Aug. 6, 1935. A. BOESCH 2,010,532

WINDOW CHAIR

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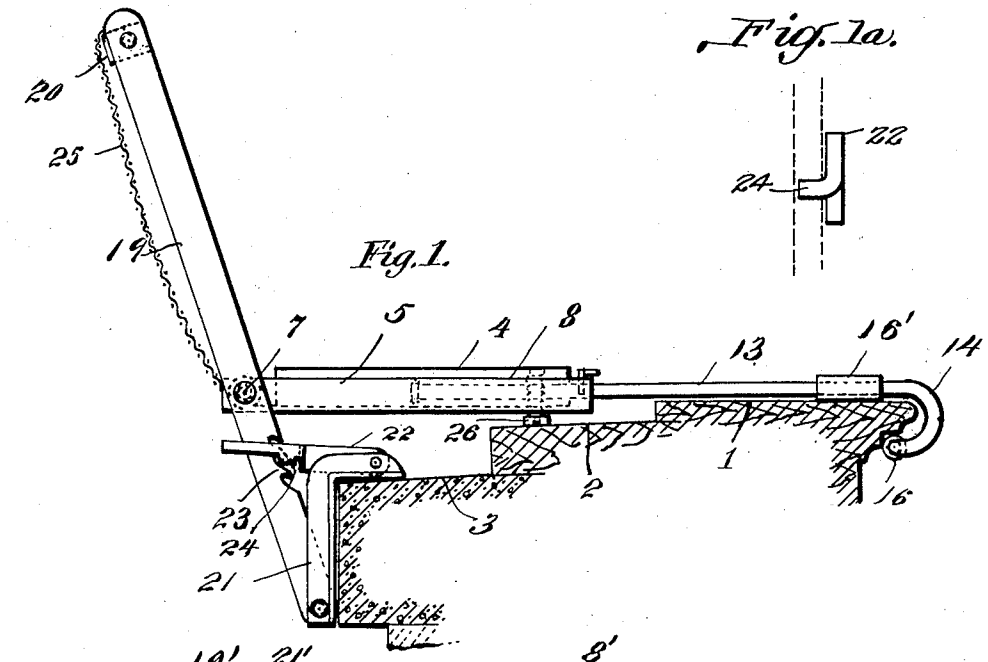


Fig. 1.

Fig. 1a.

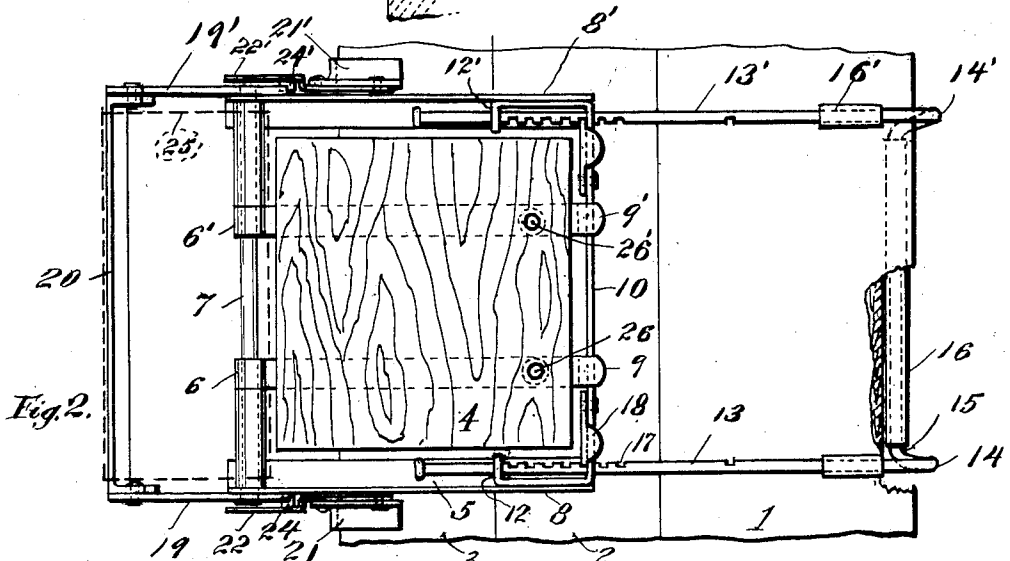


Fig. 2.

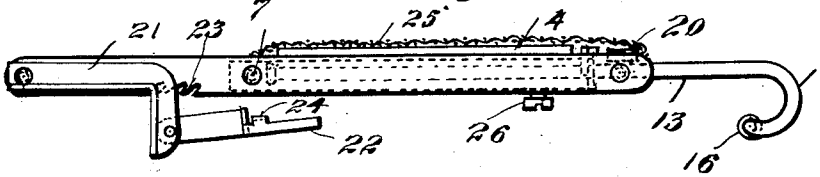


Fig. 3.

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WINDOW CHAIR

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5 Claims. (Cl. 304—24)

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in window chairs, the peculiarities of which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

The main objects of my invention are to provide means, first, for a simple, safe and convenient window chair readily adjustable for application to window sills of various widths and offsets, for use in cleaning or similar work outside the window; second, for locking said chair in various adjusted positions; and third, for folding said chair for portability and transportation.

Various devices of this nature are known, but my device has novel features of construction and advantages which will be fully described in the specification and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing in which like reference numerals indicate corresponding parts,

Fig. 1 represents a side view of my device as applied to a window sill shown in section;

Fig. 1*a*, a detail enlarged of a locking brace;

Fig. 2, a plan view of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3, a side view of my chair as folded.

Referring to the drawing, the numerals **1**, **2** and **3**, designate respectively the window sill and subsill of a window frame, and the stone ledge below the same. The different levels of **1**, **2** and **3**, form uneven levels, uncomfortable for a person sitting thereon and an unsafe footing for said person standing outside the window while working.

I provide a seat **4** and a supporting seat frame **5**, having their upper surfaces substantially on the level of the window sill, or slightly above as shown in Fig. 1.

This seat is preferably of wood, and has supporting straps **6—6'** hinged at their outer ends to a cross bar **7** connecting side members **8—8'** of the seat frame, and their inner ends **9—9'** extending above the inner or front member **10** connecting the inner ends of said side members and forming a rectangular seat frame.

The seat may be otherwise mounted on its frame.

This front member is preferably a flat bar bent outward at right angles near its ends, parallel to the side members to which it is spot welded or otherwise secured. Its extreme ends **12—12'** are bent toward each other and have holes alined with matching holes in the front portion, forming guides for a pair of slidable horizontal hook bars **13—13'**, round and parallel to each other and adapted to extend over the window sill to engage its inner edge by the hook ends as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. These hooks **14—14'** are preferably integrally connected by a rod **15** having rubber tubing **16** thereon, forming a cushion to avoid marring the inner edge of the window sill when engaged therewith.

Each hook bar has a set of notches **17** near the guiding holes, adapted to be selectively engaged by respective latches **18** pivoted inside the front member **10**, and locking said bars in their adjusted position according to the width of the window sill. A cushion tube **16'** on each bar protects the window sill. Said bar **15** also keeps the hook ends from turning the notches away from the latches.

On the extended ends of said cross rod **7** are pivotally mounted a pair of back levers **19—19'** (shown inclined outward in Fig. 1) having a flat bar **20** connecting their upper ends forming a guard rail. Their lower ends extend down to engage the outer face of the ledge **3** and are respectively pivoted to supporting hooks **21—21'** which engage the upper face of the ledge **3** by their horizontal portions, while their leg portions are disposed adjacent the vertical face of the ledge (Fig. 1).

These supporting hooks have horizontally disposed braces **22—22'** pivoted thereto and extending outward to engage selectively ratchet teeth **23** on the adjacent inclined back levers, by lateral lugs **24—24'** extending horizontally into the path of said ratchet teeth as indicated in Fig. 1*a*.

These braces thus push said supporting hooks against the ledge and push outward the inclined back levers, which react on the seat frame and the hook bars to pull the hook ends of the latter firmly against the inner edge of the window sill and give rigidity to the chair.

This bracing action between the back levers and the supporting hooks may be otherwise effected.

These back levers extend upward in a suitable distance above the seat, and a canvas webbing **25** preferably extends from the guard rail top bar **20** to the cross rod **7** as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 and indicated by dash lines in Fig. 2.

The seat is normally supported at its inner edge by the front member **10**, and is provided with adjustable legs by means of screws **26—26'** adapted to rest on the subsill **2** (Fig. 1).

The seat is thus firmly supported by the subsill independently of the horizontal hook bars **13—13'**, and by the ledge hooks. This is important to a person sitting or standing on the seat as it provides a firm support.

Compactness for portability and transportation

is effected by sliding the hook bars 13—13' in their guides till each latch can engage the farthest notch at the right; then swinging the back levers down till the flat guard rail 20 rests on the hook bars. The rod 15 connecting the hook ends will then serve as a handle, and the chair is folded in small compass as shown in Fig. 3.

I claim:

1. A window chair of the class described, comprising a seat, a seat frame having guides, horizontal hook bars having notches and slidably adjustable in said guides, pivoted latches on said frame selectively engaging said notches, back levers inclined outward pivoted to said frame, supporting hooks pivoted to the lower ends of said levers, and pivoted braces between said back levers and supporting hooks, substantially as described.

2. A window chair of the class described, characterized by a seat frame, and a seat pivotally connected by its outer edge to said frame and provided with adjustable legs firmly supporting the inner portion of said seat when mounted on a window ledge, substantially as described.

3. A window chair of the class described, characterized by a rectangular seat frame, a seat and back levers pivoted to said frame, slidably adjustable hook bars mounted in said frame, supporting hooks pivoted to the lower ends of said levers, and a webbing connecting the seat frame and top bar of said back levers, whereby said chair can be folded compactly for transportation, substantially as shown and described.

4. A window chair of the class described, comprising a rectangular seat frame consisting of side members connected by cross rod and flat bar members at outer and inner ends respectively, said flat bar being bent at right angles adjacent said side members and secured thereto and its extreme ends being bent toward each other and together with the inner portion forming guides, horizontal hook bars slidably adjustable in said guides, means to lock said hook bars in adjusted positions, a seat carried by said frame, outwardly inclined back levers pivoted on said cross rod, and supporting hooks at the lower ends of said back levers, substantially as described.

5. A window chair of the class described, comprising back levers having ratchet teeth and pivotally connected to the outer member of a frame, supporting hooks pivoted by their ends to the lower ends of said levers, and bracing means between said hooks and levers consisting of horizontally disposed braces pivoted to said hooks and each having a laterally projecting lug in the path of the ratchet teeth on the adjacent lever, substantially as described.

ALBERT BOESCH.