No. 637,622. Patented Nov. 21, 1899.

W. C. KRICK.

FLOWER POT STAND.

(Application filed Aug. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

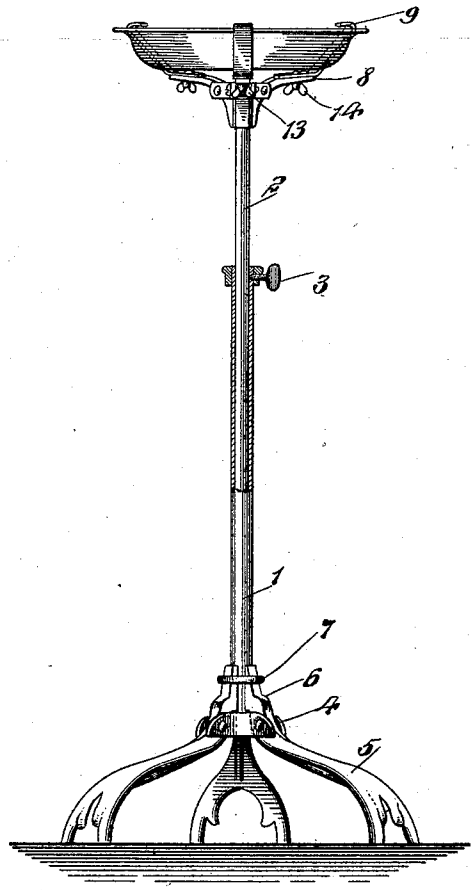


Fig. 2.

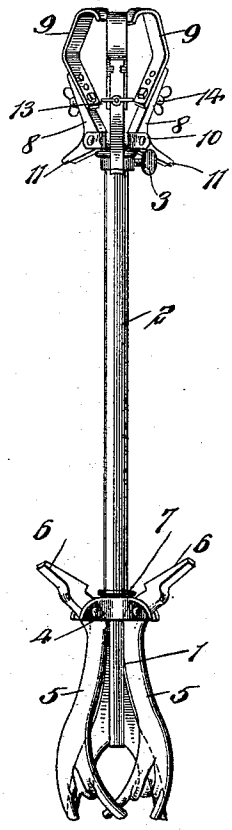
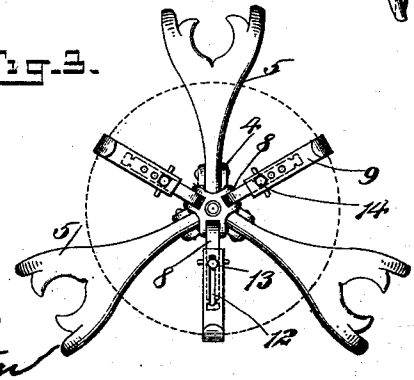


Fig. 3.



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FLOWER-POT STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,622, dated November 21, 1899.

Application filed August 23, 1899. Serial No. 728,199. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. KRICK, of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Flower-Pot Stand, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in stands for supporting pots containing palms and ferns and the like, and particularly when used for decorations at entertainments or like occasions; and the object is to provide a stand that while in use will be firm and substantial and that may be folded in a compact form, so that several of them when packed together for transportation will occupy but comparatively little space in a wagon, leaving a greater space in the wagon for plants.

I will describe a flower-pot stand embodying my invention, and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a flower-pot stand embodying my invention and showing a tray in place to receive a flower-pot. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the stand as folded, and Fig. 3 is a plan of the stand.

The stand comprises an upright consisting of two telescopic sections 1 2, which may be held as adjusted, the upper section 2 relatively to the lower section, by means of a set-screw 3. On the lower end of the section 1 of the upright are outwardly-extended lugs 4, and between each pair of lugs a leg 5 is pivoted. The legs have projections 6, which extend above the pivots and are designed to engage with their inner surfaces against the upright when the legs are spread apart, as indicated in Fig. 1. The projections 6 are tapered on their outer surfaces, so as to receive a holding-ring 7 to prevent an inward movement of the legs should the stand be lifted when the legs are spread apart. Arms are pivotally connected to the upper end of the section 2 of the upright. Each arm consists of a section 8 and a section 9 adjustable on the section 8. Each section 8 is pivoted to lugs 10, secured to the upright section 2. Below the pivotal points of the arms the sections 8 have angular extensions 11, adapted to engage with their inner surfaces against the section 2 of the upright when the arms are spread apart. One of the sections 9 has a slot 12, through which a set-screw 13 passes, the said set-screw also passing through the section 8 of the arm. The other sections 9, however, are shown as provided each with a series of holes, through any one of which a set-screw 14 may pass, the said set-screw also passing through the section 8. By this construction the arms may be readily adjusted as to length to accommodate them for different-sized trays, each section 9 being provided at its end with a hooked portion to engage over the edge of the tray, as indicated in Fig. 1. When it is desired to remove the tray or to place one in position, it is only necessary to move the section 9 of an arm in which the slot is formed, the other sections 9 having been previously adjusted and secured. When it is desired to fold the stand after removing the tray, the arms are to be folded together, and then the section 2 of the upright moved down into the section 1, so that the lower portions of the arms will rest upon the upper end of said section 1, thus holding the arms from outward movement. After moving the ring 7 upward the legs may be folded, as indicated in Fig. 2. While I have shown and described the ring 7 for preventing accidental folding of the legs, it is obvious that the ring may be dispensed with—that is, it is not absolutely necessary to the operation of the device.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A stand, comprising an upright, legs having swinging connection with the lower end of said upright, the said legs having extensions above their pivotal points for engaging with the upright, arms pivotally connected to the upper end of the upright, each arm consisting of two sections adjustable one relatively to the other, and means for holding the sections as adjusted, substantially as specified.

2. A flower-pot stand, comprising an upright consisting of telescoping sections, legs mounted to swing on the lower end of the

lower section, the said legs having upward extensions to engage against said lower section, the outer edges of said extensions being beveled, a ring for engaging with said extensions, and adjustable arms pivoted to the upper section of the upright and having extended portions for engaging with said section of the upright, substantially as specified.

3. A stand, comprising an upright, legs mounted to swing on the lower end of the upright, and arms on the upper end of the upright which have hooked ends, one of the arms consisting of two sections, one section having a slot and a set-screw passing through said slot and engaging with the other section, substantially as specified.

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