Dec. 31, 1929. J. C. YOUNG 1,742,051

WINDOW BOX

Filed March 8, 1928

Fig. 1.

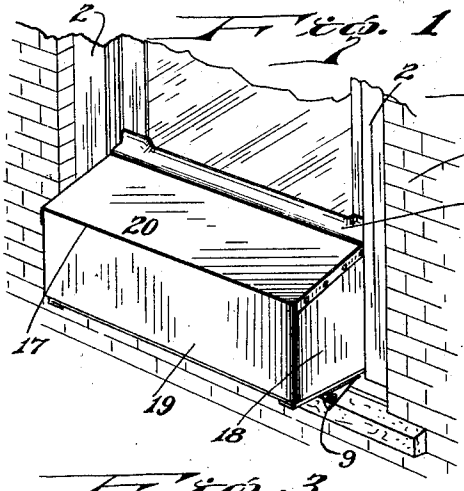


Fig. 2.

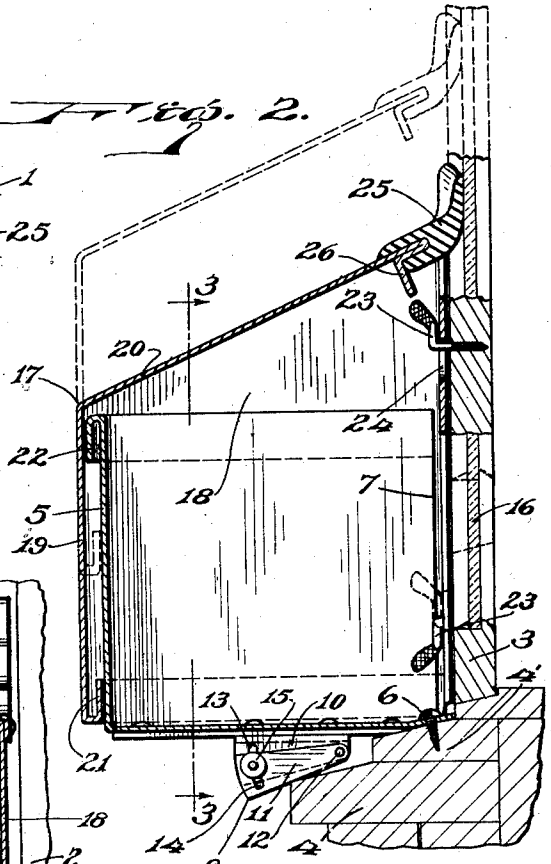


Fig. 3.

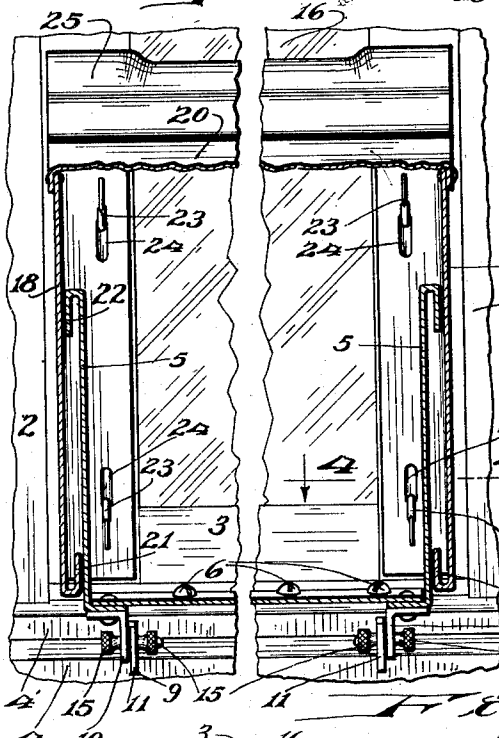


Fig. 4.

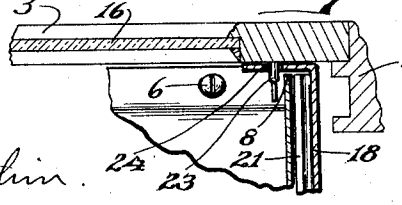
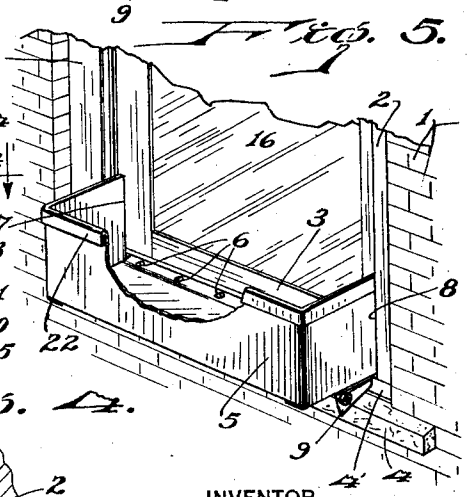


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

W. S. Matting

A. L. Kitchin.

INVENTOR

JAMES C. YOUNG

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAMES C. YOUNG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WINDOW BOX

Application filed March 8, 1928. Serial No. 260,042.

This invention relates to window boxes, and particularly to an improved box which may be used on a window sill for any purpose, as for instance, a storage box or a cold weather ice box.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of window box, wherein the box is maintained closed when the window is closed, and is opened when the lower sash of the window is opened.

Another object of the invention is to provide a box which may be readily mounted on window sills of different shapes and sizes and formed with means connected with the lower window sash of the window whereby a fairly tight closure is presented when the window is closed, while the box is open to the interior of the building when the window is open.

A further object of the invention is to provide a window box which may be used as an ice box, and which is arranged in two parts, one connected permanently to the window sill and the other permanently to the lower sash of a window, the arrangement being such that the part connected to the sash of the window moves up and down with the window sash.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing part of a building with part of a window and a box embodying the invention connected thereto.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view through the box and associated parts shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view through Figure 2, approximately on line 3—3.

Figure 4 is a detail fragmentary sectional view through Figure 3, approximately on line 4—4.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 1, but showing the upper part of the box removed and the lower part broken away for illustrating how the box is connected to the window sill.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a building of any kind provided with a window frame 2 which is supplied with the usual upper and lower window sashes. In the drawing, only the lower window sash 3 is shown and the window sill 4. The frame 2 is supplied with a wood sill 4′ in the usual manner, and to this a box 5 is secured by screws 6 or other fastening means. The edges 7 and 8 of box 5 are arranged adjacent the side members of sash 3, but are not secured thereto but only to the auxiliary wood sill 4′. Resting on the sill 4 are two adjustable supports 9. As these supports are identical in construction, the description of one will apply to both.

As indicated particularly in Figures 2 and 3, the supports 9 are each formed with a bracket 10 riveted to the bottom of the box 5 and with a swinging plate 11 pivotally connected to the bracket 10 by a pivot member 12 which may be a loosely fitted rivet. The bracket 10 is provided with an arc-shaped slot 13 and plate 11 is also provided with an arc-shaped slot 14. Through these slots extends a bolt 15, which when tightened, clamps the plate 11 in any desired adjusted position so that the weight of the box 5 and anything placed therein, will be transmitted to sill 4 and thus assist the screws 6 in holding the box and its contents properly supported. The box 5 is intended primarily as a so-called ice box to be used in cold weather, and is kept cool only by the condition of the atmosphere. This is readily done as the box is arranged exteriorly of a building.

As indicated particularly in Figure 2, the glass 16 acts as a front to box 5 so that when the sash 3 is closed, a person may see into the box but the box remains closed. By raising the sash, the box is opened and access may be had thereto. In order to protect the contents of the box against rain, snow and different foreign objects, a cover 17 is provided. This cover is provided with two end members 18 merging into a rear member 19 and into a top member 20. The end members 18 and rear member 20 are each provided with a hook-shaped structure or flange 21 adapted to interlock with the over-turned upper edge of the box 5, said over-turned upper edge presenting a hook-shaped flange 22. When the parts are raised to the extreme upper position, these flanges interlock and thereby prevent the cover 17 from being bodily removed from box 5. The cover member 17 is rigidly

secured to sash 3 by reason of the screw clamps 23 extending through the respective apertures 24. In Figure 4, four members 23 are shown, and after the parts have been properly assembled, the two lower members 23 are turned down, thus positively locking the cover to sash 3. In order to provide a tight connection with the top 20 and glass 16, a rubber packing 25 is secured to the top 20 and preferably is held in position by friction. A bent back portion presenting an abutment 26 is also provided to hold member 25 in place, which member may if desired, be an ordinary rubber weather strip, split and positioned as shown in Figure 2. This provides a tight connection with the glass pane 16, and thus water cannot enter at this point. The window box is intended as an ice box, but it is evident that it might be used for other purposes without departing from the spirit of the invention. It is preferably formed principally of metal, though if desired, it could be formed of other material and various details might be varied within the spirit of the invention.

What I claim is:

1. A window box, comprising a box structure open at the top and one side, means for securing the box structure to a window sill so that the open side will face the window sash, and a covering structure secured to said window sash and telescopically fitting over said box structure.

2. A window box in combination with a window frame and window sash, comprising a box structure open at the top and one side, means for securing the box structure to said frame so that the open side will face said sash when the sash is closed, a hood secured to said sash and telescopically fitting over said box structure, and a resilient packing member engaging the glass of said sash and carried by said hood structure whereby a tight connection is provided between the hood structure and the glass while permitting the hood structure to be raised and lowered with the sash for opening and closing the box structure.

3. A window box adapted to be connected to a window sash and window sill, comprising a hood secured to the window sash, said hood being formed with a top, side walls and a back wall and an open bottom and side, said open side facing said window sash, and a box structure open on one side removably secured to said sill and positioned so that the hood will telescope thereover as the hood is lowered, said box structure being also positioned so that the window pane of said sash will act as one wall of the box structure when the sash is closed.

4. In a window box, a box structure open on one side and the top, said box structure having the upper edge turned over for presenting a hook formation, and a hood telescoping over the ends and one side of the box structure, said hood having a turned over lower edge adapted to telescope into said upper edge when the hood has been raised to its highest point.

5. A window box, comprising a box structure open on one side, a telescoping cover for said box structure, adapted to be secured to a window sash, said cover having a pair of facing flanges, each of said flanges being provided with a plurality of slots, screw members extending through said slots for securing the cover to the window sash, each of said screw members having an offset handle adapted to be positioned so that the flanges may be inserted over the handles to such an extent that the handles may be turned for locking the flanges tightly to the window sash, and means independent of the cover for securing said box to a window sill.

6. In a window box, a box structure, screw members for securing the box structure to a window sill and a plurality of supports for the outer part of the box structure, each of said supports comprising a bracket secured to the bottom of the box structure, each of said brackets having an arc-shaped slot, a segmental plate pivotally mounted on each of said bracket structures, each of said plates having an arc-shaped slot adapted to be brought into registry with the first mentioned slots, and a clamping bolt for each of said segmental plates for clamping the same in different adjusted positions to the respective brackets.

7. In a window box, a box structure, means for securing the same to a window sill, and an adjustable support connected to the bottom of the box structure, said adjustable support comprising a segmental-shaped plate secured to the bottom of the box and depending therefrom, said plate being formed with an arc-shaped slot and a coacting adjustable plate pivoted to the first-mentioned plate near one end thereof, and a clamping screw extending through said adjustable plate and through said slot for locking the adjustable plate in different positions in respect to the segmental-shaped plate.

Signed at New York in the county of New York (Manhattan) and State of New York, this 5th day of March, A. D. 1928.

JAMES C. YOUNG.