

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. G. WILMERLING.
WINDOW CLEANING CHAIR.

No. 561,844.

Patented June 9, 1896.

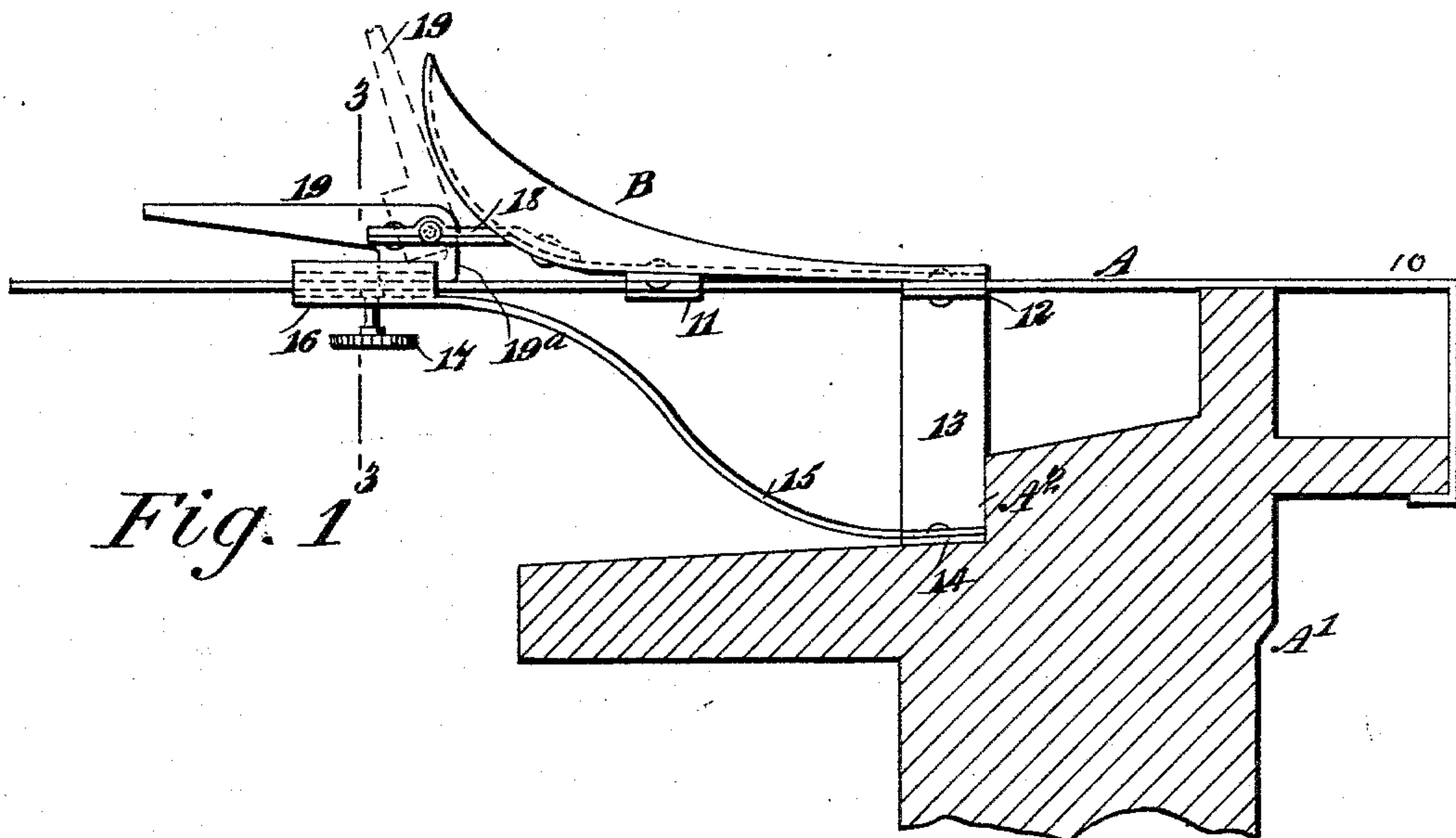


Fig. 1

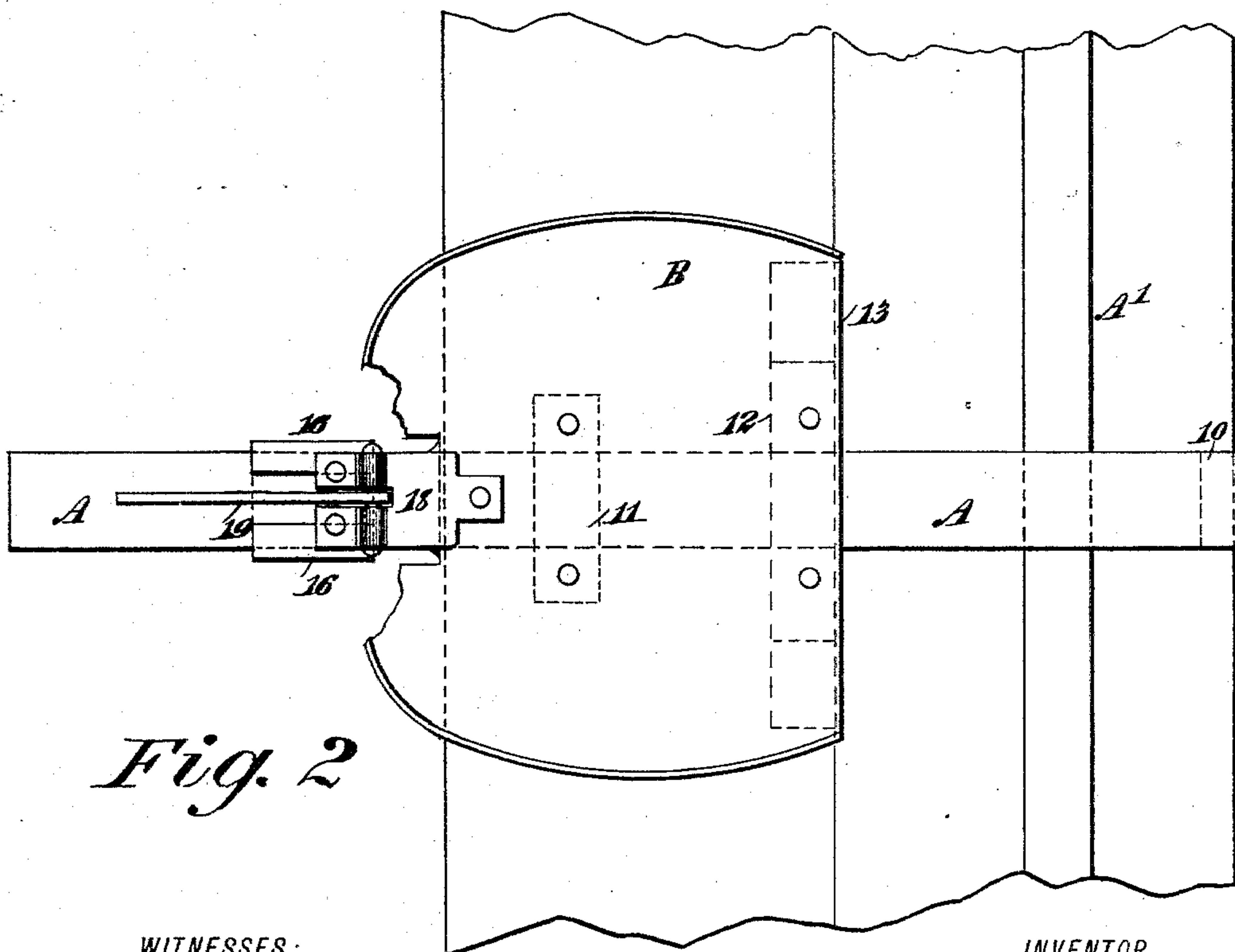


Fig. 2

WITNESSES:

J. B. Walker
J. Fred. Fisher

INVENTOR

H. F. Wilmerling
BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

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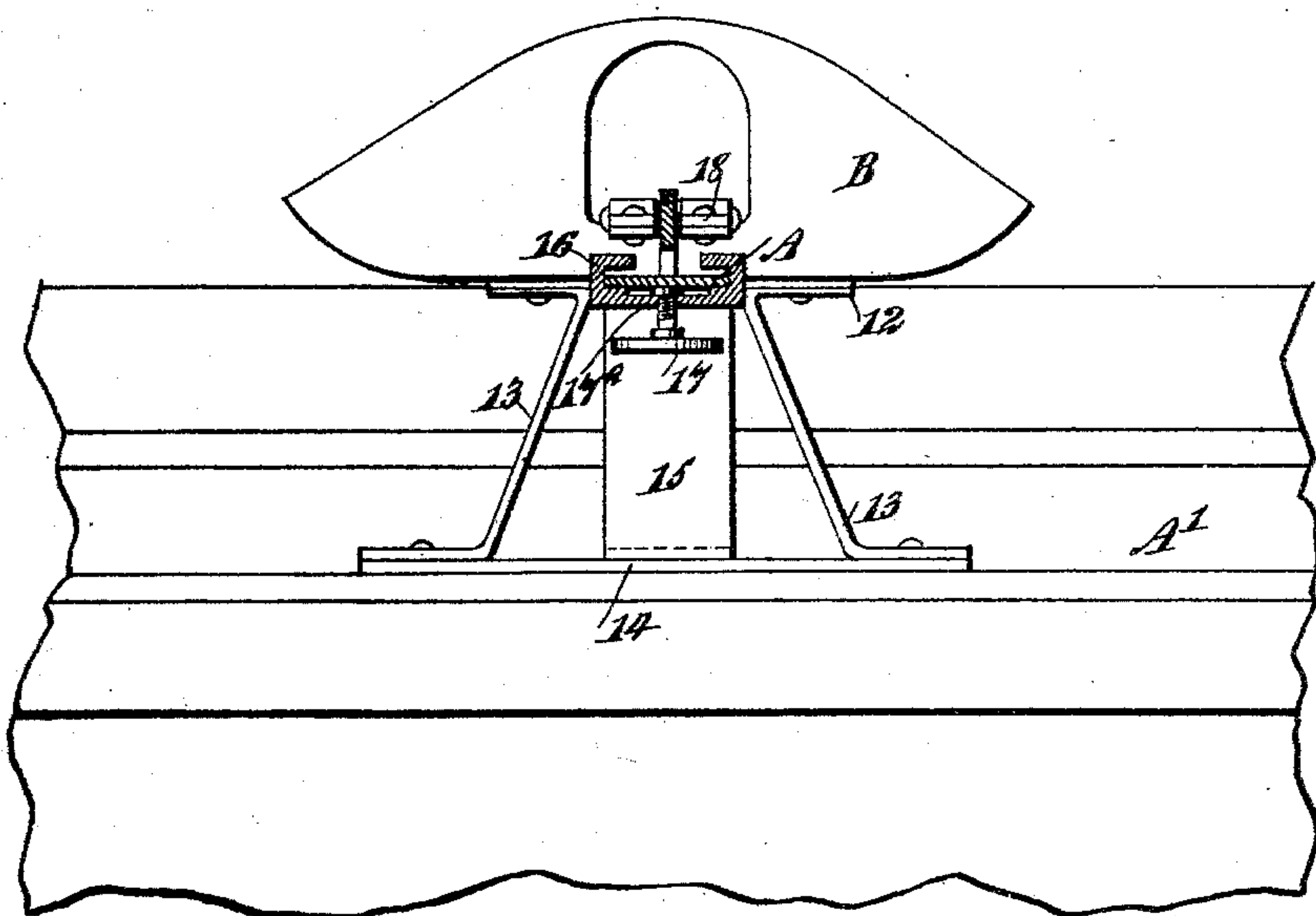


Fig. 3

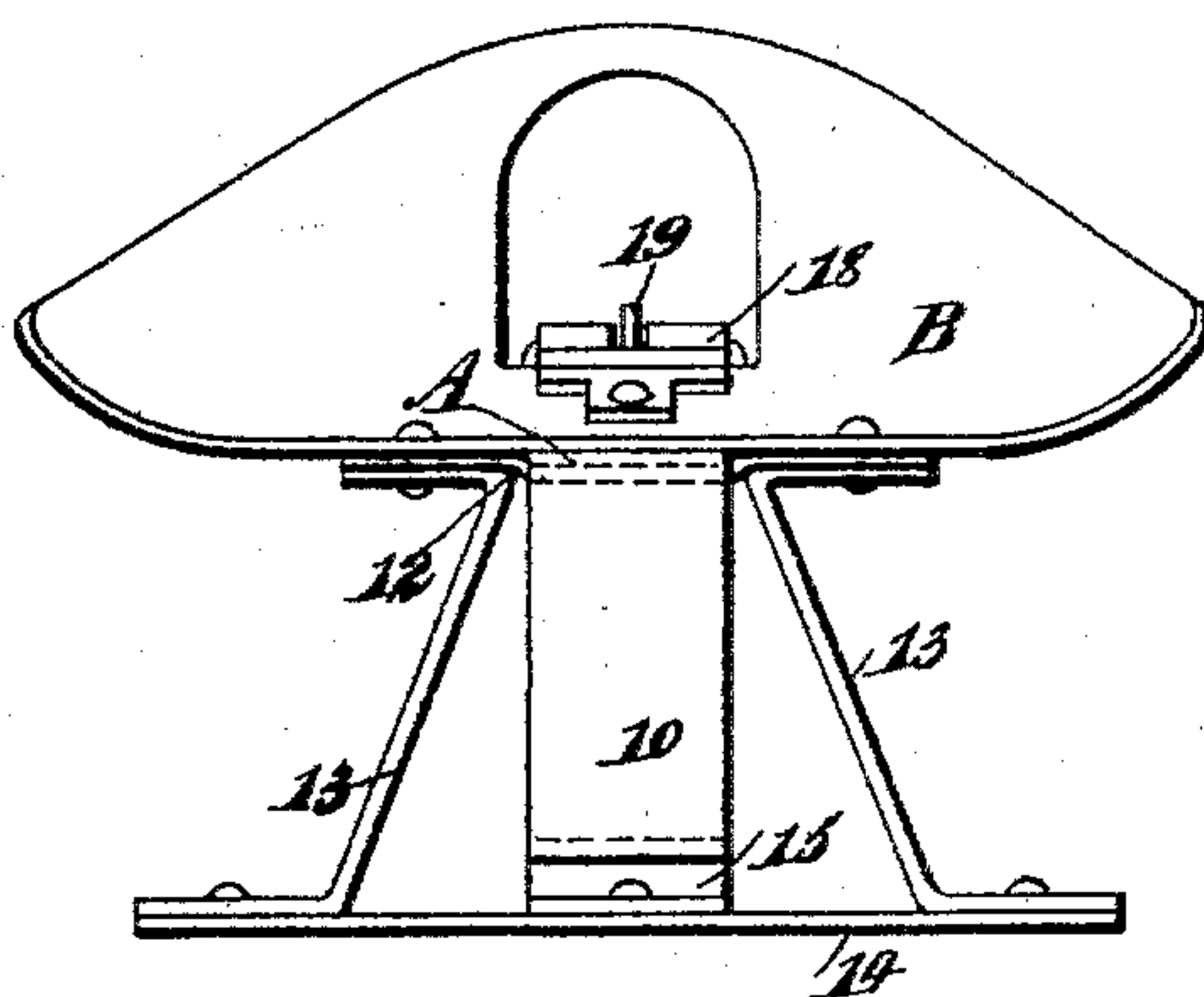


Fig. 4

WITNESSES:

J. B. Walker
Charles

INVENTOR

H. G. Wilmerling

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY G. WILMERLING, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

WINDOW-CLEANING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,844, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed October 3, 1895. Serial No. 564,510. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY G. WILMERLING, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Window-Cleaning Chair, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in window-cleaning chairs; and the object of the invention is to provide a chair of exceedingly simple and durable construction and capable of being expeditiously and conveniently applied to a window frame and sill in such manner that the chair will be held firmly and securely in position, and, furthermore, to so construct the chair that it may be adjusted to window-sills of different widths.

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 characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved chair and a vertical section through the sill-section of a window-frame. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the chair and sill. Fig. 3 is a section taken substantially on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the chair.

In carrying out the invention a base-bar A is employed, which base-bar is provided with a downwardly-extending bracket 10 at its forward end, the bracket being of angular construction, so that its horizontal lower portion may be carried beneath the inner sill of a window-frame A', as shown particularly in Fig. 1. A seat B is supported upon the base-bar A, and the said seat is provided with a strap 11 upon its under face, through which the base-bar passes, the strap 11 being near the back of the seat, and a second strap 12 is attached to the seat near its inner or forward end, through which the base-bar likewise passes.

Standards 13 are secured to the inner or forward strap 12 at each side of its center, and these standards are carried downward and outward in direction of the sides of the seat, being secured at their lower ends to a foot-bar 14, adapted to rest upon the outer

sill of the window-frame and engage with a shoulder A², provided at that portion of the window-frame.

An arm 15 is secured, preferably, to the central portion of the foot-bar 14 of the standards 13, and the said arm 15 is curved upwardly and outwardly and terminates at its outer end in a slide 16, which slide consists of a plate having its sides carried over the top surface, forming grooves in which the base-bar A has guided movement, and the aforesaid base-bar is locked to the said slide 16 by means of a set-screw 17, as shown in Fig. 3, and the slide 16, which may be termed a "guide having slideways," is preferably provided with a recess 17^a in its upper face between the flanges forming the slideways for the base-bar, and in this groove or channel 17^a the upper end of the set-screw 17 is located, which upper end is in the nature of a head or a disk.

At the back of the seat B an opening is made, and the metal removed from this opening is carried outwardly and horizontally, forming, practically, a lip 18, and near the rear or outer end of this lip a bearing is formed for a lock-lever 19, which lever is preferably provided with usually a somewhat rectangular head 19^a, adapted for engagement with the base-bar A.

In the operation of the device the set-screw 17 is loosened and the lever 19 is carried to the upper position (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1) in order that the base-bar may be slid freely beneath the seat and in the guide connected therewith, so that the inner bracket of the said base-bar may be brought in engagement with the inner sill of the window-frame, and the standards 13 and base-bar 14 are carried to an engagement with the shoulder A², consequent on the formation of the outer sill of the said frame or a sill used in connection with the frame. After this adjustment has been made the set-screw 17 is tightened up so as to hold the base-bar in locking connection with the guide 16, through which it passes, and as an additional safeguard in the way of a locking device the lever 19 is carried downward, so that the under portion of its head 19^a will be carried out of engagement with the said base-bar between the slideways of the guide 16. Under this construction it is obvious that the chair is

held in a fixed position on the sill and is thoroughly clamped thereto, so that a person may rest in the seat B with perfect safety and may exercise any portion of the body necessary to properly reach and clean a window.

If in practice it is found desirable, the downwardly-extending bracket 10 may be made in adjustable sections, so that it can be fitted to sills of different widths. The bracket may also be lined with rubber or other soft material to prevent chafing the window-sill. It will be understood that the seat may be made of different material than the other portion of the chair.

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

1. In a window-cleaning chair, a base-bar terminating at one end in a bracket adapted for engagement with the inner sill of a window, a seat having sliding movement on the said bar and provided with a standard at its inner end attached to its bottom and having a foot-bar for engagement with the outer sill of a window, an arm extended outward from the foot-bar, a slide on said arm for the base-bar and a lock-lever carried by the seat and adapted for engagement with the said base-bar, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a window-cleaning chair, a base-bar terminating at its inner end in a bracket adapted for clamping engagement with the inner sill of a window-frame, a seat slidably connected with the said bar, standards pro-

jected downward from the inner portion of the seat and connected with the foot-bar, the said foot-bar being adapted for engagement with the outer sill of the window-frame, an arm projected outwardly from the foot-bar, terminating in a guide in which the base-bar has sliding movement, and a set-screw located in the said guide and adapted for engagement with the said chair, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a window-cleaning chair, a base-bar terminating at its inner end in a bracket adapted for clamping engagement with the inner sill of a window-frame, a seat slidably connected with the said bar, standards projected downward from the inner portion of the seat and connected with a foot-bar, the said foot-bar being adapted for engagement with the outer sill of a window-frame, an arm projected outwardly from the foot-bar, terminating in a guide in which the base-bar has sliding movement, a set-screw located in the said guide and adapted for engagement with the said bar, an extension from the seat, a lever fulcrumed in the said extension and provided with a head at an angle to the body of the lever, which head is adapted for cam engagement with the base-bar, serving as an auxiliary locking device to the said set-screw, substantially as shown and described.

HENRY G. WILMERLING.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER,
JNO. M. RITTER.