A. HASSIG.

FLOWER BOX.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1921.

1,420,191. Patented June 20, 1922.

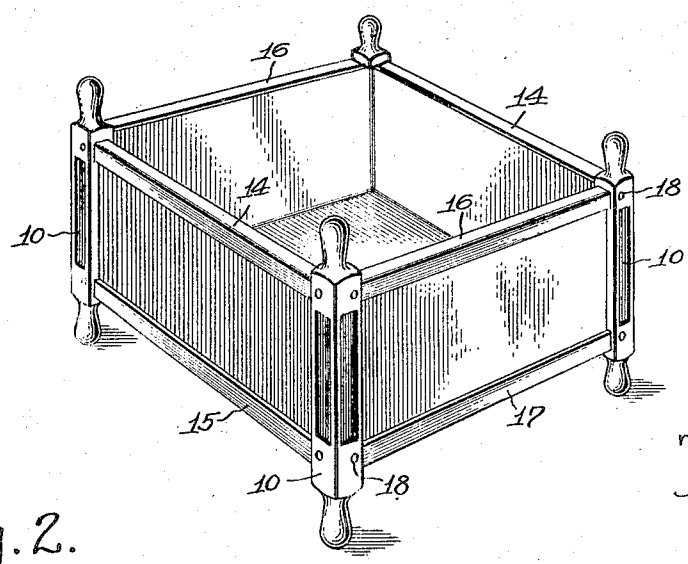
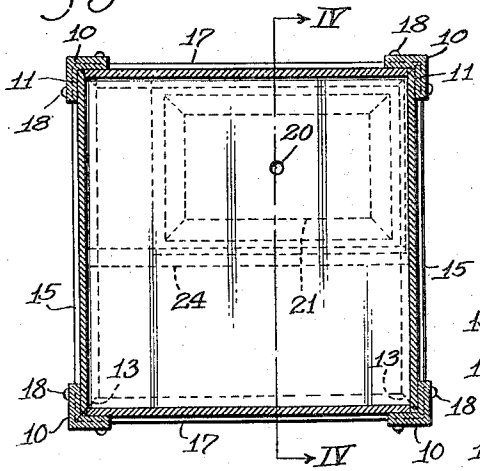


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



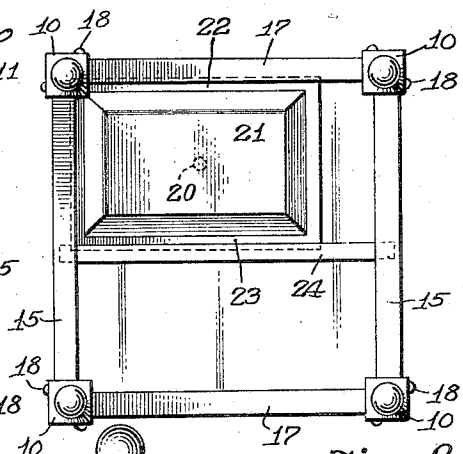


Fig. 3.

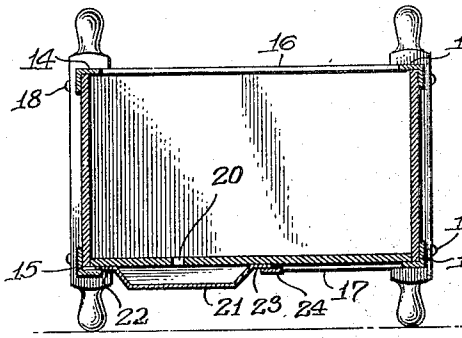


Fig. 4.

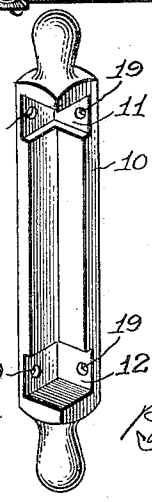


Fig. 5.

Inventor

Arnold Hassig,

By Barthel & Barthel

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARNOLD HASSIG, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

FLOWER BOX.

1,420,191. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 20, 1922.

Application filed April 9, 1921. Serial No. 460,022.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARNOLD HASSIG, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flower Boxes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a flower box and it has for its object the provision of a box for indoor or outdoor use which shall be very durable and in which variations in the length and width of the box may be readily effected.

Another object of the invention is to provide a standard corner piece which may be used with commercial angle iron bars, the variations in the length of the angle iron bars not affecting the structure or use of the corner pieces, so that with the same corner pieces, boxes of any length and of any width may be constructed.

In the drawing,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box constructed in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the box;

Fig. 3 is a bottom view;

Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line IV—IV of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the corner pieces.

The flower box consists of four corner pieces 10, provided with recesses or sockets 11 and 12, each of which is adapted to receive the mitered ends 13 of two angle irons or bars constituting edges of the box. The box is preferably rectangular and the longitudinal top edge members 14 and the longitudinal bottom edge members 15 are parallel and of any desired length, the transverse top angle iron members 16 and the transverse bottom members 17 are also parallel and may be of any desired length. The horizontal flanges at the meeting ends of the angle bars as shown in Fig. 2 are preferably beveled or mitered within the recesses 11 or 12 and the vertical flanges are secured to the corner pieces 10 by rivets 18 passing through holes 19 in the corner members and through corresponding holes in the angle bars.

When secured in place the inner faces of the vertical flanges will lie substantially flush with the inner surfaces of the corner pieces between the recesses.

The side, end and bottom panels are made of slabs of any suitable materials but preferably of a mixture of abestos and cement. This material being almost indestructible, the slabs will last indefinitely; they will not warp out of shape or absorb water like a wooden box, nor will the earth become baked as in a galvanized iron receptacle. This material is not affected by frost so that such boxes can be left out of doors all winter. The side and end slabs are cut to fit the space between the vertical flanges of the longitudinal top and bottom members, which will be the same as the space between the parallel confronting faces of the opposite corner members 10.

The vertical dimensions of the slabs will of course be equal to the space between the inner faces of the horizontal flanges of the transverse members. The side slabs will have the same vertical dimensions as the end slabs so as to fit closely within the horizontal flanges of the longitudinal angle bars and they will be of a length equal to the distance between the confronting faces of the end slabs.

The bottom slab is of the same material as the end and side slabs, or if desired of any other suitable material. It will have a length equal to the distance between the inner faces of the end slabs and a width equal to the distance between the inner faces of the side slabs. Ordinarily the pieces will be cut to afford a sufficient play of the different parts to permit easy assembling but even when the pieces are cut to make a very tight fit, little difficulty will be found in assembling the five slabs within the metallic frame work.

Preferably the end pieces will first be set in position, then one of the side pieces may be lowered through the open top and swung into position. The bottom piece may now be inserted diagonally of the open space at the opposite side and dropped into position between the end pieces. The edge adjacent to the open side of the frame is then raised and the remaining side member may be readily inserted from beneath by swinging it at an angle through the open bottom of the frame work and bringing it between the end pieces and then between the top

and bottom flanges of the angle bars. The bottom is then lowered into place and the assembly is complete.

For drainage purposes, a hole 20 may be formed in the bottom slab and beneath this hole, a receptacle 21, preferably of galvanized iron or other rust proof material, is placed to receive any water that may pass through the opening 20. The receptacle 21 has side flanges 22 and 23, the flange 22 lying upon the top of the horizontal flange of one of the side or end bottom angle bars, the other flange being supported by a transverse strip 24 of any suitable material. One of the end flanges of the receptacle may be made to engage with the adjacent angle bar by placing the receptacle 21 at a corner so that it will thus be supported on three sides.

To remove the receptacle, it will be slid out of the corner to disengage the end flange and then sidewise toward the supporting strip 24 until the other side flange is free from the angle bar. It may then be tilted down beneath the lower edge of the flange of the angle bar and then shifted sidewise until the flange 23 is out of contact with the strip 24.

It will be clear that with the standard size of corner piece to determine the height of the box, any desired variation of either the length or the width may be made by simply cutting either the longitudinal or transverse angle bars or both, corresponding differences in the size of the slab necessarily being made at the same time.

From the above description, it will be apparent that there is thus provided a device possessing the particular features of advantage before enumerated as desirable, but which obviously is susceptible of modification in its form, proportion, details of construction and arrangement of parts without departure from the principle involved or sacrificing any of its advantages.

While in order to comply with the statute, the invention has been described in a language more or less specific to structural features, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific details shown, but that the means and construction herein disclosed comprise but one of several modes of putting the invention into effect and the invention is therefore claimed in any of its forms or modifications within the legitimate and valid scope of the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. In a device of the character described, a frame work comprising corner posts having recesses adapted to receive the ends of angle bars with the flanges thereof arranged substantially horizontally and vertically, means for securing the angle bars in the recesses, and side and end panels adapted for reception within the frame work between the corner posts and a bottom panel adapted to fill the space between the lower ends of the side and end panels and to rest upon the upper surface of the lower horizontal flanges of the angle bars of the frame work.

2. In a device of the character described, a corner post substantially square in cross section adjacent to its ends and provided throughout the central portion of its length on its inner corner with a recess having its side walls substantially parallel with the two outer faces and having at each end of the central recess additional recesses having their outer walls substantially parallel with the outer surfaces of the corner piece, the last mentioned recesses being of such depth that when a co-operating angle bar is inserted therein, one flange of the said angle bar will lie substantially flush with an inner face of the central recess.

3. In a device of the character described, the corner piece having adjacent to one of its ends a recess having three walls, each at right angles to the two other, and angle bars co-operating with the corner pieces and adapted at their ends to enter the recesses, the angle bars lying with a vertical flange of each at right angles to the plane of the corresponding vertical flange of the other bar, and the other horizontal flange of each bar lying in a common plane with the corresponding horizontal flange of the other bar and beveled at their point of engagement, the arrangement being such that when the bars are assembled at the corner pieces, the beveled meeting flanges rest against a horizontal face of the recess and the vertical flanges rest against the two other walls of the recess.

4. A structure as in claim 3, in which the surfaces of the corner piece between the upper and lower angle bars are substantially flush with the inner faces of the vertical flanges.

5. A flower box of the character described having a drainage opening through the bottom thereof and a receptacle beneath said drainage opening, having oppositely extending flanges, a supporting angle bar having a flange thereof extending horizontally beneath the bottom of the box and an additional horizontal supporting member beneath the box, the flanges of the receptacle being adapted to rest upon the upper surface of the horizontal flange of the angle bar and upon the upper surface of the supporting member, the distance between the angle bar and the supporting member bearing such a relation to the width of the receptacle as to permit its removal from the surface of the flange by a movement substantially in the plane of the flanges.

6. A device of the character described comprising a supporting frame work hav-

ing angle bars arranged at the upper and lower longitudinal and transverse edges, said angle bars having their outer flanges arranged vertically and their inner flanges arranged horizontally, side and end panels within the said frame work having their outer faces abutting the inner faces of the vertical flanges of the angle bars, their lower edges resting upon the horizontal flanges of the lower angle bars, and a bottom panel lying between the confronting faces of the side panels and of the end panels to prevent inward movement of the lower ends thereof, said bottom panel being supported at its edges upon the horizontal flanges of the lower angle bars.

7. A flower box of the character described, having metallic angle bars about its upper and lower edges, and having side, end and bottom members formed of panels of asbestos and cement.

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

ARNOLD HASSIG.

Witnesses:
LEWIS E. FLANDERS,
ARTHUR MINNICK.