

(No Model.)

M. K. WAITE.
WINDOW SHELF.

No. 572,231.

Patented Dec. 1, 1896.

Fig. 1.

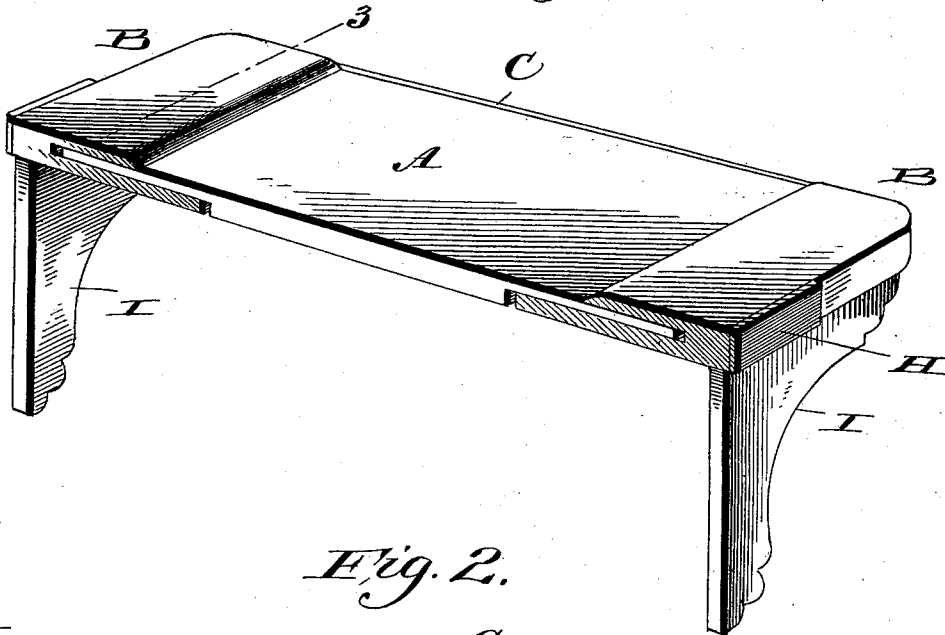


Fig. 2.

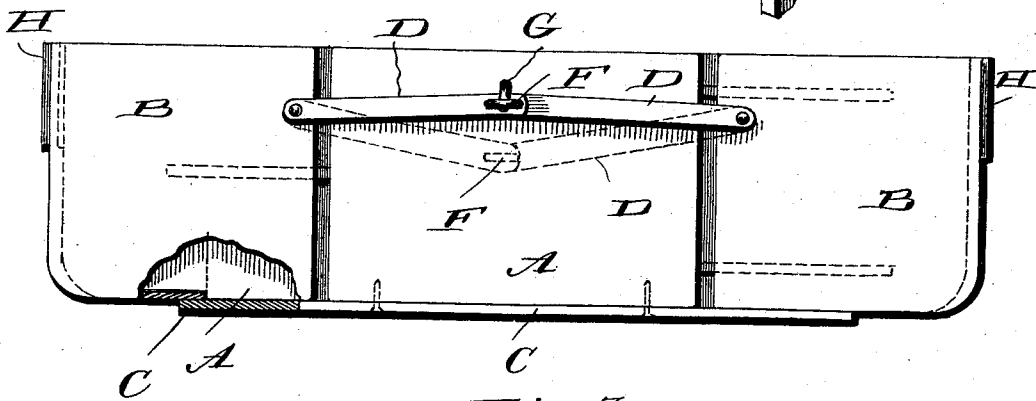


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
L. C. Mills.
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Inventor.
Milo K. Waite,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILO K. WAITE, OF NORTHVILLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
CLARENCE R. BLAKE, OF SAME PLACE.

WINDOW-SHELF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,231, dated December 1, 1896.

Application filed September 22, 1896. Serial No. 606,675. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILO K. WAITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Northville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shelves; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the 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, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in window brackets or shelves; and it consists in a central body portion and two end pieces which are applied thereto, combined with suitable means for adjusting the end pieces to window-frames of different widths, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a shelf for windows, upon which flowers and other objects can be placed, and which is adapted to be used in different windows of various widths.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the shelf, taken from the rear. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view showing the positions of the different parts in both solid and dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 of Fig. 1.

A represents the central or body portion, which is made of any desired length and width and which has the under side of each of its ends cut away any suitable distance, so as to reduce the thickness of the end portions about one-half. Applied to each end of this central portion is an end piece B, which is grooved so as to fit snugly over the cut-away ends of the body A. The upper portion of each end piece rests upon the top of the body portion, while the lower portions of the end pieces just fill the cut-away portions on the underside of the central portion A. As shown, the end pieces are grooved so as to form both a long and a short arm, the long arm being made just thick enough to be flush with the under side of the central portion of the body, while the short upper arms project their full thickness above the tops of the ends of the body A. These end portions B are movable

longitudinally upon the ends of the body A, so as to be thereon, and thus lengthen or shorten the bracket or shelf, so as to make it fit windows of different widths. For the purpose of guiding these two end pieces in their movements upon the body A and to prevent them from getting out of line therewith a guiding-strip C is secured to the front edge of the body A, and the free ends of this strip C overlap the end pieces B along their front edges, as shown. With this guiding-strip in position the end pieces B cannot turn at an angle to the body A, as they otherwise would. In order to adjust these two end pieces in relation to the body portion A, they are connected by two toggle-levers D, which have their outer ends connected to the end pieces B and their inner ends connected by a suitable handle F, which is formed in the shape of a ring, so that it will catch upon the hook G on the under side of the body A when the two levers are moved slightly past their centers. When the two levers are moved so as to stand at an angle to each other, the end pieces B are drawn inward upon the body A, but when the levers are moved into line with each other the end pieces are forced outward to their greatest extent, so as to lengthen the shelf. By thus making it adjustable in length it is made to fit windows of different widths, and thus it can be moved around from one window to the other, as convenience or necessity may dictate.

In order to prevent the end pieces from injuring the woodwork or paint when clamped in position, each one is provided with a rubber cushion or pad H upon its outer end. To the under side of each end piece is hinged a suitable bracket I, of any ornamental design, which brackets prevent the shelf from tilting forward when heavily weighted.

In order to prevent lateral displacement of the shelf A, its under surface is provided with longitudinal grooves *a*, which engage tongues or strips *a'* upon the end pieces.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A window-shelf composed of the central body portion having cut-away ends, recessed end pieces which are applied to the ends of the body portion and suitable brackets attached to the under sides of the end pieces,

combined with toggle-levers for adjusting the end pieces, substantially as set forth.

2. A window sliding shelf composed of the central body portion having cut-away ends,
5 the extensible end pieces, recessed so as to fit over the ends of the body portion, and a guiding-strip applied to one edge of the body portion, and having its free ends overlapping the edges of the end pieces, combined with toggle-levers for adjusting the end pieces in re-

lation to the body portion, and the brackets hinged to the under sides of the end pieces, substantially as specified.

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

MILO K. WAITE.

Witnesses:

S. E. WAITE,

C. R. BLAKE.