

(No Model.)

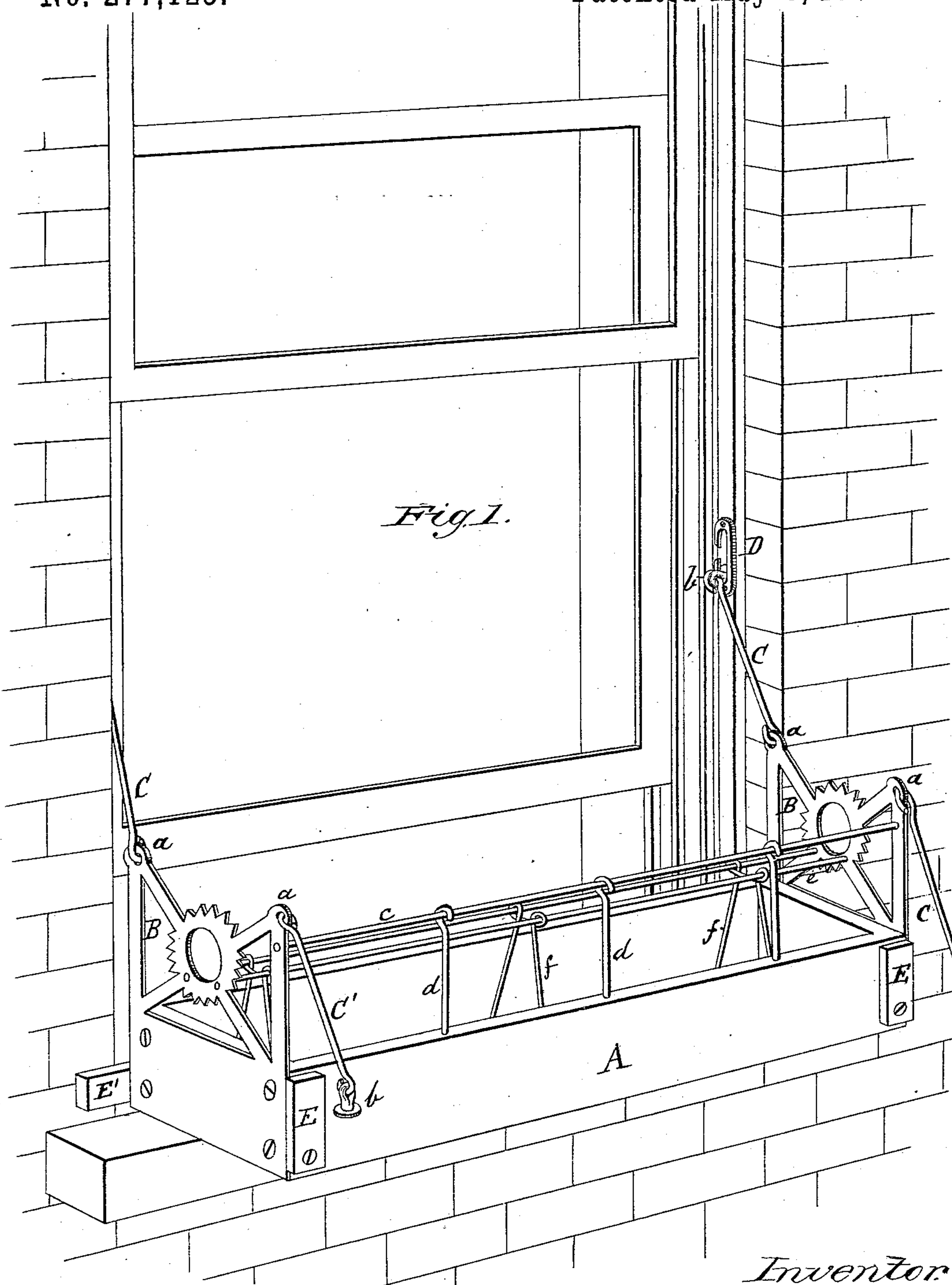
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. GOEDEN.

FLOWER POT HOLDER.

No. 277,125.

Patented May 8, 1883.



Witnesses.
Chas R. Omschundt
Frank S. Blanchard

Inventor:
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By Wm H. Lotz
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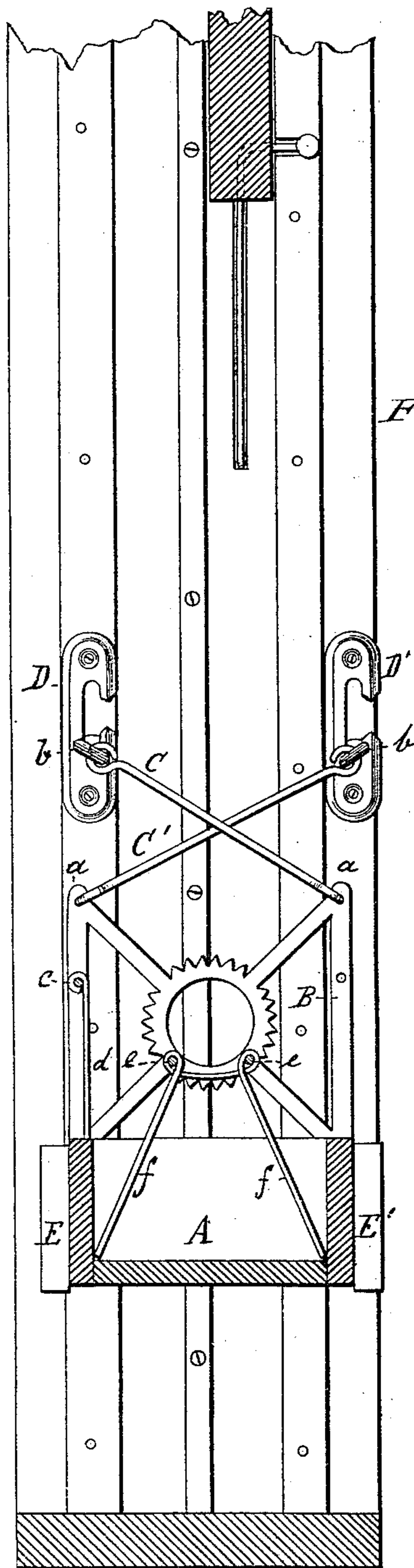


Fig. 2.

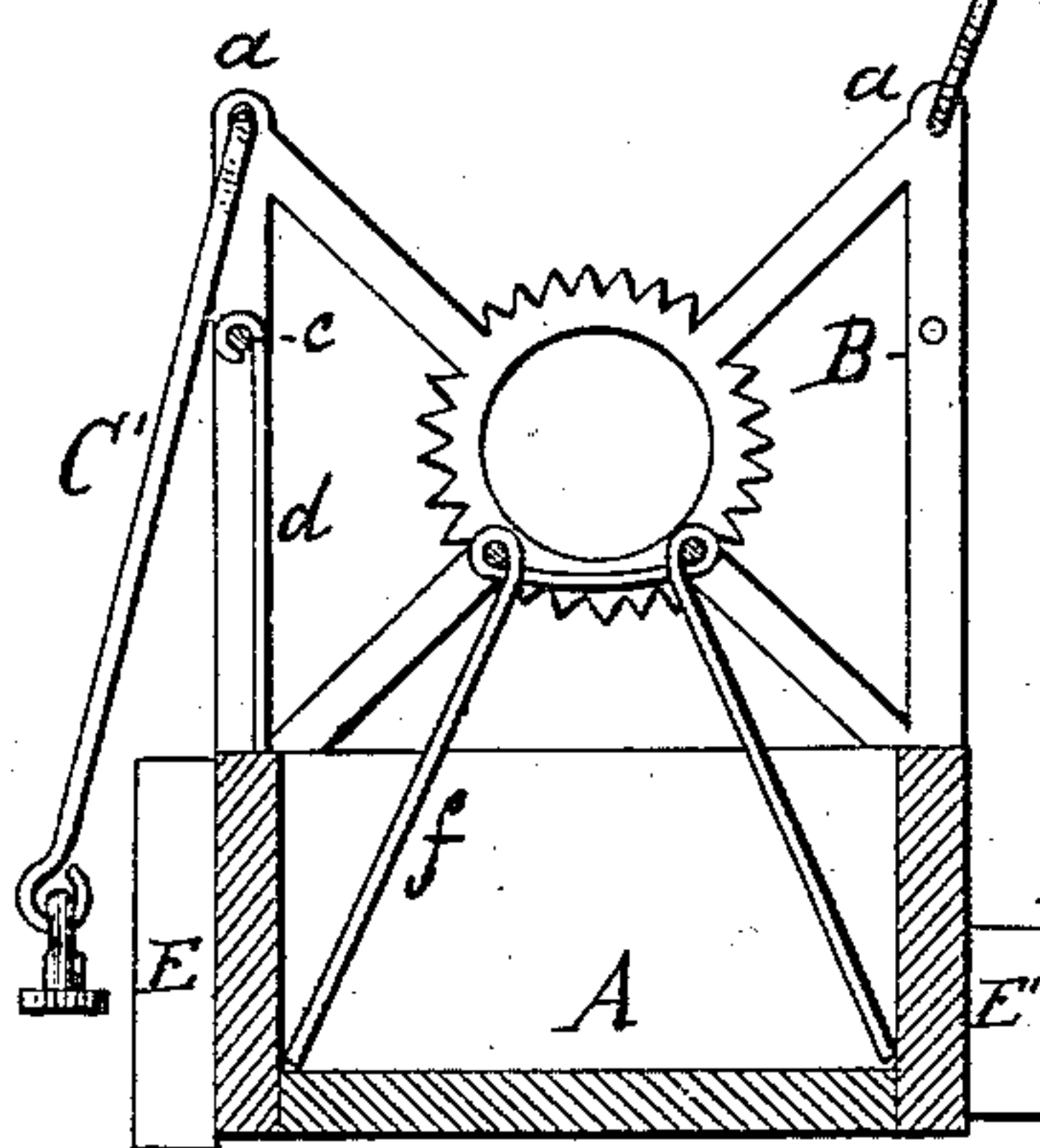
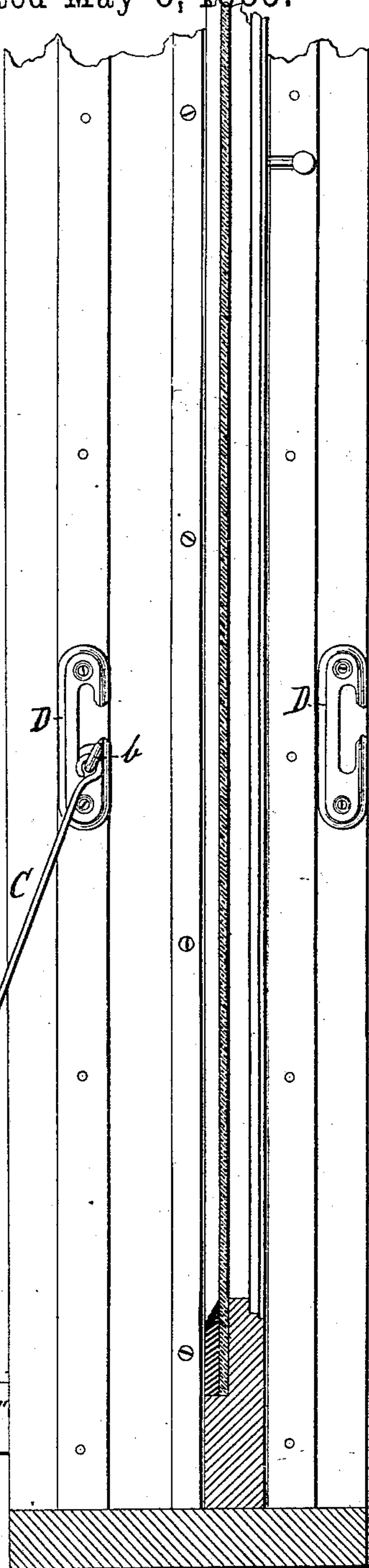


Fig. 3.



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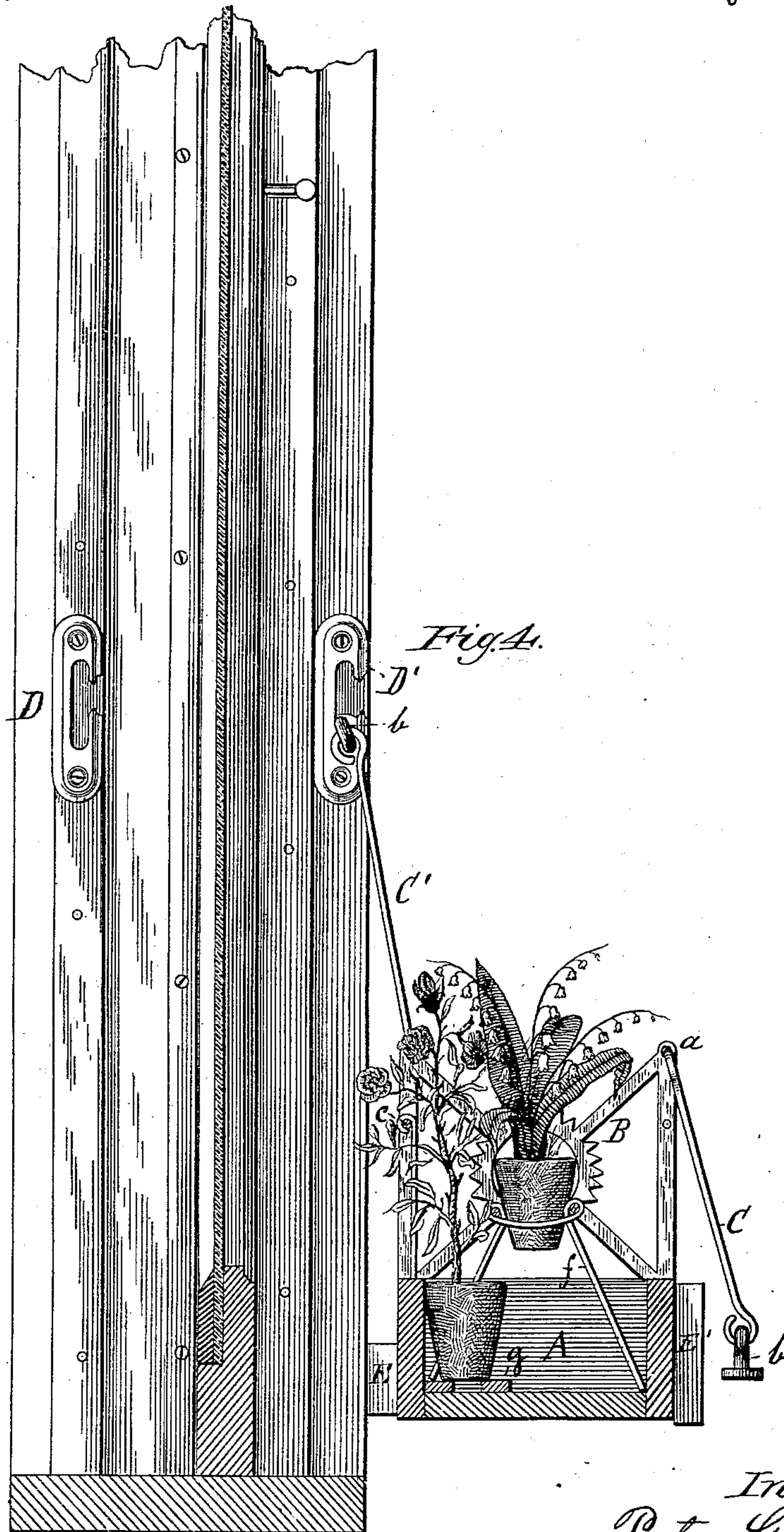
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER GOEDEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FLOWER-POT HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,125, dated May 8, 1883.

Application filed January 5, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER GOEDEN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flower-Pot Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to flower-pot holders for windows; and it is my object to produce such a holder that is suspended to the window-frame in a manner to be moved in or out side of such window, and the suspending-rods for which, in both positions, will clear the sash-ways of the window-frame, so as not to interfere with closing the window.

Therefore my invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the flower-pot holder as suspended exteriorly of the window-frame; Fig. 2, a cross-section of the window-frame with the flower-pot holder in its half-way position; Fig. 3, a similar view with the flower-pot holder suspended outside of the window; and Fig. 4, a similar view, showing the flower-pot holder as suspended in the room, to the inside of the window-frame.

Corresponding letters in the several figures of the drawings designate like parts.

A denotes a rectangular trough with square sides, that is to hold the flower-pots. Against the ends of this trough are secured by wood-screws metallic frames B, that project above the trough, and are of an ornamental shape, with eyes *a* formed in their upper corners.

C and C' are metal rods that have loops or eyes to their ends, one of which is coupled with one of the eyes *a*, and the other one is connected with the loop of a button, *b*. To the window-frame, against or exteriorly of the stiles that form the guides for the window-sash, are secured plates D and D', that are slotted and notched to form hooks, into and behind which the buttons *b* can be inserted, to be securely held therein.

Against the two ends of each side of trough A are pivotally secured, each by a wood-screw,

two turn-buttons, E or E', that, when turned outward, will form shoulders or buttresses against the window-frame or the wall of the building for the trough A to lean against, such trough being made of a length to just clear the opening in the window-frame.

The trough A can be suspended on all four rods C C', as shown in Fig. 2; or by pulling the trough toward the inside of the building to first disconnect the buttons *b* of rods C from plates D', and then by pushing the trough outward until it clears the window-frame sufficiently for extending the turn-buttons E', such trough will be suspended as shown in Fig. 3, when it will entirely clear the ways of the window-sash and will not interfere with closing the window.

For removing the trough to be inside of the room, as is desirable during frosty nights or during a hail-storm, the turn-buttons E' are turned back again, the rods C' are taken hold of and pulled inward until the buttons *b* thereof can be inserted into the notches of plates D' again, so that the trough will reoccupy the position as shown in Fig. 2. Next, the buttons *b* of rods C are unhooked from plates D, when the trough A is pulled inside the room a sufficient distance to clear the buttons E, that are now turned out to sustain the trough inside of the window, as shown in Fig. 4.

With the device shown and described the weight of the trough and its contents may be kept suspended to either rods C or C', and for moving it from inside of the room to outside the window, or vice versa, no great force is required, and no flower-pots need be removed, and when thus suspended to either side of the window the flower-pot holder is securely held in the desired position by its own weight.

A rod or bar, *c*, is secured at one side between the end frames, B, and is supported on a series of standards, *d*, that are inserted into the top edge of the front of trough A, and are rigidly connected with rod *c*, thus forming a railing that will hold the flowers from being tipped over or from dropping out of such trough.

Two rods or bars, *e*, are secured with their ends between the central portions of end frames, B, to be parallel with each other. Upon or between such rods *e* may be placed a second

row of flower-pots, that will occupy a more elevated position. These rods *e* are supported at intervals by wire trestles *f*, that have loops in their upper ends, through which the rods *e* are
 5 passed, and that rest with their feet upon the bottom of the trough, and can be longitudinally moved to occupy the desired position between the flower-pots placed on the bottom of the trough.

10 Strips *g* are laid longitudinally on the bottom of trough A, upon which the flower-pots are set, for the purpose that the surplus water from such pots can run off and be discharged through a spout that may be provided in one
 15 corner of the trough.

A flower-pot holder thus constructed can be made very ornamental, and gives the advantage that, in accordance with the season of the year or with the weather, the flowers can be
 20 readily moved in bulk to be outside or inside of the window, which is of great importance for the successful culture of the same; and thus suspended the flower-pot holder neither interferes with opening or closing the window, nor
 25 does it require any support from the floor in the room that would interfere with cleaning the carpets, and would occupy extra space.

What I claim is—

1. A flower-pot holder consisting of a trough,

A, having end frames, B, provided at each upper corner with an eye, *a*, and the rods C C', having at their lower end eyed connection with the eyes *a* and at their upper ends a button, *b*, in combination with the slotted and notched plates D D', substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 35

2. A flower-pot holder consisting of trough A, having buttons E and E' and end frames, B, with rods C and C', that are coupled to buttons *b*, in combination with notched plates D and D', secured to the window-frames at opposite sides of the window-sash, the whole being constructed and arranged to operate substantially as set forth, for the purpose specified. 40

3. In a flower-pot holder, having trough A and end frames, B, substantially as described, the horizontal parallel rods *e*, secured between said end frames, B, and the longitudinally-movable trestles *f* for supporting said rods *e*, as and for the purpose set forth. 50

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PETER GOEDEN.

Witnesses:

LOUIS NOLTING,
 R. G. SCHMID.