

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. BOURKE.
SAFETY WINDOW PLATFORM.

No. 532,019.

Patented Jan. 8, 1895.

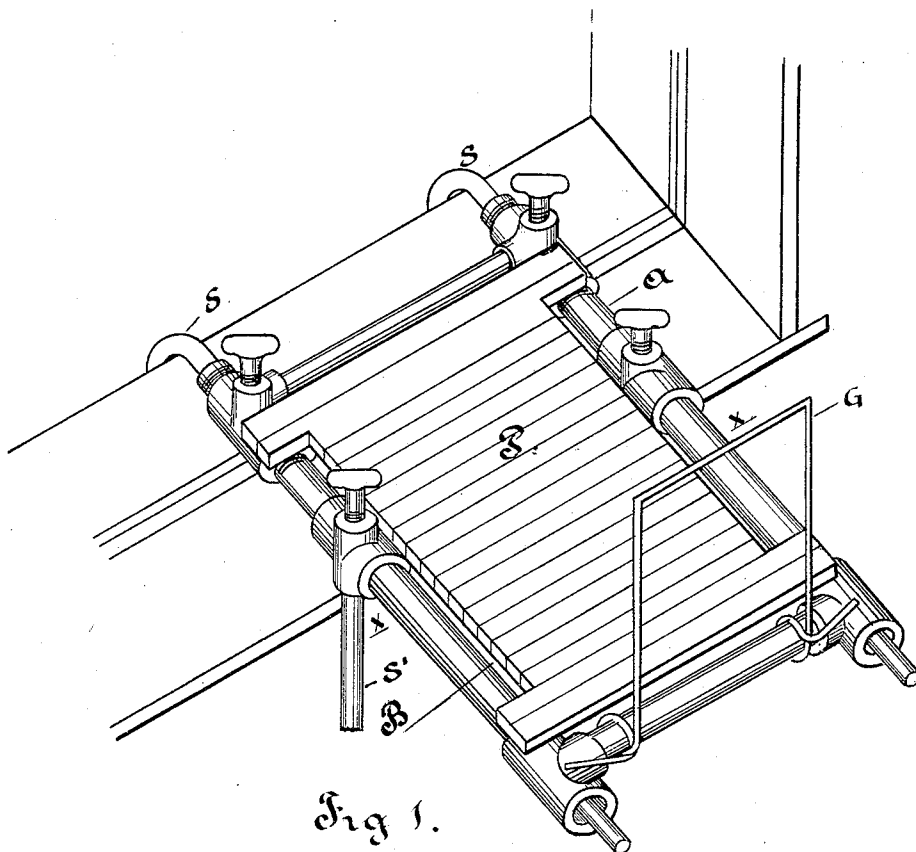


Fig 1.

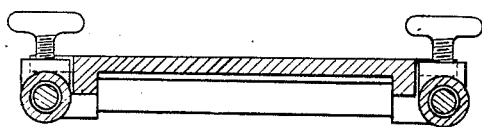


Fig 2.

Witnesses

Geo. Richter
John Brown

Inventor

Martin Bourke
Per L D Woodworth

Attorney

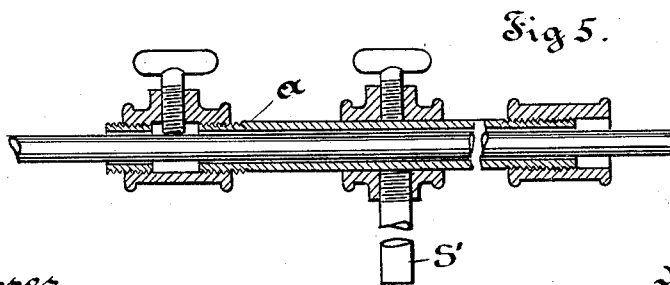
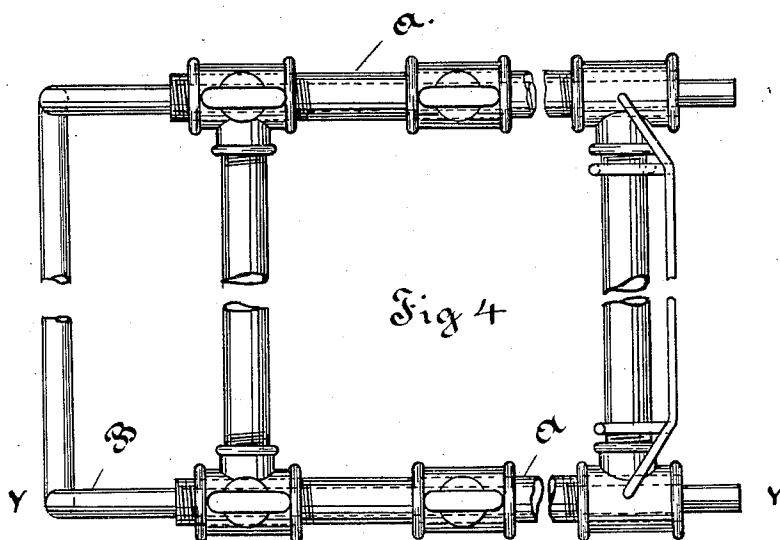
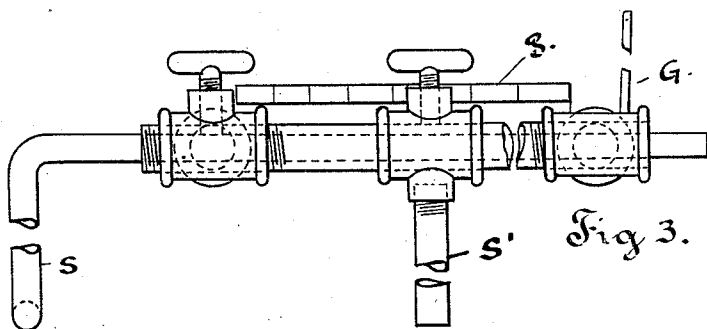
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

M. BOURKE.
SAFETY WINDOW PLATFORM.

No. 532,019.

Patented Jan. 8, 1895.



Witnesses
Geo. Richter
John Brown

Inventor.
Martin Bourke
Per L. D. Woodward
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN BOURKE, OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE W. SCHWARTZ, OF SAME PLACE.

SAFETY WINDOW-PLATFORM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 532,019, dated January 8, 1895.

Application filed October 2, 1894. Serial No. 524,772. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN BOURKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Window-Platforms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of my invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to window sill platforms to enable a person to take position outside the building for the washing of windows, painting, repairs, &c., and its object is such a platform, which I term a safety window platform, that is conveniently adjustable to a window sill of any thickness or form, that is readily and without skill put into and taken from place, is easily transportable, and which in place is absolutely firm so that no accident can ever occur in its proper use. I accomplish this object by the device hereinafter described and illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my safety window platform applied to a window sill as in use. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the same on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of my invention. Fig. 4 is a top view with the platform *P* removed; and Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of one of the extensible side rails of the frame on the line *yy* of Fig. 4.

As will be seen by inspection of the drawings my safety window platform consists of an extensible rectangular frame provided with supports as a means of attachment to the window sill, a guard on its forward end and a platform upon which the user stands. The frame is formed of the two telescoping rectangular parts *A* and *B*, the former made of gas pipe, or any suitable tubing, and the latter of the same, or round iron or steel. The part *A* is itself a rectangular frame jointed by the use of *T*'s in the usual manner of gas fitting. I use *T*'s because of the projection given at the forward end of the frame for the cheek of the guard *G*, as will presently appear, and for a means of connecting in, the rear end pipe of

the part *A*. In each rear *T* in the upper portion appear set screws having cross head handles for the purpose of fastening the sides of the part *B* that slide within the sides of the part *A*. Each arm of the part *A* is movably sleeved with a plumber's cross, in the upper opening of which is placed a cross-headed set screw to assist in securing the parts *A* and *B* together, and into its lower opening is connected the downward projecting support *S*', which is of suitable length for a brace against the outer wall of the window sill, as will be more fully explained.

The part *B* in form represents three sides of a rectangle and is in one piece. Suitably inward from the end the sides are bent down to the vertical providing the inward or rear supports *S* for contact against the inner wall of the window sill. In length the supports *S* and *S*' are similar. On the forward end appears the guard *G* which is a suitable rod bent to represent three sides of a rectangle, its ends for attachment being movably wound around the end portion at the corners, a suitable length of the extreme ends extending outward lateral to the guides so as to strike the outer portions of the *T*'s, when the guard as at the vertical, checking it. It will be seen that this not only acts as a guard to the user of the platform but that it is useful as a handle in the removal of the frame from position. If desired similar guards may be placed upon each side.

The removable platform *P* is a rectangular board of suitable length and of breadth to span the distance between the two sides of the frame, having upon its under side longitudinal cleats at the edges to hold it against lateral movement and at each corner outward projecting portions to rest transversely upon the sides of the frame. Instead of such projecting portions the platform, if preferred, may be made wider so that its entire length will rest near the edges upon the sides of the frame.

A platform that is fixed upon the frame may be used, but I prefer the removable platform described.

To adjust my safety platform to place upon a window sill the forward end is projected outward beyond the ledge of the window until the rear supports *S* are against the inner wall of the sill. The part *A* of the frame is then drawn

out or pushed back as may be required by the breadth of the sill, bringing the forward or outer supports S' against the outer wall of the sill, the same being adjusted in place by means of the set screws as already stated. 5 The platform P is then put in place and the safety platform is ready for use. To remove it after use the platform P is taken off, the supports S are loosened, the guard G is seized 10 and the frame is brought into the room.

It will be observed that while the inner supports S hold my platform against all forward movement the outer supports S' hold it in horizontal position from which it cannot move 15 by reason of the brace of said supports against the outer wall of the window sill. It will also be seen that because of the extensibility of the frame my platform may be used on a window sill of any breadth so that only one size 20 will be manufactured while it may be used on one of any outward contour by reason of the fact that the outer supports S' may be placed in any position, not necessarily on the same horizontal line.

25 What I claim is—

The extensible safety window platform consisting of a frame formed of the parts A and B, the latter telescoping within the former, A being in form a rectangle made of gas pipe

or other tubing, jointed at the corners by a 30 plumber's T, the T at the inner end having set screws in the upper portions while each side is provided with a movable plumber's cross sleeved thereon, said crosses having set screws in their upper openings and the down- 35 ward projecting supports S' connected into their lower openings; and B, made of gas pipe or suitable round rods, in form representing three sides of a rectangle, and, at a suitable 40 distance from the closed end, bent downward to the vertical forming the inward supports S; the guard G in form representing the three sides of a rectangle, its end portions wound 45 around the forward end of the frame at the corners, terminating in straight outward projecting portions; and the platform P, rectangular in form having longitudinal cleats on its under side suitable to impinge the sides of the frame upon which the platform rests, all 50 substantially as described and for the purpose expressed.

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

MARTIN BOURKE.

Witnesses:

G. J. HYER,

JAMES HAGERTY.