

C. HASENPFLUG & H. BRANDAU.
 WINDOW GOLD STORAGE BOX.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1912.

1,052,247.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

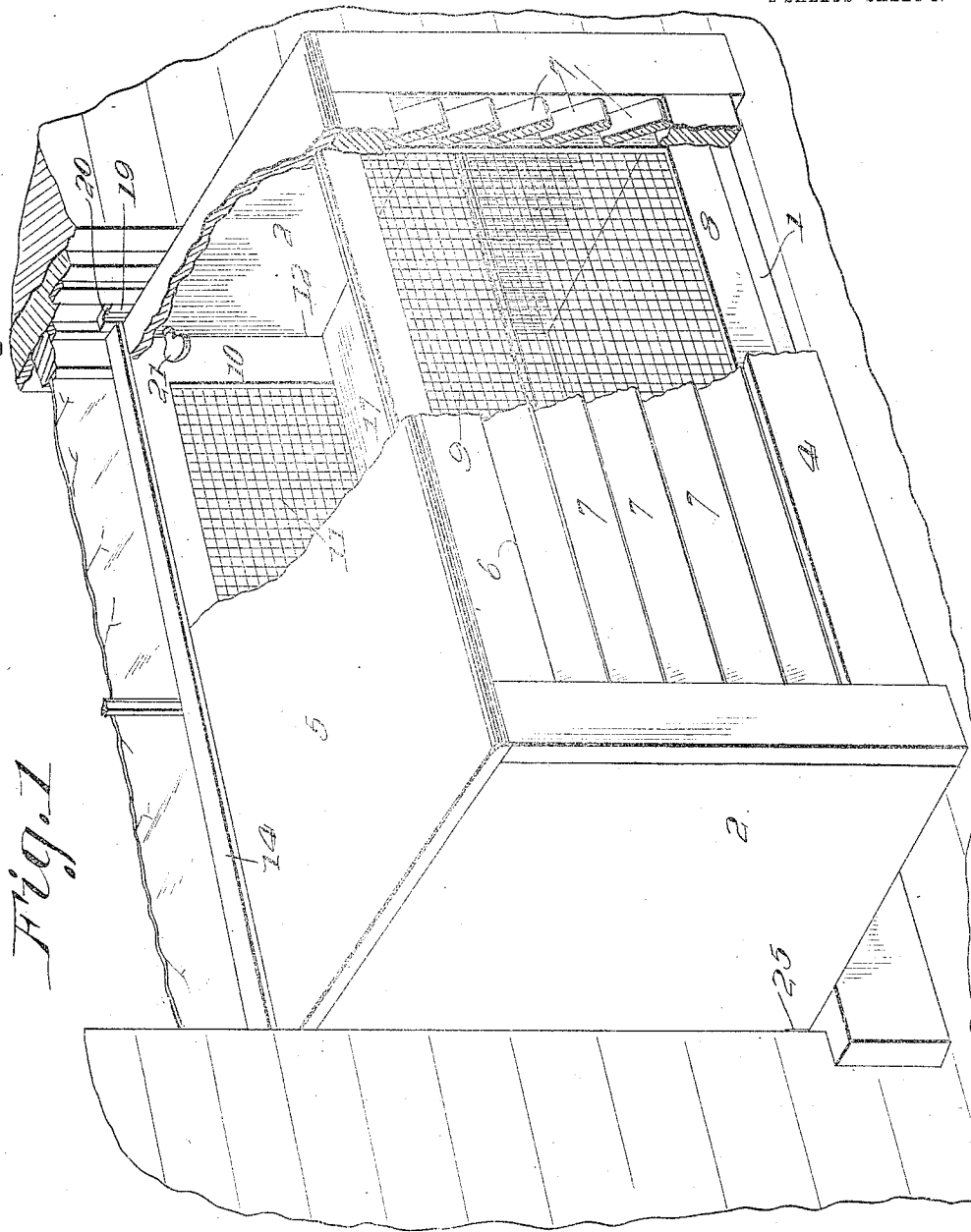


Fig. 1

Witnesses:

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Christopher Hasenpflug

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By Hugh K. Wagner,

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

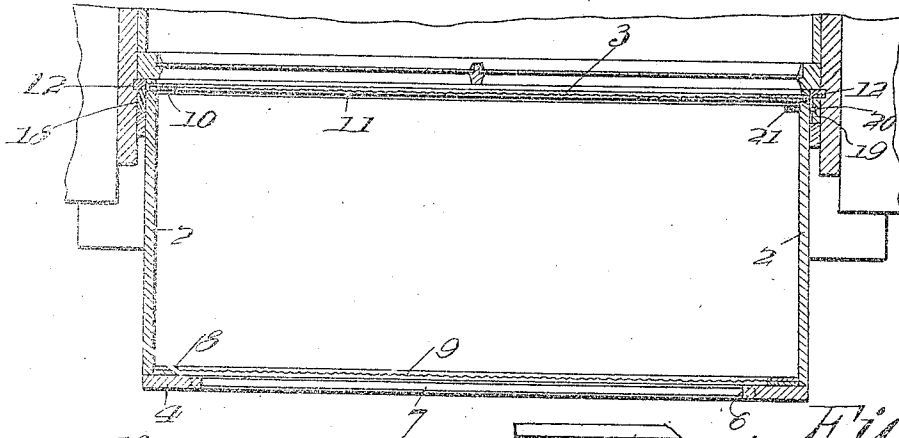


Fig. 2.

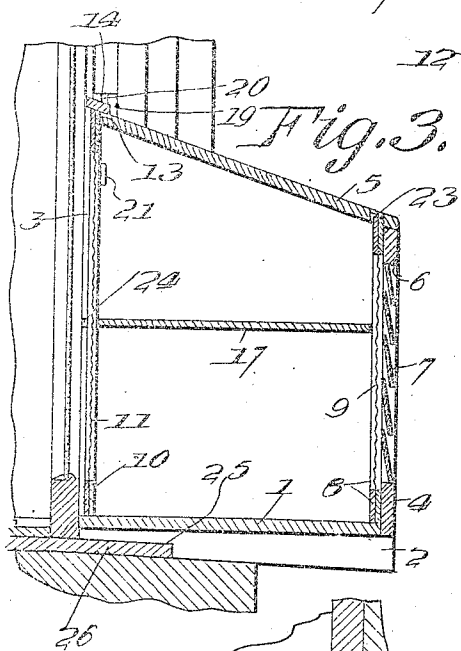


Fig. 3.

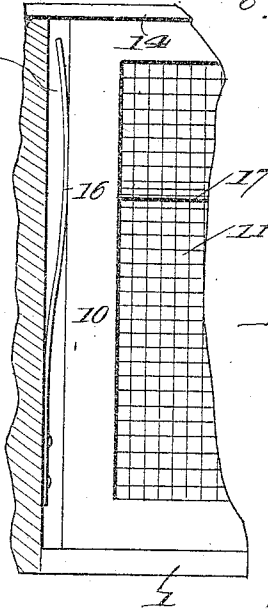


Fig. 4.

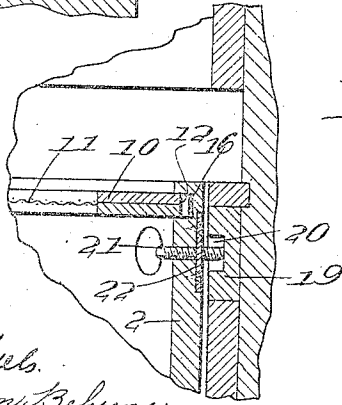


Fig. 5.

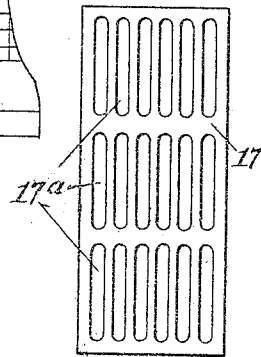


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER HASENPFLUG AND HENRY BRANDAU, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

WINDOW COLD-STORAGE BOX.

1,052,247.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

Application filed January 18, 1912. Serial No. 671,967.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHRISTOPHER HASENPFLUG and HENRY BRANDAU, citizens of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window Cold-Storage Boxes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention pertains to certain new and useful improvements in cold storage window boxes, and the object thereof is to provide a structure of this type which is dust-proof and water proof, and which is capable of being readily inserted in or removed from a window.

A further object of the invention is to provide novel and effective means for securing the box in position in the window.

20 In the drawings which represent an embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention partly broken away and in section, showing same secured in position in a window; Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view; Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view; Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail fragmentary sectional view; Fig. 5 is a similar view; and Fig. 6 is a plan view of an alternate form of partition.

30 The invention embodies a box proper composed of a bottom 1, end walls 2, an open front 3, a rear wall 4, and a roof or top 5 that inclines rearwardly so as to effectually shed water. The rear wall 4 has a rectangular opening 6 therein, in which spaced inclined slats 7 are rigidly secured at their ends, so as to permit air to freely enter the interior of the box. On the inner side of the rear wall 4 an open frame 8 is secured, 40 the opening of the frame being covered by screen-wire 9, and being disposed so as to register with the opening 6 of the rear wall 4. The upper side of the frame 8 projects in a groove 23 provided therefor on the under side of the roof 5.

45 An open frame 10 covered by screen-wire 11 slides in vertical grooves 12 formed in the inner faces of the end walls 2 and has its top side projecting in a slot 13 formed in the roof 5, a horizontal strip 14 being secured to said top side of the frame 10 and having its upper face beveled or inclined so as to shed water, thereby preventing the latter entering the box interior. A flat spring 16 is 55 secured at one end in one of the guide grooves 12 of the screen frame 10 and bears

against one end of the latter to hold same in any position to which it may be raised. In case one spring 16 is not sufficient, each end of the screen frame 10 may be provided with one or more of such springs. A partition 17 is secured in the box interior in the guide grooves 24, the rear side of the partition abutting the frame 8 and thereby acts to hold the latter against movement. This partition 17 may be formed of wood or of metal such as galvanized iron, and, if desired may have openings 17^a formed therein, as depicted in Fig. 6, in order to allow the air to circulate therethrough. A plurality of partitions may be used, if desired.

A vertical strip 18 is rigidly secured to one end wall of the box and is placed in one of the guide grooves of the upper sash. A vertical loose strip 19 having a longitudinal groove 20 is placed in the other guide groove of the upper sash and receives in said groove the free end of a clamp screw 21 that is threaded through a metal plate 22 which is inset in the outer face of the adjacent end wall 2 of the box. By tightening screw 21, the latter will force the loose strip 19 into its sash guide groove and will also cause the opposite end wall of the box that bears strip 18 to closely engage the adjacent side of the window frame, as is apparent from Fig. 2 of the drawings.

As depicted in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings, the bottoms of the end walls 2 are notched as at 25 so as to receive the window sill 26, the bottom of the box being supported above the sill so as to permit free circulation of air beneath the box, and, also, to allow water to drain from the sill. To remove the frame 8, the frame 10 is raised, and the partition 17 withdrawn, whereupon the lower end of the frame 8 is moved toward the front side of the box, thus moving the upper side of the frame 8 out of the groove 23, permitting its removal from the box.

What is claimed is:

In a device of the type set forth, a box having a vertical strip rigidly secured to one end thereof adapted to be received in one of the sash guide grooves, a metal plate having a threaded opening secured to the opposite end of the box, a screw engaged in said opening and having its free end projecting without said last named end of the box, said screw having finger engaging means on its opposite end which finger engaging means

is located on the interior of the box, and a loose strip for engagement in the other sash guide groove having a vertical groove that faces the last named end of the box and is adapted to receive the free end of the screw therein:

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix

our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTOPHER HASENPFLUG.
HENRY BRANDAU.

Witnesses:

GEORGE G. ANDERSON,
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