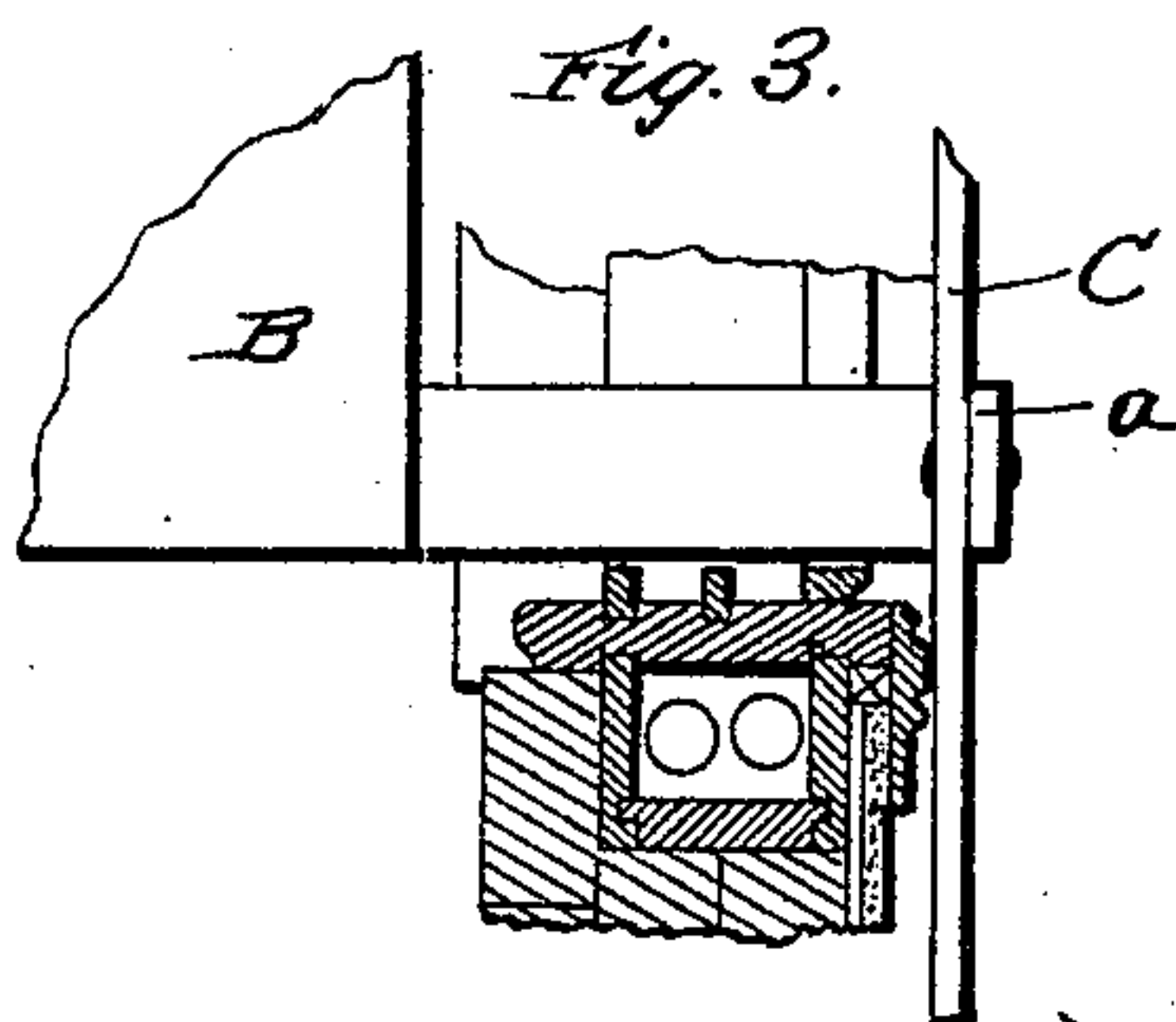
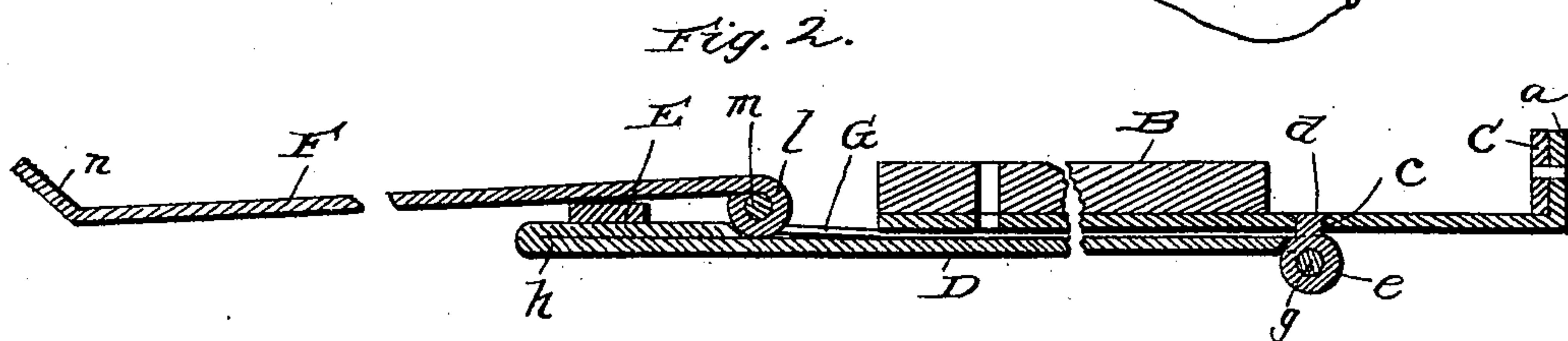
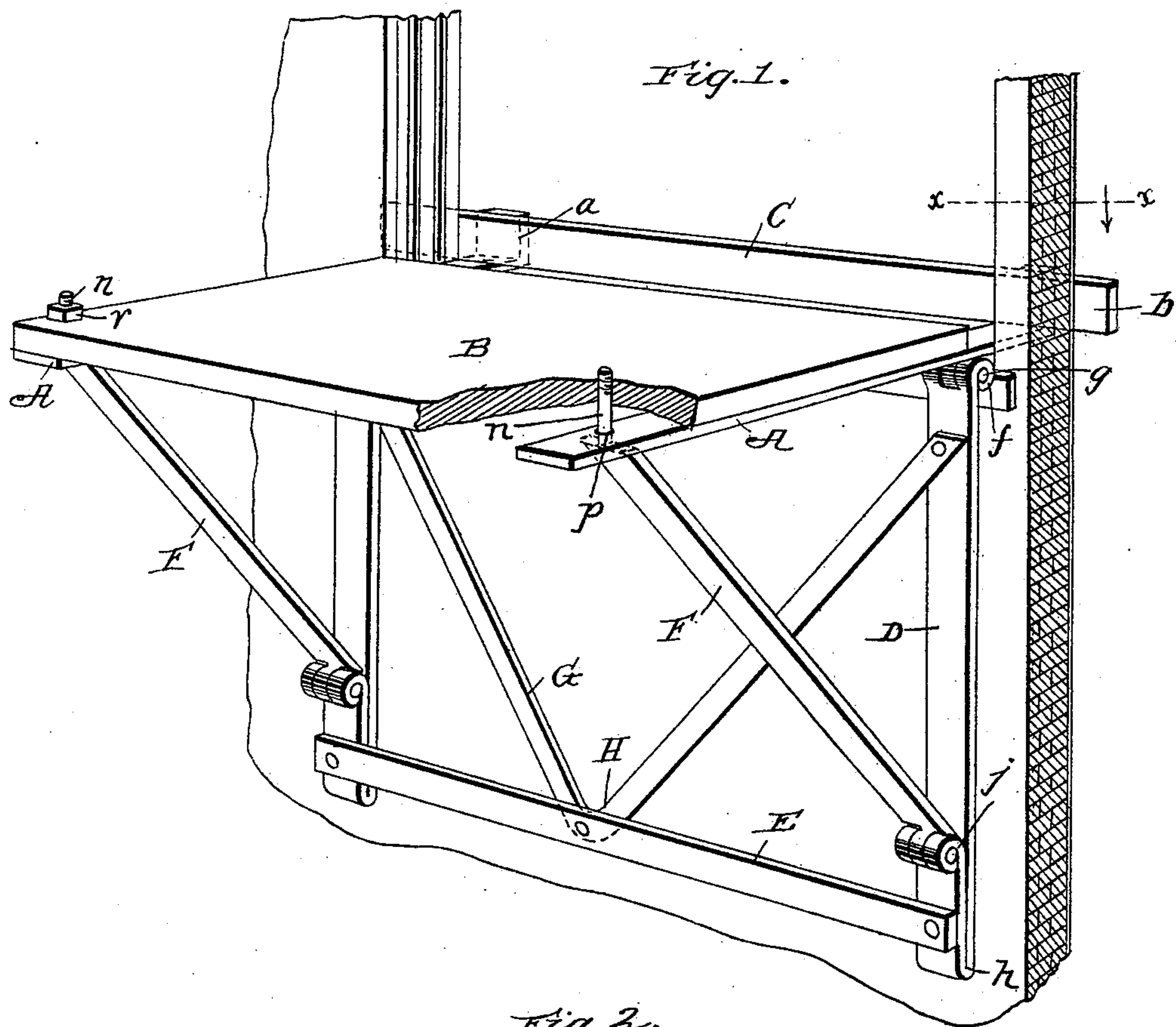


(No Model.)

L. A. PENDLETON.  
WINDOW SHELF.

No. 538,343.

Patented Apr. 30, 1895.



Witnesses:

C. F. Raeder  
N. P. Matthews

Inventor

L. A. Pendleton  
By James J. Sheehy

Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI A. PENDLETON, OF RANDOLPH, MAINE.

## WINDOW-SHELF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,343, dated April 30, 1895.

Application filed February 6, 1895. Serial No. 537,493. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEVI A. PENDLETON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Randolph, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shelves; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-  
10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to a window-shelf bracket and its many objects and advantages will appear from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—  
15

Figure 1 is a perspective sectional view of a part of a window casing and wall of a house with my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of my improved devices taken through the shelf supporting arm, the prop, and frame arm and shelf, with the parts in a folded position and partly broken away; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a part of the window casing illustrating the improvements applied in detail, the same being taken at the point indicated by the dotted line *xx* of Fig. 1, and looking in the direction of the arrow.  
20

Referring by letter to said drawings:—A, indicates two arms or bars which may be formed of strap steel or other suitable material. These arms receive and support the shelf or platform B, which may be secured to them by means of screws or other suitable fastening devices. The inner ends of the bars or arms A, are connected by means of a holding bar C, and in attaching this holding bar to the arms, it is preferable to turn the ends of the arms upwardly in an angular manner as shown at *a*, and to secure the holding bar to said upwardly directed portions by means of bolts, rivets, or the like, and the ends of this holding bar are extended laterally beyond the shelf supporting arms as shown at *b*, so as to engage the inner opposite sides of the window casing when the device is placed in position.  
30  
35  
40  
45

D, indicates metallic bars; there being one employed for each shelf supporting arm. These bars are hinged at their upper ends to the shelf supporting arms at a sufficient distance from their inner ends and depend from  
50

the under side of said shelf supporting arms as shown. As a cheap and convenient way of making the hinge joint, I would punch a hole through the shelf supporting arms as shown at *c*, and then secure the shank *d*, of a lug eye *e*, therein so that the eye will be disposed transversely on the under side of said arm. The hinge bars D, can then have their connecting ends slotted centrally and the slotted ends turned so as to form an eye *f*, after which a stud or pintle *g*, may be passed through the respective eyes when brought in alignment and secured therein. I do not wish to confine myself to this manner of constructing the hinge, however, as it is obvious that other hinge-joints may be employed. These hinge-bars which assume a parallel position with respect to each other, are preferably connected at their lower ends by a brace E.  
55  
60  
65  
70

F, indicates props. These props are hinged at their lower ends to the hinge bars, and when these hinge bars are formed from strap metal or bar metal, for the sake of strength and durability, I would bend the ends of the bars upon themselves as shown at *h*, and secure the brace E, to these lapped or bent-over portions. With this construction, the lower ends of the hinge bars which are turned upon themselves, are rolled so as to form an eye *j*, and the lower ends of the props should have an eye *l*, to register therewith, and receive the hinge pintle or stud *m*. It is obvious, however, that the parts D, and F, may be connected by any other suitable form of hinge. The props are reduced at their upper ends and these reduced portions may be rounded as shown at *n*, and they may be bent slightly in an oblique manner so that they may properly enter holes *p*, in the outer ends of the shelf supporting arms, and these holes may extend up through the shelf itself. The reduced portions *n* are threaded and nuts *r*, are employed for securing the shelf or platform thereon as shown.  
75  
80  
85  
90  
95

It will be observed that the distance between the holding bar C, and the hinge connection of the hinge-bars D, with the shelf supporting arms, is about equal to the width of the wall and window sill so that when the device is placed in position, and the shelf raised, the hinge bars will lie against the out-  
100



side wall of the house; while the holding bar will engage firmly with the inner side of the window casing.

5 In operation, it will be seen that when the shelf is in position, the holding bar will assume a position transversely of the window opening with the extended ends *b*, bearing against the inner sides of the window casing, and the hinge bars *D*, will depend on the  
10 outer side of the window, and from the shelf supporting arms which themselves assume a horizontal position, and the props when raised to engage with the holes near the outer ends of said shelf supporting arms will sustain  
15 said shelf in the position described.

To remove the device from a window, it is simply necessary to raise it on one side or turn it so as to disengage the extended portions *b*, from the sides of the window casing,  
20 when the whole can be removed, when it can be folded into a flat parcel as better shown in Fig. 2, of the drawings, and it will then occupy but little space in transportation and storage.

25 I have shown two diagonal braces *G*, composed of a single bar of metal secured at each end to one of the bars *D*, and at its bent portion *H*, to the center of the cross bar *E*, although it is obvious that the braces may be  
30 composed of two separate pieces.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The shelf supporting bracket comprising the shelf supporting arms, having a hole in their under sides adjacent to their outer ends, 35 the holder bar secured to the inner ends of said arms and adapted to engage the inner side of a window casing, bars at *D*, hinged to the under sides of the shelf supporting arms and depending therefrom, and the props 40 hinged at one end to the bars *D*, and having their opposite ends adapted to engage the holes in the under sides of the shelf supporting arms, substantially as specified.

2. The shelf supporting bracket, comprising the two self-supporting arms, having a hole at or near their outer ends, and their inner ends turned upwardly, the holder bar secured to said upwardly turned ends and having its ends extended laterally therefrom, the  
50 bars *D*, hinged to the under sides of the shelf supporting arms and having their opposite ends turned upon themselves, the props having their upper ends reduced to enter the holes in the shelf supporting arms, and their  
55 opposite ends hinged to the lower ends of the bars *D*, and the brace *E*, connecting the lower ends of said bars *D*, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEVI A. PENDLETON.

Witnesses:

O. N. CLASON,

J. D. STEPHENSON.