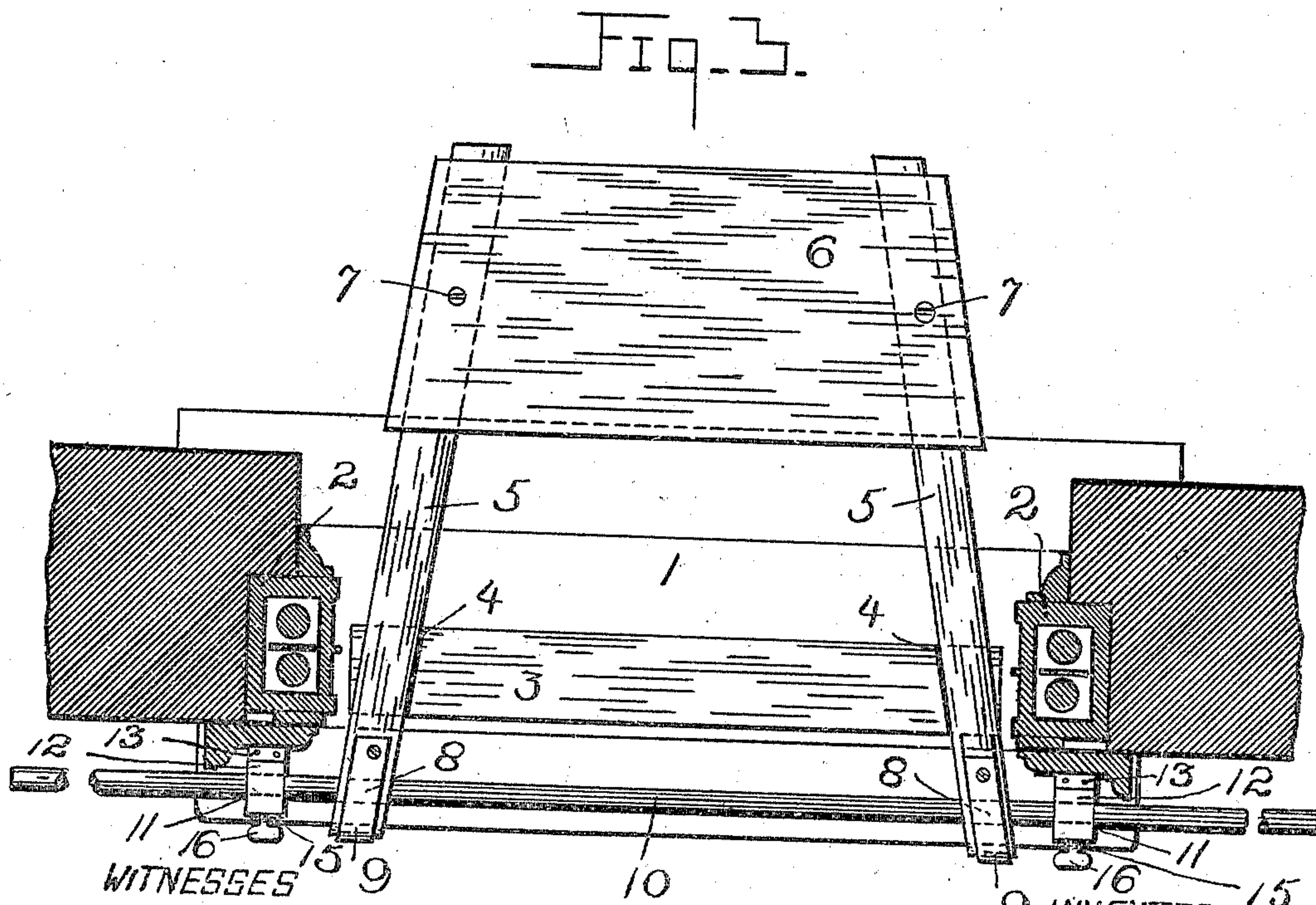
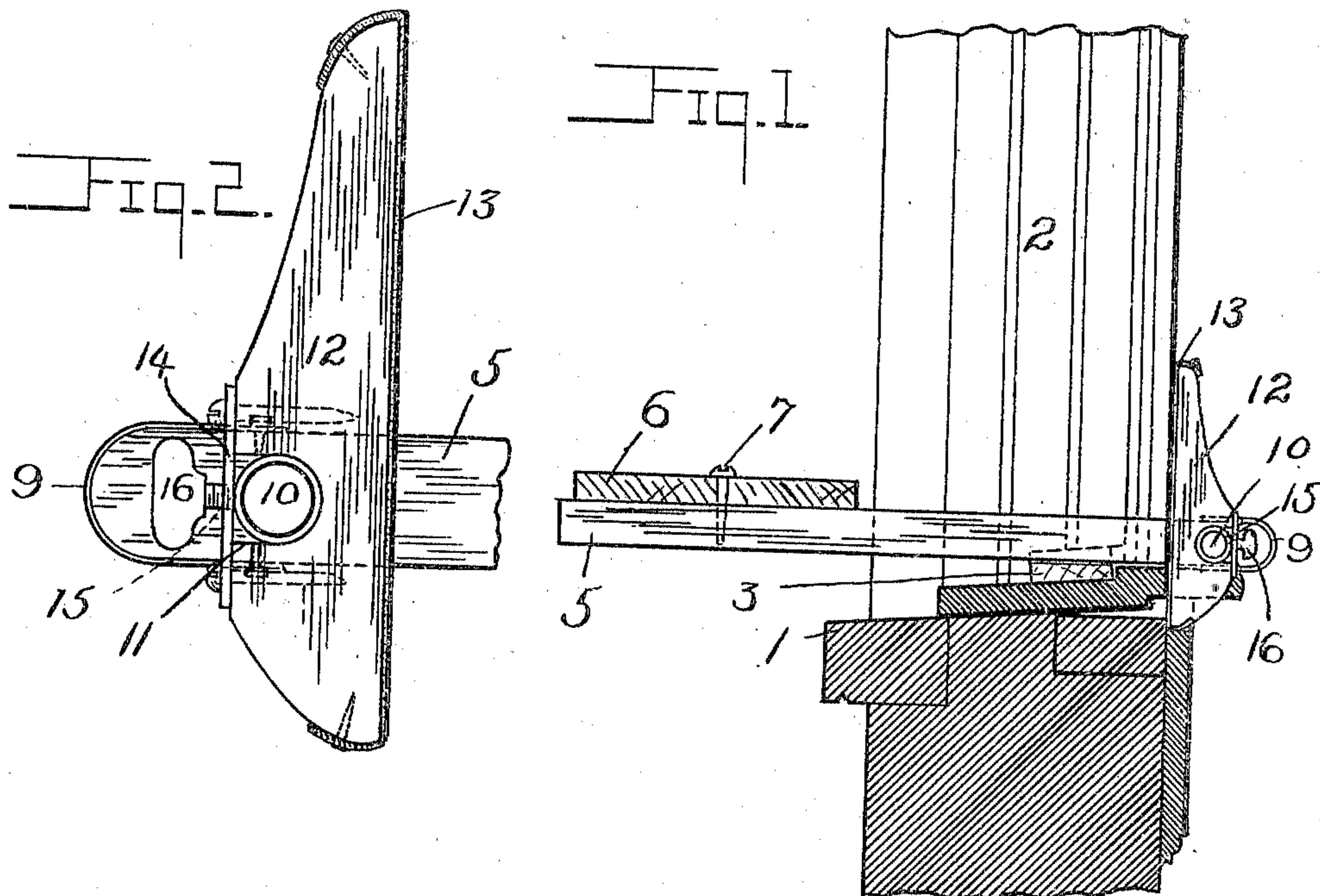


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WINDOW SEAT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1908.

951,642.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.



WITNESSES
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GEORGE HINMAN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

WINDOW-SEAT.

951,642.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

Application filed November 30, 1908. Serial No. 465,211.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HINMAN, citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Seats, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to safety seats for window cleaners, and has specially in view certain novel improvements in the means for attaching the same to a window which will insure of a firm engagement therewith without the use of spurs, clamps, or other window disfiguring fasteners, said attaching means being of such a nature as to permit of them being adjusted to serve for fastening the window seat to different sizes of windows.

In carrying out the objects of the invention generally stated above it will, of course, be understood that the same is susceptible of structural changes and modifications of details, but a practical and preferred embodiment of the same is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a window casing, showing the improved seat secured therein. Fig. 2 is a detail side elevation of one of the holding blocks showing the same mounted on the supporting bar. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of a window showing the improved window seat secured therein, the latter being shown in plan.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts.

In the accompanying drawings the window casing shown is of the usual type, the sill 1 and side casing members 2 only being shown. The said sill 1 forms a support for an alining board 3 which has an inwardly inclined transversely extending groove 4 formed adjacent to each end thereof for the reception of inwardly inclined arms 5 which project beyond each side of said alining board and at one of their end portions a seat board 6 connects said ends, said seat being securely fastened thereon by means of the screws 7, or other suitable fasteners. The other end of said arms 5 have an opening 8 formed through them, and the outer edge of said ends are reinforced by means of metal straps or bands 9. A rod 10 projects through the openings formed in the

reinforced ends of said arms 5, said rod being of such a length that it projects well beyond the sides of said arms and through notches 11 formed in holding blocks 12. Said holding blocks 12 have their surface opposite to the one in which the rod receiving notches 11 are formed arranged to present a straight vertical plane, and on said straight plane edge suitable cushioning material 13 is secured. The said holding blocks are preferably of the general shape shown in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings, their greatest width being adjacent to their notched portion, and the entrance to said notches are closed by means of the flat rod or plate 14 which has a threaded opening 15 formed through it for the reception of a set screw 16 which engages with the rod 10 to hold the blocks in the desired adjusted position thereon.

In fitting the improved seat to a window, the seat carrying arms are passed through the same, and the alining board laid on the sill with its front edge in alinement with the raised front portion of said sill, and its flat bottom resting on and supported by said sill. The rod 10 is then passed through the openings formed through the inner ends of the arms, and owing to its length, its ends will project well beyond the sides of the window casing, so that when the holding blocks are placed thereon, they will be in a position to hold their cushioned faces in contact with the wall of the room, as shown in Fig. 3 of the accompanying drawings. This engagement with the sill by the alining board, and the engagement of the wall on opposite sides of the window casing, assures of the window seat being retained in position where the cleaner can work upon the exterior of the window without any danger of the seat slipping, as will be obvious.

It will be seen from the foregoing that as the alining board has its broad flat bottom resting on the sill, there is little or no danger of the same disfiguring the sill in any manner notwithstanding the weight that is on the seat portion, and also that through the cushioning of the contacting faces of the holding blocks, the same will present a soft surface to the inner casing and while at all times assured of being in firm engagement therewith, yet there is no danger of any damage to the inner casing resulting from such engagement.

While in the foregoing special stress has

been laid on the value of the window seat for exterior cleaning purposes, it will of course be understood that the same may be readily used by painters and other workmen.

5 Claim:—

A device of the character described, comprising horizontal side arms adapted to extend across a window sill, a seat on the outer ends of said arms, an alining board having
10 transverse grooves engaging said arms, a rod slidably mounted in the inner ends of said arms and projecting beyond the same, elongated vertically extending blocks each having an enlarged lower portion with a notch

therein through which the rod extends, said 15 holding blocks being located adjacent to and outside of the inner ends of the side arms, a strap closing the notch in each block and having a threaded opening and a set screw passing through said opening for adjustably 20 clamping the block to the rod.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE HINMAN.

Witnesses:

H. C. SCHROEDER,
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