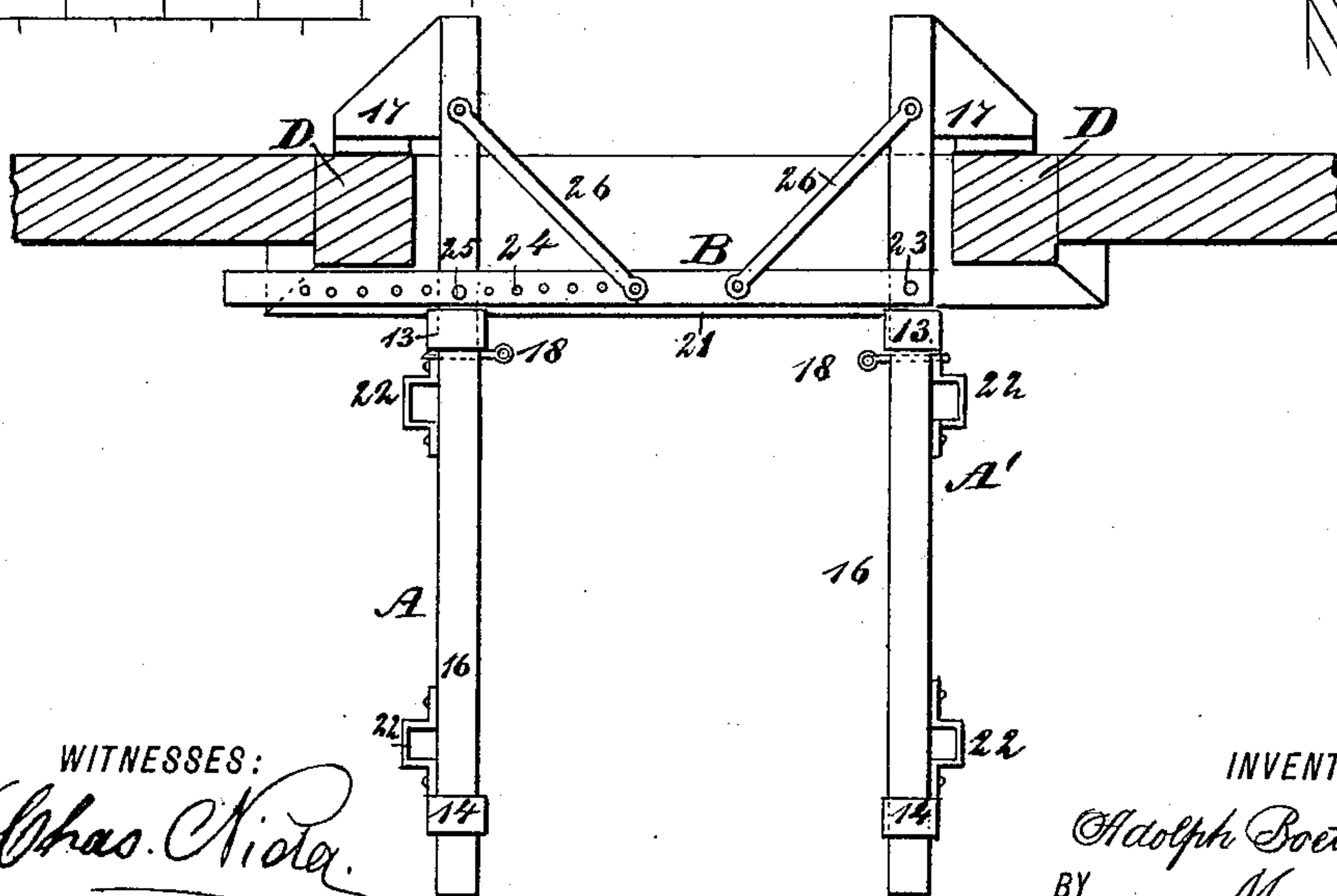
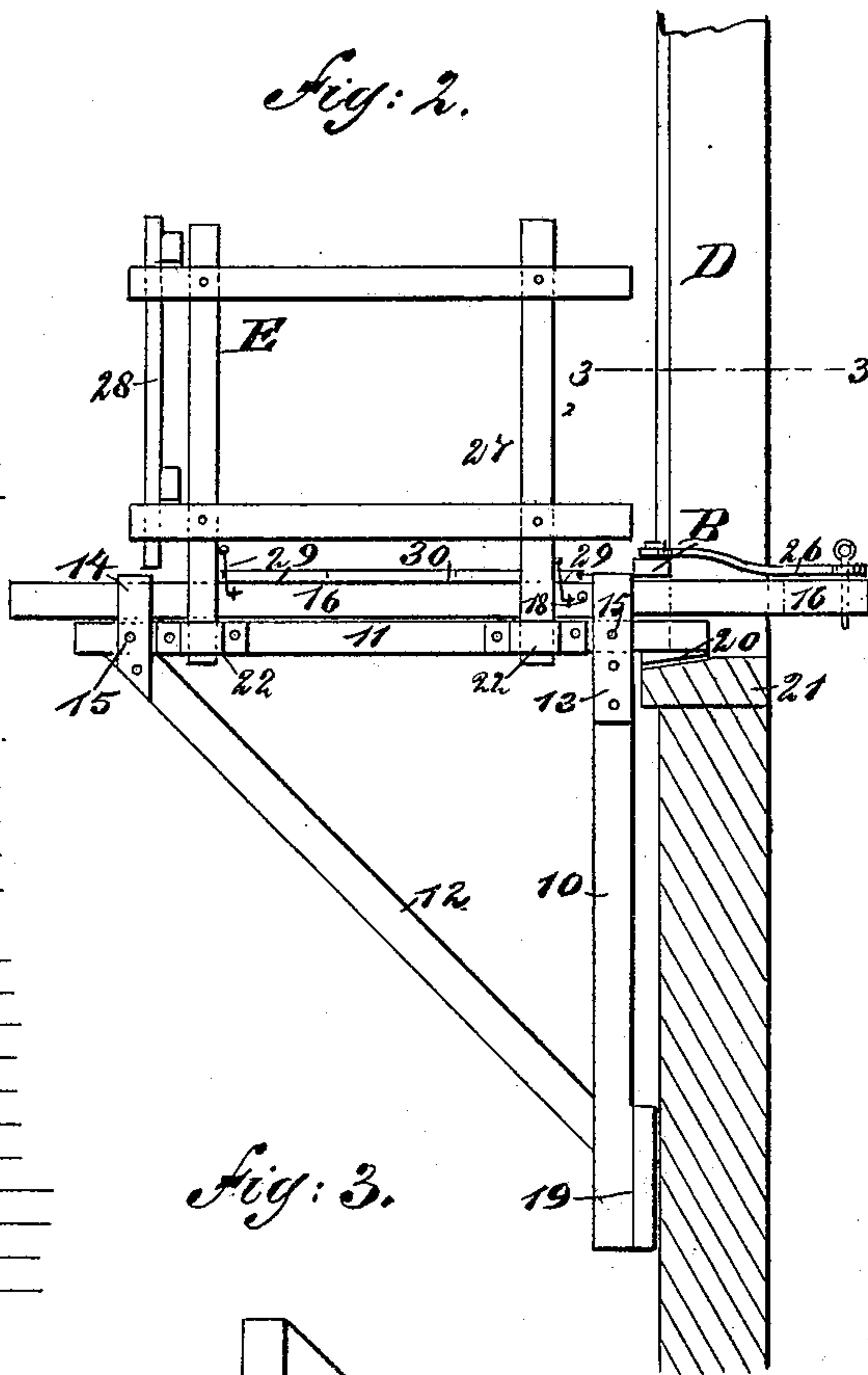
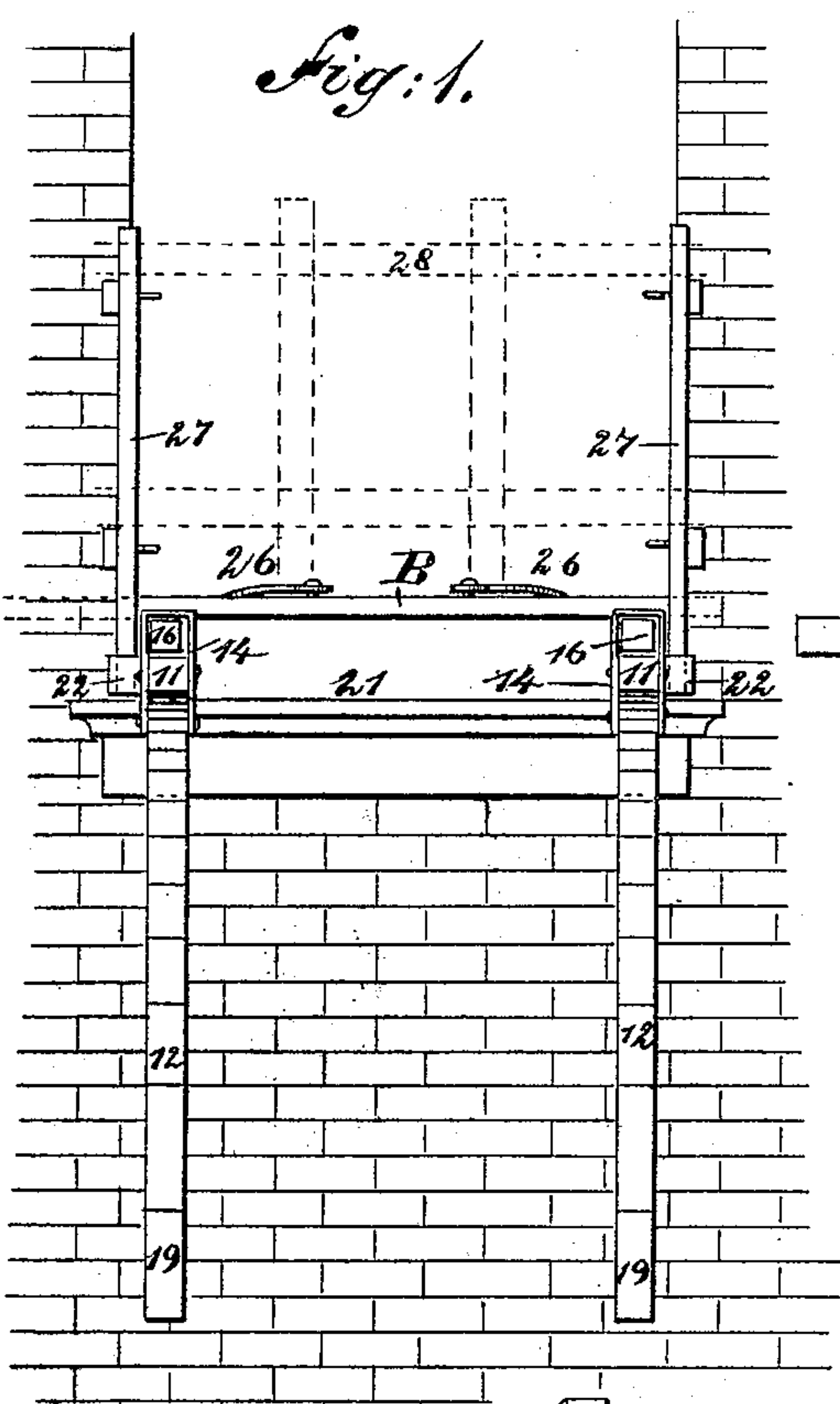


(No Model.)

A. BOETTCHER.
WINDOW CHAIR.

No. 480,991.

Patented Aug. 16, 1892.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH BOETTCHER, OF SOUTH STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

WINDOW-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,991, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed September 12, 1891. Serial No. 405,471. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH BOETTCHER, of South Stillwater, in the county of Washington and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and Improved Window Scaffold or Chair, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in window chairs or scaffolds, and has for its object to provide a light, durable, and strong structure capable of being expeditiously fastened in a window to extend outward beyond the same, and which may also be conveniently removed from the window and carried to another when occasion may demand.

A further object of the invention is to provide a chair or scaffold adapted for household use in the cleaning of windows, admitting of their being cleaned upon the outside without danger to the person performing the work.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the chair or scaffold in position in a window. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, the portion of the building surrounding the window being shown in section; and Fig. 3 is a section taken horizontally on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, illustrating the chair in plan view.

The scaffold or chair is constructed in two side sections A and A', adjustably connected by a connecting-bar B. Each side section is of like construction and comprises a base of triangular shape and a sliding clamp member supported by the base. The base of each section consists of an upright 10, a horizontal top beam 11, crossing the vertical beam or upright 10, and a diagonal beam 12, uniting the lower portion of the vertical beam with the outer portion of the horizontal beam. In making this connection the vertical beam at its upper end is provided with an attached strap 13, through which strap the horizontal beam 11 is passed and projects some distance

to the rear of the strap. A second strap 14 is rigidly secured to the upper end of the diagonal beam 12, and the horizontal beam 11 passes through this strap also. The horizontal beam is rigidly secured to each of these straps through the medium of bolts 15 or the equivalents thereof. The straps extend a sufficient distance above the horizontal beam 11 to receive the upper clamping-beam, above referred to, and which is designated in the drawings by the reference-figure 16. The clamping-beam 16 extends beyond both ends of the upper horizontal beam of the base, but much further beyond the rear than the forward end, and the rear or inner end of the clamping-beam has secured to its outer side a block 17, carrying a pad or cushion. This block is adapted to engage with the inner face of the window-frame D, as shown in Fig. 3. The sliding beam when in position upon the base is prevented from having movement thereon by passing a pin 18 through the beam in front of the strap 13. The inner face of the lower portion of the base is provided with a pad 19 to prevent the base-frame from marring the paint on the outside of the building, as this portion of the chair or scaffold bears directly upon the outer wall of the building below the window, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the inner end of the upper horizontal member of the base-frame has secured upon its under face a pad 20, also adapted to rest upon the window-sill 21. If the window-sill is level, this pad has a straight under face; but if the upper portion of the sill is chamfered or beveled, the under contacting-face of the pad is similarly shaped, as shown in Fig. 2.

Upon the outer face of the upper horizontal member 11 of the base-frame two sockets 22 are secured, adapted to receive a guard, to be hereinafter described.

The connecting-bar B, above referred to as uniting the sections A and A', is connected with the section A'—for instance, back of the strap 13—by a bolt 23 or like device, which will constitute a pivot or may be readily removed. The opposite end of the connecting-bar is provided with a number of apertures 24, and through one of these apertures a bolt or pin 25 is passed downward into the sec-

tion A, also back of the strap 13, as shown in Fig. 3. The connecting-bar B is made amply long to admit of the sections being carried a sufficient distance apart to enable the chair or scaffold to fit the widest window, and braces 26 are employed, removably connected by bolts or otherwise with the sliding clamp-bars 16 of the chair near their inner ends and with the connecting-bar B, the attachment with the latter being effected, preferably, at each side of its center. Pins are preferably used to connect the braces 26 with the sliding clamp-bars, so that when the parts of the chair or scaffold are disconnected the braces may be carried over parallel with and upon the connecting-bar.

A guard-rail E is preferably used in connection with the chair or scaffold, and is made in three sections, two side sections 27 and a front section 28. The uprights of the side sections are entered into the sockets 22 and are maintained in the sockets by hooks 29 or their equivalents attached to the side sections and engaging with eyes or staples upon the outer side faces of the clamp-beam. The end of the front section of the guard-rail is connected with the side sections by dowels or in any approved manner, and a suitable floor 30 is laid across the clamp-beams 16, covering that portion of the bars inclosed by the guard-rail.

It is evident that such a chair or scaffold is of very simple yet strong construction and that it may be expeditiously and conveniently set up for use in a window and compactly disposed of when not in use.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A window chair or scaffold consisting of two essentially triangular base-sections, straps projected upward from the base-sections above the upper edge thereof, beams passed

through said straps and provided with clamping-blocks at their inner ends, a cross-bar adjustably connecting the clamp-beams of the two sections, and brace-beams uniting the connecting-bar and base-sections, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a window chair or scaffold, the combination, with base-frames essentially triangular in general contour, straps projected beyond the tops of the base-frames, and beams engaging with the tops of the said base-frames, passed through the straps thereof, and provided with stop-pins, of blocks secured to the inner ends of the upper beams, adapted for engagement with the inner face of a window-frame, a connecting-bar adjustably uniting the base-frames, and a flooring and guard-rail removably secured upon the frames, as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a window chair or scaffold, the combination, with two essentially triangular base-frames provided with sockets upon their side faces and straps projected upward near the ends beyond the upper edge of said base-frames, of beams passed through the straps, stop-pins carried by said beams, clamping-blocks attached to the inner ends of the beams and adapted for engagement with the inner face of the window-frame, and a connecting-bar adjustably uniting the clamping-beams, braces connected with the clamping-bar and the connecting-bar, a sectional guard-rail fitted in the sockets of the base-frames, locking devices locking the guard-rail and the clamp-beams, and a removable flooring crossing the clamping-beams within the space surrounded by the guard-rails, as and for the purpose specified.

ADOLPH BOETTCHER.

Witnesses:

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