F. ROTTI.

WINDOW FLOWER POT STAND.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1915.

1,179,043.

Patented Apr. 11, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

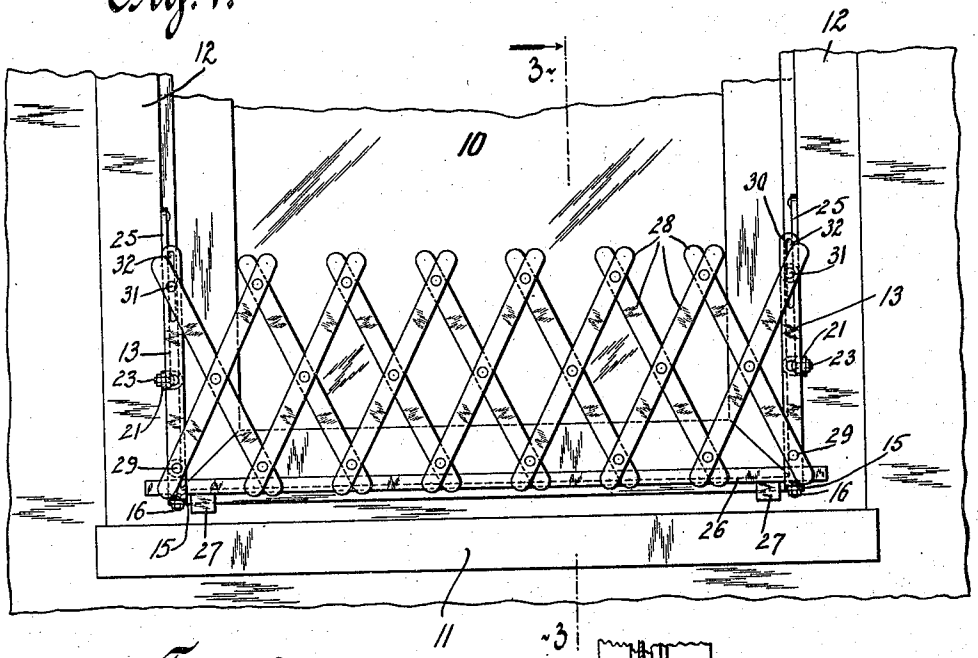


Fig. 2.

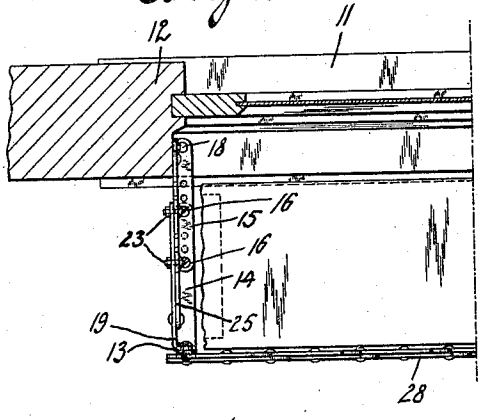


Fig. 3.

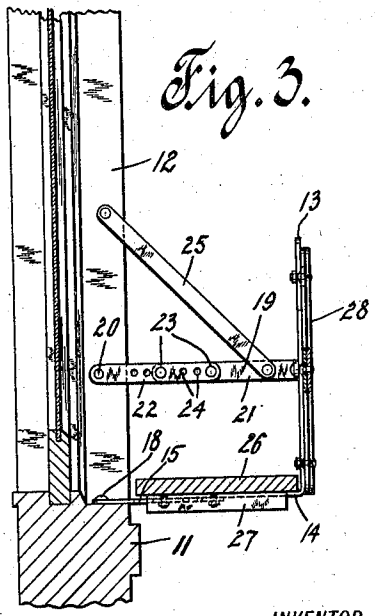
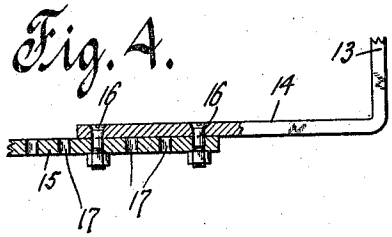


Fig. 4.



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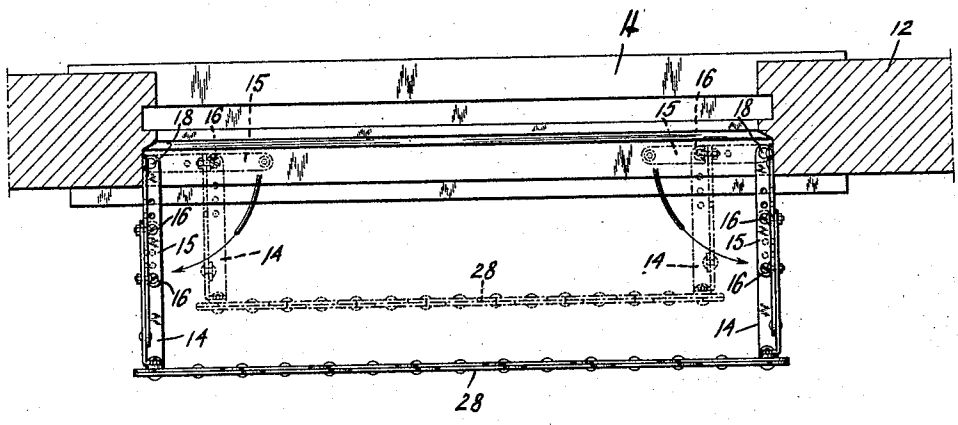
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.



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FREDERICK ROTTI, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

WINDOW FLOWER-POT STAND.

1,179,043. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 11, 1916.

Application filed September 3, 1915. Serial No. 48,850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK ROTTI, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window Flower-Pot Stands, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to window-supported platforms, especially adapted for use as flower stands.

One of the objects of the invention is to produce a device of the type described which is simple in construction, efficient in operation, and which can be readily mounted upon the windows from the inside.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a flower stand which can be manufactured on a commercial scale, or in other words one which is not so difficult to produce as to be beyond the reasonable cost of such an article.

A further object of the invention is to provide a flower stand for windows which can be conveniently and readily adjusted both in width and length to suit flower boxes and windows of varying dimensions.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the combination, arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that many changes may be made in the size and proportion of the several parts and details of construction within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

One of the many possible embodiments of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a flower stand, constructed in accordance with the present invention, and applied to a window; Fig. 2 is a plan view of a portion thereof; Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of a detail of construction, and Fig. 5 is a view showing the manner of attaching the stand to the window sill.

In the drawings, the numeral 10 denotes a window, its sill being indicated at 11, and its vertical frame portions at 12. The flower stand is attached to these elements of the window, and comprises two L-shaped frame members 13. The horizontal members of these frame members are made each of an arm 14 and a bracket 15, which are adjustably secured together by suitable fastening means, for instance by screws 16, that are carried by the arms 14 and are adapted to pass each through any one of a row of holes 17 in the brackets 15. These frame members are fastened to the sill 11 by suitable attaching means, for instance by screws 18. To keep the frame members properly in upright positions, there is attached to each of the same a bar 19, the inner end of each bar being secured at 20 to one of the vertical frame members 12 of the window. These bars are also adjustable in length, and are for this purpose made of two sections 21 and 22, the sections 21 carrying, for instance, screws 23, which are adapted each to pass through any one of a row of holes 24 in the sections 22. Suitable braces 25 engage the bars 19 and the vertical frame portions 12 of the window. The lower ends of these braces are for obvious reasons attached as near as possible to the outer ends of the bars 19. Upon the horizontal legs of the frame members 13 is placed a board 26, or other suitable support, for flower-pots or a flower-box. In order to prevent a shifting of this board in the direction of its longitudinal axis, there are formed upon the underface thereof transverse strips or similar means 27, one for each frame member 13, said strips being disposed between the said frame members and in close vicinity thereof, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

With the vertical legs of the frame members 13 is associated an extensible front wall, for instance a lazy-tong construction, comprising a plurality of crossed bars 28, which are pivoted together at their intersecting points in the middle and also at their ends. The lower ends of this lazy-tong construction are pivoted at 29 to the frame members 13, while their upper ends are connected by a slot and pin connection 30 with the upper ends of the frame members, more particularly the pins 31 of these connections are carried by the lazy-tong construction, and the slots 32 are formed longitudinally in the frame members 13.

From the foregoing it appears that, inasmuch as the frame members 13 are attached

to the window sill, and the connecting means between the said frame members and the window are secured to the inner faces of the vertical frame portions of the window, the device can be put into place upon the window from the inside in contradistinction to flower-pot stands heretofore in use, which had to be mounted upon the window from the outside, or at least some parts thereof had to be attached by the use of ladders and similar contrivances from the outside.

In assembling the stand the brackets 15 are first pivoted to the window sill and swung in substantial alinement parallel with the window sill, the front is folded together sufficiently to bring the arms 14 into such a position that an opening in each of the arms registers with an opening in each of the brackets. A pivot bolt 16 is inserted in the arms and brackets and secured by a nut. The brackets are then swung outwardly until they are in alinement with the arms, a second bolt is then inserted in other of registering openings, thus securing the arms and brackets in position.

The lazy-tong construction 28 constitutes the front vertical wall of the flower stand, preventing a falling off of the flower-pots or the flower-box, as the case may be.

The bars 19 and braces 25, while serving primarily as connecting means between the frame members and the window, constitute at the same time the side walls of the flower stand.

It is to be noted that the flower stand is adjustable in length to fit windows of varying widths, by reason of the lazy-tong construction above described. It is also adjustable in width to accommodate flower-boxes of varying widths or varying numbers of flower-pots.

What I claim is:—

1. A window flower stand of the character described, comprising a pair of swinging brackets, each adapted to be secured at one end to a window sill, a board on the brackets, a collapsible front provided with arms pivoted respectively to the brackets, and means for retaining the arms and brackets in position when swung into substantial alinement.

2. A window flower stand of the character described, comprising a pair of swinging brackets, said brackets having therein a series of holes, each bracket adapted to be secured at one end to a window sill, a board on the brackets, a collapsible front provided with arms pivoted respectively to the brackets, said arms having at one end thereof a series of holes adapted to register with the holes in the brackets, and means engaging said holes for retaining the arms and brackets in position when swung into substantial alinement.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 31st day of August, A. D. 1915.

FREDERICK ROTTI.

Witnesses:
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S. BIRNBAUM.