No. 640,567. Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

H. M. JOHNSON.

WINDOW BRACKET.

(Application filed Dec. 27, 1898.)

(No Model.)

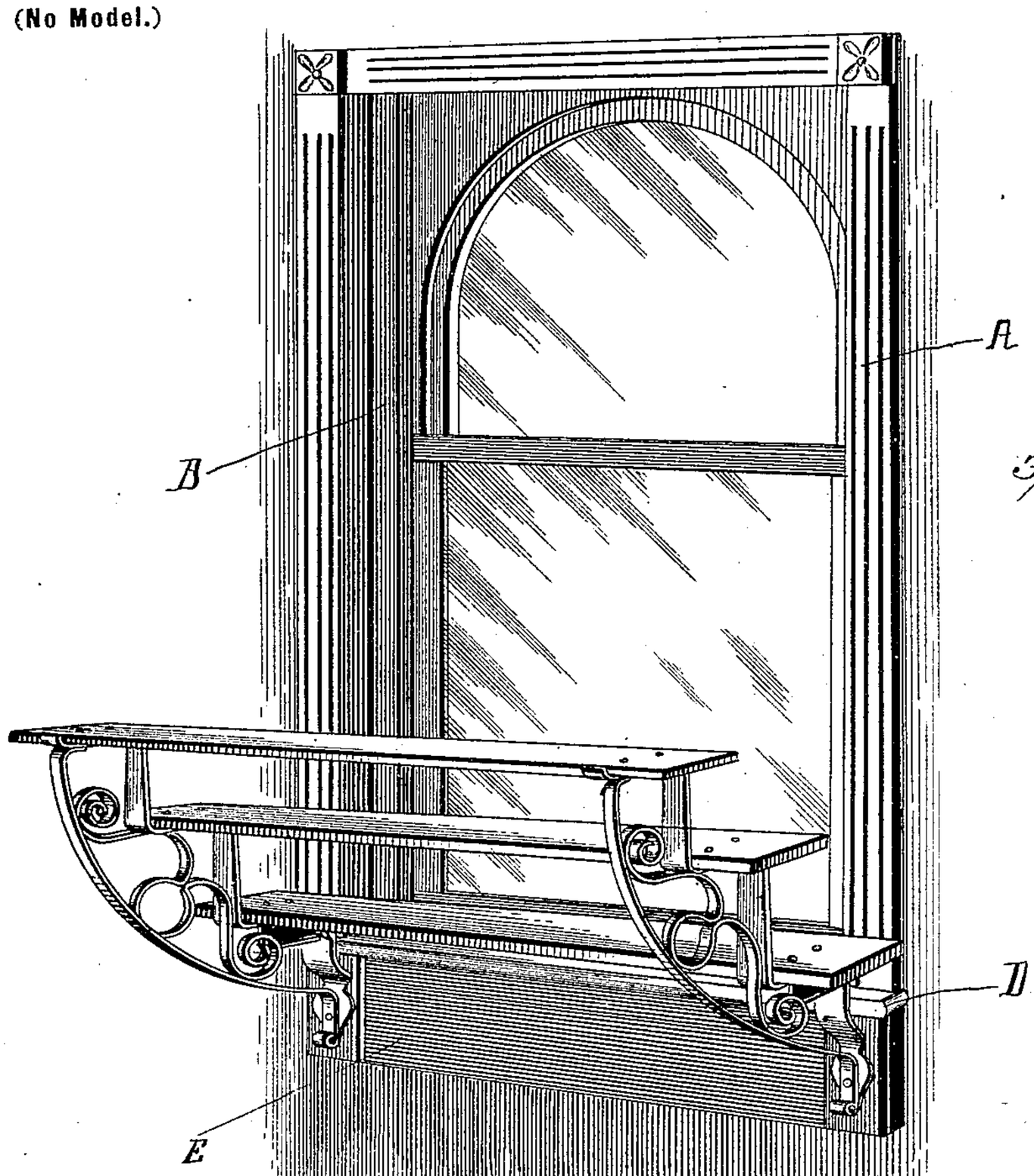

Fig. 1.

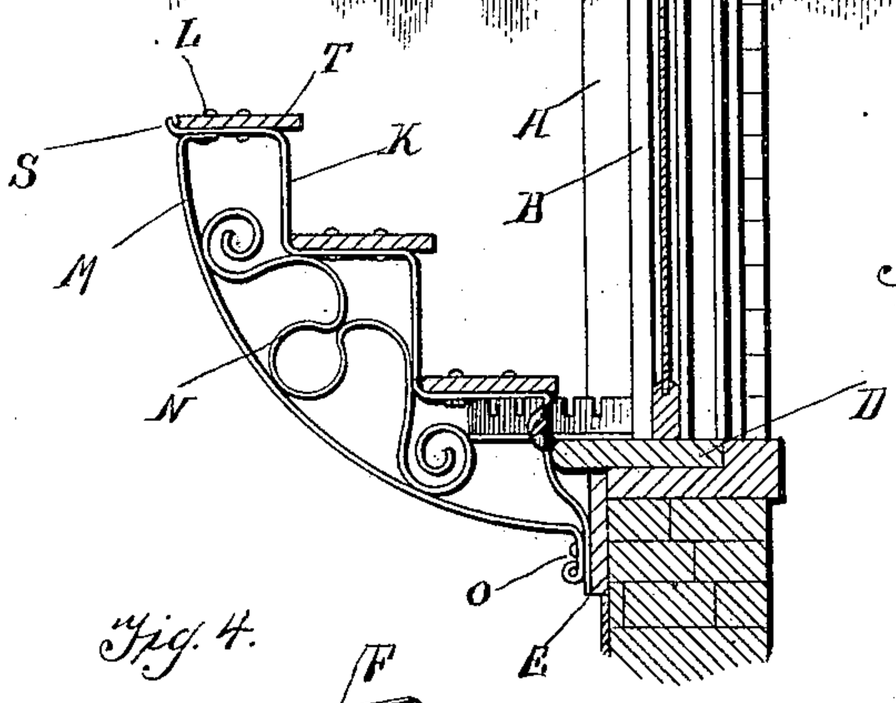

Fig. 2.

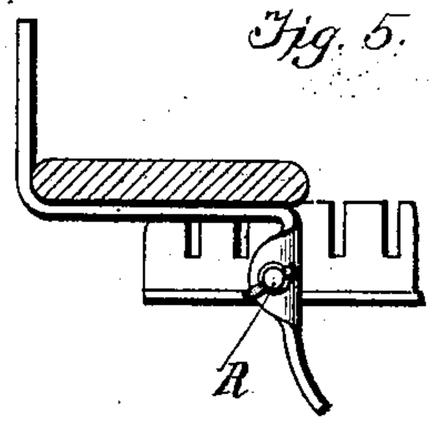

Fig. 5.

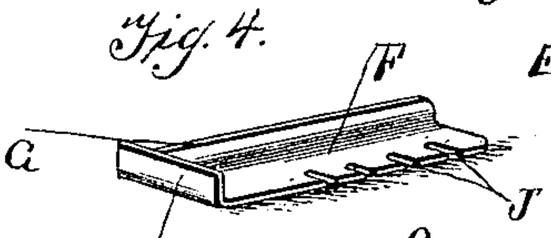

Fig. 4.

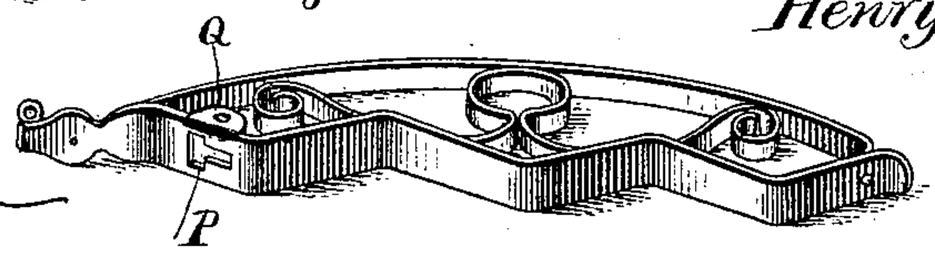

Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. JOHNSON, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK.

WINDOW-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,567, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed December 27, 1898. Serial No. 700,444. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. JOHNSON, residing at Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Window-Bracket for Displaying Flowers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is in the nature of a window-bracket for displaying flowers, and has for its object to generally improve the means of attachment of such devices and their appearance and utility.

My invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and afterward specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window having my invention applied thereto in position for practical operation. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through a portion of the window and wall of the house and the shelves. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the brackets detached. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the hanger-plate detached. Fig. 5 is a detail view, on an enlarged scale, showing the method of attachment of the bracket to the hanger.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts wherever they occur in the various figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A is the frame of a window, of any ordinary and well-known construction, provided with a bead B, sill D, and apron E.

F is my bracket-hanger, composed of a plate of metal having a horizontal flange G at its bottom edge and a vertical flange H at its inner end. It is provided with a series of notches J in its upper edge.

K is the carriage of my improved bracket, upon which are supported the shelves L. The upper and lower ends of the carriage K are connected by a curved back piece M, and such connection is made rigid and strong by means of ornamental braces N, inserted and secured between the carriage and the curved back piece. The lower end of the carriage and the lower end of the curved back bar are secured together at O and rest against the apron E of the window. The lower riser of the carriage is provided with an inverted-T-shaped slot P and on one side with a backwardly-projecting lug or ear Q, threaded to receive a set-screw R. The upper end of the carriage is curved upward at S to form additional support for the shelf T, the upper end of the curved back piece being riveted to the upper end of the carriage K. The other shelves are properly secured to the carriage in any suitable manner.

In mounting these brackets upon the window the window-bead is loosened at the bottom and the hanger-plate inserted in position by passing the main body thereof between the bead and the frame, with the flange H behind the bead and the flange G between the bead and the sill, in which position it will be secure without the use of screws or nails, the notched upper edge projecting into the room beyond the edge of the window-frame. The bracket complete—that is to say, having secured to it the curved back piece and braces—is then slipped upon its hanger, the slot P having a transverse enlargement at one end passing over the main body and bottom flange of the hanger-plate F until the proper notch is reached, when the bracket is dropped, and the upper edge of the slot P drops into one of the notches J of the hanger-plate, when the lower end of the bracket will rest firmly against the apron E of the window-frame and be securely held in position.

The bracket is adjustable on the hanger by means of the notches in its upper edge, and the shelves can be made of a proper length to fit a window of any size, either narrow or broad. The attachment of the hanger-plate without the use of nails or screws tends to cheapen the cost of the article and prevents marring or bruising the woodwork.

There is no part of my flower-stand which comes in contact with the floor, thus leaving the space below the window and under the shelves entirely clear and obviating the difficulties attending the use of common stands which rest upon the floor and require to be moved about to sweep or clean underneath them.

My bracket-stand is easily put in place and taken down and when stored away occupies comparatively little space.

No part of the stand projects in the way of the window-curtain, which may be drawn when desired without removing the stand from the window, as is sometimes necessary.

The arrangement of my bracket brings all the plants into full view from the outside of the window, each shelf being a little above and in the rear of the preceding one, enhancing the appearance from the outside.

In spraying or watering the plants an oil-cloth may be put over the carpet under the stand, which it would be impossible to do with an ordinary stand without moving the stand and all the plants.

The brackets may be made of any suitable metal, either cast or otherwise, and the ornamentation may be varied at will.

While I have illustrated and described what I believe to be the best means for carrying out my invention, I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact construction and arrangement herein shown, but hold that such slight changes and variations as might suggest themselves to the ordinary mechanic would properly fall within the limit and scope of my invention.

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

1. The combination with a window-bracket, of the hanger-plate herein described, consisting of a plate of metal provided with a bottom flange and an end flange, both at right angles to the main body of the plate, and a series of notches in the top edge of the plate, substantially as set forth.

2. The window-bracket herein described, provided with a carriage for shelves, the lower riser of said carriage having an inverted-T-shaped notch therein, and an ear or lug at right angles thereto, having a threaded perforation for the reception of a set-screw, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with a window-frame and bead thereof of a bracket-hanger, consisting of a plate of metal having a vertical flange at one end, to engage in the rear of the bead, and a horizontal flange at the bottom to engage below the bead upon the sill of the window-frame, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the bracket provided in its front face with an inverted-T-shaped slot, with the hanger-plate, provided with notches in its upper edge and the flange at its bottom edge, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination of the bracket, provided in its front face with an inverted-T-shaped notch and on one side with an ear or lug having a threaded opening, with the hanger-plate having a bottom flange and engaging in the T-shaped slot, and a set-screw, threaded in the ear or lug and engaging the face of the hanger-plate, substantially as set forth.

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