D. F. CROWE.

WINDOW SEAT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1920.

1,347,016. Patented July 20, 1920.

Fig. 1.

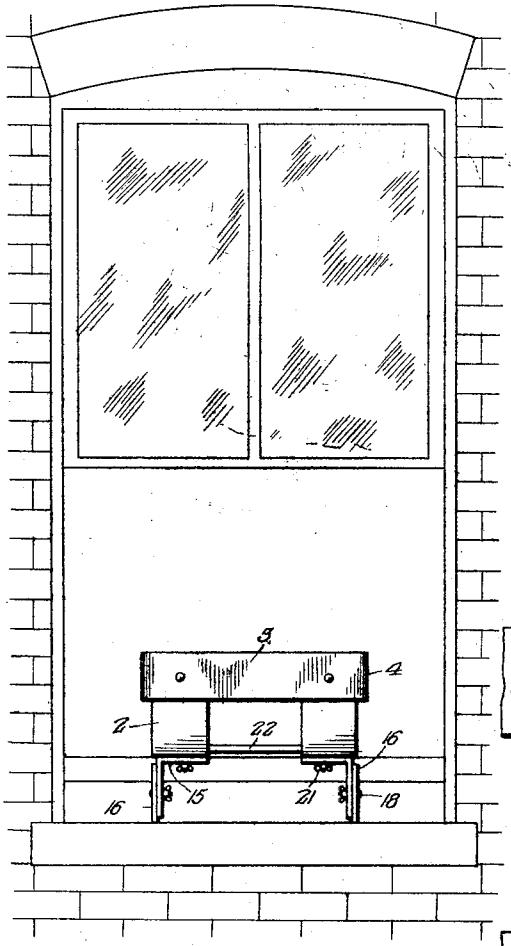


Fig. 2.

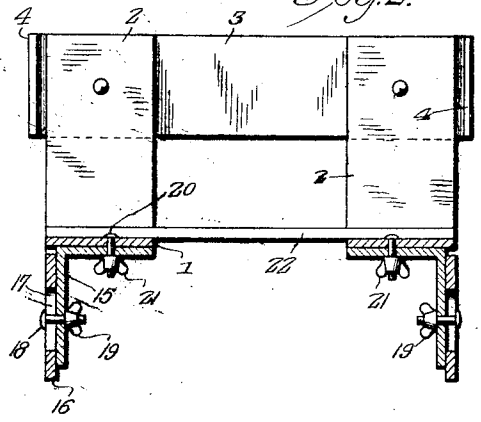


Fig. 3.

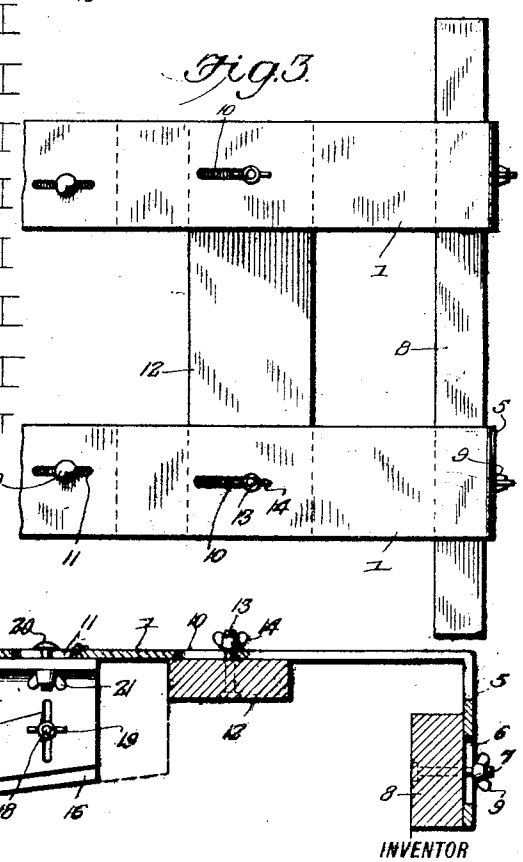


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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WINDOW-SEAT.

1,347,016. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 20, 1920.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID F. CROWE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Latrobe, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Seats, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in window seat, and has for its object to provide a device of the character specified, capable of being seated upon the sill of a window, in such position that one seated in the seat may have access to the outer face of the window sashes of the window, without danger of falling.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a front view of the improved seat in place in a window,

Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section,

Fig. 3 is a partial plan view,

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section.

In the present embodiment of the invention, a pair of plates 1 is provided, each of which has its outer end upturned as shown at 2, and these outer upturned ends are connected by a cross plate 3 which forms the back of the seat. The ends 4 of the cross plate are bent inwardly or forwardly to form sides for the seat, and that end of each plate 1 remote from the upturned portion 2 has a downwardly bent angular portion 5.

These downwardly bent angular portions 5 are slotted vertically as shown at 6, and the slots are adapted to be engaged by bolts 7 which are passed through a bar 8 of wood or the like, each bolt being engaged by a wing nut 9 on the opposite side of the plate from the bar.

This bar 8 is of a length to extend transversely of the window frame beyond the opening thereof. That is, the said bar is of a length to engage the inner face of the casing, to prevent outward movement of the seat. Each plate 1 has a pair of slots 10 and 11 extending longitudinally thereof, the slots 10 being adjacent to the portions 5 of the plate 1 while the slots 11 are between the slots 10 and the up-turned portion 2.

A bar 12 is arranged beneath the plates 1 at the slots 10, and bolts 13 which are passed through the bar are also passed through the slots 10 and are engaged by wing nuts 14 above the plate.

This bar 12 which is of wood or like material, is of a length equal to the aggregate distance between the outer edges of the plates 1 and the said bar is adapted to engage the inner face of the sill as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 4.

The ends of the plates 1 remote from the bar 8 are supported by legs which are adjustable in length. Each of these legs consists of a section 15 in the form of an angle plate, one of whose portions fits the under-face of the adjacent plate 1, and the other portion extends vertically at the outer edge of the plate 1. The other section 16 of each leg is adjustably mounted on this vertical portion of the angle plate.

The vertical portion of each section 15 has a vertical slot 17 which is engaged by a bolt 18 passing through an opening in the section 15 and through a slot 17, each bolt being engaged by a wing nut 19. By loosening the nut, it will be obvious that the section 16 may be moved vertically to shorten or lengthen the sections 15—16.

The horizontal portions of the angle plate or sections 15 are adjustably connected to the plates 1, by means of bolts 20 which are passed downwardly through the slots 11 and through openings in the horizontal portions of the angle plates, and are engaged by wing nuts 21 below the angle plates.

A plate 22 is secured to those portions of the plates 1 which are adjacent to the back 3—4, and upon the plate the worker sits. When placing the seat, it is arranged as shown in Fig. 4, the plates 1 extending transversely of the sill with the bar 12 at the inner face of the sill. The legs 15—16 are adjusted to support the plates 1 horizontally, and the device may now be used.

In order, however, to provide for absolute safety the bar 8 is connected with the depending portions 5 of the plates 1, and this bar engaging transversely of the window frame absolutely prevents movement of the seat. The lower sash is lifted to place the seat, and it will be obvious that by first pulling down one sash and then the other, the outer faces of both may be thoroughly cleaned.

I claim:—

1. A window seat comprising a seat having forwardly extending arms adapted to extend transversely of the sill, a bar for engaging the inner face of the sill adjustably connected with the arms, and adjustable legs connected with the arms between

the bar and the seat, each arm having at the end remote from the seat a depending portion, and a bar of a length to extend beyond the window frame at each end and adjustably connected with the depending portions.

2. A window seat comprising a seat portion having forwardly extending arms adapted to extend transversely of the sill, a bar for engaging the inner face of the sill connected with the arms, legs connected with the arms between the bar and the seat for engaging the top of the sill, and a cross bar supported by the arms for engaging across the window frame and of a length to extend beyond the frame at each end.

DAVID F. CROWE.