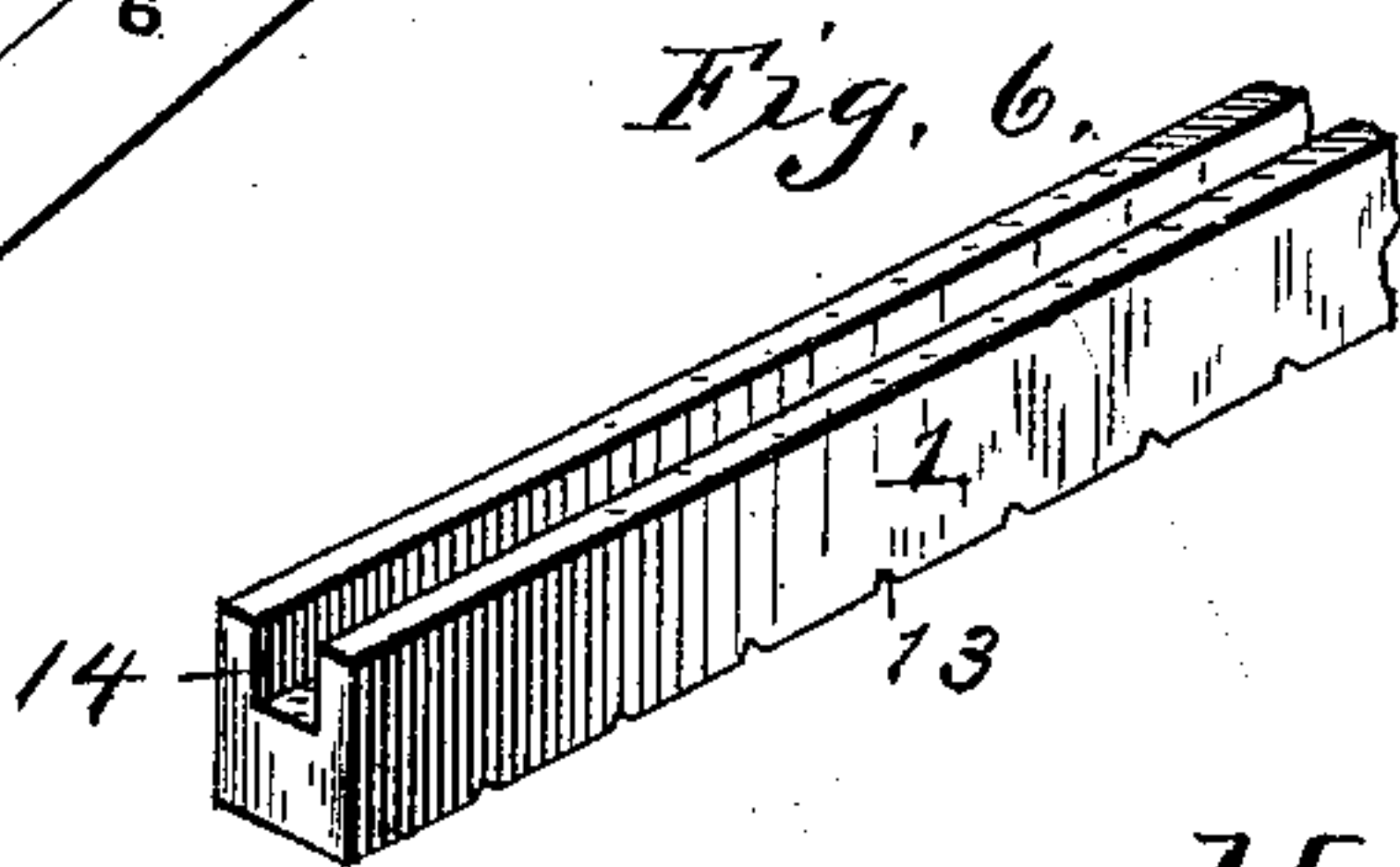
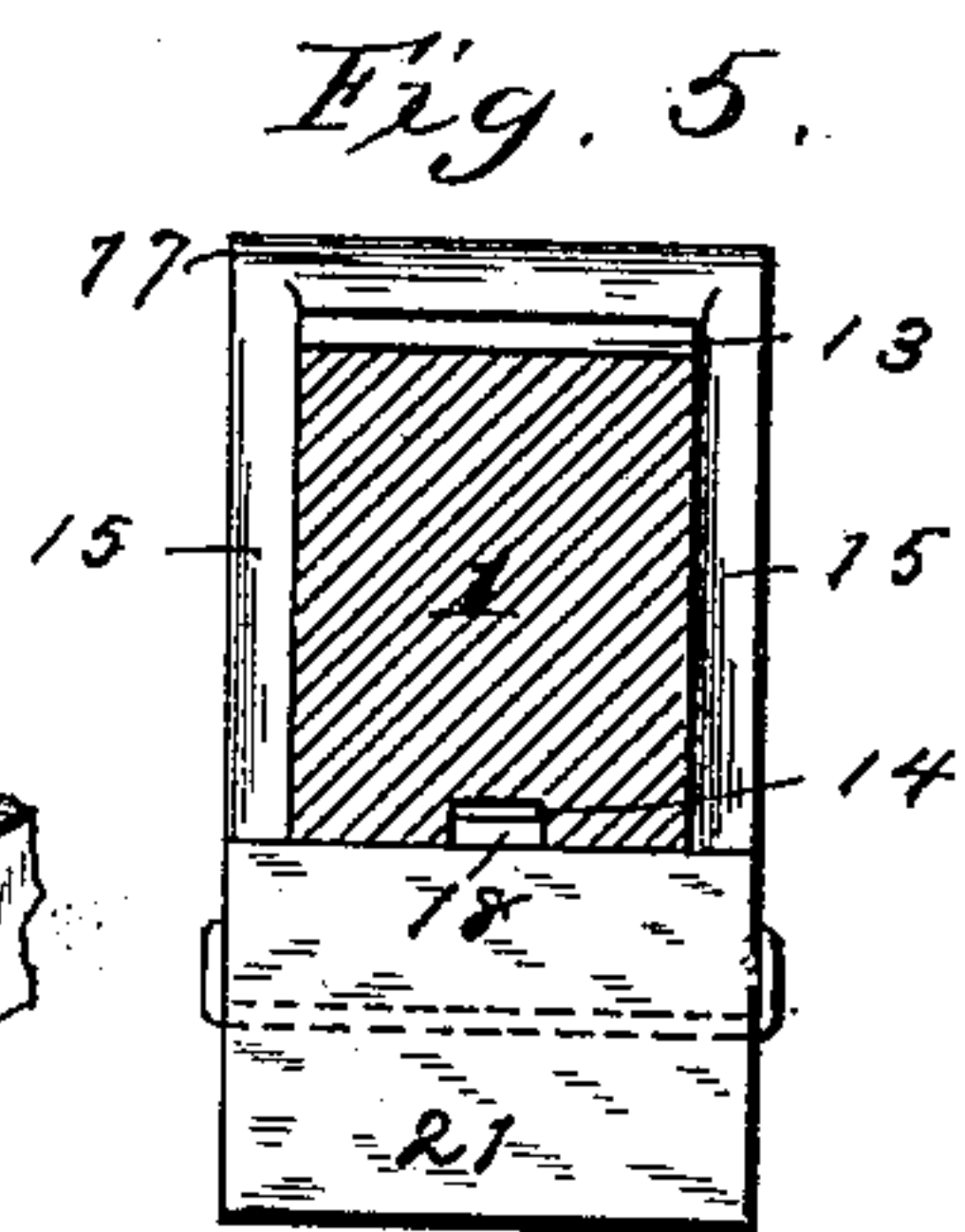
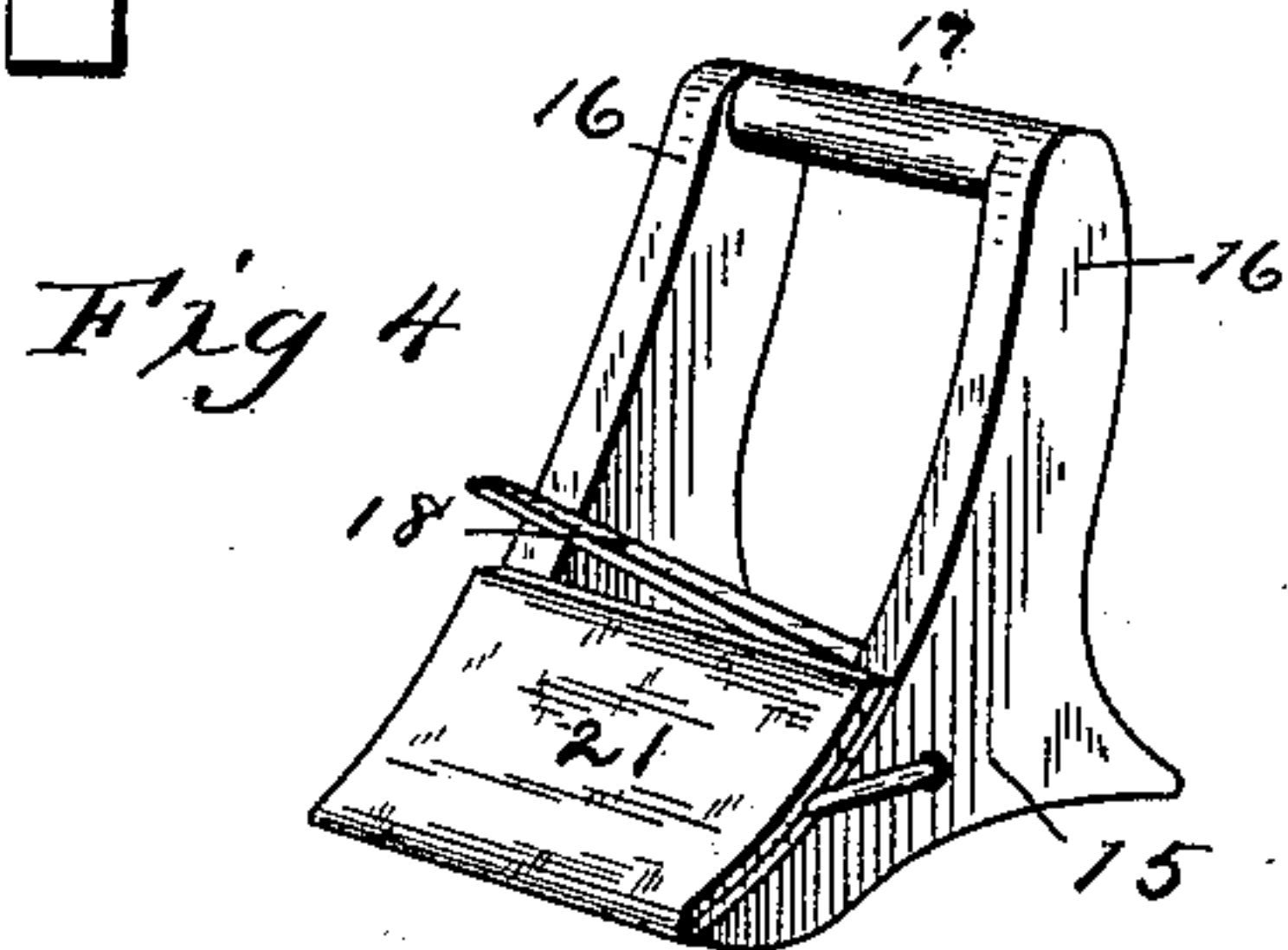
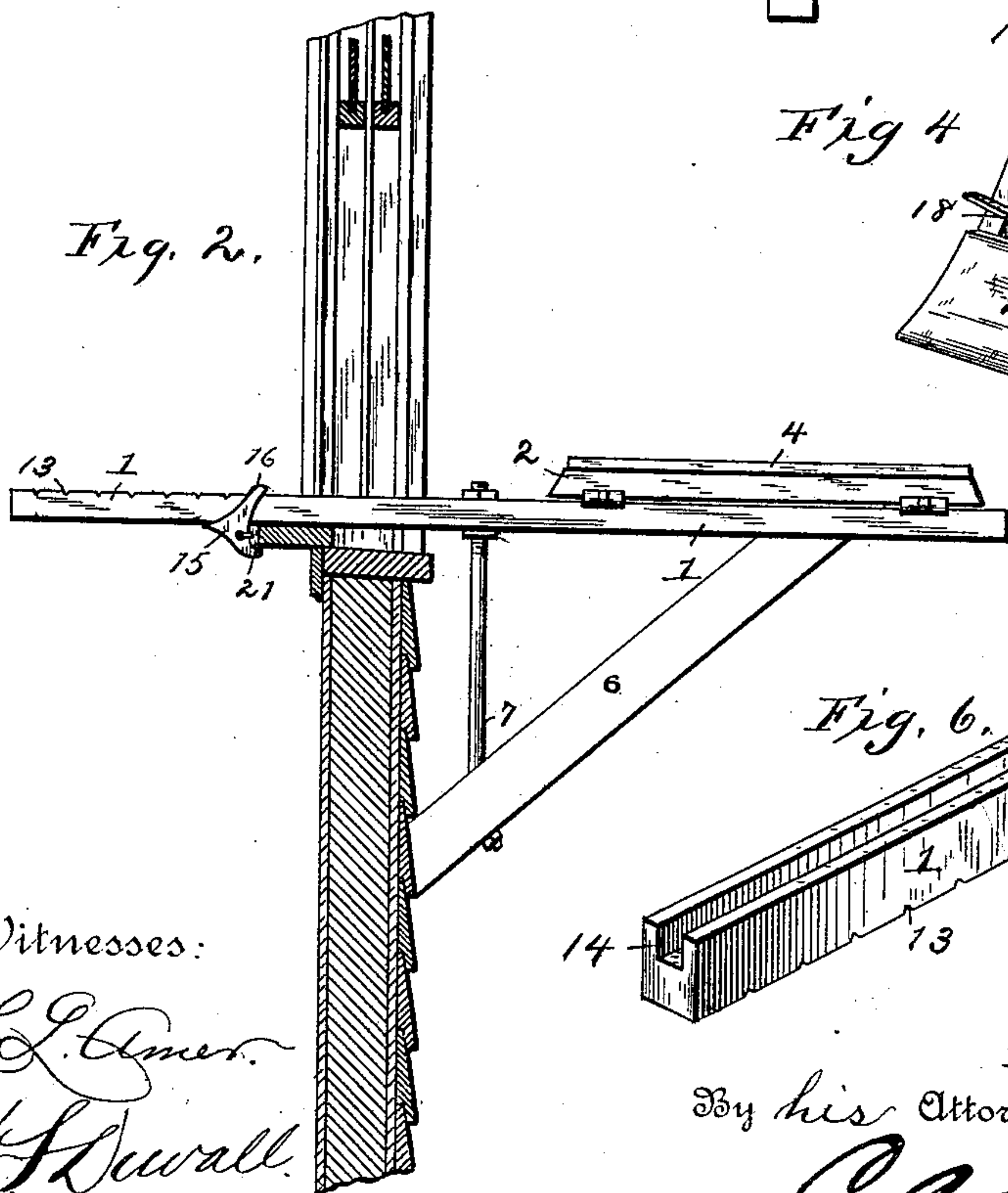
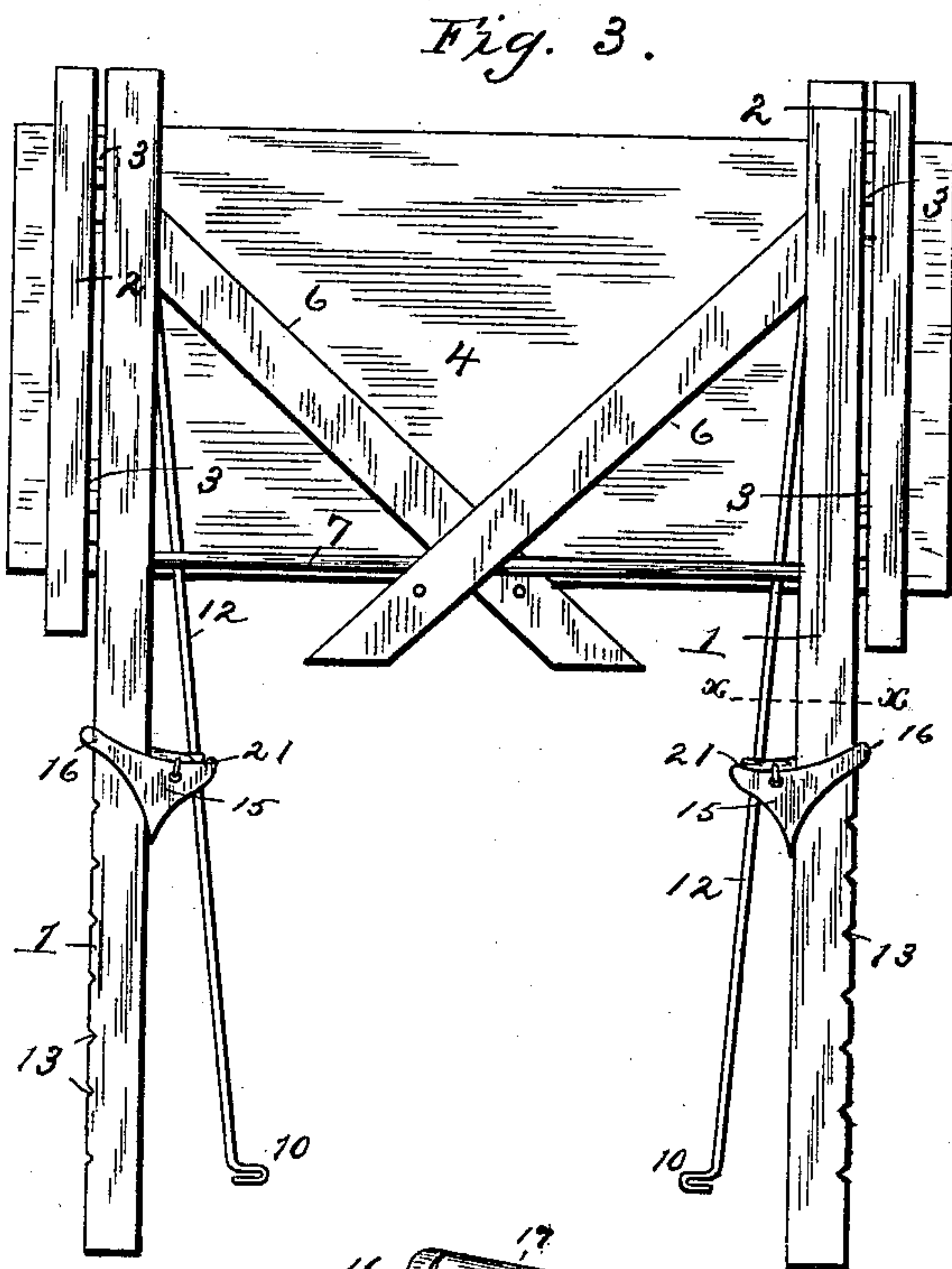
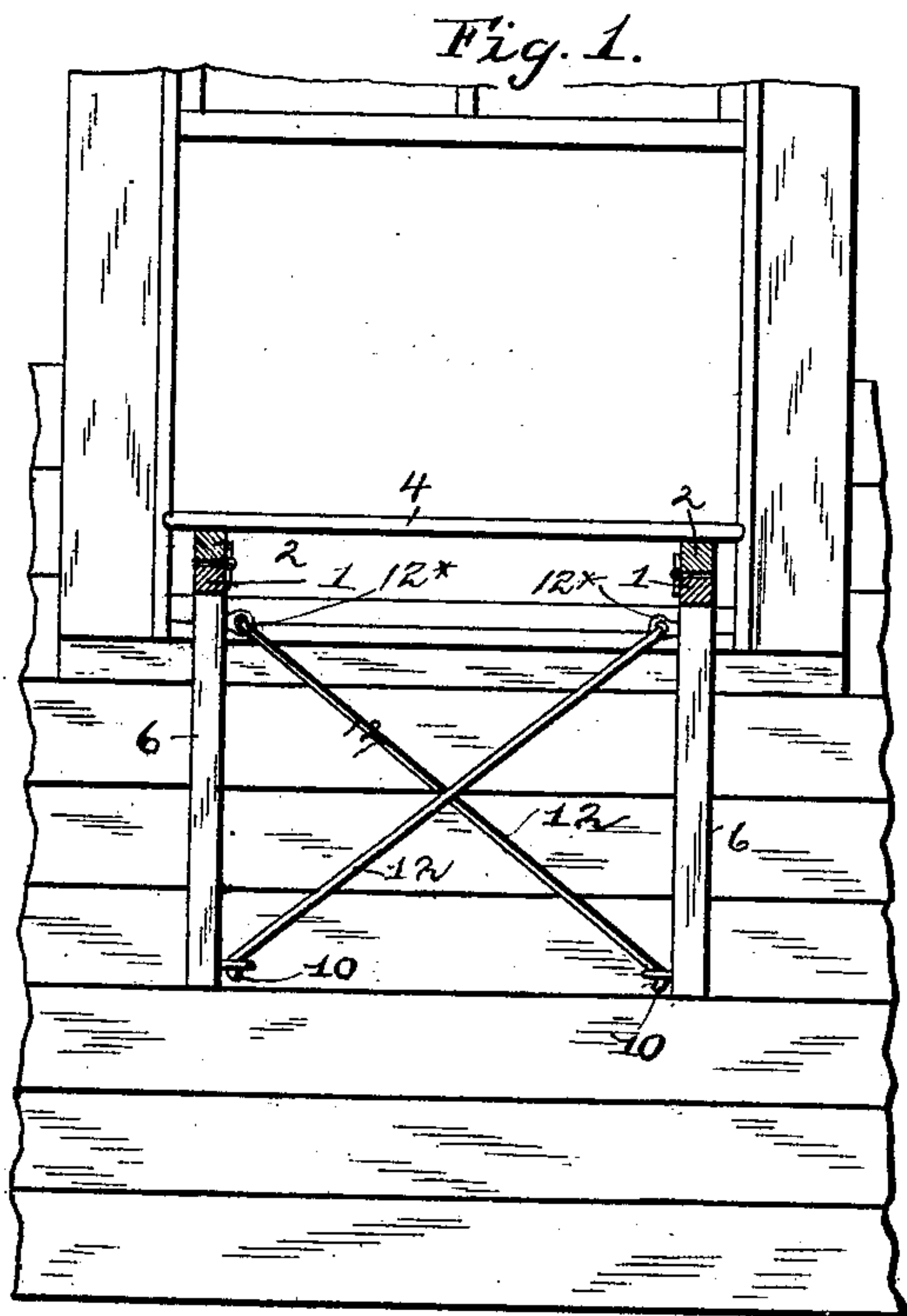


(No Model.)

H. WEBER.
WINDOW BRACKET.

No. 435,533.

Patented Sept. 2, 1890.



Witnesses:
H. L. Amer.
W. S. Duwall.

Inventor
Hermon Weber.
By his Attorneys
C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMON WEBER, OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

WINDOW-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,533, dated September 2, 1890.

Application filed February 7, 1890. Serial No. 339,538. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMON WEBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Bracket or Scaffold for Windows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to brackets or scaffolds to be applied to windows whereby a support is formed and access may be had to the exterior of the window for the purpose of washing or repairing the same.

The objects of the invention are to provide a scaffold or bracket adapted for the above purposes which shall be cheap and simple in construction, easily applied and removed, capable of adjustment and of being compactly folded for storage purposes when not in actual use.

Other objects and advantages of the invention, together with the novel features thereof, will hereinafter appear and be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my platform in position. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse view. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan of the platform folded. Fig. 4 is a perspective of one of the clamps. Fig. 5 is a transverse section on the line xx of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a perspective of a portion of one of the side bars inverted.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The scaffold comprises the two usual side bars 1, upon the upper surfaces and near the forward ends of which there are hinged two parallel cleats 2, as at 3, said cleats being connected by a platform 4.

Inclined downward from the front ends of the side bars and extending to the rear are a pair of supporting-bars 6, the rear ends of which are adapted to rest against the exterior surface of the wall of the building. Vertical braces 7 connect the lower extremities of the inclined bars with the side bars, which latter are at their lower ends upon their inner surfaces provided with eyes 9, engaging the hooks 10, formed on the free ends of a pair of diagonally-disposed rods 12, loosely connected at their upper ends to the side bars 1 by means of eyes 12^x projecting therefrom.

The bars 1 extend across the window-sill in

the usual manner, and are provided upon their upper surfaces with a series of transverse notches 13 and upon their under edges with the longitudinal grooves 14.

15 represents the clamps, one of which is mounted upon each of the side bars 1, and consists of two upwardly-projecting parallel bar-embracing ears 16, connected at their upper ends by a cross-bar 17, designed to rest in the notches upon the upper edge of the bars 1. The bottom of the opening formed by the ears and their connecting-bar is provided with a spring-tongue 18, which projects forwardly and takes into the longitudinal groove formed in the under edge of the side bars and serves to tilt or incline the clamping-blocks, so that the cross-bar of the same will be drawn snugly into the transverse locking-groove. In order to prevent the clamps from marring the window-sill and adapt them to conform to the contour of the edge of the same, said blocks are at the front surfaces provided with rubber cushions or other friction-like pads 21. In applying the scaffold pressure is exerted upon the under edge of the blocks, so as to push the same forward and at the same time bring the block to a substantial vertical position, and the transverse locking-bars of the blocks may thus readily pass over the locking grooves or notches. When forced sufficiently far upon the bars, pressure is removed and the spring serves to tilt the block so that its locking-bar will take into one of the locking grooves or notches.

When not in use, the hooked ends of the diagonal braces 12 are disconnected from the eyes 9, and the inclined rearwardly-disposed supports and the side bars 1 may be folded inward upon the under surface of the platform, together with the diagonal rods 12, this movement upon the part of the latter being permissible by reason of their loose connection with the eyes 12^x , and thus it will be seen that the entire device is packed flat and may be stored in very little space, as shown in Fig. 3.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with the side bars and means for connecting the same to a window-sill, and the inclined supporting-bars, of the

cleats hinged to the upper front edges of the side bars and the connecting-platform, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the side bars and their inclined supporting-bars, of opposite cleats connected to the side bars by hinges, the platform connecting the cleats, and the opposite loosely-pivoted diagonal braces connected to each of the side bars and terminating in hooks adapted to removably connect with eyes projecting from the opposite supporting-bar, substantially as specified.

3. In a window-bracket, the side bars 1, having the connecting-platform 4, with hinged

cleats 2, combined with the diagonal braces 15 12 and the supporting-bars 6, as set forth.

4. In a window-bracket, the side bars 1, having the hinged cleats 2 and platform 4, combined with the adjustable clamping-blocks 15 and the connecting-braces, as set forth. 2c

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HERMON WEBER.

Witnesses:

ANDREW B. PIERCE,
M. B. IRWIN.