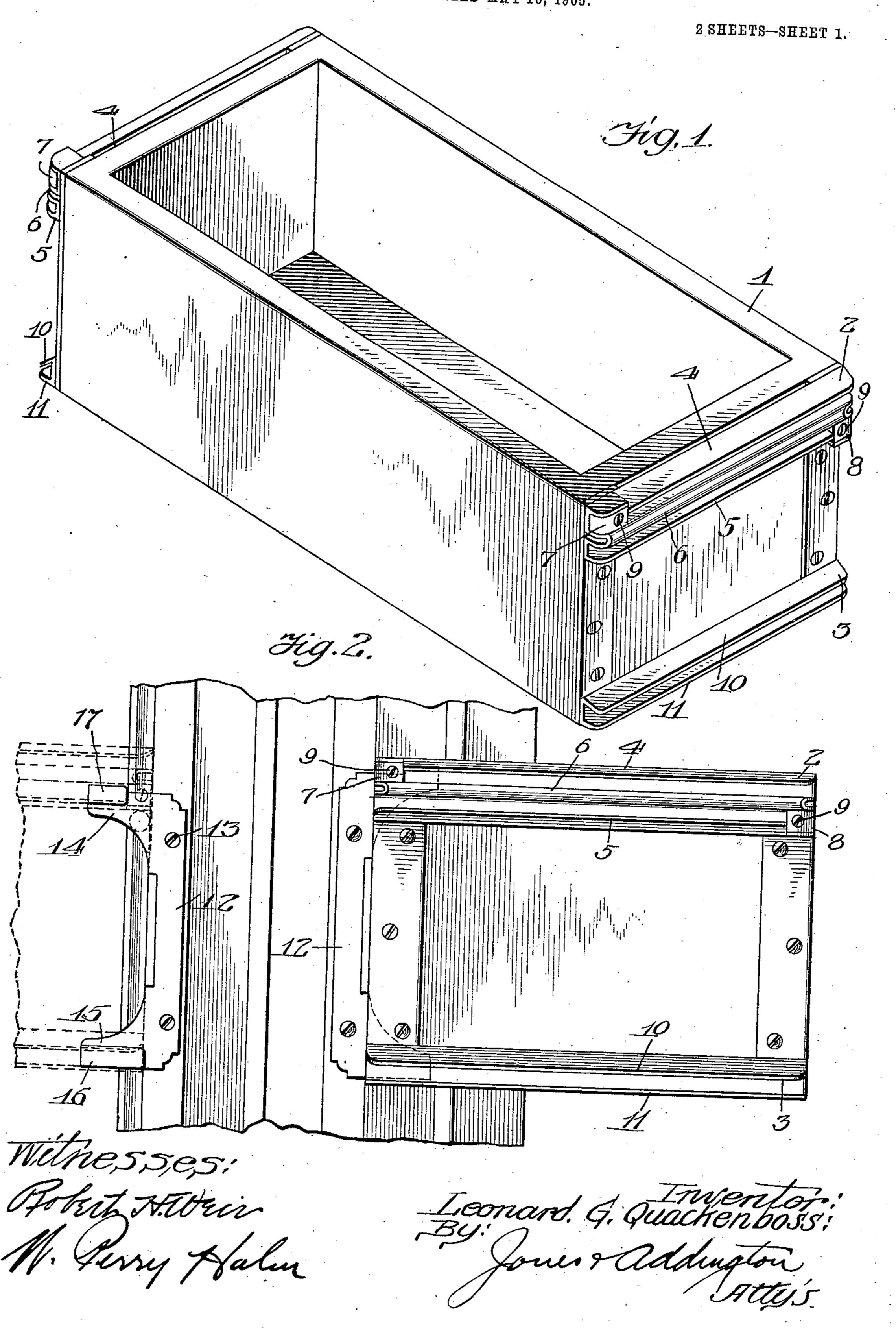
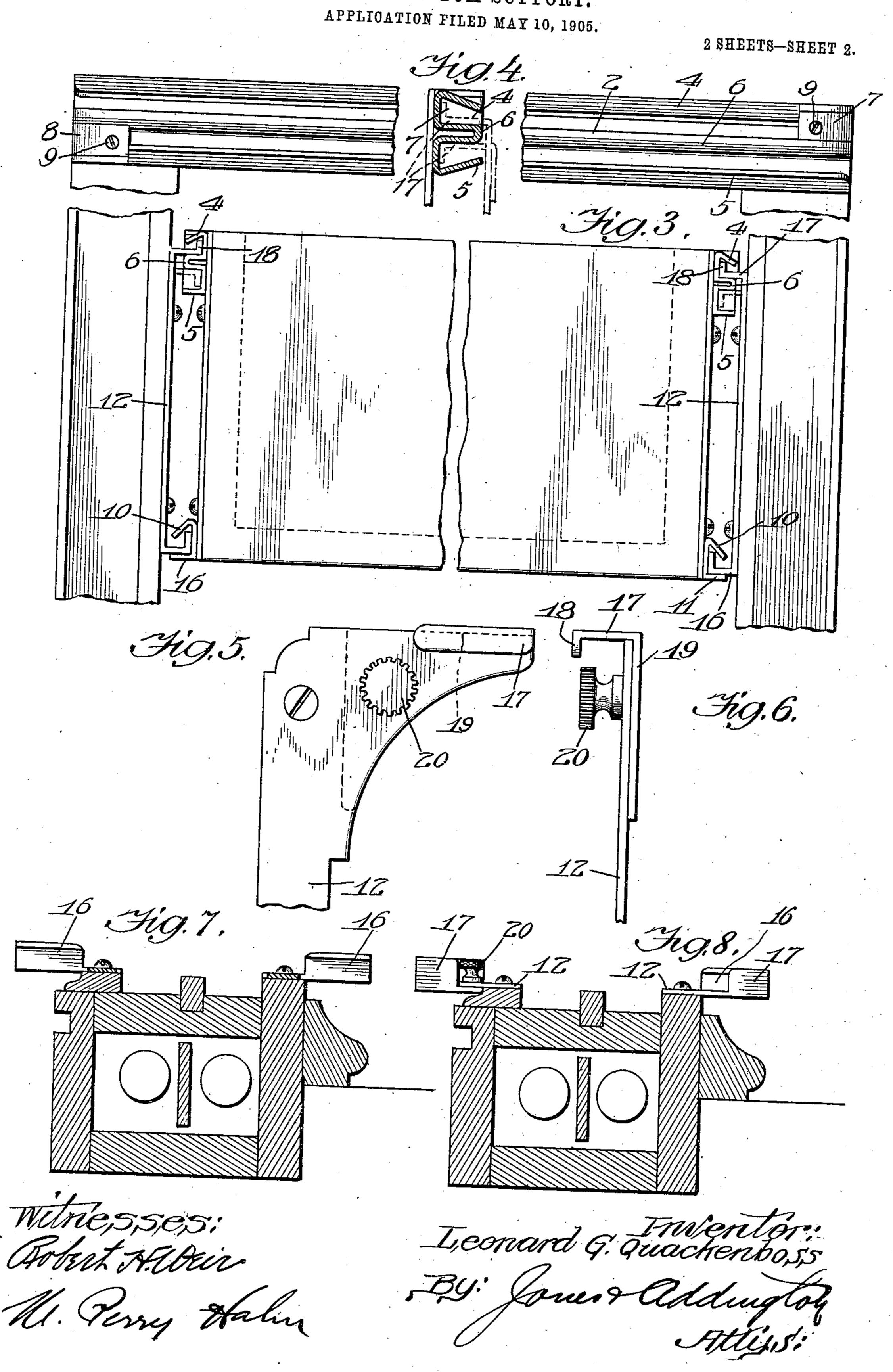
L. G. QUACKENBOSS. WINDOW BOX SUPPORT. APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1905.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD G. QUACKENBOSS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-BOX SUPPORT.

No. 880,694.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 3, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD G. QUACK-ENBOSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and 5 State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Box Supports, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming 10 a part of this specification.

My invention relates to means for the adjustment and support of window boxes, cases or other receptacles, where required for the placing of plants or other articles of exhibit 15 or use at the windows or openings in a struc-

ture.

My object is principally to provide a supporting track or supporting means of a simple, secure, practical and substantial charac-20 ter, whereby the box or case may be conveniently slipped in and out of the opening, and when desirable to do so, may be readily removed. This action of easily drawing the box or case inside for the purpose of pro-25 tecting the plants in windy, stormy or severe weather, or for the purpose of attending to the plants, arranging articles of exhibit, cleaning, removing the box or case from the opening, or for other purposes, will be found 30 most desirable. Furthermore, when used in connection with the ordinary window frame, the entire device can be readily attached by an unskilled person. When desirable to have the ordinary window screen at the out-35 side of the window and the ordinary window shade at the inside, their use and operation will not be prevented by this device. It will, of course, be understood that this device may also be used for supporting what are termed 40 window refrigerators.

I have illustrated my invention in the ac-

companying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box showing the preferred form of tracks for the 45 same, arranged at the ends thereof. Fig. 2 is an elevational view showing the end of the box and that portion of one side of the window frame to which the supporting brackets are secured. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of a 50 portion of a window frame with the box arranged in position. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the top track secured on the box, the center being cut away and the transverse section being shown. Fig. 5 is a detail view 55 of the upper part of one of the inside brack-

ets secured to a window frame. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of said upper part of one of the inside brackets. Figs. 7 and 8 are sectional views, through the window frame, showing in Fig. 7 the lower portion of the 60 brackets secured thereto, and in Fig. 8 a plan view of the brackets.

I have illustrated my device in the accompanying drawings as being applied to a window box though it is obvious that it may 65 be extended to various other applications.

The box 1 is provided at each end thereof with an upper track 2 and a lower track 3. These tracks preferably extend the entire width of the box and may be constructed as 70 shown, the upper track being constructed to form a double track having an upper outwardly projecting piece 4, a lower outwardly projecting piece 5, and a central projection 6, which divides the track into two parts.

The track may conveniently beformed from one piece of sheet metal as here shown, although it is obvious that other constructions and material may be serviceable and used. In this case, as here shown, the outer ends of 80 the upper and lower projecting pieces 4 and 5 are respectively turned downwardly and upwardly as shown in Fig. 4, for a purpose more fully set forth hereinafter. A stop 7 is provided at one end of the upper portion of 85 the upper track and a like stop 8 is provided at the opposite end of the lower portion of the upper track. These stops may be constructed of any suitable material and secured in place in any desired manner. I have here 90 shown in the drawings, the stops as being formed of projecting pieces of metal secured

to the tracks by suitable rivets 9. As before mentioned, the lower track 3 in this case as here shown comprises only a sin- 95 gle member having the projections 10 and 11. The upper projection in this case is bent downwardly slightly in the same manner as is the projection 4 and for the same purpose. It is obvious that the double upper track may 100 be duplicated in the position of the lower track and be operative. There are provided at each side of the window or other opening a pair of brackets which comprise a body portion 12, which may be secured to the frame 105 of the opening in any desired manner, as by screws 13. The brackets are provided at their top and bottom with arms 14 and 15 respectively which are provided with projections 16 and 17 respectively which have turned 110

end flanges 18. The projections 16 and 17 are adapted to fit within the tracks as hereinafter described, and, as the sides of the tracks are turned respectively upwardly and 5 downwardly, as previously described, the projections will be inclosed between the two side walls of the track, and after the same are in position sufficient play will be given to permit the box to slide back and forth upon 10 the brackets while the track cannot become disengaged from the projections on the brackets. The upper projection 17 of the inside brackets are preferably formed upon a separate piece of metal 19 adapted to be se-15 cured to the arm 14 of the bracket in this case preferably by means of a thumb screw 20, but may be otherwise secured. By this arrangement the projections 17 may be removed at will from the arms 14 of the inside brackets, 20 which removal will allow the box to slide inwardly and off of the inside supporting brackets.

In practice there are two brackets arranged upon each side of the frame of the opening, 25 which may be termed respectively the outside and inside brackets. The relative positions of these brackets is clearly shown in Fig. 2 where the box is illustrated as being supported by the outside brackets. The 30 position of the box when supported by the inside brackets is shown in dotted lines. Each inside bracket is so formed that the projections 17 and 16 thereon may fit, for instance into the lower portion of the upper 35 track 2 and into the lower track 3 respectively, and each outside bracket is so formed that the projections 17 and 16 thereon may fit into the upper top track and the bottom track respectively. Such a structure is con-40 veniently obtained by providing the inside brackets with downwardly extending flanges 18 for engagement within the lower portion of the upper track 2 when the projections 16 associated therewith engage within the 45 bottom track 3. The outside brackets are made slightly longer and have their flanges 18 turned upward so that they may engage within the upper portion of the upper track 2 when the projections 16 thereon engage 50 within the bottom track 3.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated in dotted lines the manner in which the projections 17 of the inside and outside brackets engage within the lower and upper portions, respectively, of the 55 upper track. Thus when the box is in one position, for instance, the outside position as shown in Fig. 2, the projections 17 on the outside brackets engage within the upper portion of the upper track, further outward 60 movement of the box being prevented by the engagement of said projections with the stops 7, and the projections 16 thereon engage within the lower track 3. When the box is moved to the inside position the projections 65 17 on the inside brackets engage within the

lower portion of the upper track, movement of the box in this direction being limited by the engagement of the inside projections 17 with the stops 8. The projections 16 on the inside brackets are in lateral registration with 70 the projections 16 on the outside brackets and are also adapted for engagement with the bottom track 3. The projections 16 and 17 at the bottom and top of the brackets may in construction be extended as may be 75 serviceable.

It being obvious that changes in minor details may be madei in the structure of my invention without departing from the spirit thereof, I desire therefore not to be limited 80 precisely to the construction shown.

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

1. In a support for window boxes or the 85 like, the combination with upper double and lower single tracks mounted upon the sides of the box, of brackets secured to the window frame having portions adapted to fit within said lower track and one of said upper tracks 90 when the box is moved in one direction and brackets having portions adapted to fit within said lower track and the other of said upper tracks when the box is moved in the opposite direction.

2. In a support for window boxes or the like, the combination with upper double and lower single tracks adapted to be secured to the sides of the box, of brackets having portions adapted to fit within said lower track 100 and one of said upper tracks when the box is moved in one direction, and brackets having portions adapted to fit within said lower track and the other of said upper tracks when the box is moved in the opposite direction, 105 and means to prevent said brackets from becoming disengaged from said tracks when the box is moved to its extreme limits.

3. In a support for window boxes or the like, the combination with double and single 110 tracks secured to opposite sides of the box, of brackets having portions adapted when the box is moved in one direction to fit within said single track and one of said double tracks, and brackets having portions adapt- 115 ed when the box is moved in the opposite direction to fit within said single track and the other of said double tracks, said tracks having portions fitting over the portions formed on the brackets, whereby lateral dis- 120 placement of the same will be prevented.

4. In a support for window boxes or the like, the combination with tracks adapted to be secured to the sides of the box and comprising an upper double track and a lower 125 track, of a front and a rear bracket mounted on each side of the window frame having lower projections adapted to fit in the lower track and the front bracket having a projection adapted to fit in one portion of the double 130

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upper track, the rear bracket having a portion adapted to fit in the other portion of the

double track.

5. In a support for window boxes or the like, the combination with a set of tracks mounted upon each side of the box, each set of tracks comprising an upper double track and a lower track, of a front and rear bracket mounted upon each side of the window frame and having portions adapted to fit within the lower track, the front bracket having a portion adapted to fit in one portion of the double track and the rear bracket having a portion adapted to fit in the other portion of the double track, a stop at the forward end of one of said upper track portions, and a second stop at the rear end of the other track portion.

6. In a support for window boxes, or the like, the combination with tracks mounted upon the sides of the box, the tracks of each side comprising an upper double track and a lower track, of front and rear brackets mounted upon the window frame, having portions adapted to fit within the lower track, the front bracket having an upper portion adapted to fit in one portion of the double track and the rear bracket having an upper portion adapted to fit within the

other portion of the double track, said tracks having means to prevent lateral displacement thereof with respect to the brackets.

7. In a support for window boxes or the like, the combination with tracks arranged upon the sides of the box, of front and rear brackets mounted upon each side of the window frame, and having portions adapted to fit within said tracks, stops at the ends of the tracks to limit the movement of the same upon the brackets, said front brackets having their upper portion removable, whereby the tracks may be removed from the brackets.

8. A support for a window box or the like, comprising an upper double and lower single track secured to opposite sides of the box,

inner and outer brackets secured to the sides of the window frame, and having portions adapted to fit within the lower tracks, the inner bracket having an adjustable and 50 removable upper portion adapted to fit in one portion of the double track, and the outer bracket having an upper portion adapted to fit within the other portion of the upper double track, stops secured to the 55 tracks to prevent them from passing beyond the brackets, and means on said tracks to prevent lateral displacement thereof with respect to the brackets.

9. In a support for window boxes or the 60 like, the combination with tracks mounted upon the sides of the box, of brackets adapted to engage one set of tracks when said box is in one position and brackets adapted to engage another set of tracks 65

when the box is in another position.

10. In a support for window boxes or the like, the combination with tracks mounted upon the sides of the box, of brackets adapted to engage one set of tracks when the box 70 is moved in one direction, brackets to engage another set of tracks when the box is moved in the opposite direction, and means for limiting the movement of the box in either direction.

11. In a support for window boxes or the like, the combination with tracks mounted upon the sides of the box, of brackets adapted to engage one set of tracks when the box is moved in one direction, brackets 80 adapted to engage another set of tracks when the box is moved in the opposite direction, and means for preventing the lateral displacement of the box.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto sub- 85 scribed my name in the presence of two wit-

nesses.

LEONARD G. QUACKENBOSS.

Witnesses:

E. R. King, E. A. Olsen.