

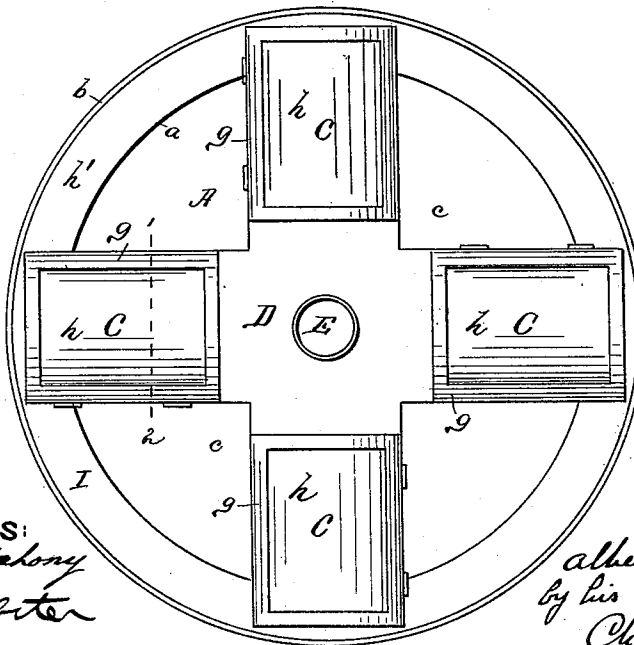
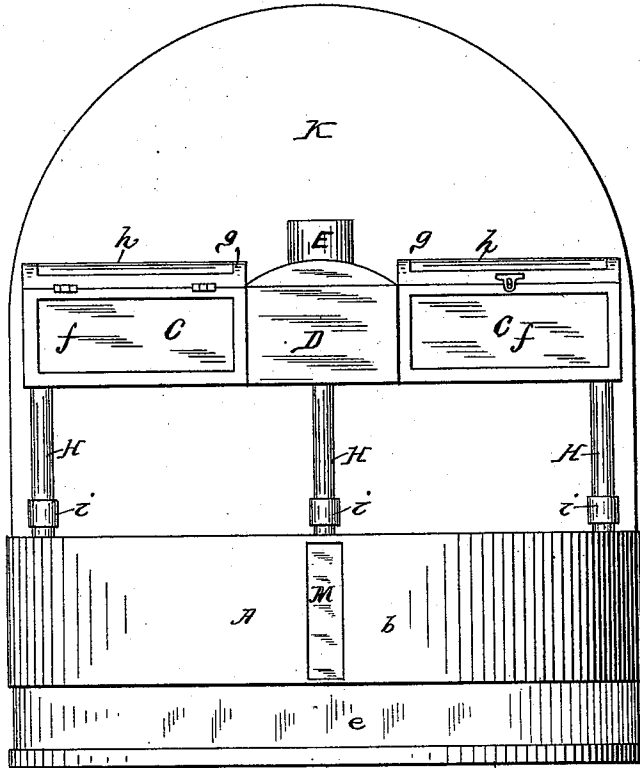
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. STALEY.
FLOWER POT.

No. 465,219.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.



WITNESSES:

Chas. F. Malony
Wm. R. Webster

INVENTOR

Albert Staley
by his attorney
Chas. A. Rutter

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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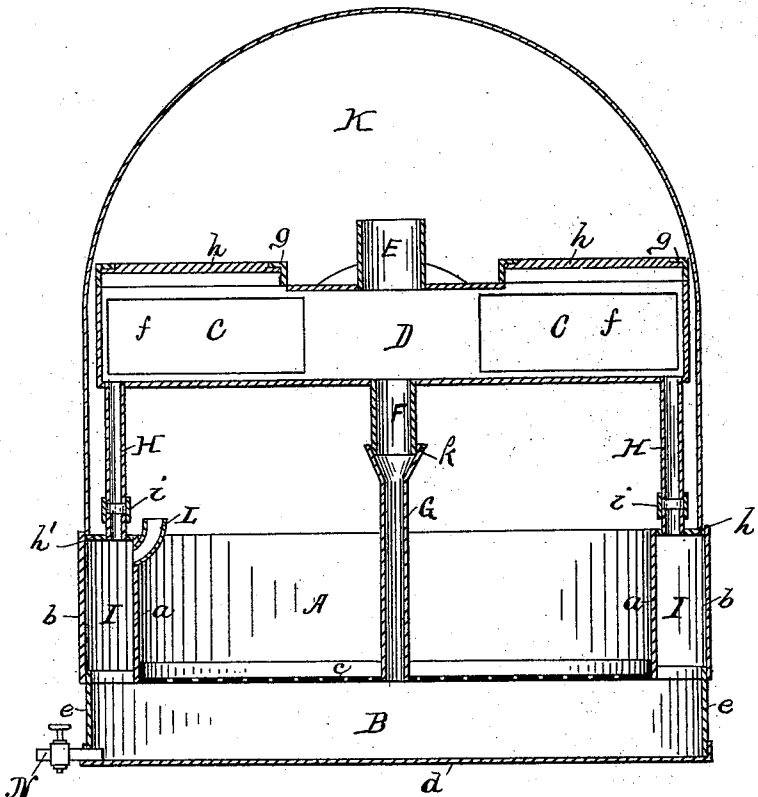


FIG. 3.

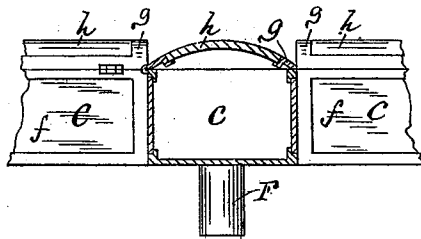


FIG. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT STALEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

FLOWER-POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,219, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed June 4, 1891. Serial No. 395,038. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT STALEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Watering and Fertilizing Flower-Pots, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in flower-pots; and the object of my invention is to furnish a self-watering and fertilizing flower-pot which can be charged with water and fertilizing material in quantity sufficient to last for some days or weeks without re-charging.

My flower-pot consists of a vessel with double sides and bottom which are filled with water, and of receptacles for containing the fertilizing material, and which are connected by suitable pipes with the chamber which is inclosed by the double sides of the flower-pot. A glass cover or case incloses the apparatus to prevent the escape of noxious gases or odors.

My invention further consists in certain details of construction, as fully described hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my self-watering and fertilizing flower-pot; Fig. 2, a plan of Fig. 1 with the glass cover removed; Fig. 3, a central sectional elevation of the device; and Fig. 4 a transverse section through one of the fertilizing-receptacles on line 1 2, Fig. 2.

A is the flower-pot proper. It is constructed with inner walls *a* and outer walls *b*, preferably made of sheet or cast metal, although any other suitable material may be used.

c is a false bottom, which may be made of perforated sheet metal, as shown, or which may be simply a piece of wire-cloth or other similar perforated material.

d is the bottom proper.

The chamber B, which is between the false bottom *c* and the bottom proper *d*, has preferably glass sides or metal sides with glass windows in them. In the drawings these sides are represented by a cylinder of glass *e*, the top edge of which is cemented or otherwise secured to the outside wall *b* of the

flower-pot, so as to make a water-tight joint, and the bottom edge of which is similarly secured to the main bottom *d*.

While I have shown the flower-pot in the drawings as cylindrical in form, it will be understood that I do not desire to confine myself to this shape, as any other suitable shape may be used—for instance, square or oblong.

The side walls of the chamber B may be made in one piece, as shown, or they may be made in several pieces. A faucet N connects with chamber B, through which the water in this chamber may be drawn off, if desired.

The fertilizer-receptacles C, of which there are preferably four, although this number may be increased or diminished, consist of boxes having glass sides *f* and hinged lids *g*, with glass tops *h*. The receptacles C have a common center, forming a chamber D, through the top of which a tube E passes, through which water may be poured. A tube F passes out through the bottom of this chamber and connects with a pipe G, which extends down and through the bottom *c* of the flower-pot. At or near the ends of the fertilizer-receptacles C are tubes H, which extend downward and pass through the top *h'*, which covers the chamber I, included between the sides *a b* of the flower-pot.

A removable glass cover K covers the apparatus.

Upon the inside or top of the chamber I, I place a tube or spout L, through which water may be poured into this chamber.

The earth in which the seeds or plants are planted is placed within the flower-pot A to any suitable height and rests upon the perforated bottom *c*, which may previously be covered with pebbles. Water is introduced through the tube E and runs down through chamber D and pipes F G to the chamber B, and rises in the chamber I, a gage-glass M, Fig. 1, on the outside of chamber I indicating its height. The fertilizing material is placed within the receptacles C, and the lids of these receptacles are closed. The fertilizing material consists, preferably, of the carcasses or parts of carcasses of dead animals. The glass cover K is put in place to prevent escape of noxious gases, and the apparatus is placed in the sunlight, the heat from which presently causes fermentation of the fertiliz-

ing material, the gases from which pass down through pipes H to chamber I, impregnating the water in this chamber and in the chamber B, and, being carried by the water to the earth
5 within the flower-pot A, pass thence to the roots of the plants.

When desired, the upper part of the apparatus—that is, the fertilizer-receptacles C and the tubes H—may be removed. To this end
10 the tubes H are furnished with a sleeve *z*, which may be unscrewed to allow the removal of the upper part of these tubes. The tubes F and G may be furnished with a similar device, or the tube G may be furnished with a
15 bell-mouth *k*, which the tube F may enter, as shown.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, in a flower-pot, of the
20 vessel A with double sides and bottoms, the inside one of the latter being perforated, de-

vices, substantially as described, for introducing water between said sides and bottoms, fertilizing-chambers C, placed above the vessel A, and pipes or passages H, connecting
25 said fertilizing-chambers and the space between the double walls of the chamber A, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, in a flower-pot, of a vessel A, having double walls *a b*, a perforated
30 false bottom *c*, a cylindrical glass casing *e*, inclosing the chamber B between the false bottom *c* and main bottom *d*, bottom *d*, and devices, as described, for introducing water into the chambers I B, formed between said
35 sides and bottoms, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

ALBERT STALEY.

Witnesses:

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