

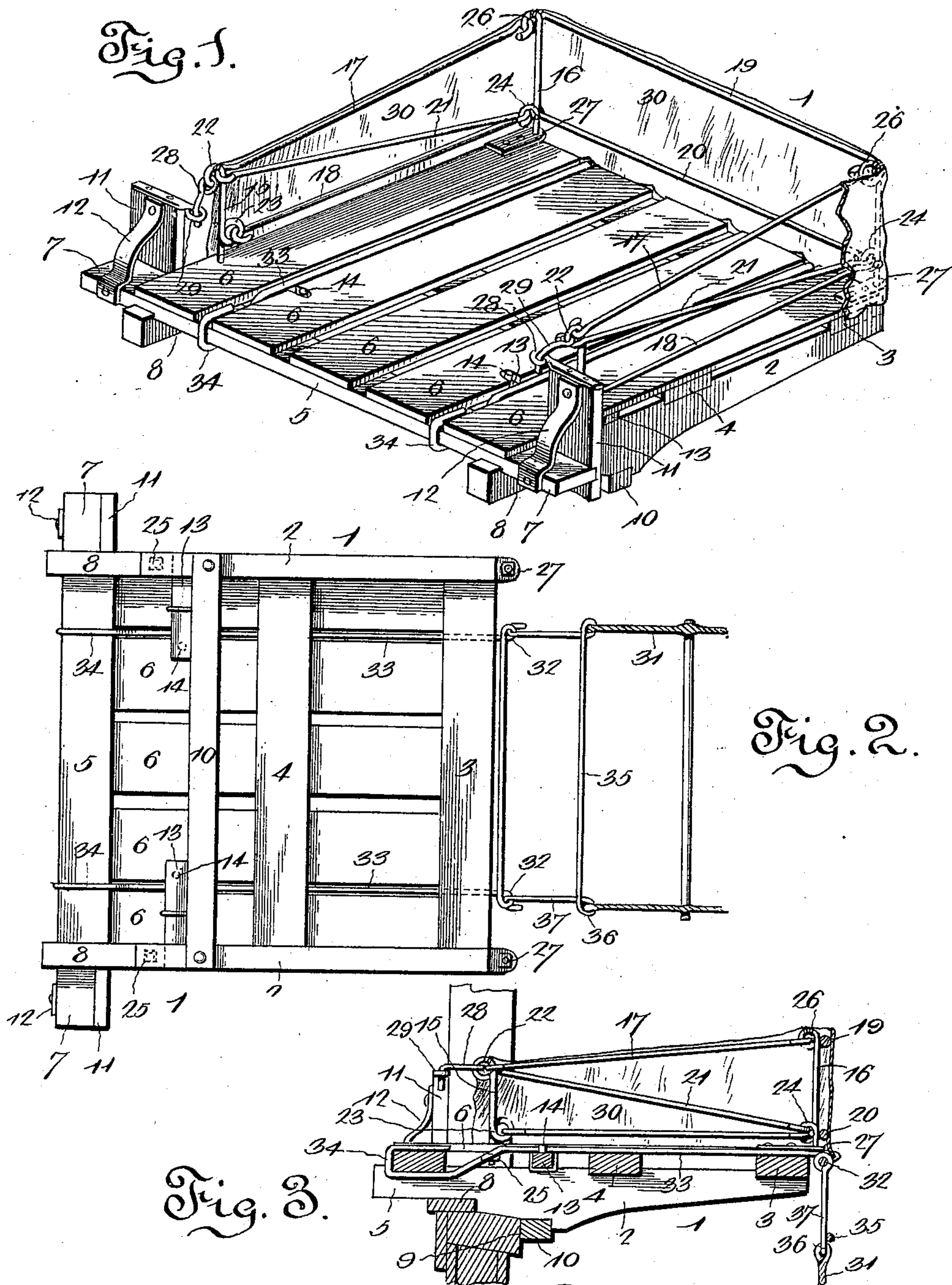
No. 620,248.

Patented Feb. 28, 1899.

D. E. OWEN.  
WINDOW CHAIR.

(Application filed Sept. 28, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID E. OWEN, OF GARLO, OHIO.

## WINDOW-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,248, dated February 28, 1899.

Application filed September 28, 1898. Serial No. 692,125. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID E. OWEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Garlo, in the county of Geauga and State of Ohio, have  
5 invented a new and useful Window-Chair, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in window-chairs.

The object of the present invention is to  
10 improve the construction of window-chairs and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one adapted to be readily placed in and removed from a window and capable of affording a perfectly safe support when in  
15 operative position.

A further object of the invention is to provide for the window-chair a railing adapted to be compactly folded in shipping and storing the device; and another object of the invention is to enable the window-chair to be  
20 employed as a fire-escape.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and  
25 pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window-chair constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a reverse plan view of the same, illustrating the  
30 manner of connecting the ladder of the fire-escape with the chair. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view showing the window-chair applied to a window.

35 Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a window-chair consisting of a platform composed of longitudinal side  
40 bars 2, transverse bars 3, 4, and 5, and slats 6, secured to the transverse bars and arranged on the upper faces thereof. The transverse bars, which are secured to the upper edges of the side bars, are preferably fitted  
45 in recesses thereof, and the outer and central transverse bars 3 and 4 are of the same length and terminate at the outer faces of the side bars. The inner transverse bar 5 has its ends  
50 7 extended beyond the side bars 2 and arranged to engage the inner face of a window frame or casing to prevent the window-chair from moving outward after being placed in

position. The inner ends of the side bars 2 are recessed at 8 to conform to the configuration of the window-sill upon which the said  
55 bars 2 rest, and the outer face of the sill 9 is engaged by a cross bar 10, secured to the lower edges of the side bars. The inner faces of the sides of the window frame or casing are directly engaged by upright pieces 11, secured to the projecting ends 7 of the inner  
60 transverse bar 5 and supported by metallic braces 12. The upright pieces or supports 11 are recessed to receive the adjacent edges of the transverse bar 5, and in order to prevent the chair from moving inward after it has been placed in position a pair of sliding bolts 13 is employed. The sliding bolts, which  
65 are arranged on the lower faces of the slats 6, are mounted in suitable guides and are provided with upwardly-extending finger-pieces 14, located in the spaces between the adjacent slats and adapted to be readily operated to extend the outer ends of the bolts  
70 beyond the chair into engagement with the adjacent wall.

The window-chair is provided at its sides and outer end with a railing comprising inner and outer upright rods or posts 15 and 16, upper and lower side rods 17 and 18, and upper and lower end rods 19 and 20, and it is preferably supported at its sides by inclined  
80 braces 21. The inner upright rods or posts 15 are provided with upper and lower eyes 22 and 23, into which the upper and lower side rods are hooked, and the upper ends of the rods or posts 15 are extended to form the inclined braces 21, which have their lower terminals hooked into lower eyes 24 of the outer rods or posts 16. The lower ends of the rods  
90 or posts 15 after being coiled to form the lower eyes 23 are extended through the platform and threaded to receive nuts 25, which engage the lower faces of the adjacent slats. The outer rods or posts 16 are formed integral with the upper rod 19 and are bent at the top of the railing to form upper eyes 26, into which are hooked the adjacent ends of the upper rods 17. The lower portions of the outer rods or posts 16 are coiled to form the  
100 said lower eyes 24 and are extended through perforations of plates 27 and are threaded for the reception of nuts, which engage the lower faces of said plates 27. The ends of the lower



end rod 20 are bent to form eyes and are hooked into the eyes 24, which receive the hooked ends of the lower rods 18 and the inclined braces. The sides of the railing are connected at the top with the inner end of the chair by means of hooks 28, engaging suitable eyes 29 of the upright pieces 11, and the shanks of the hooks 28 are provided with eyes, which are linked into the upper eyes of the rods or posts 16.

The railing, which is detachably secured to the window-chair, is adapted to be compactly folded, as the connections between its sides and ends form hinge-joints, and the said railing is preferably provided with a covering 30 of any suitable fabric.

In order to enable the window-chair to be employed as a fire-escape, a ladder 31, constructed of rope or any other suitable material adapted to render it flexible or foldable, is employed and is connected with eyes 32 of an oblong frame 33, provided at its outer end with a cross-piece and having its sides arranged on the upper faces of the transverse bars 3, 4, and 5. The inner ends of the sides of the frame 33 are provided with hooks 34, which engage the inner transverse bar 5. The ladder is connected with the oblong frame by a rectangular link 35, constructed of a single piece of metal bent equidistant of its ends to provide eyes 36 and to form sides 37, which have their terminals provided with hooks and linked into the eyes 32. This link 35 is adapted to swing upward against the railing when the ladder is not in use, and it is also adapted to swing downward, as shown in the drawings. The ladder is adapted to be compactly arranged when not in use and is then out of the way, it being preferably supported upon the platform of the chair near the outer end thereof, and it can be readily thrown over the end of the same to arrange it in operative position.

The invention has the following advantages: The window-chair, which is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, is adapted to be readily placed in and removed from a window, and when in operative position it forms a perfectly stable support and cannot accidentally slip and precipitate its contents. The railing, which is adapted to be compactly folded for shipping and storing, affords an efficient guard to prevent articles and tools placed on the chair from being accidentally knocked off the same. The window-chair also forms an efficient fire-escape and may be quickly brought into use.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising the side bars having their inner ends conforming to the configuration of a window-sill, the cross-bar secured to the lower edges of the side bars and adapted to engage the outer face

of the window-sill, the transverse bars connecting the side bars, one of the transverse bars being extended beyond the side bars and adapted to engage the inner face of a window frame or casing, and the upright pieces secured to the ends of the extended transverse bar, substantially as described.

2. A device of the class described comprising the side bars having their inner ends conforming to the configuration of a window-sill, the cross-bar secured to the lower edges of the side bars and adapted to engage the outer face of the window-sill, the transverse bars connecting the side bars, one of the transverse bars being extended beyond the side bars and adapted to engage the inner face of a window frame or casing, the upright pieces secured to the ends of the extended transverse bar, a floor supported by the transverse bars, and sliding bolts mounted beneath the floor and adapted to project laterally from the device to engage the wall of a house, substantially as described.

3. A device of the class described comprising a platform designed to be mounted in a window, and a folding railing detachably secured to the platform and comprising the inner posts or rods, the outer posts or rods provided with upper and lower eyes, the upper and lower side rods linked into said eyes, the upper and lower end rods connecting the outer rods or posts, and the inclined braces arranged at the sides of the platform and hinged to the outer rods or posts, substantially as described.

4. A device of the class described comprising a platform provided at its inner end with upright pieces having eyes, plates projecting from the outer end of the platform, and a folding railing composed of inner and outer rods or posts provided with upper and lower eyes and having their lower ends threaded and extended, respectively, through the platform and the said plates, the upper and lower side rods linked into the eyes of the rods or posts, the inclined braces arranged between the side rods, formed integral with the inner rods or posts and extending downward from the upper eyes thereof and linked into the lower eyes of the outer rods or posts, the upper and lower end rods, the upper rod being formed integral with the outer end rods or posts and the lower end rod being linked into the lower eyes thereof, nuts engaging the threaded ends of the rods or posts, and hooks linked into the upper eyes of the inner rods or posts and detachably engaging the eyes of the upright pieces, substantially as described.

5. A device of the class described comprising a platform having transverse bars, the oblong frame extending longitudinally of the platform, provided at its outer end with a cross-piece, and having hooks at its inner end engaging the adjacent transverse bar, and a foldable ladder connected with the cross-piece of the oblong frame, substantially as and for the purpose described.

6. A device of the class described compris-



ing a platform, an oblong frame extending longitudinally of the platform and secured to the same, a rectangular link provided with eyes and hinged to the outer end of the oblong frame, and a ladder connected with the eyes of the link and adapted to be folded, substantially as described.

7. A device of the class described comprising a platform provided at its inner end with uprights or supports, and a railing detachably mounted on the platform and comprising the end portion, and the sides hinged to

the end portion, adapted to fold inward on the same and provided at their free ends with fastening devices detachably engaging the uprights or supports, substantially as described. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID E. OWEN.

Witnesses:

F. A. PARMELEE,  
MARCIA MILLS.