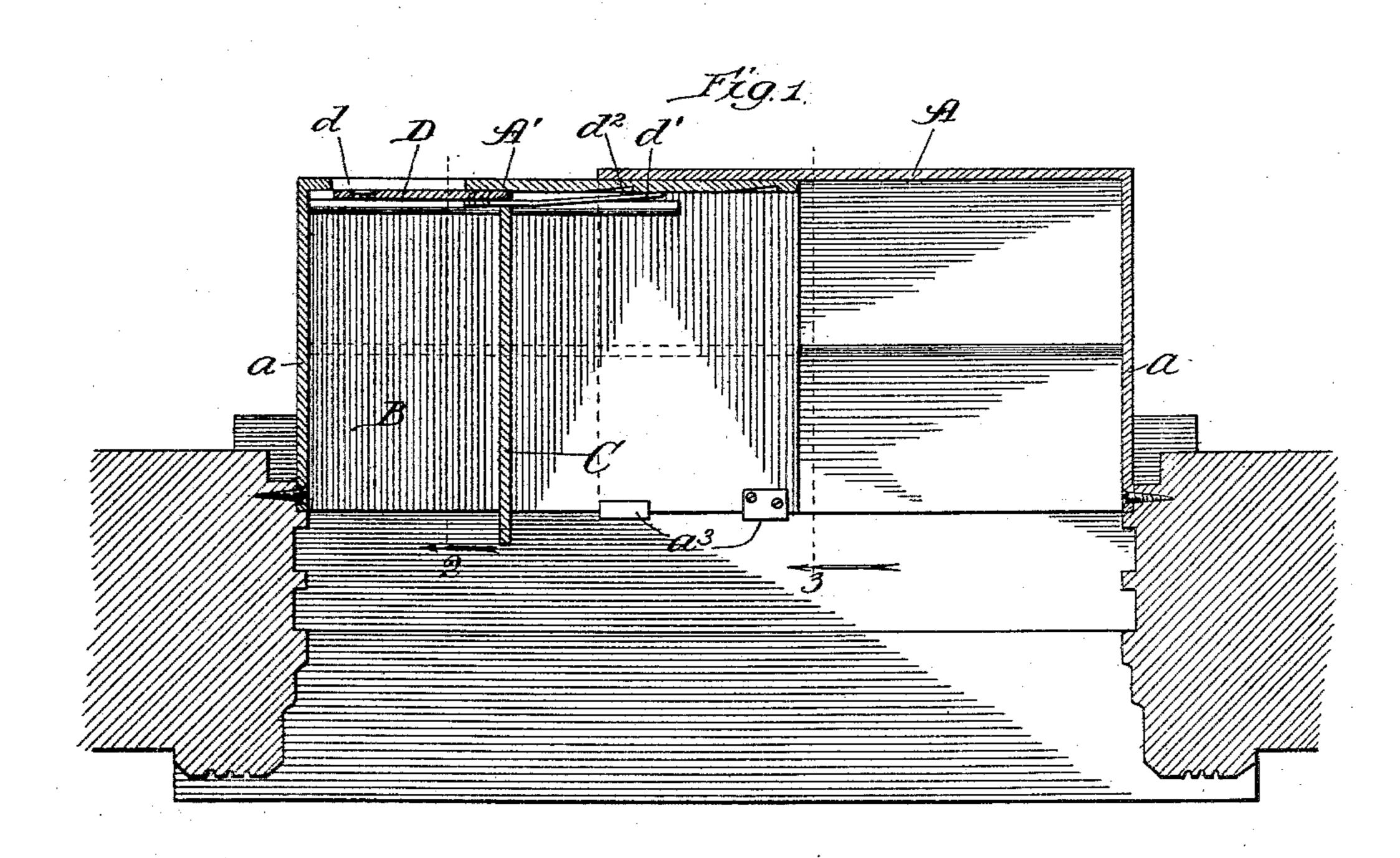
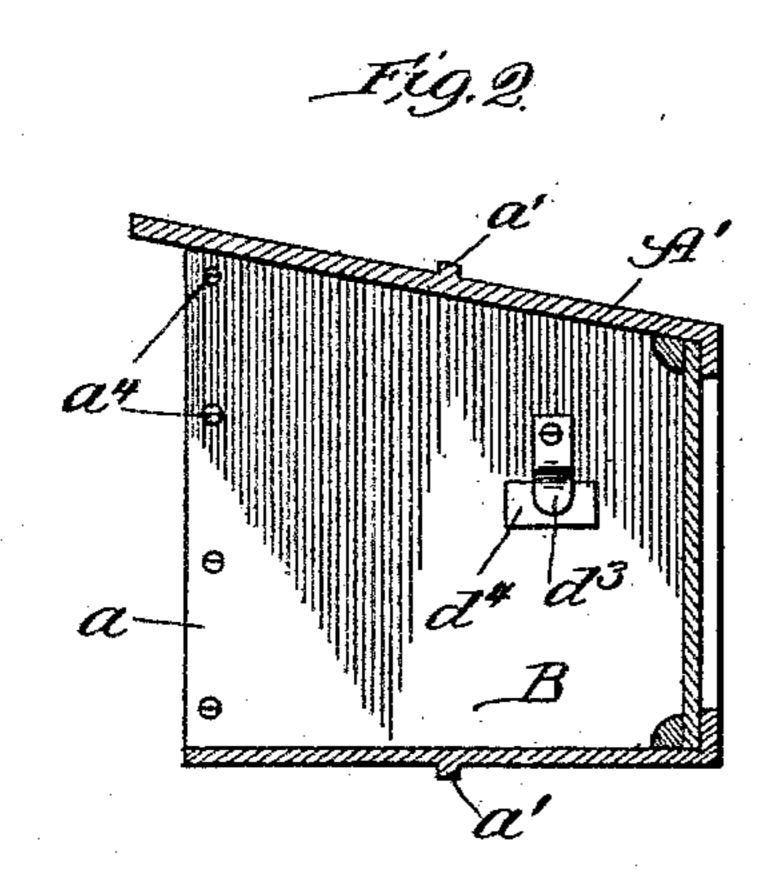
(No Model.)

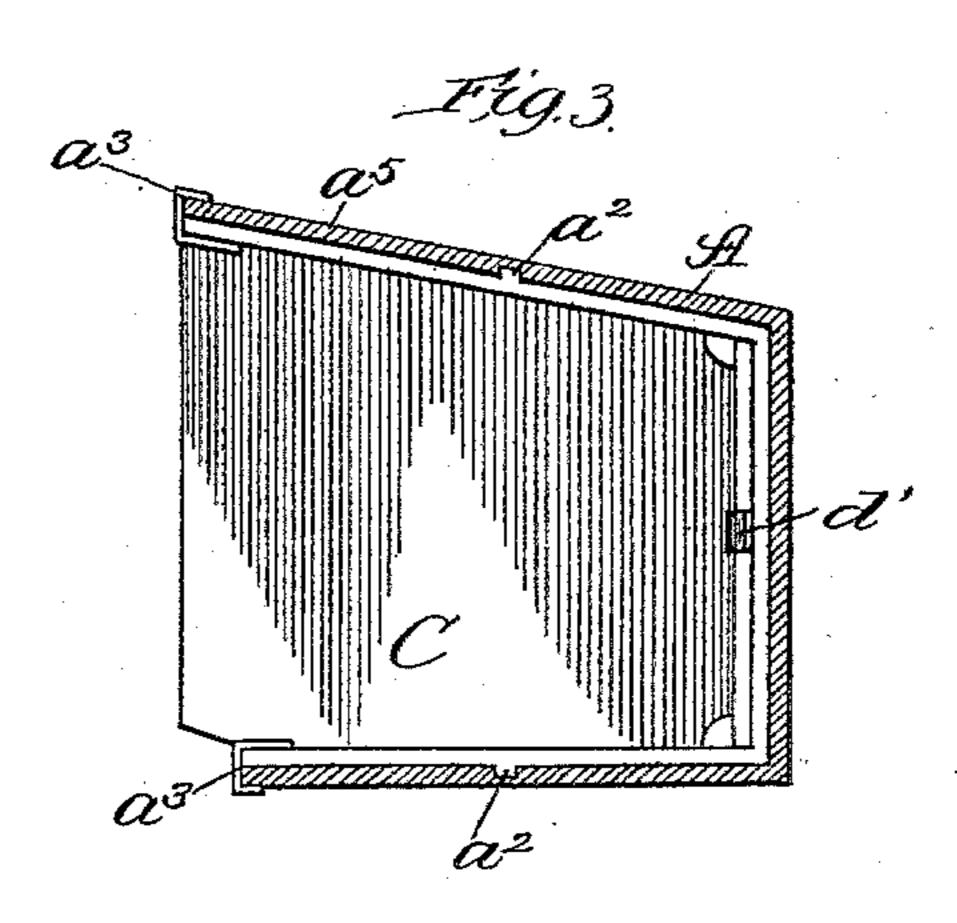
B. IVES. WINDOW CUPBOARD.

No. 597,718.

Patented Jan. 25, 1898.







Witnesses; East Soulard, Let Little

Inventor. Benjamin Ives, By Banning Banning Bolhudan! Allys.

United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN IVES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-CUPBOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,718, dated January 25, 1898.

Application filed April 30, 1897. Serial No. 634,565. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN IVES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Cupboards, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, economical, and efficient window-cupto board; and the invention consists in the features, combinations, and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan sectional view of my improvement, showing it as it appears when attached to a window frame and sill, looking at it from the top; Fig. 2, a sectional elevation taken on line 2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a similar view taken on line 3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow.

In the art to which this invention relates it is well known that there are certain seasons in the year in which articles of food may be kept without ice providing such articles are kept in position to be contacted by the cold currents of air at the outside of the building.

The principal object of my invention, therefore, is to provide a receptacle for keeping the articles in a position outside of the building, but in such manner that they may be accessible to the housekeeper from the inside of the house, thus dispensing with the necessity of going outside to store the articles or obtain them for use. It is further desirable in making a receptacle of this kind to construct it in such manner that it or a portion of it may be opened from the outside for certain particular purposes, but which when closed will be locked automatically against reopening.

with my improvements I prefer to make it in two sections A and A', fitted together telescopically, so that they may be collapsed or extended to fit different sizes of window-frames. These receptacles are made in the shape of a three-sided box open at one side, as shown at a in Figs. 2 and 3, and in such a manner that the open side is at the interior facing the room into which the window opens. In order to adjustably hold the two portions together, one portion is provided with a tongue or tongues a' and the other portion

with slots a^2 , into which the tongues are fitted, so that while the parts have free longitudinal movements they are prevented from 55 being separated or having independent lateral movements. The parts are further provided with U-shaped metal pieces a^3 on the upper and lower open sides, which further assist in holding the parts in adjustable en- 60 gagement with each other, as shown particularly in Figs. 1 and 3. In fitting the cupboard in position it is extended or collapsed, as occasion requires, so as to fit in the windowframe, as shown in Fig. 1, when a set of wood- 65 screws a^4 may be used to removably secure such cupboard in place and in such a manner that the screws are accessible from the inside of the house only. The upper part of the cupboard is inclined at a^5 , so that snow, mois- 70 ture, and other material may drip off the same and not be allowed to collect thereon.

It is often both desirable and necessary to leave a receptacle outside for filling with milk or cream, and it is well known that a 75 great many times after such receptacles have been filled or replenished they are stolen or broken by mischievous parties. In order to prevent or minimize this objection. I provide one end of my cupboard with a chamber B, 80 formed between one end and the partition C, the outside of which is provided with a sliding door D, adapted to cover and uncover an opening d, through which a bottle, glass, or pitcher may be withdrawn or inserted, as oc- 85 casion requires. When it is desired to leave the receptacle in position for filling with milk, cream, or other article, the slide-door is placed in the position shown in Fig. 1 and the receptacle left in the chamber B. The 90 milkman or other party can open the door, take the receptacle, fill it with the desired liquid, and close the door, which allows the spring d' to drop into a groove or recess d^2 and prevents the door from again being opened 95 from the outside. A spring-clamp d^3 may be used to hold a ticket d^4 in position for the milk or delivery man.

While I have described my invention with more or less minuteness as regards details 100 and as being embodied in certain precise forms, I do not desire to be limited thereto unduly or any more than is pointed out in the claims. On the contrary, I contemplate all

proper changes in form, construction, and arrangement, the omission of immaterial elements, and the substitution of equivalents as circumstances may suggest or render expe-5 dient.

I claim—

1. A window-cupboard having at least two chambers, one of such chambers having an outer opening, a sliding door for covering and to uncovering such outer opening, and a catch arranged to automatically lock the door when it is closed and prevent its opening again from the outside, substantially as described.

> 2. A window-cupboard formed in at least 15 two sections telescopically fitted together and provided with two chambers, a sliding door covering an outer opening and provided with a spring-catch to automatically lock the same when the door is closed and prevent its open-20 ing again from the outside, substantially as described.

3. A window-cupboard formed in at least two sections telescopically fitted together, the

inner sections being provided with longitudinal tongues and the outer section with grooves 25 to receive the tongues and permit of the parts being extended or collapsed, but which act to prevent lateral movements of the parts, a partition C dividing the inner space of the cupboard into two chambers, a sliding door D for 30 opening and closing an opening in the chamber B, a spring d' arranged to enter a groove d^2 to lock the spring-door and prevent its being opened from the outside, substantially as described.

4. A window-cupboard having at least two chambers, a sliding door covering an outer opening in one of such chambers and provided with a spring-catch to automatically lock the same when the door is closed and prevent its 40 opening again from the outside, substantially as described.

BENJAMIN IVES.

Witnesses:

THOMAS F. SHERIDAN, THOMAS B. MCGREGOR.

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