April 10, 1934. J. HANSON 1,954,590

SAFETY WINDOW SEAT

Filed Feb. 27, 1933

Fig. 1

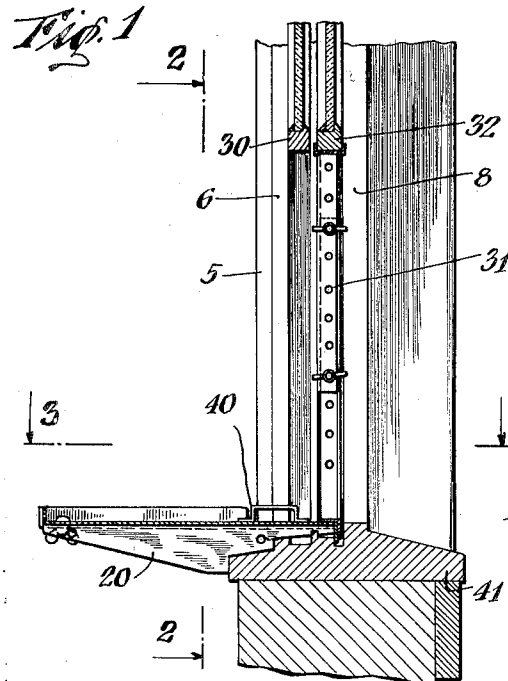


Fig. 2

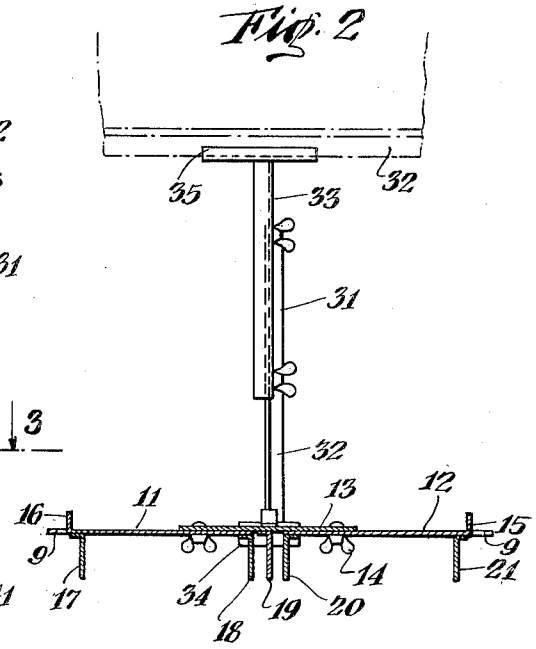


Fig. 3

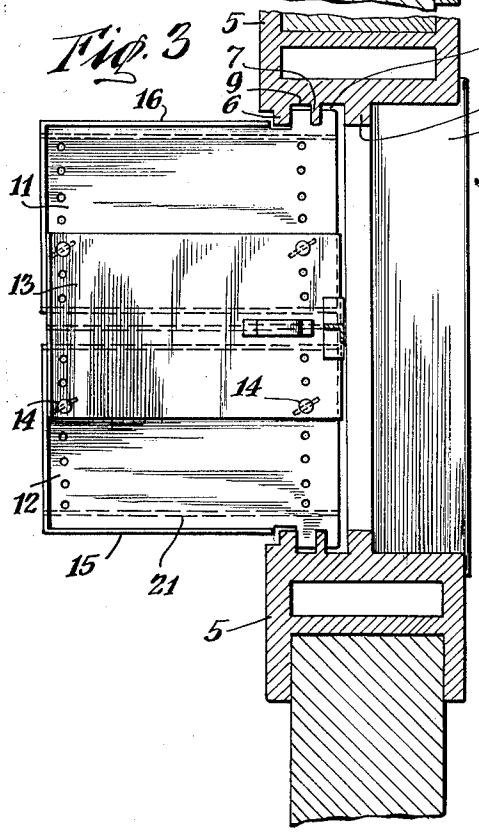
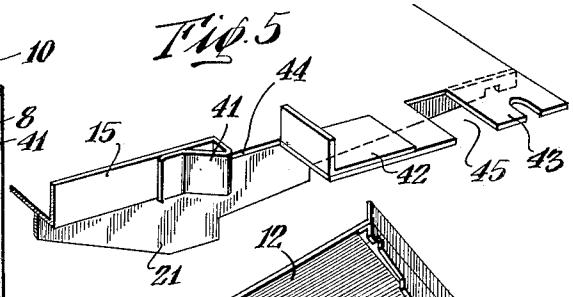


Fig. 5



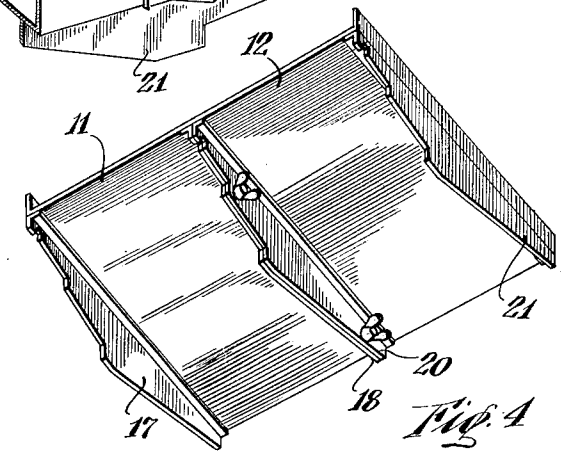


Fig. 4

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SAFETY WINDOW SEAT

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2 Claims. (Cl. 304—24)

This invention relates to a window seat, or to a scaffold of the type which may be fitted or connected with the frame of a window and which extends outside the window so that a person may stand or sit on the seat in order to clean the windows or do any other work which requires the person to be outside the window.

The principal object of this invention is to provide improved means for fixing the seat to the window frame without drilling, cutting, or damaging the window frame in any way.

Another object of this invention is to provide means whereby the window may be closed even though the window seat is left in place.

Another object of this invention is to provide a window seat which may be easily and very quickly put in place and removed whenever desired and which provides the maximum of safety to those using it.

A primary object of this invention is to provide a window seat which may be secured to and supported by the window casing and sill in such a manner that anyone sitting in the seat may readily and safely wash the outside of a window.

A further object is to so construct the seat that it may be firmly held against either inward or outward movement with respect to the window casing and also against any and all tilting movement, thereby rendering it as safe as possible.

A still further object of my invention is to so construct the securing mechanism for the seat that it may be adjusted to windows of varying sizes and to windows having sashes and sills of various proportions and types of construction.

Another object is to provide a window seat extending over the entire width of the window.

Other and further objects will present themselves upon reading the following description and will become obvious to those versed in the building construction arts upon reading the following specification in conjunction with the annexed drawing.

In the drawing forming a part of this specification, reference being made more particularly to Fig. 1, there is shown a cross-section of the bottom or sill portion of an ordinary window frame, one vertical side thereof being designated by numeral 5. This vertical side portion, or more exactly, the inner side thereof, is provided with the usual beads, strips, or sash guides 6, 7, 8, between which the window sashes 30 are slidably mounted.

The details of the window frame construction form no part of this invention, and are herein given merely for the purpose of showing one method of fixing the improved window seat to the frame.

Figure 1 is a transverse section of the seat and bottom or sill of the window frame to which the chair is attached. It is a sectional side view of the improved window seat in position, showing also the adjustable safety bar 31 in position against the inside or lower window sash 32, here shown in raised position.

Fig. 2 is an outside view of the seat in the position taken along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and shows in detail the positioning of the safety bar 31.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of a window sill and the three portions of the window seat frame all assembled, and taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and looking down upon the top surface of the seat, the frame of the window being shown in section as to its sides 5. This figure illustrates the improved portable window seat in position in the window frame.

Fig. 4 is a bottom perspective view of another modification of the seat adapted to be used together with the safety bar 31, without the use of the center section 13 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a detailed perspective view of a preferred means employed in locking the seat against inward or outward movement with respect to the window casing to which it is applied.

Corresponding and like parts of the device are referred to in the following description and are indicated in all the views of the drawing by the same reference characters.

This improved window seat may be cast in three pieces or it may be cast in separate pieces which are spot welded together as shown. It is preferably made of metal throughout. It may include three main pieces, namely base plate 11 and its mirror image namely base plate 12, each of which are adjustably or slidably fastened to center plate 13 by suitable means, one adaptation of which is shown to be by means of bolts and wing nuts 14. These plates may be strengthened by having bent edges such as those indicated by 15, 16. Further reinforcement for these plates is provided by the parallel bars 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 which may be spot welded or riveted in the positions shown. These parallel bars may be so as to conform to the shape of the window sill upon which they rest as shown more clearly in Figs. 4 and 5. Base plates 11 and 12, Figs. 2 and 3, are also cut so as to provide locking portions 9 and 10 at one of their sides, which portions form yoke shaped recesses into which the usual beads, strips, or sash guides 6, 7, and 8 fit snugly.

The outer edges of the seat are provided with locking portions 41, 42, 43, Fig. 5, forming yoke shaped recesses 44, 45 in the metal plates or base plates 11 and 12. These yoke portions open outwardly and are adapted to receive and to engage the beads 6 and 7 respectively, on the opposite inner sides of the window frame. This is more clearly shown in Fig. 3 and Fig. 5. Portion 41 may be formed directly from the part cut out of the recess 44, while portion 42 may be an angle iron section that is brazed to the window seat portion as shown.

There is also provided an adjustable member or safety bar 31, which is intended to contact the inner side of the edge of the seat as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. It forms an additional means for securing the seat in position. This safety bar 31 is composed of two flanges 34, 35 which are fixed to the ends of each of the L-shaped members 32, 33 respectively. For strength in construction, the members 32 and 33 are preferably fitted together with the lower portions of the L's out of contact with each other as shown in Fig. 2.

The retaining member or safety bar 31, Fig. 2, may have a flanged lower portion 34 adapted to engage the inner edge of the seat and a channeled upper portion 35 adapted to fit snugly around the lower portion of the window sash as shown clearly in Fig. 1. This retaining member may be centered as shown, or moved to one or the other side of the window seat as suits the convenience of the one who is using the window seat.

In order to secure the improved window seat in a window, the seat is adjusted to the size of the window and first one edge of the seat is inserted in the bead and yoke portion as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. Then the other side of the seat is slid down into engagement with the grooves formed by the beads of the opposite side of the window frame.

If the slide type of adjusting means is provided for the fastening of the plates 11, 12, 13, then the window seat is positioned as shown in Fig. 1 and then the two end portions are slid outwardly until the yoke and bead portions are in firm engagement, whereupon the winged nuts may then be tightened securely. After this operation the adjustable safety bar 31 may be placed in position and tightened as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Thus it may be clearly seen that this invention provides a seat so constructed that the window seat is made to fit tightly and to conform closely with the bottom sill and the sides of the window frame and also with the window sash beads. All of these adaptations make possible an extremely rigid and safe device for window cleaning and the like.

In order that the handling of the seat may be facilitated, particularly when it is to be inserted in a window, it is convenient to have a handle such as that shown on the drawing and indicated by numeral 40 of Fig. 1. This, however, may be unnecessary in most cases where the seat is to be used.

Fig. 4 shows a modification of the seat, without, however, showing the bead engaging portions 42, 43 of Fig. 5. This embodiment is adapted for use together with the safety bar 31. As shown, it merely embodies two base plates such as 11 and 12 having the inner reinforcing members 13 and 20 securely fastened together by means of wing nuts and bolts.

What is claimed is:

1. A window seat comprising a pair of base plates each having a series of aligned holes at the front and rear thereof and an upwardly extending flange at a rear and at one outer lateral edge thereof, members on the under side of said plates for reinforcing the latter, said members being cut to engage the contour of a window sill, yokes at the outer lateral edges of each plate for securely engaging the sides of the window frame, and a center base plate having a series of aligned holes therein at the front and rear thereof and being superimposable over said pair of base plates so that the holes therein coincide with the holes in said center plate, said center plate also having an upwardly extending flange at the rear thereof, and means for securing and fastening said pair of base plates and said center base plate together.

2. A window seat in accordance with claim 1, having in combination therewith an adjustable bar adapted to engage the lower edge of a window sash and the front edge of the base plates.

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