June 9, 1931. F. H. QUANDT 1,809,216

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW BOX BRACKET

Filed Oct. 5, 1927 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

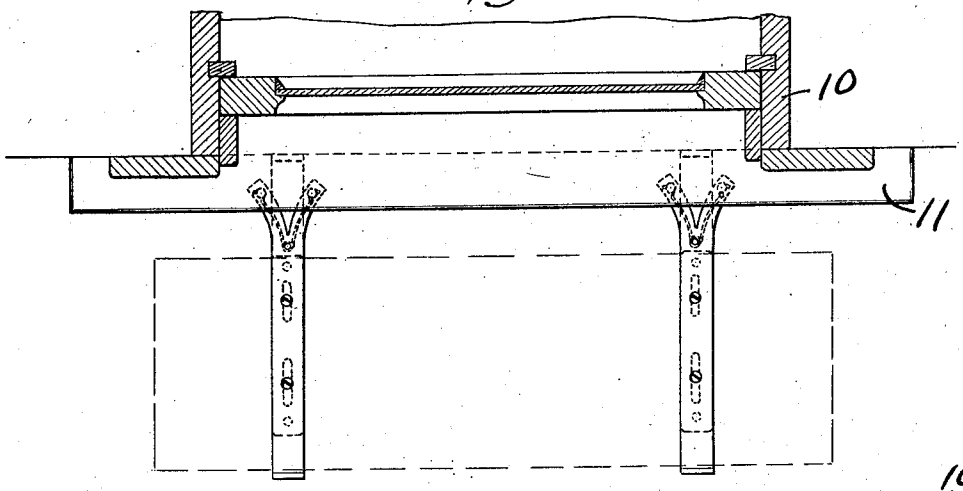


Fig. 2.

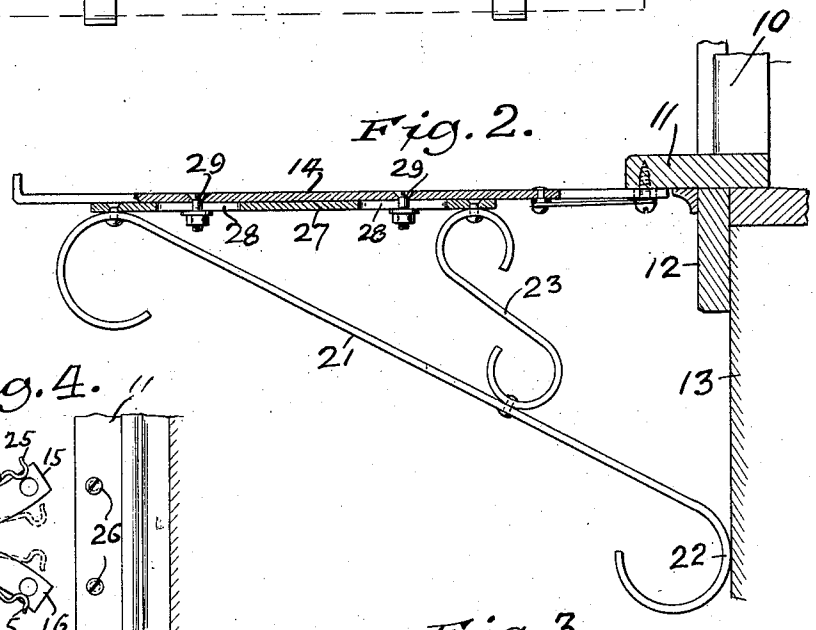


Fig. 4.

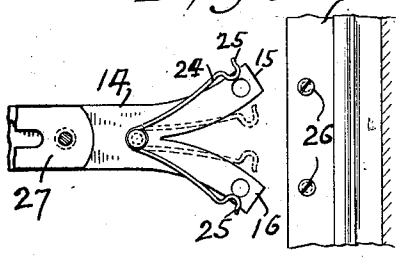
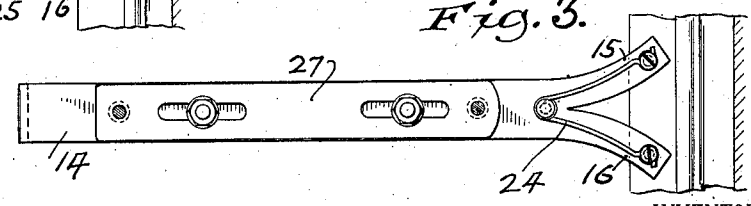


Fig. 3.



WITNESS:
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ADJUSTABLE WINDOW BOX BRACKET

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Fig. 5.

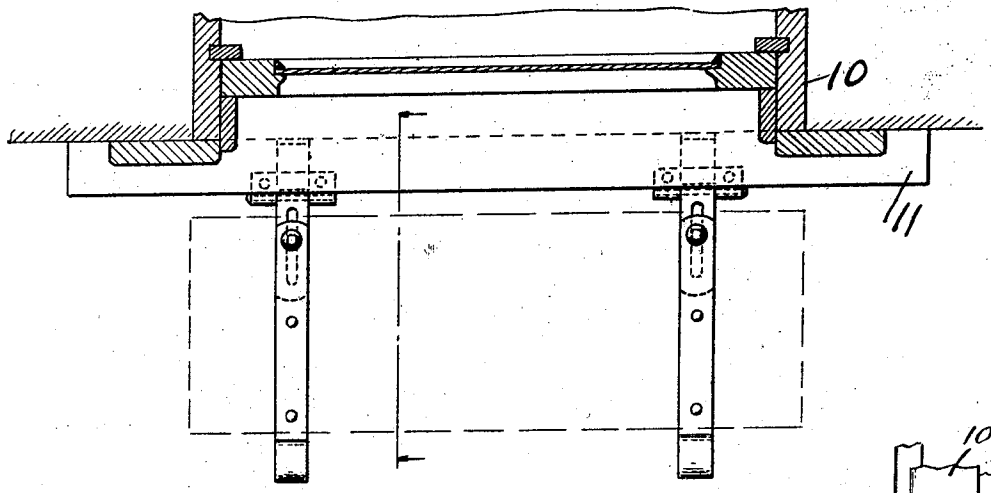


Fig. 6.

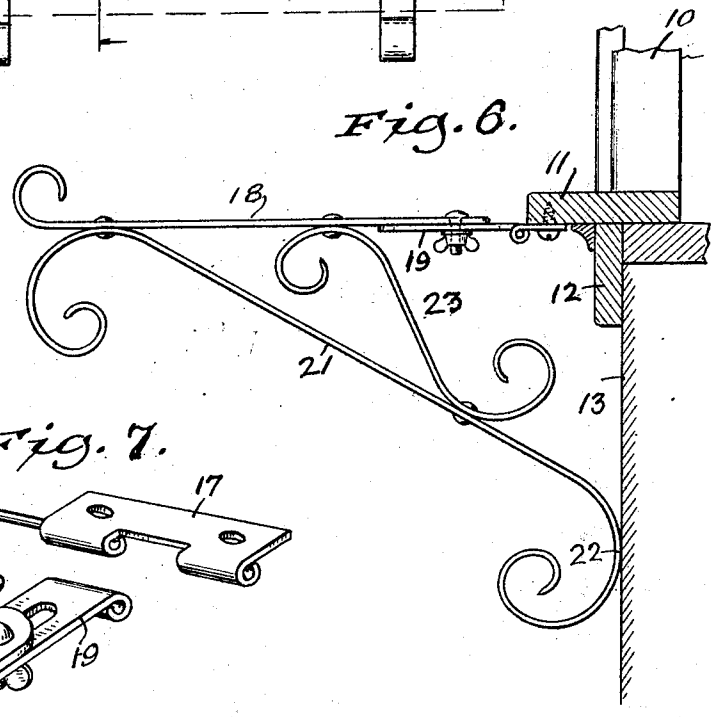
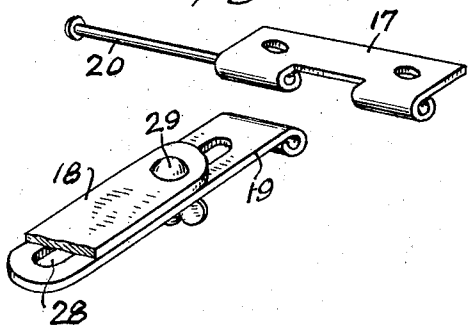


Fig. 7.



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Patented June 9, 1931 1,809,216

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FELIX H. QUANDT, OF ROLLING PRAIRIE, WISCONSIN

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW BOX BRACKET

Application filed October 5, 1927. Serial No. 224,108.

My invention relates to an improvement in the brackets for supporting window boxes, and embodies among its novel features means for adjusting the box support so as to adapt the same to variations in the architecture of the house in which the brackets are used. The plate or ledge of the window is not always in fixed relation as to distance from the wall beneath, and consequently brackets lacking adjustability of structure are not adapted to use therewith.

In one aspect the invention involves a composite bracket having provisions for adjustment of the position of the heel of the bracket resting against the wall, with relation to the fixed point of attachment of the bracket to the plate or ledge of the window. In another aspect the bracket is bifurcated and widened at its rear end so as to enable the bracket to be attached to the window plate or ledge and secure the bracket more firmly in position, thus lessening the tendency of the same to lateral vibration.

Again, the invention is provided with means whereby it may be quickly detached from its position of attachment, and likewise be quickly restored to such position.

In all of its forms, the invention is intended to be attached to the underside of the window plate or ledge so that when it is desired to permanently disconnect the same from its point of attachment, this may be effected without leaving any visible disfiguring marks upon the plate or ledge of the window.

Other features residing in the invention will be pointed out in the claims appended hereto.

Having thus outlined the nature of my invention, I will now proceed with a specific description of the same, in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view through a window frame just above the plate or ledge thereof, and showing my invention as positioned in connection therewith.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view in elevation partly in section showing one form of my invention.

Fig. 3 is an underside plan view of the arrangement shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the provisions for effecting quick detachment of the bracket from its operative position.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a modification in the structure.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the devices of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a separated perspective view of the elements shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

In the drawings, the numeral 10 indicates the framework of a window, having a plate or ledge 11, at the underside of which is an apron 12, of usual construction. The extent of the projection of the plate or ledge 11 outwardly from the wall 13, varies in different buildings, so that in some cases window box brackets of fixed structure are not readily adaptable to attachment thereto, except by making the attachment on the upper surface of the plate or ledge. Such attachment necessitates disfigurement of the finished surface of the woodwork, and this constitutes an objection, when it is desired to permanently remove the brackets from the window. This disfigurement is something which is avoided by the use of my invention, and the result is attained by attaching the brackets to the underside of the plate or ledge of the window.

At their attaching ends, the brackets are usually narrow metal strips, so that bracing the brackets against lateral sway is difficult. In my invention I widen by bifurcating the attaching ends of the brackets, so that the separated points of attachment of each bracket give greater stability to the structure. In Figs. 1 to 4, this result is achieved by splitting of the bar 14 and separating such ends as at 15 and 16 to widen the bearing of the bracket upon the plate or ledge of the window, such separated ends 15 and 16 being secured to the plate or ledge by means of screws passed through perforations in such ends, and into the underside of the plate or ledge 11. From this manner of attachment of the bracket to the plate or ledge, it will be seen that much greater stability is secured.

The same result is attained in using the construction shown in Figs. 5 to 7, in which the

attachment is secured through an elongated member 17, formed as one-half of a hinge, and attached to the underside of the plate or ledge 11 of the window in the same manner as before. The separated points of attachment of the member 17 give the desired stability. At the inner end of the box supporting bar 18 is a member 19 co-operating with the member 17, and connected thereto by a loose pin 20, adapted to be passed through eyes formed upon both parts.

An angularly extending brace 21 attached at its outer end to the horizontal bar of the bracket bears at its inner end with a heel 22 against the wall 13, and thus supports the bracket against deflection by the weight of the box carried thereon. An intermediate strut 23 connects the brace with the horizontal bar, and is designed to augment the support as well as to contribute to its ornamental appearance.

To enable the brackets to be readily detached from position, when desired for temporary purposes, I provide in Figs. 1 to 4, an auxiliary fastening means 24 formed from a bent spring wire, having a loop at its middle, attached to the bar 14, and hooks 25 at its free ends, the latter being designed to be sprung under the heads of screws 26 inserted in the plate or ledge 11 at its underside, after the openings at the inner end of the bracket have been passed over the heads of the screws. In that manner, the bracket is securely fastened in place, and may be removed by compression of the opposite arms of the spring 24, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 4, so as to disengage the hooks 25 from the screws, after which the bracket may be withdrawn. In the construction shown in Figs. 5 to 7, it is necessary only to withdraw the loose pin 20, to effect disconnection of the bracket from position.

The extent of the projection of the plate or ledge 11 outwardly from the wall 13 varies in different houses, so that a bracket of fixed structure cannot always be placed with its box supporting bar in true horizontal position. To provide for this condition, I have arranged a means of adjustment between the point of attachment of the bracket to the plate or ledge 11 and the heel 22, so that notwithstanding the fixed point of attachment to the framework, the heel may be adjusted to accommodate the bracket to different structures. In Figs. 1 to 4, I attach to the diagonal brace 21 and the strut 23 a bar 27, which is slotted as at 28, for the reception of bolts 29, which are passed through the supporting bar 14, so that the superposed bars 14 and 27 may be adjusted longitudinally with respect to each other. In Figs. 5 to 7, the same adjustment of the heel 22 of the bracket with reference to the fixed point of attachment to the framework is effected by providing the bar 19 with a slot 28 to receive a bolt 29 passed through the bar 18, so that the superposed bars 18 and 19 may be adjusted longitudinally with relation to each other, and thus adjustment of the heel 22 with respect to the fixed point of attachment of the bracket to the framework, may be effected.

If desired, the spring clips 24 may be omitted, and screws with larger heads passed through the openings in the separated ends 15 and 16 of the bar 14, be used to attach the bracket permanently to the plate or ledge 11. In both constructions the brackets may be removed if it be desired to discard the same, thus leaving no visible disfiguring marks upon the finished woodwork of the window.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. A window box bracket, constituted as a horizontal bar having its inner end bifurcated and widened to permit attachment to the underside of the plate of the ledge of a window at separated points to stabilize the structure, and a diagonal brace supporting the said bar at its outer end and provided with a heel, with means on the bar to permit adjustment of the heel in relation to the point of attachment of the bracket.

2. A structure comprising a window plate or ledge, a horizontally extending bar attached to the underside of the said plate or ledge, the said bar being bifurcated and widened at its inner end to permit such attachment to the under side of the plate of the ledge of a window at separated points to stabilize the structure, and a diagonal brace supporting the said bar and having a heel to rest against the wall beneath the plate or ledge, with means for effecting adjustment of the brace with relation to the bar to vary the position of the heel with respect to the point of attachment of the said bar.

3. A window box bracket comprising a horizontally arranged bar widened at its inner end to permit attachment at separated points to stabilize the structure, such widened ends having perforations therein adapted to be passed over the heads of screws set in the underside of the plate or ledge of the window, a spring clip at the underside of the said bar adapted to engage the screws above their heads to retain the bracket in position, and a diagonal brace to support the said bar in horizontal position.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name at Rolling Prairie, Wisconsin, this 30th day of September, 1927.

FELIX H. QUANDT.