

Sept. 25, 1951

M. L. PERRIN

2,568,968

UTILITY WINDOW BRACKET

Filed July 15, 1948

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

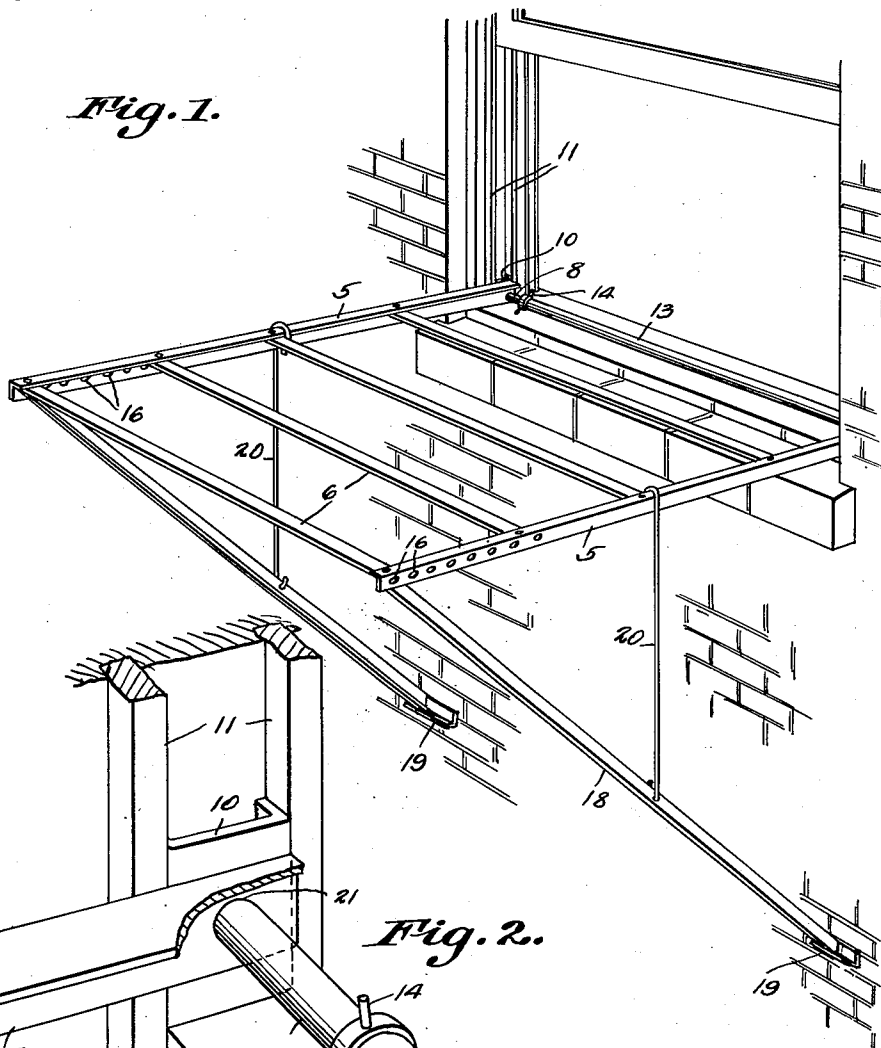


Fig. 2.

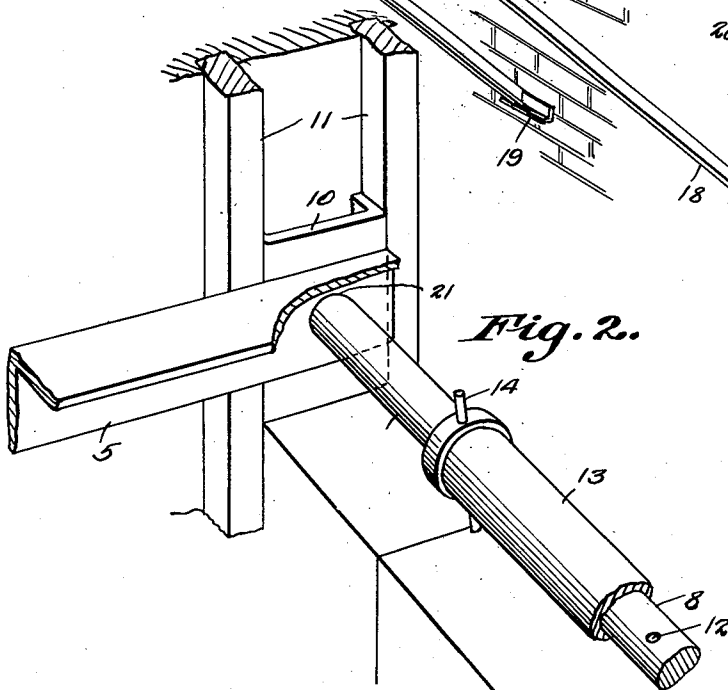
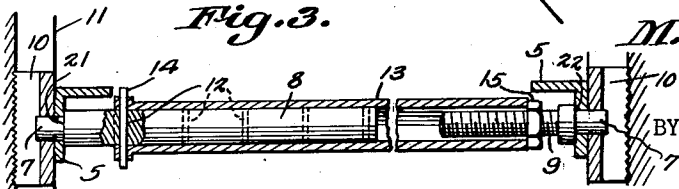


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

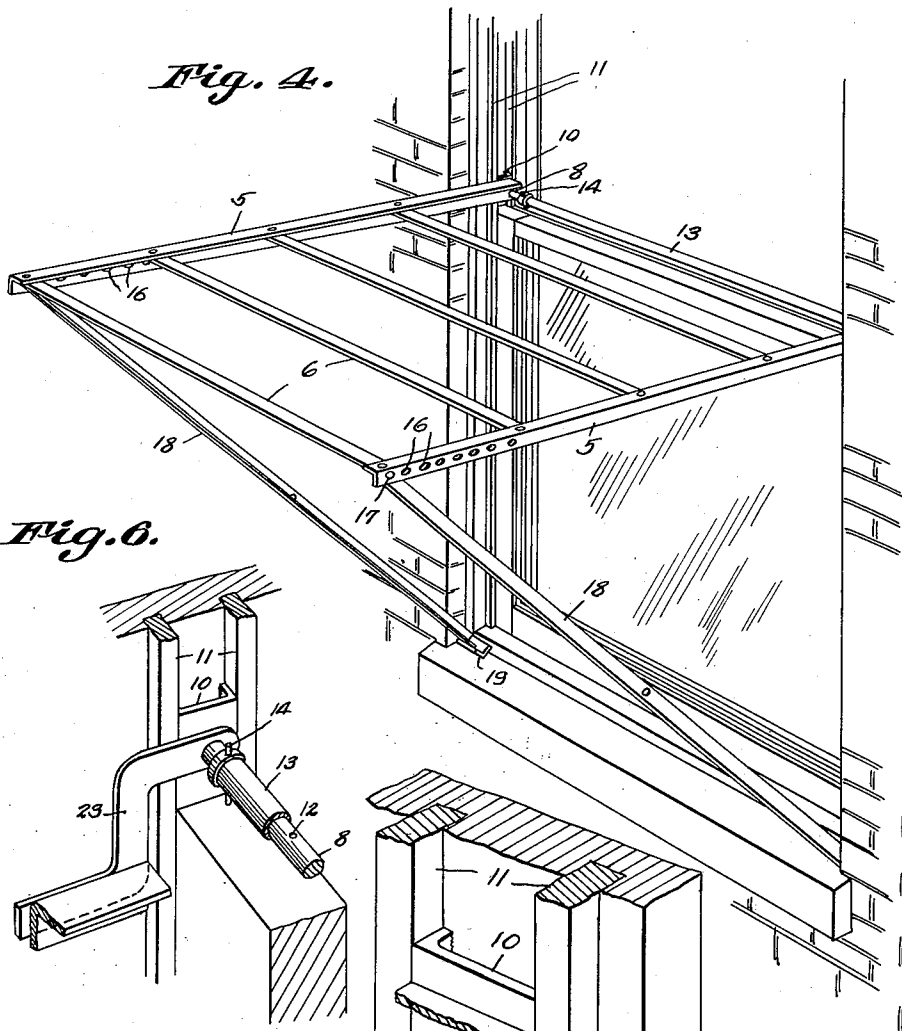


Fig. 6.

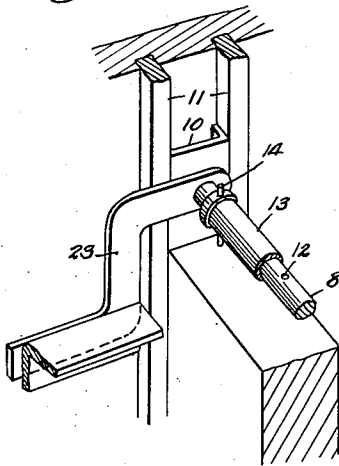
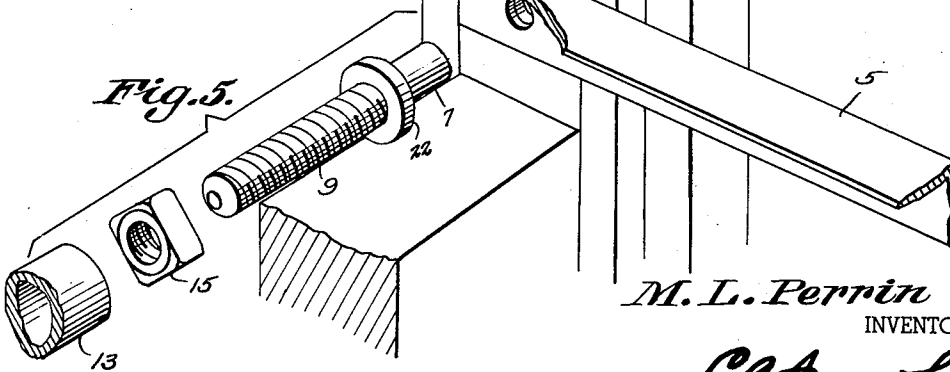


Fig. 5.



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UTILITY WINDOW BRACKET

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248—236)

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This invention relates to a window bracket adapted for positioning adjacent to a window so that the bracket may be used in supporting a scaffold, or boxes, capable of being supported by the device.

An important object of the invention is to provide a bracket of this character which may be positioned within a window frame and supported in such a way that it will be securely held in position without the use of screws, nails, bolts or the like which usually damage window frames.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a bracket which may be readily removed and folded into a small and compact article for storage or transportation.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawings

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a bracket constructed in accordance with the invention as positioned within a window frame.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmental perspective view illustrating the adjustable telescoping screw used in spreading the side bars of the bracket and forcing the shoes of the bracket, into close engagement with the walls of the sash guides.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the securing screw.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating the bracket as supported at a point appreciably above the window sill.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating one end of the securing screw prior to positioning the securing screw in the opening of the shoe of the device.

Fig. 6 is a fragmental perspective view illustrating a modified form of the invention.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the bracket comprises a pair of parallel side bars 5 constructed preferably of angle bar material, the bars 5 being held in proper spaced relation with respect to each other, by means of the transverse bars 6 spaced such distances apart that they will provide supports for trestle boards which may be used as a scaffold, or used for supporting window boxes, potted flowers, or the like.

The inner ends of the side bars 5 are formed with openings through which the reduced ends 7

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of the bolts 8 and 9 extend, the reduced ends 7 being of lengths to extend into openings of the shoes 10 that are of widths to fit between the guide bars 11 of the sash frame. These shoes 10 are formed with serrated edges that present teeth which bite into the wall of the sash guide, securing the shoes in position.

The bolt 8 is provided with a plurality of spaced openings 12 and is of a diameter to fit within the tubular member 13 which is formed with openings to accommodate the pin 14, the openings of the tubular member 13 registering with openings 12 of the bolt 8, securing the tubular member 13 in various positions of longitudinal adjustment, with respect to the bolt 8.

The bolt 9 is threaded throughout the major portion of its length and extends into the opposite end of the tubular member 13, the bolt 9 being formed with threads that accommodate the adjusting nut 15 which engages the end of the tubular member 13, as clearly shown by Fig. 3 of the drawings.

Due to this construction, it will be seen that when the bolts 8 and 9 and the tubular member 13 have been properly positioned, and the nut 15 operated to spread the bars 5, the shoes will be securely held within the sash guides of the window frame, thereby securing the inner end of the bracket to the window frame.

Openings 16 are formed in the bars 5 adjacent to the outer ends thereof, which openings accommodate the bolts 17 that secure the upper ends of the inclined brace bars 18, to the bars 5.

At the lower ends of the bars 18 are cross pieces 19 that fit against the wall of the building with which the bracket is used, preventing the downward movement of the outer ends of the bars 5 and bracket. Rods 20 are connected with the brace bars 18 at points intermediate the ends of the brace bars, the upper ends of the rods 20 being formed into hooks that hook over the bars 5, as clearly shown by Fig. 1 of the drawings, preventing the brace bars 18 from moving downwardly under the weight of a person or articles on the bracket.

As shown by Fig. 1 of the drawings, the bracket is supported with the inner ends of the bars 5 disposed adjacent to the window sill. As shown by Fig. 4 of the drawings, the inner ends of the bars 5 are supported within the sash guides of a window, at a point directly above the upper edge of the lower sash of the window. In this showing, the bars 18 extend downwardly and the cross pieces 19 rest against the lower rail of the window frame directly above the window sill.

As clearly shown by Fig. 3 of the drawings, the reduced end 7 at one end of the bolt 8, defines a shoulder 21 that bears against the inner surface of the bar 5 associated therewith, to force the bar 5 and shoe associated therewith, towards the inner surface of the sash guide.

The reduced end 7 of the threaded bolt 9 defines an annular shoulder 22 which also bears against the bar 5 associated therewith to force the bar and its shoe laterally.

In the form of the invention as shown by Fig. 6 of the drawings, arms 23 are welded or otherwise secured to the side bars 5' of the bracket frame, and these arms 23 are extended downwardly, so that the inner ends of the bars 5 connected therewith, will rest against the outer guide rail or guide bar of the sash guide, bracing the inner ends of the bars 5 of the bracket.

From the foregoing it will be seen that due to the construction shown and described, I have provided a removable bracket which may be readily and easily positioned adjacent to a window, and secured against movement with respect to the window frame, the bracket being exceptionally strong to support the weight of a person, when the device is used as a scaffold or trestle board support.

It will also be noted that the bracket may be readily and easily removed by merely loosening the nut 15 and allowing the inner ends of the bars 5 to flex inwardly disengaging from within the sash guides of the window.

Having thus described my invention, what is claimed is:

A portable window scaffold, comprising horizontal parallel supporting bars and transversely

disposed bars connecting said supporting bars, channel-shaped shoes having their open sides disposed outwardly, secured to the outer surfaces of the supporting bars, said supporting bars and channel-shaped shoes having registering openings, an expanding member including telescoping sections longitudinally adjustable with respect to each other, said telescoping sections having reduced ends fitted within the openings of the supporting bars and shoes, adapted to expand the supporting bars forcing the shoes outwardly closely engaging the guide securing the scaffold within the window frame, and lower brace bars connected with the supporting arms adapted to rest against a building with which the scaffold is used, and hooks pivotally connected with the lower brace bars and hooked over the horizontal parallel supporting bars, holding the lower brace bars in predetermined spaced relation with respect to the parallel supporting bars.

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