any desired interval between the shelves. This support, being surrounded by the rods forming the pillar, is always kept in place by them without any other stay.

All the rods passing through the shelves prevent the same from getting out of level, and the central rod prevents them from set-

tling by their resting upon the same.

The operation of the invention is as follows: To set up the flower-stand, the feet are inserted in the cylinder C, and the washer or section s, with its tenon, is applied to the socket t; then the rods are inserted in the perforations p; then the shelves are put on over the rods, the first one resting on the washer s, and a support in the pillar on this; then another shelf, removing it one hole forward, then another in the same manner, so that when all the shelves are in place they will be a spiral in appearance, on top of which is then placed the top circular shelf, thus completing its construction.

Though firm in standing, it can, beginning where the last piece was put on, be all taken down without any hammering. No glue or nails or pins are used in its construction.

What I claim as my invention is—

The revolving knock-down flower-stand composed of the base B and socketed cylindrical body C, the washer s, having the round tenon n, and supporting the structure in the perforations p, the pillar P, composed of the vertical rods d, inclosing the shelf-rod support e, and capped with the shelf e, and the perforated shelves 1 2 3, or more, arranged spirally on the pillar, all as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have set my hand this 28th day of November, 1877.

ELISHA METS.

Witnesses:

B. F. PARSONS, M. F. O'DEA.