(No Model.)

F. A. CURTIS & H. J. SAUTTER.

PLANT HOLDER FOR WINDOWS.

No. 477,355. Patented June 21, 1892.

Fig. 1.

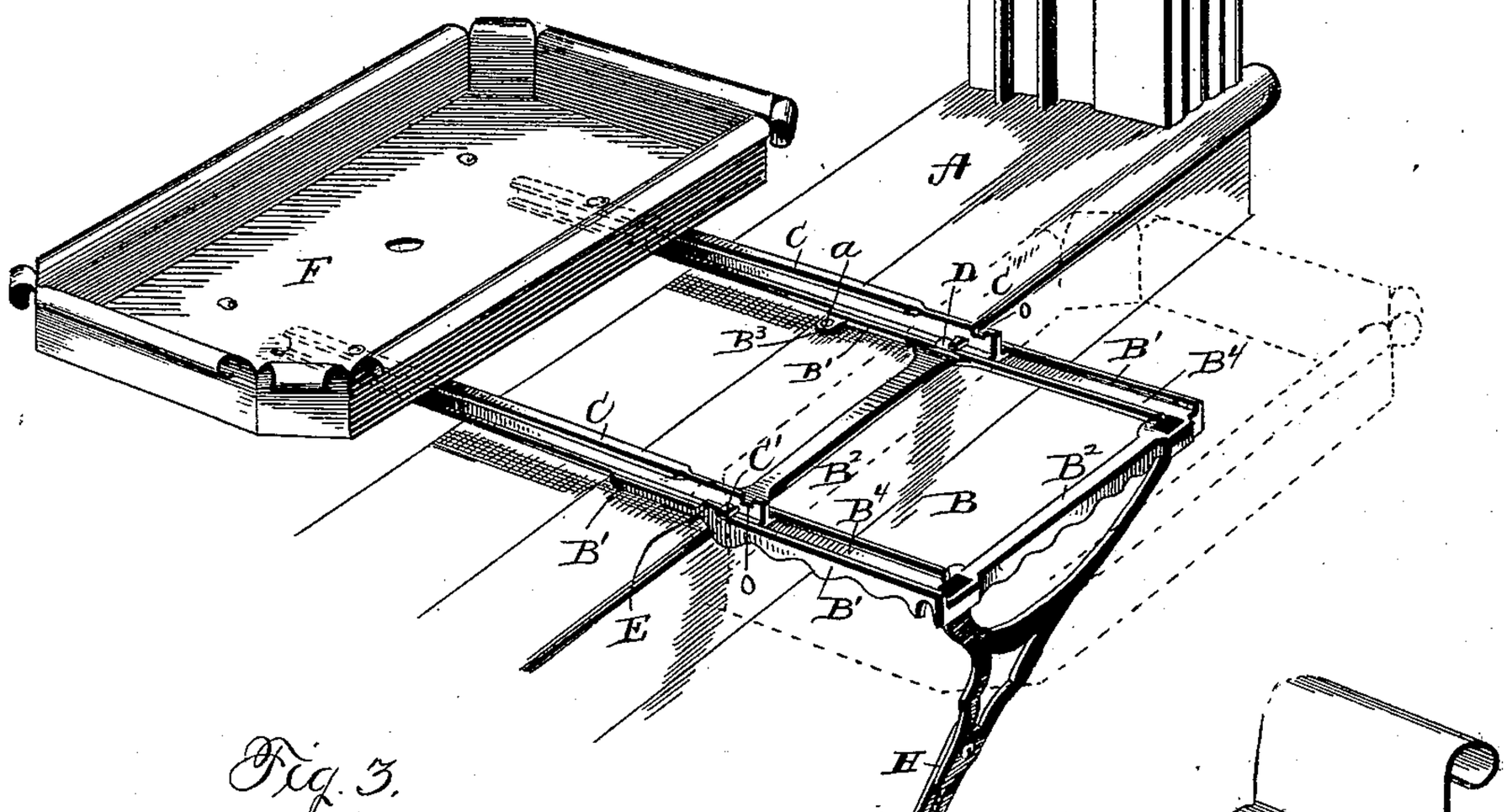


Fig. 3.

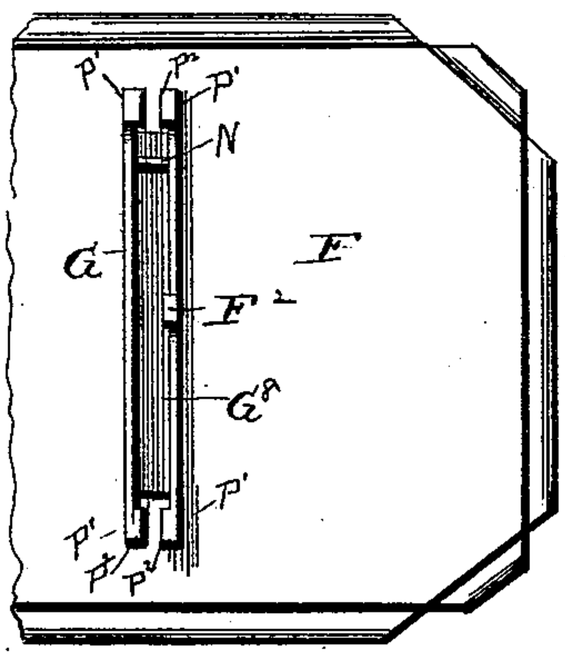


Fig. 2.

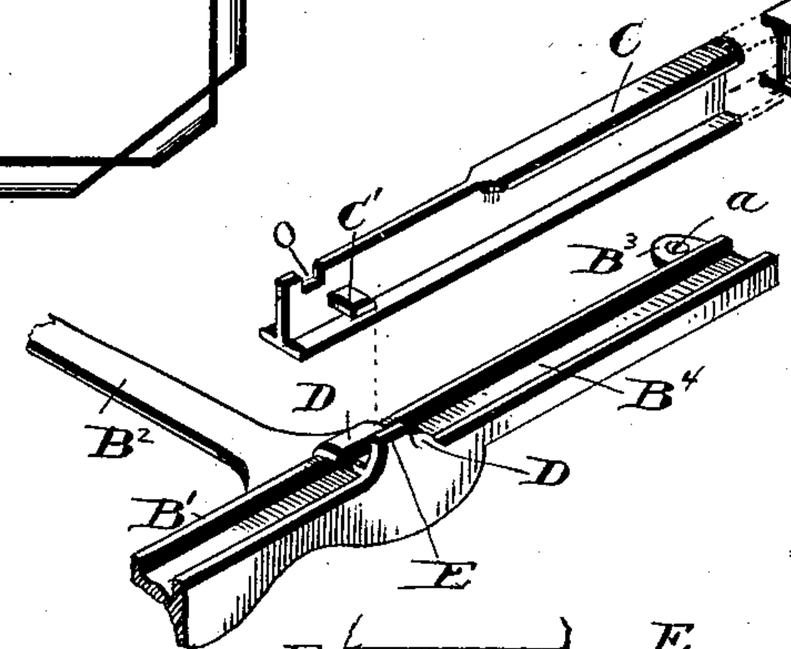


Fig. 4.

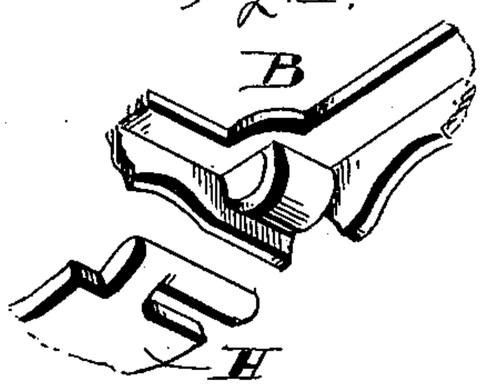
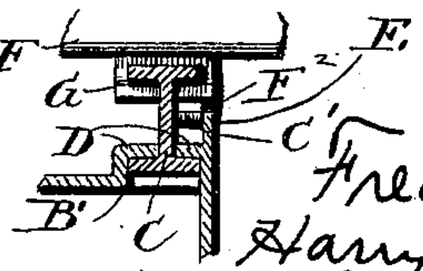


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK A. CURTIS AND HARRY J. SAUTTER, OF MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN.

PLANT-HOLDER FOR WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,355, dated June 21, 1892.

Application filed September 10, 1891. Serial No. 405,308. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FREDERICK A. CURTIS and HARRY J. SAUTTER, citizens of the United States, residing at Muskegon, in the county of Muskegon and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plant-Holders for Windows; and we do 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in adjustable window-shelves for plants; and it has for its object to improve upon the construction and to render more serviceable in use this class of devices.

The further and more immediate object of the invention is to provide a bracket-shelf in connection with the window-sill, which will serve as a support for a pan or tray, within which the plants may be placed, the said tray being connected with movable tracks or arms, which when the pan is pushed out of the window will move with the tray, thus forming a support for the tray upon the outside of the window, and when it is proposed to return the plants to the inside of the window it may be at once accomplished by pulling the pan inward, this movement imparted to the pan serving to withdraw, also, the tracks of supports.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists in the peculiar construction and in the novel combination, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, like letters of reference indicating like parts throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window-seat with my improved plant-holder attached. Fig. 2 is a like view of portions of the device. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of one end of the tray. Figs. 4 and 5 are details which will be more particularly hereinafter referred to.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a window-sill, to the face of which, near its inner edge, are secured the ends of the side strips B′ B′ of the frame B. This frame is preferably made of cast metal and consists of the side strips B′ and the cross-strips B^2, which may be either cast in a single piece, as I have shown in the drawings, or, if preferred, they may be made separate and secured together in any suitable manner. The ends of the side strips B′, which overlap the window-sill, are provided with horizontal extensions or lugs B^3, through openings in which are passed the screws *a* in securing the frame to the window-sill.

The upper faces of the side strips B′ of the frame are provided with longitudinal grooves B^4, within which are seated the movable arms or tray-rests C C. These movable strips C are provided with widened base portions and with T-shaped upper edges, as shown, and while they are permitted to be moved freely in the direction of their length within certain prescribed limits they are prevented from lateral displacement by the lugs D, which are cast integral with the strips B′ and overlap the base portion of the strips C. The longitudinal movements of the strips C are regulated by means of the engagement of the laterally-extending lugs C′ upon the ends of the strips C with the vertical lugs E upon the strips B′ and by the engagement of the notches O of the strips C with the lugs N of the castings G.

The pan or tray F is provided with grooved castings G, which are secured to the under face of the bottom of the tray and extend transversely across the same. The longitudinal grooves G^8 in the castings G are adapted to fit over the upper flanged or T-shaped portion of the strips C, and the tray, when placed upon the said strips C, is permitted to be moved freely thereon within certain limits, which are determined by the engagement of the lugs F^2 upon the castings G with the lugs C′ upon the strips C. The ends of the castings G are bifurcated, as shown, to form the arms P′, which upon their inner faces are provided with inwardly-extending lugs P^2.

These lugs, when the strips C are inserted in the groove G^8, engage the under faces of the T-shaped upper portion of the strips C, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and serve to hold the parts against vertical displacement. Each of the strips C is provided at a point near one of its ends and upon its upper edge with a notch O, which when the tray has been moved outward, as hereinafter described, will engage the lug N in the groove G^8 of the casting G, and thus serve to aid in locking the parts against displacement.

An adjustable bracket or support H, the lower end of which is provided with a hinged connection with the inner face of the wall of the apartment directly beneath the window-sill and its upper end having hinged connection with the inner ends of the strips B′ of the frame, serves as a support for the frame, as will be readily understood.

In use we will suppose that the tray, with its contents, is upon the inside of the window and that it is desired to move the same to the outside of the window, in order that the plants may receive the direct rays of the sun. The window being raised, the tray may be pushed out of the window, the movable strips being carried outwardly and being stopped in their outward movement by the engagement of the notches O upon the strip C with the lug N of the casting G and by the engagement of the lugs C′ and E, as described. It will be seen that the pan or tray may be readily withdrawn from the outside of the window and that when so withdrawn the strips C will be drawn back into the apartment, thus leaving no arms or supports extending beyond the outer edge of the window-sill when the tray is within the window.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a plant-holder for windows, the combination of a fixed support inside of the window, a tray, T-shaped telescoping supporting-arms interposed between the tray and the fixed support, and means, as the notches and lugs described, for limiting the movements of the telescoping supporting-arms, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the frame B and its supports, of the movable tray-rests C, seated in longitudinal grooves formed in the upper faces of the strips B′ of the frame B, and means, as the lugs D and C′, for limiting the movements of the said tray-rests, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

FREDERICK A. CURTIS.
HARRY J. SAUTTER.

Witnesses:
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