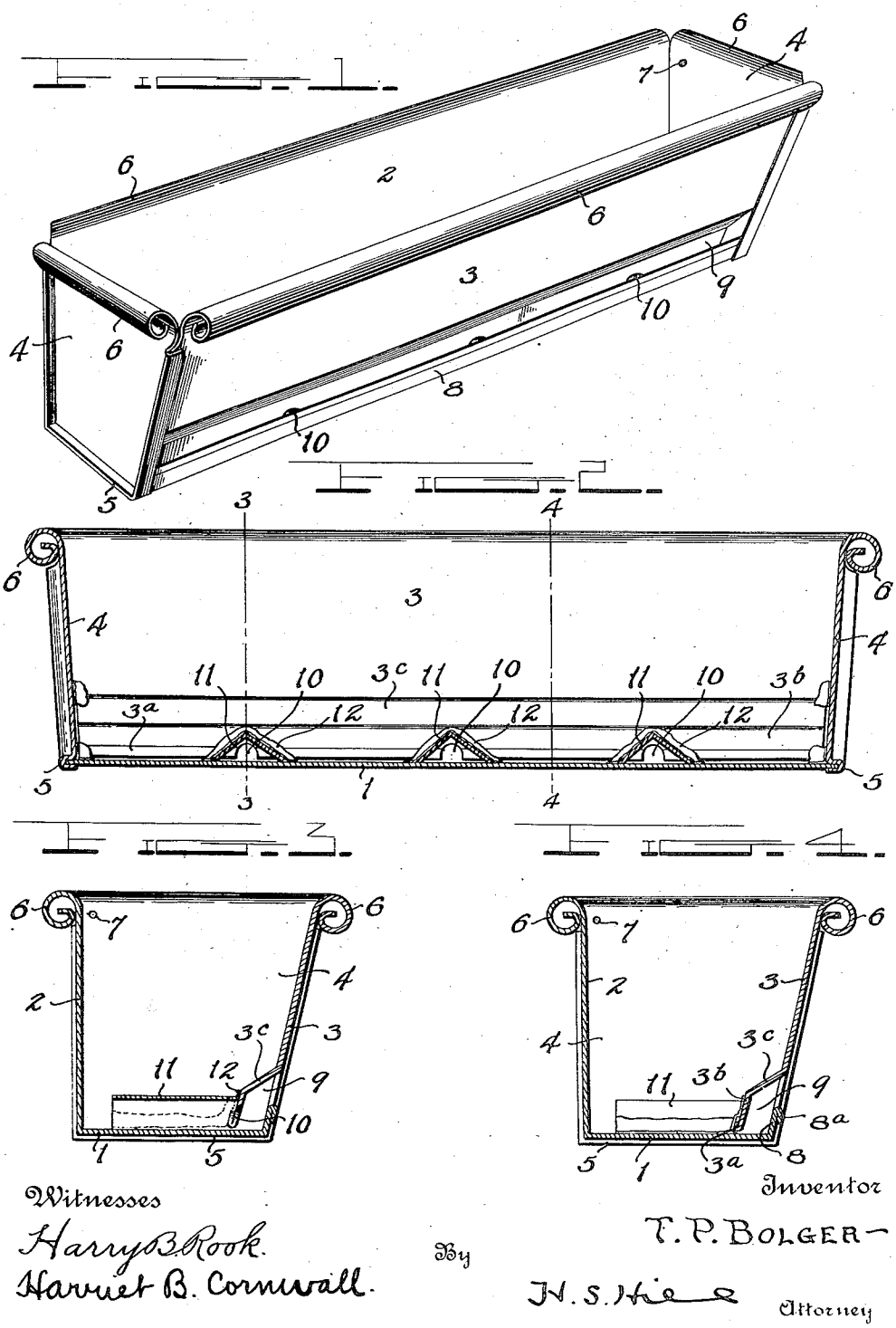
T. P. BOLGER.

FLOWER BOX.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1914.

1,133,836. Patented Mar. 30, 1915.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS P. BOLGER, OF GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

FLOWER-BOX.

1,133,836. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 30, 1915.

Application filed October 13, 1914. Serial No. 866,520.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS P. BOLGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gloucester, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flower-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in window boxes for flowers, and has for its object to provide a device of this character which embodies novel features of construction whereby perfect drainage may be obtained and the bottom at the same time made water tight so that the box can be safely placed upon any part of a building without danger of water leaking through upon the building so as to discolor and injure the same.

A further object of the invention is to provide a window box for flowers which can be inexpensively formed from sheet metal, which is free from any unsightly and annoying projections at the bottom thereof, which is strong and rigid, and which provides for a thorough drainage of water from the soil so that there is no danger of the soil becoming sour and soggy at the bottom of the box.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel combinations and arrangements of the parts as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the novel features thereof being pointed out in the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window box for flowers constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawing by the same reference characters.

The window box is peculiarly adapted to be formed from sheet metal and has an elongated formation so that it can be readily placed upon a window sill, porch ledge or the like.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates the flat bottom of the box, 2 the rear side thereof which is integral with the bottom 1, and 3 the front of the box. The two end pieces 4 of the box are similar in construction having the bottom and side edges thereof bent outwardly and returned inwardly as indicated at 5, to provide channels within which the ends of the sides and bottoms are fitted to provide a tight joint. If desired, solder or a cement may be employed at these seams to render the same completely water tight. The upper edges of the sides and ends of the box are rolled outwardly, as indicated at 6, to provide a tubular bead at the top of the box. This not only imparts a pleasing and ornamental appearance to the box, but also eliminates sharp edges and reinforces the upper edges of the side walls so that even where the box is made of considerable length there will be no tendency of the side walls to bulge outwardly under the pressure of the loose earth confined within the box.

Suitable openings may be provided in the ends 4, as indicated at 7, for engagement with nails or wires should it be desired to fasten the box in position. A long wire could be extended entirely through the box longitudinally thereof and the ends thereof extended through the openings 7 so as to be utilized for holding the box against displacement.

The outer side wall 3 of the box preferably has a slight outward and upward inclination, and the lower portion 3^b thereof is offset inwardly so as to coöperate with an upstanding integral flange 8 at the outer edge of the bottom 1 to provide a drainage trough 9 which extends the full length of the box and is located within the same so that there are no weak and clumsy exterior projections upon the bottom of the box. The offset portion 3^b of the side wall 3 is substantially parallel to the upper portion of the side 3 and is connected thereto by a downwardly and inwardly inclined wall 3^c. The upper edge of the side flange 8 of the bottom 1 is returned upon itself as indicated at 8^a, and in a similar manner the lower edge of the offset portion 3^b of the side 3 is returned upon itself as indicated at 3^a, thereby reinforcing the said edges so that they can not be readily bent. The space between the upper edge of the side flange 8 and the inclined wall 3 of the offset portion provides a mouth or entrance to the trough 9, so that access can be readily had to the trough at

any point in the length thereof, and it can be seen at a glance whether or not there is any water in the trough.

The lower edge of the offset portion 3^b of the side 3 is not soldered to the bottom 1, but either rests loosely thereon or is slightly spaced therefrom so that any water standing in the bottom of the box adjacent the front thereof can pass under the offset portion into the trough 9. It will also be observed that the lower edge of the offset portion 3^b is formed at suitable intervals with notches 10 which establish communication between the outer ends of arched drainage strips 11 and the trough 9. These arched drainage strips 11 are shown as having an inverted V shaped formation and extend transversely across the bottom, being preferably connected both to the bottom and to the offset wall 3^b by means of solder, as indicated at 12. The inner ends of the arched drainage strips 11 are open so that any water standing in the bottom of the box toward the inner wall 2 thereof will find a ready passage through the drainage strips and openings 10 to the trough 9.

It may be noted that the arched drainage strips 11 provide a connection at intervals between the bottom 1 and the offset wall 3^b so as to support the bottom and prevent any danger of sagging thereof. These drainage strips 11 preferably have an imperforate formation so that there will be no danger of dirt entering and clogging the same, and owing to the provision of these drainage strips and the loose joint between the bottom and lower edge of the offset wall 3^b, the water within the bottom of the box will flow into the trough 9 and seek a level on both sides of the wall 3^b, thereby rendering it practically impossible for the soil within the box to become so soggy and sour as to retard the growth of the plants.

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

1. A window box for flowers having an open top and a closed bottom, the lower portion of one of the sides being offset inwardly within the box and the corresponding edge of the bottom being formed with an outstanding flange arranged in alinement with the upper portion of the said side of the box and coöperating with the inwardly offset lower portion thereof to provide a drainage trough located within the confines of the box and extending throughout the entire length thereof.

2. A window box for flowers having an open top and a closed bottom, the lower portion of one of the side walls of the box being offset inwardly within the box and the said offset portion having notches in the lower edge thereof, while the corresponding edge of the bottom of the box is formed with an outstanding flange disposed in alinement with the upper portion of the said side of the box and coöperating with the inwardly offset portion thereof to provide a drainage trough located entirely within the confines of the box and extending throughout the entire length thereof, and arched drainage strips extending transversely across the bottom of the box and communicating with the trough through the before mentioned notches in the inwardly offset portion of the side of the box.

3. A window box for flowers including an elongated box which is open at the top and closed at the bottom, one of the sides of the box having the lower portion thereof offset inwardly and provided at the lower edge thereof with notches, said lower edge having a loose joint with the bottom so that water can pass under the same, and the corresponding edge of the bottom being formed with an upstanding flange arranged in alinement with the upper portion of the said side and coöperating with the inwardly offset lower portion of the said side to provide a drainage trough located completely within the confines of the box and extending throughout the entire length thereof, and transversely disposed arched drainage strips applied to the bottom and connected to the inwardly offset portion of the side wall so as to communicate with the notches in the lower edge thereof and at the same time connect the bottom at intervals to the offset portion of the side wall.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS P. BOLGER.

Witnesses:
M. FRANCIS BUCKLEY,
ARTHUR J. GRIMES.