

(No Model.)

M. METAL.  
WINDOW CHAIR.

No. 472,898.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

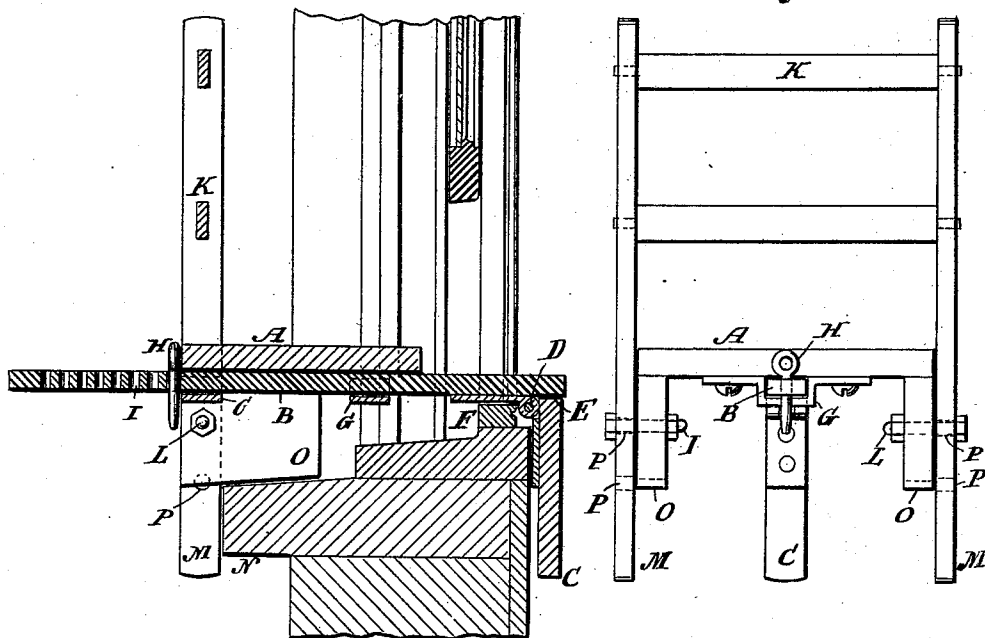
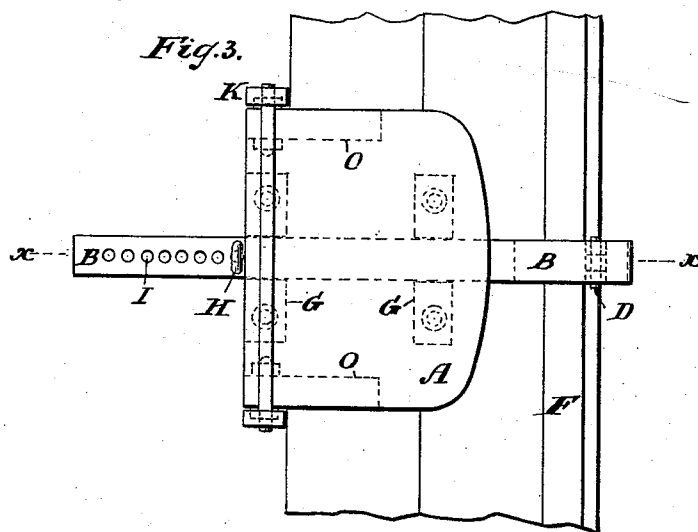


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX. METAL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## WINDOW-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,898, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed September 12, 1891. Serial No. 405,526. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MAX. METAL, a subject of the Emperor of Russia, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a seat or support for persons cleaning windows; and the invention consists in the details of construction set forth in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a section along  $xx$ , Fig. 3, of the support secured in place. Fig. 2 is a rear view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, the letter A indicates a seat or support. An arm B extends from said seat, and a brace C is jointed at D to said arm. When the brace or holder C is swung to a position at a right angle to the arm B, it is arrested in that position by its shoulder or end E striking against the arm. The arm can then be placed on a window-sill F, with the brace or holder C extending down inside the sill, so as to hold the seat A in place.

The arm B slides through the eyes or guides G of the seat and is arrested at the proper point by a peg or stop H. The arm B has a series of holes or perforations I, so that the peg H can be applied at various points to adjust the arm along the seat, as may be required for various widths of sills.

The back K is jointed at L to the seat A, and said back has arms or braces M extending below the seat. When the user leans against the back K, the braces M are forced against the wall or side N of the house, so as to draw the brace or holder C firmly against the interior of the window-frame.

The back K is not jointed directly to the seat A, but to brackets O, extending from said seat, and said back has a series of holes or perforations P, so that the back can be set or adjusted on the pivot or pivots L.

Of course I do not confine my device to use in washing windows, since it may be serviceable under other circumstances—for example, as a fire-escape or balcony, or for exposing apparatus outside of the window—for example, in a chemical laboratory.

By making the pin H in form of the well-known split pin or spring-pin said pin will clamp itself in the holes I, so as not to fall or come out accidentally; but of course any suitable pin or peg can be employed.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the arm B, having at one end the hinged brace C, the seat A, having guides G and slidable along the arm, a stop H, engaging the arm for limiting the outward sliding movement of the seat, and a back K, pivotally connected with the seat and having brace-arms M projecting below the seat and arm, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the arm B, having the hinged brace C and pin-holes I, the seat A, having guides G and slidable along the arm, the stop-pin H for engaging the pin-holes of the arm to limit the outward sliding movement of the seat, and a back K, pivotally connected with the seat and having brace-arms M projecting below the seat and arm, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the arm B, having the pin-holes I and provided at one end with the hinged brace C, the hinged end of which abuts the arm when unfolded, the seat A, having guides G and slidable along the arm, a stop-pin H for engaging the pin-holes to limit the outward sliding movement of the seat, and a back K, pivotally connected with the seat and having brace-arms M projecting below the seat and arm, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the arm B, having at one end the hinged brace C, the seat A, having brackets O and guides G and slidable along the arm, a stop-pin H, engaging the arm to limit the outward sliding movement of the seat, and a back K, having a series of perforations P, adjustably pivoted to the brackets of the seat, and having brace-arms M projecting below the seat and arm, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAX. METAL.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF,  
E. F. KASTENHUBER.