

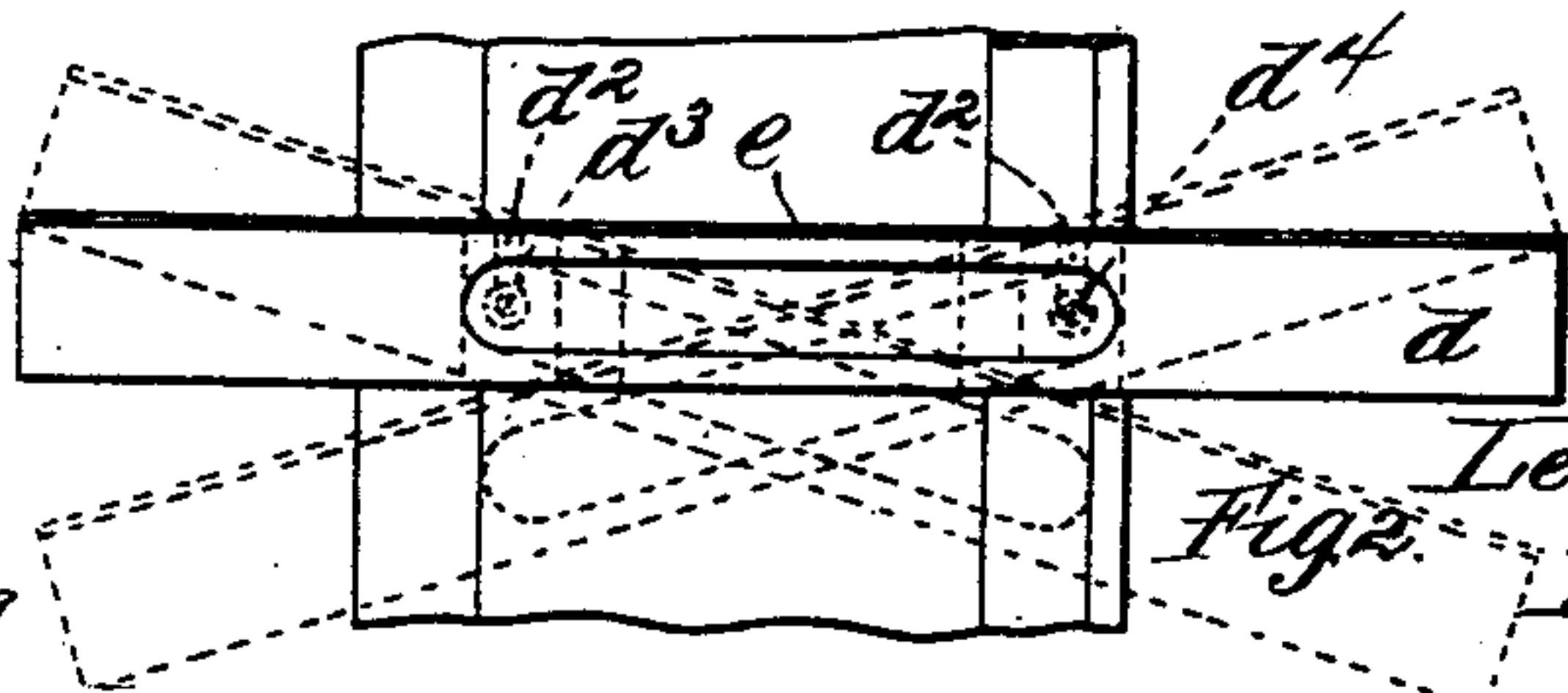
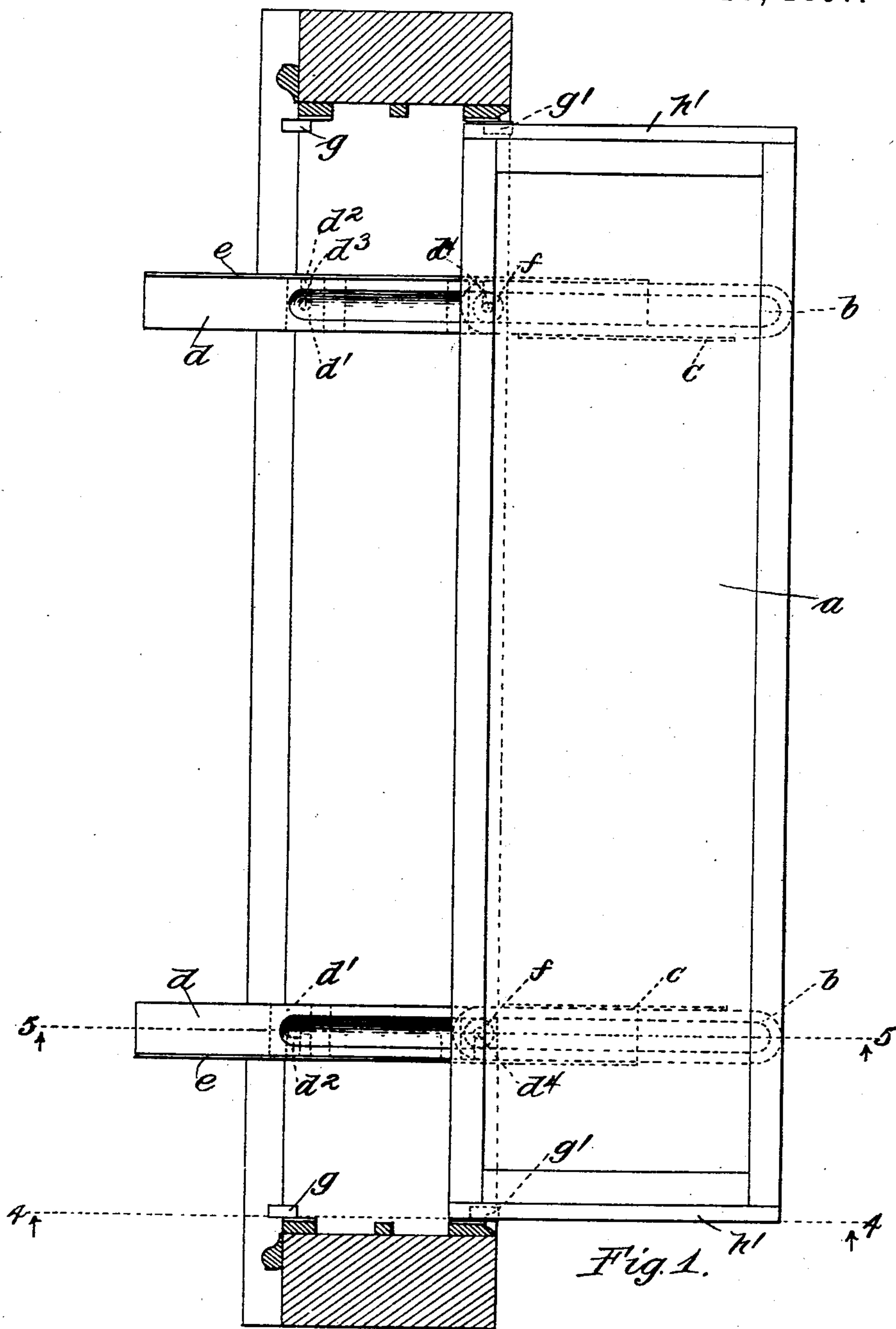
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. G. QUACKENBOSS.  
WINDOW BOX.

No. 591,935.

Patented Oct. 19, 1897.



Witnesses:  
L. H. C. Danner  
George H. Cragg

Inventor.  
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By Putnam Brown  
Attorneys.

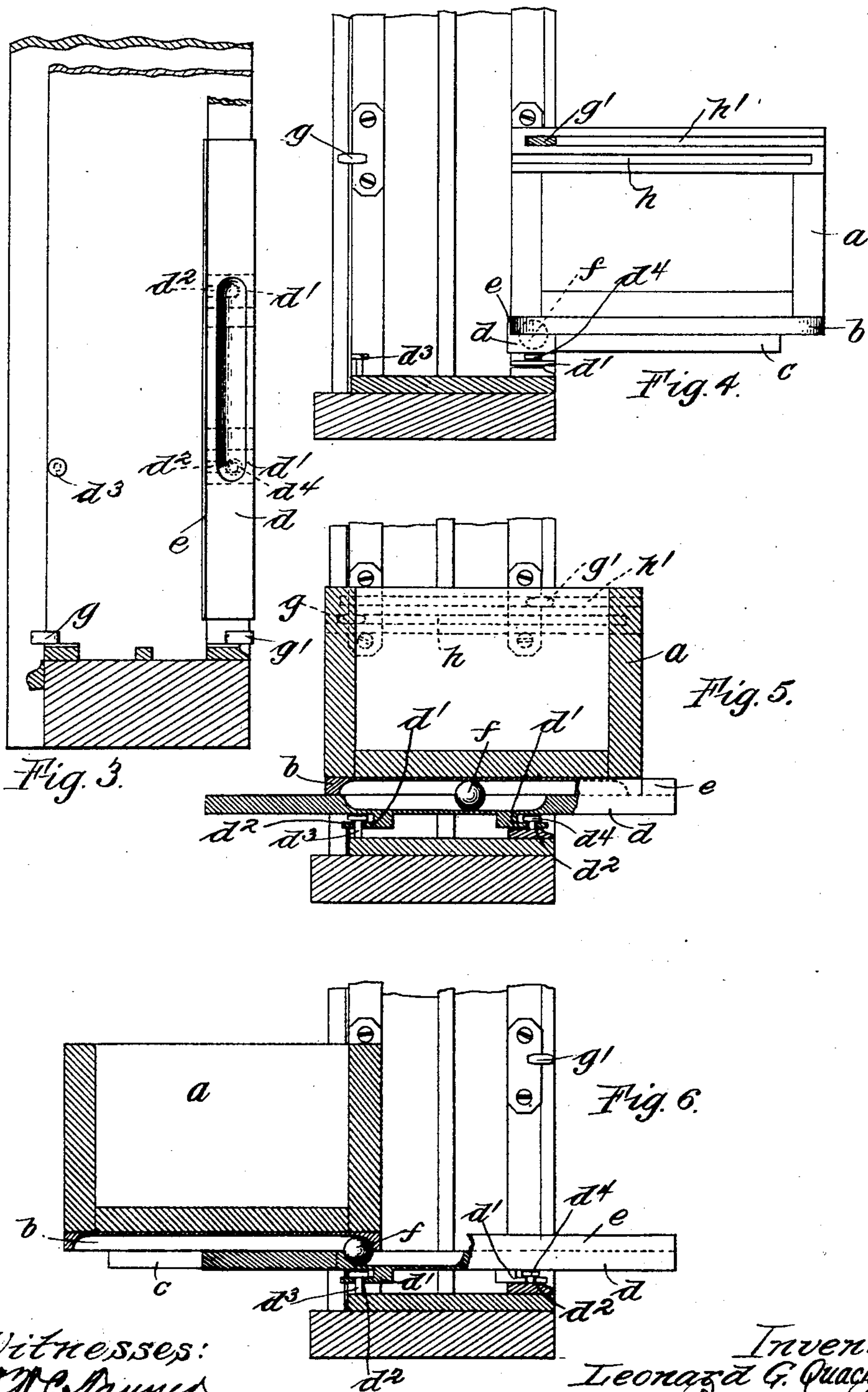
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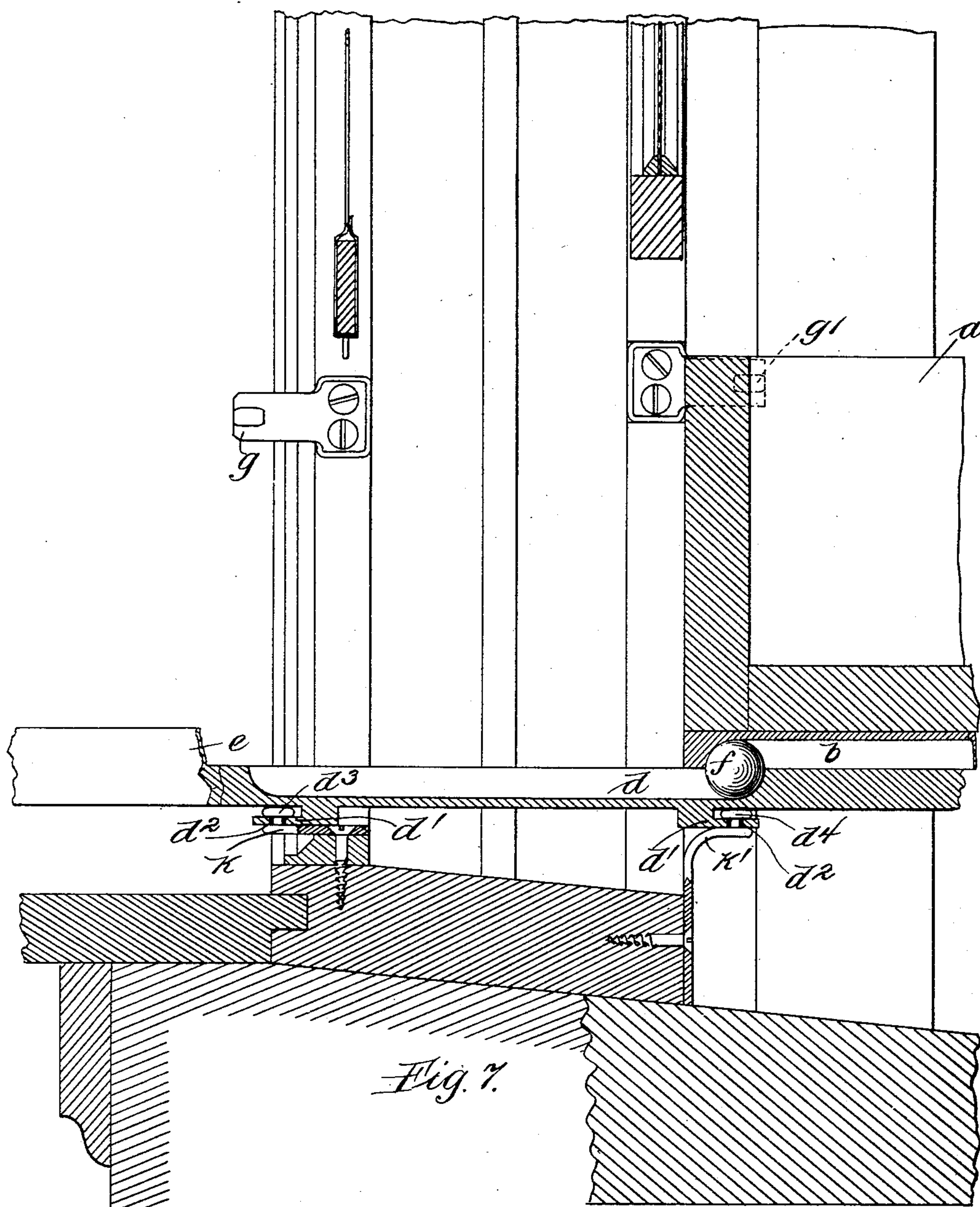
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD G. QUACKENBOSS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## WINDOW-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,935, dated October 19, 1897.

Application filed March 25, 1897. Serial No. 629,167. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEONARD G. QUACKENBOSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Boxes, (Case No. 7,) of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to adjustable window shelves or boxes for plants or other purpose. It has for its object the provision of an improved mounting for window boxes or shelves whereby the box may be disposed at will upon the exterior of the window or within the room, while at the same time the window may be completely closed with the window-box in either of its positions.

Generally speaking, my invention comprises a track or tracks extending transversely across the sill, upon which the box is adapted to travel, the track or tracks being mounted pivotally or shiftingly, so that when the box reaches either end of its travel, the track may be rotated upon its pivot until it lies parallel with the edge of the sill, in which position of the track the window may be completely closed.

In the preferred form of my invention I provide two tracks, each having two pivots located upon the sill, one pivot of each track being located upon the interior of the window-casing, while the other pivot of each track is located upon the exterior of the window-casing. Each track is constructed to engage its pivots simultaneously, in which position the box may travel in either direction. After the box has been placed upon the interior or exterior of the window, as desired, the tracks are rotated upon the interior or exterior pivots as the case may be, in which position they are out of the path of the descending sash.

I have filed another application, Serial No. 610,708, filed October 31, 1896, which relates to the same class of devices as my present invention.

I will explain my invention more particularly by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view through the

jamb of the window-casing, the box or shelf and the appertaining mechanism being shown in plan. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the track engaged by both of its pivots, the manner of rotating the track about either of its pivots being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of a portion of the window-casing, a track being indicated as rotated about its exterior pivot in position to permit of the window being closed. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line 5 5 of Fig. 1, with a box occupying an intermediate position. Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5, with the box occupying its innermost position. Fig. 7 is a sectional elevation of a modification of my invention.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout the different figures.

The box *a* is preferably employed for holding the plants and flowers, but it is obvious that a shelf may be employed for the purpose.

Upon the bottom of the box I provide grooved runways *b b*, each of which is provided with a marginal guard *c*, the parts *b* and *c* thus forming an angular runway. Upon the sill are provided grooved tracks *d d*, each having a marginal guard *e*. The grooves in the runways *b b* are superimposed upon the grooves of the tracks *d d*. These grooves are rounded.

Balls *f f* are confined in the grooves of the runways *b b* and tracks *d d*. Angle-plates *d'* are mounted upon the under surface of each of the tracks *d d*, these angle-plates being provided with slots *d<sup>2</sup> d<sup>2</sup>*, which are adapted to engage the pivots *d<sup>3</sup> d<sup>3</sup>* upon the interior of the window-casing and pivots *d<sup>4</sup> d<sup>4</sup>* upon the exterior of the window-casing, these pivots being located upon the sill. Each of the pivots is provided with a head which prevents the vertical displacement of the tracks.

I mount lugs *g g* and *g' g'* upon the jamb of the casing, lugs *g g* and *g' g'* being located, respectively, upon the interior and the exterior of the casing. Lugs *g g* and *g' g'* engage grooves *h h* and *h' h'*, respectively, provided upon the ends of the box.

When it is desired to move the box in either direction, the tracks *d d* are brought to the position shown in Figs. 1, 2, 5, and 6, in which position both pivots of each track are engaged



by the slots  $d^2 d^2$  of the angle-plates  $d' d'$ , supported by the tracks. The box is then moved in the direction desired. The lugs  $g' g'$  by their engagement with the grooveways  $h' h'$  further guide the box, if the box is being thrust outwardly, and aid in maintaining it in position. If the box is being drawn inwardly, the lugs  $g g$  by their engagement with grooveways  $h h$  serve to further guide the box in its travel, and also to maintain the box in position.

It will be observed by reference to Fig. 5 that, when the box occupies an intermediate position in its travel, all of the lugs engage their runways, so that, as the box is moved back and forth, one set of lugs is guided into engagement with its runways before the other set is relieved of its engagement.

The marginal guards  $e e$  engage the sides of the runways  $b b$ , while the marginal guards  $c c$  engage the sides of the tracks  $d d$ . The balls  $f f$ , interposed between the tracks and their complemental runways, serve to reduce or prevent frictional engagement between the same. The balls  $f f$  also act as stops, which in conjunction with the lugs  $g g$  and  $g' g'$  limit the travel of the box.

After the box has been moved to the end of its travel—as, for instance, to the position shown in Fig. 1—and it then should be desired to close the window, the tracks  $d d$  are rotated upon the exterior pivots  $d^4 d^4$ , the newly-adjusted position of one of these tracks being shown in Fig. 3. When the tracks occupy these positions, the window may be readily closed. It will be apparent that if the box were at the opposite end of its travel than that shown in Fig. 1 the tracks upon being rotated upon the pivots  $d^3 d^3$  would be in a position to permit of the closing of the window. When the tracks are rotated to the position shown in Fig. 3, the marginal guards  $e e$  engage the ends of the runways  $b b$ , while the contiguous ends of the marginal guards  $c c$  engage the adjacent sides of the tracks  $d d$ . This engagement of the marginal guards with the tracks and runways serves to maintain the window-box securely in position when the window is closed.

In Fig. 7 I have shown the adaptation of my invention to window-frames in which sliding screens and window-shades are mounted. In order to use my invention in connection with such frames and at the same time not interfere with the normal use of the screens and shades, I provide brackets  $k k'$ , projecting from the casing, upon the ends whereof I mount the pivots  $d^3 d^4$ , respectively, said pivots being thus disposed a sufficient distance without the planes of travel of the shade and screen to permit of the complete descent of the screen and shade with the window-box in either of its alternative positions. I use the term “box” in the claims in the sense of any suitable support.

It is obvious that modifications may be readily made in the structure of my inven-

tion without departing from the spirit thereof, and I do not, therefore, desire to be limited to the precise construction shown; but,

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

1. The combination with a window-casing, of a track or tracks provided therein, and a mounting for said track or tracks constructed to permit the rotation thereof about pivotal points located near the exterior and interior of the window-casing, whereby the track or tracks may be swung to occupy positions upon the interior or exterior of the window-casing substantially parallel with the sashes and in either position permit of the complete closing of the window, and a window-box adapted to travel upon said track or tracks and to be supported thereby, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a window-casing, of a track or tracks provided therein, and a mounting for said track or tracks constructed to permit the placement thereof in positions substantially parallel with the window-sashes and either near the interior or exterior of the window-casing, whereby the window may be completely closed with the track or tracks in either position, and a window-box adapted to travel upon said track or tracks and to be supported thereby, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a window-casing, of tracks provided therein, two pivots located respectively near the interior and exterior of the window-casing, provided in connection with each of said tracks, each of said tracks being adapted to rotate about either of its pivots and a window-box arranged to travel upon said tracks, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a window-casing, of tracks provided therein, two pivots located respectively near the interior and exterior of the window-casing and upon the sill provided in connection with each track, each of said tracks being adapted to rotate about each of its pivots and a window-box arranged to travel upon said tracks, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a window-casing, of tracks  $d d$  provided with slotted angle-plates  $d' d'$ , pivots  $d^3 d^3$  and  $d^4 d^4$  adapted to engage said angle-plates, and a window-box arranged to travel upon said tracks, substantially as described.

6. The combination with a window-casing, of grooved tracks  $d d$  provided therein, a window-box, grooved runways  $b b$  supported upon the bottom of the box, and balls  $f f$  adapted to engage the grooveways in the tracks and runways, substantially as described.

7. The combination with a window-casing, of tracks provided therein, and a window-box arranged to travel upon said tracks, grooveways  $h h$  and  $h' h'$  provided upon said box, and lugs  $g g$  and  $g' g'$  adapted to engage said grooveways, substantially as described.



8. The combination with a window-casing,  
of tracks provided therein, each of said tracks  
being provided with two pivots located re-  
spectively upon the interior and exterior of  
5 the casing and upon the sill thereof, a win-  
dow-box arranged to travel upon the tracks,  
lugs *g g* and *g' g'* mounted upon the jambs  
of the casing, and grooveways *h h* and *h' h'*  
provided upon the box adapted to be engaged  
10 by said lugs, substantially as described.

9. The combination with a window-casing,  
of grooved tracks *d d* provided therein, a win-

dow-box, grooveways *b b* supported upon the  
bottom of the window-box, marginal guards  
*e e* provided upon the tracks, marginal guards 15  
*c c* provided upon the runways *b b*, balls *f f*  
engaging the grooves provided in said tracks  
and runways, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my  
name this 17th day of March, A. D. 1897.

LEONARD G. QUACKENBOSS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE L. CRAGG,

JOHN W. SINCLAIR.