

(No Model.)

J. GOEBEL & T. GRIFFIN.
FLOWER POT SHELF.

No. 461,078.

Patented Oct. 13, 1891.

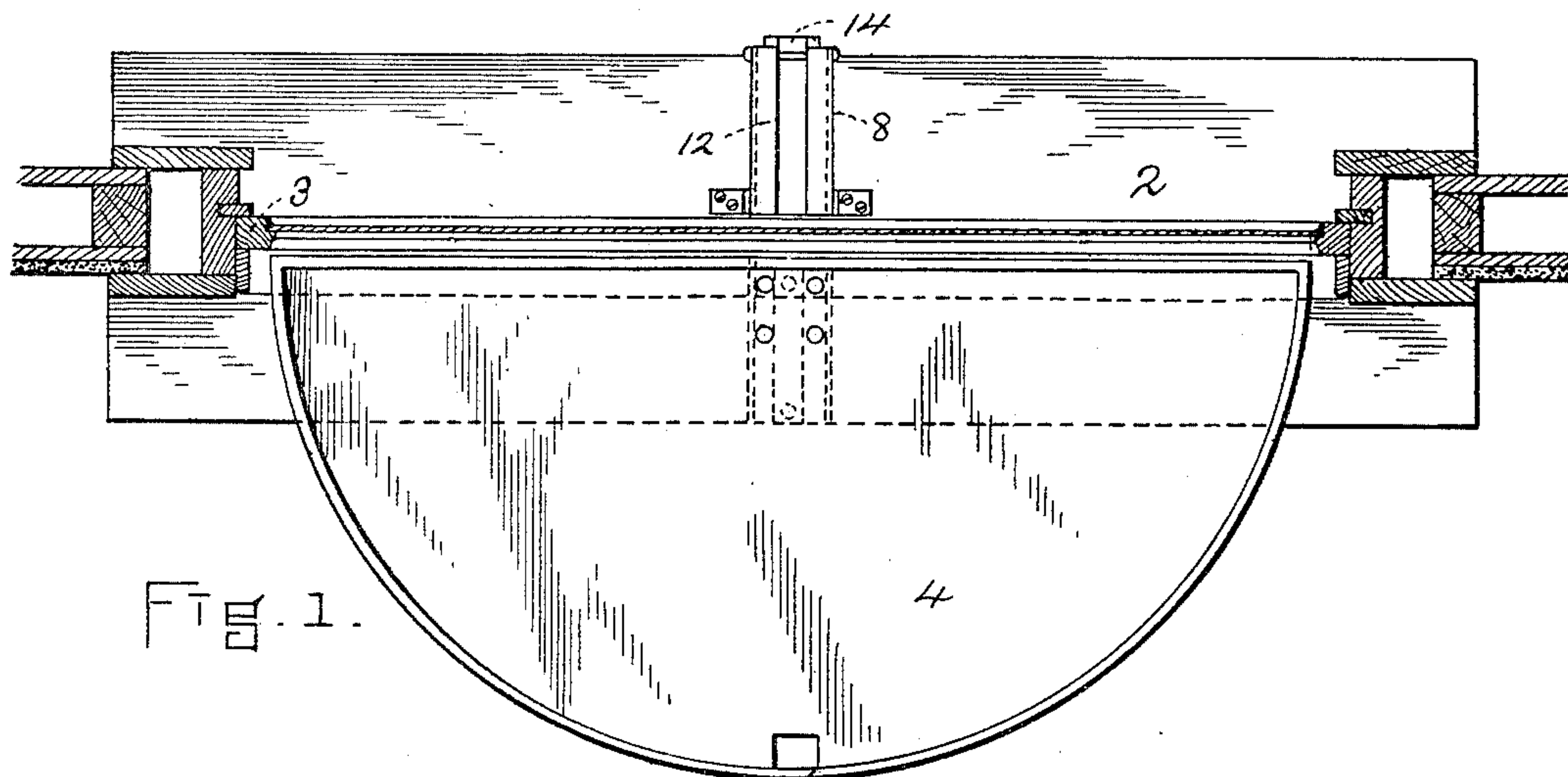


FIG. 1.

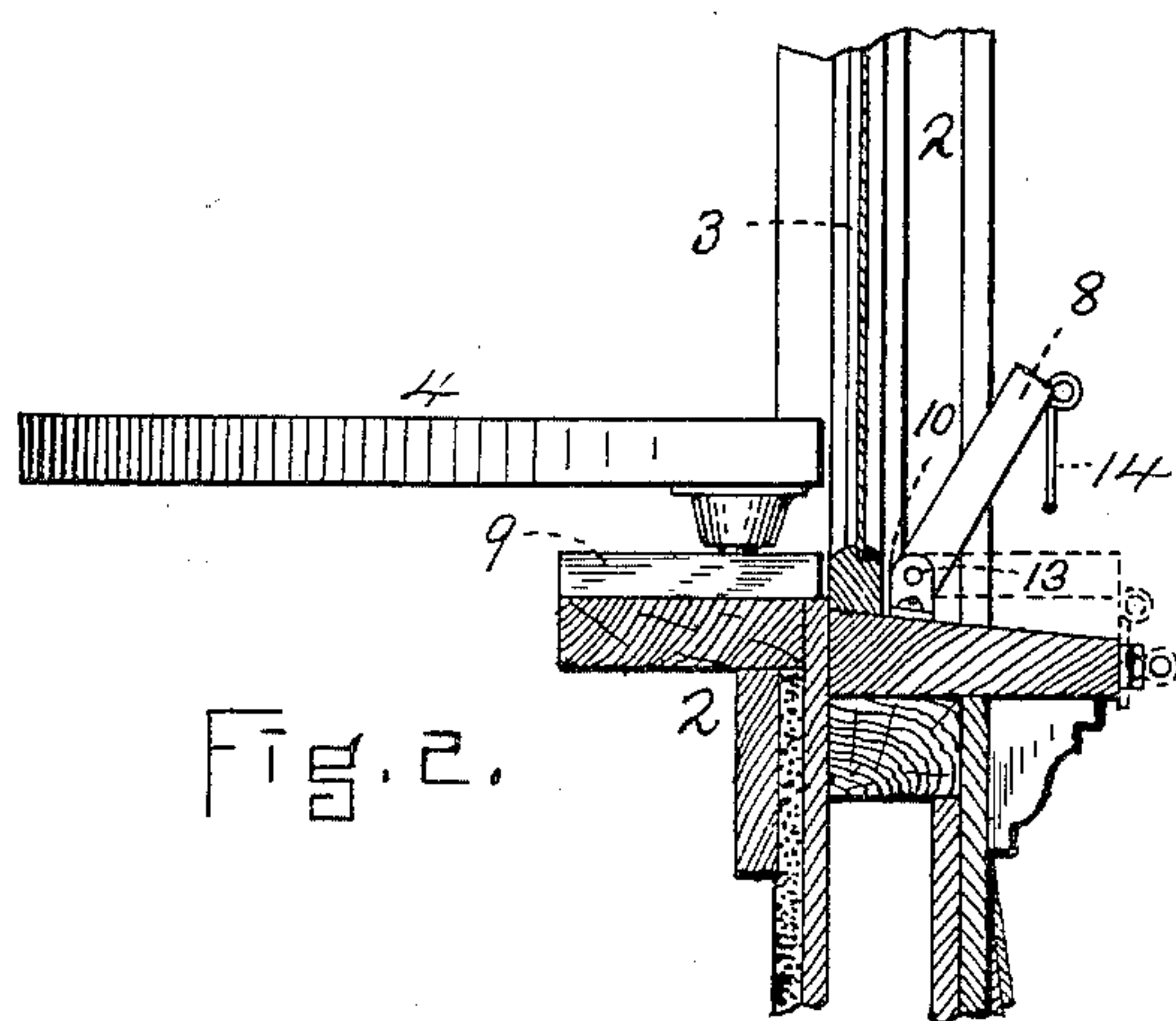


FIG. 2.

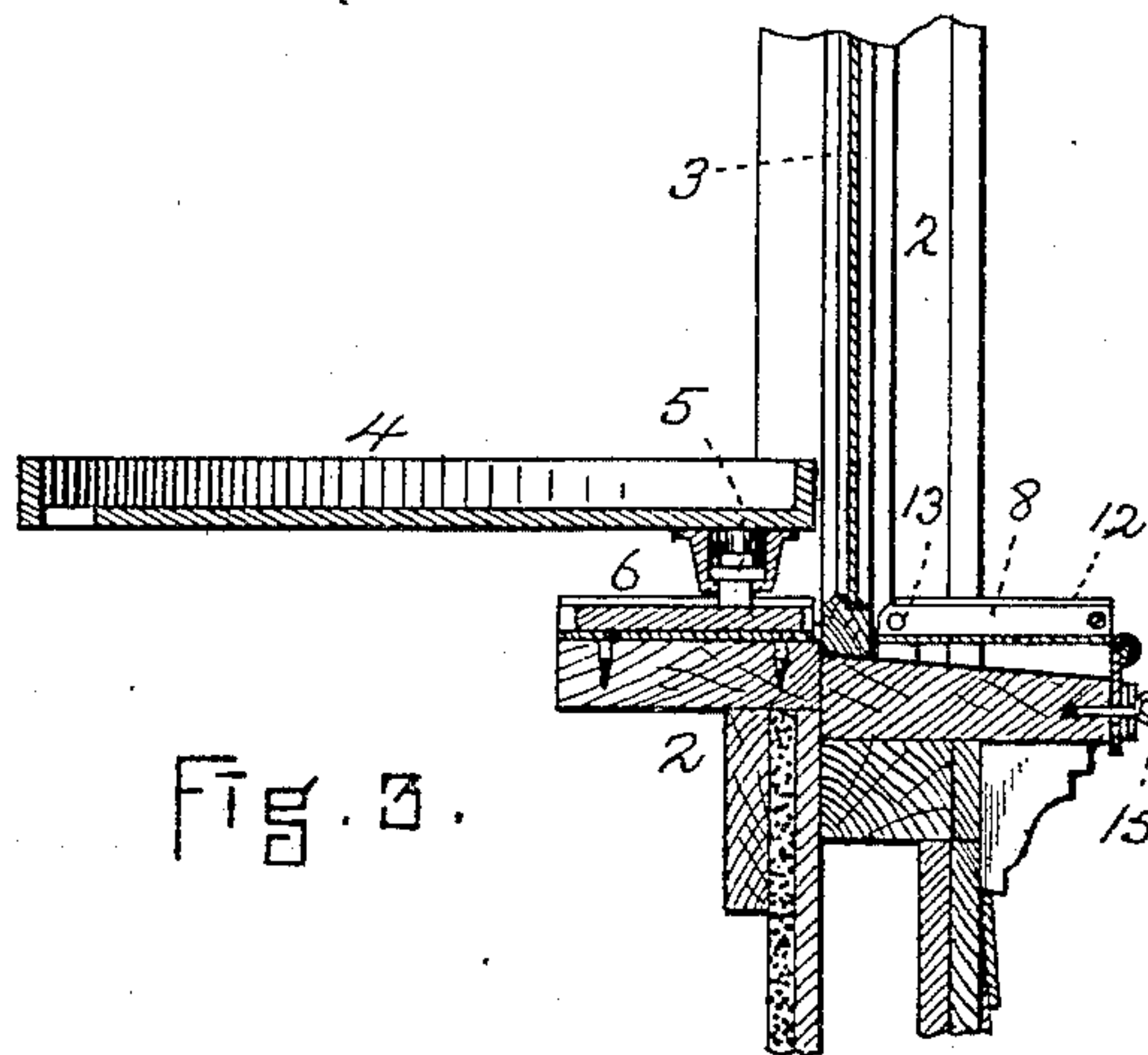


FIG. 3.

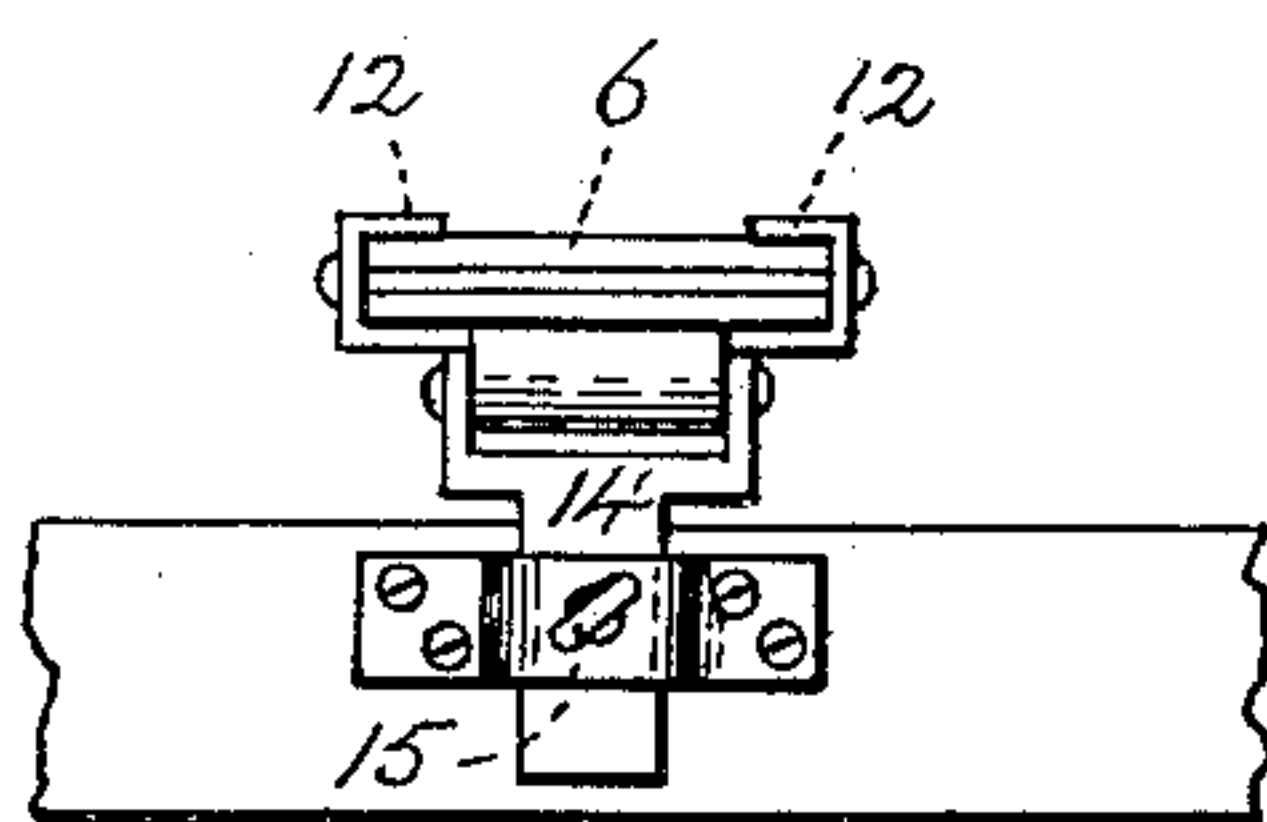


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES.

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JOHN GOEBEL AND THOMAS GRIFFIN, OF BERLIN FALLS, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FLOWER-POT SHELF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,078, dated October 13, 1891.

Application filed April 9, 1891. Serial No. 388,298. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN GOEBEL and THOMAS GRIFFIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Berlin Falls, in the county of Coos and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flower-Pot Shelves; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to flower-pot shelves; and it consists in improvements in the standard on which said shelf is mounted, as likewise in the construction of the standard or support, whereby the shelf is capable of two positions, one within the room and interiorly of the window, the other exteriorly of the room and window.

Briefly described, my invention consists in a guide or standard provided with a transverse aperture, which receives the window-sash and permits the latter to close snugly down upon the window-frame. Within this guide is fitted a movable plate, upon which is pivotally fastened a flower-pot shelf, preferably semicircular in shape. Thus, assuming the shelf is in the room, to expose the plants thereupon to the outer air, the window is raised and the shelf and plate are thrust outwardly to the extreme limit of the movement of said plate. The shelf is then swung one hundred and eighty degrees. This presents the straight side of the shelf to the window. The latter can then be closed, leaving the shelf with the plants outside.

The drawings herewith presented represent in Figure 1 a plan sectional view of the window with the shelf in the room. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation showing the exterior part of the guide or standard swung up. Fig. 3 is a similar section with said part in its normal horizontal position. Fig. 4 is an end view of the same from the exterior.

In the accompanying drawings, 2 represents the lower part of a window-frame with

the sash in part shown at 3. The flower-pot shelf 4 in the present instance is semicircular in plan view, and is furnished with a pendent pin or post 5, pivotally secured in a movable plate 6. The latter is adapted to be movable transversely of the window-sash or at right angles thereto. To produce this movement, we have employed a guide or standard which may be composed of two separate pieces—an external one 8 and interior one 9. Between these and vertically beneath the window-sash is provided an opening 10 to enable the sash to be closed tightly down upon the window-frame. When the guide or standard is formed in one piece, a portion of the metal is removed to create an aperture to allow the sash to come into place. Preferably this guide is to be rectangular in cross-section, with overhanging lips or strips 12 12 to retain the plate 6 in position, and yet allow it to reciprocate freely. In order that the exterior piece 8 may not interfere with blinds or shutters when such are employed, the end in proximity to the sash is jointed or hinged at 13, while the front end has a fastening-tongue or metal strap 14, which upholds said plate 8 in a horizontal position and at the same time, by removal of the pin 15, allows said piece 8 to be swung upwardly in a vertical position. Thus the blinds may be closed, and no interference is caused by this part of the standard, which is exterior of the window.

The operation of the above-detailed parts is as follows: With the shelf in the position as in Fig. 1—that is, within the room—in order to place the same outside of the window the latter is first raised. The shelf may then be swung through an arc of one hundred and eighty degrees in order to reverse its position. The shelf and movable plate 6 are now pushed outwardly until the straight edge is clear of the sash. The window may then be closed. This swinging act of the shelf may occur either before or subsequent to the outward or inward movement of said shelf, which is provided with a small orifice by which water or dirt of any kind can be removed.

We do not desire to be limited to any precise form of the shelf, nor to any of the parts

composing the same, since they may be varied somewhat and still be within the scope of our invention.

What we claim is--

5 1. The combination, with a guide fixed transversely of the sash and to the window-frame, of a plate movable within said guide and a flower-pot shelf pivotally secured to said plate and adapted to swing in a horizontal
10 plane, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with a window-frame and a guide-plate affixed thereto, composed of two parts, one interiorly of the window and

fixed, the other exteriorly, but hinged, a plate movable within and lengthwise of said guide, 15 and a flower-pot shelf pivotally affixed upon said plate and adapted to be swung in a horizontal plane in order to reverse its position, substantially as stated.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures 20 in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN GOEBEL.

THOMAS GRIFFIN.

Witnesses:

R. N. CHAMBERLIN,

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