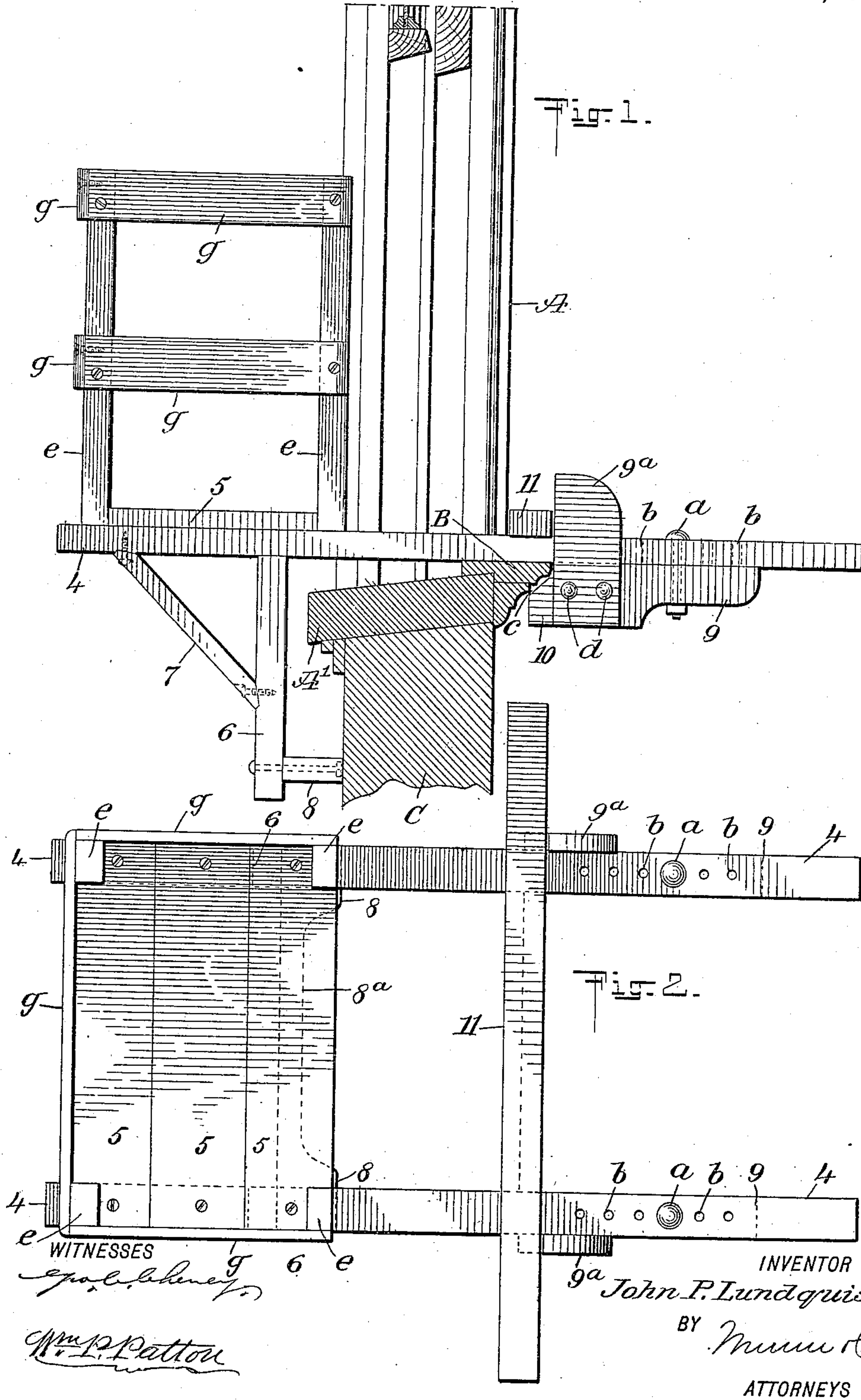


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APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1907.

914,852.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PETER LUNDQUIST, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

## SAFETY WINDOW CHAIR OR PLATFORM.

No. 914,852.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed December 11, 1907. Serial No. 406,004.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN PETER LUNDQUIST, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Safety Window Chair or Platform, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

In working at windows in high buildings, for cleaning their exteriors or for other purposes, window jacks, platforms or seats have been employed for use of one who has occasion to work at the outer sides of the windows. Ordinarily the seat provided is devoid of any lateral protection for the user, and as persons are liable to get giddy, or be affected with vertigo while occupying an elevated position where there is no lateral safe-guard, it is a dangerous exposure that has resulted in serious accidents.

The purpose of this invention is to provide novel details of construction for a chair or platform of the character indicated, that will perfectly guard a person who occupies the same either sitting or standing, from falling off while at work outside of a window that is at an elevation from the ground, even if such person is faint or giddy.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and defined in the appended claim.

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 both views.

Figure 1 is a sectional side view in part of a window casement, and a side elevation of the improvement applied thereto for service, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the safety chair or platform.

In the drawings, A represents the lower portion of a window casement, of which A' is the sill, and B a transverse stool that is secured upon the sill A', and extends inward therefrom affording a neat finish for the casement and a convenient shelf thereon.

The construction thus briefly described is common in window casements, and is shown and described merely to illustrate the application of the improvement that embodies the following details:

Two frame bars 4, 4, are employed that are spaced apart at or near like ends thereof by seat boards 5, which are secured thereto

by screws or other means. At an equal proper distance from similar ends of the frame bars 4, a leg 6 extends down from each of said bars, and is braced by a strip 7 that is secured by its ends respectively on the leg and bar, as shown in Fig. 1 for one brace. An arm 8 extends from each leg 6 near the lower end thereof at the side which is opposite from that engaged by the end of the brace 7, and as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, the arms 8 are connected by a transverse stretcher bar 8<sup>a</sup>, whereby they are reinforced and strengthened.

An adjustable jack frame is furnished for coöperation with the legs 6 and arms 8 in supporting the device on the sill of a window casement, and consists of the following details: Two similar bracket arms 9 are respectively secured adjustably upon the lower surface of each frame bar 4 by bolts a, that pass through said arms and through corresponding perforations b in the frame bars, there being a series of the perforations b formed vertically at intervals in each frame bar, to permit a desired change in position of the bracket arms to be readily effected in an obvious manner. The ends of the bracket arms 9, that are nearest to the legs 6, are firmly connected to respective ends of a cross bar 10, which is a member of the jack frame. Upon the outer side of each bracket arm 9, an upright lug 9<sup>a</sup> therefor is rigidly secured by bolts d, these lugs projecting an equal distance above the frame bars 4, with which they have a loose contact.

It will be noticed in Fig. 1, that the upper edge of the cross bar 10 and like edges of the bracket arms 9<sup>a</sup>, are beveled, thus affording a gap c between said end of each bracket arm and the lower surface of the respective frame bars 4. A clamping bar 11 is a feature of the device, and as shown, is in the form of an elongated wooden bar that is rectangular, and has sufficient length to permit said bar to extend across wide or narrow casements of windows, and have contact with the inner surface or jambs when in service.

Upon the portion of the chair or platform which in use is secured in position outside of a window, a substantial but light guard wall or fence is erected at each side of the seat or platform formed of the boards 5 and the outer edge thereof. Preferably, the fence is formed by securing four vertical posts e at suitable points on the frame bars



4, 4, and attaching upon said posts a number of wooden slats *g*, the posts having sufficient height to provide a fence around the floor or seat, that will prevent any occupant of the chair or platform from falling off of the same, even if rendered helpless by vertigo or giddiness, assuming that the device is in position for use at a window.

In arranging the device for use, the jack frame hereinbefore described, is adjusted on the frame bars 4, 4, so that the distance between the free ends of the arms 8 and the bottoms of the angular gaps *c*, is about equal to the distance intervening between the outer surface of the building wall C and the free edge portion of the stool B.

To apply the device for use, the portion of the same that is furnished with the fence is passed out of an open window and the fence disposed upright. The beveled ends of the bracket arms 9 and sloped edge of the cross bar 10, that form the gaps *c* between them and the frame bars 4, are placed in contact with the free edge of the stool B of the window casement, this being effected while the frame bars are upwardly and outwardly inclined. The seat and guard wall or fence are now lowered until the free ends of the arms 8 impinge upon the outer surface of the building wall C, which will lock the chair in position.

It will be evident that by adjusting the jack frame on the bars 4, 4, the device may be readily arranged for service at windows

in buildings having walls of varying thicknesses.

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

A safety chair or platform, comprising two frame bars, seat boards secured on said bars near the ends thereof, a leg on each frame bar depending at a right angle therefrom, a reinforcing cross bar between the depending legs, a diagonally disposed brace secured by its ends respectively on each leg and on a corresponding frame bar, an adjustable jack frame comprising two similar bracket arms adjustably mounted on the under sides of the respective frame bars, a lug secured on the outer side of each bracket arm and extending upwardly in loose contact with the outer surface of a respective frame bar and a cross bar connecting the ends of the bracket arm, said bar having a beveled upper edge for contacting with the stool of a window casement, and a clamping bar adapted for engagement with the lug and bearing upon the inner surface of the casement when the chair is placed thereat.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN PETER LUNDQUIST.

Witnesses:

CHAS. M. NEWMAN,  
W. J. LYONS.