

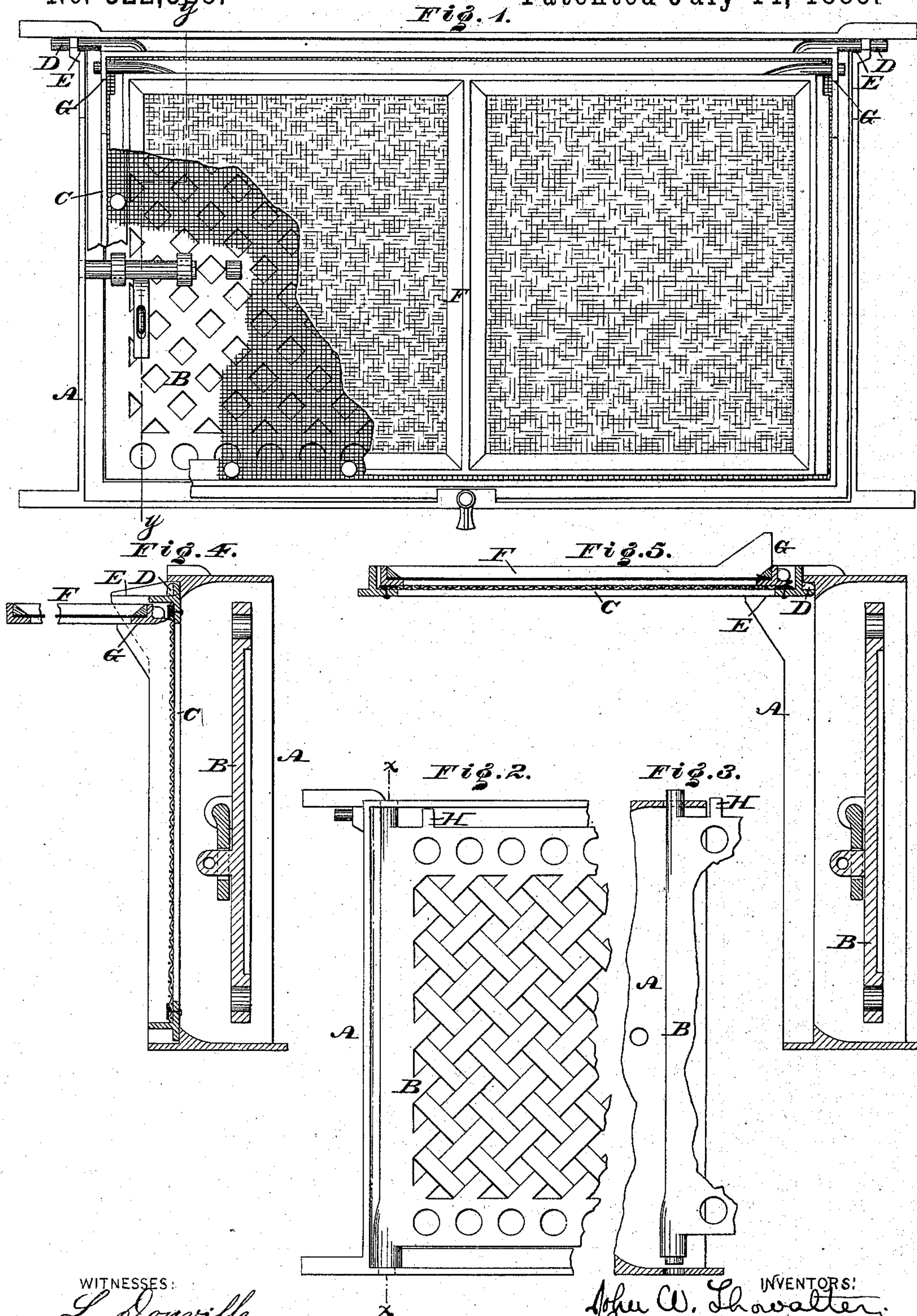
(No Model.)

J. W. SHOWALTER & G. W. MAUGER.

WINDOW GRATING.

No. 322,328.

Patented July 14, 1885.



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WINDOW-GRATING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,328, dated July 14, 1885.

Application filed March 20, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN W. SHOWALTER and GEORGE W. MAUGER, both citizens of the United States, residing at Pottstown, in the county of Montgomery, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Gratings, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a view of the inner face, partly broken away, of a window-grating embodying our invention. Fig. 2 represents a front view of a portion thereof. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section in line *xx*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a vertical section in line *yy*, Fig. 1, the sash of the grating being open. Fig. 5 represents a vertical section in line *yy*, Fig. 1, both the sash and screen of the grating being open.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Our invention consists of a grating more particularly designed for cellar-windows, the same being constructed with a glazed sash and a screen and a swinging door, whereby the grating may be closed by either or all of said parts, as may be desired.

It further consists of means for preventing the removal of the door of the grating, as will be hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the frame of the grating, which is secured in position in any suitable manner, and B represents a door which is hinged or pivoted to said frame, as well known in the class of window-gratings.

To the sides of the frame A, within the door B, is pivoted a screen, C, the axis or pivots D of which project horizontally and laterally from the top of the frame thereof and enter openings at the top of the frame A, said pivots permitting the screen to be raised and lowered for opening and closing purposes, and also adapting the screen when raised or opened to be shifted laterally, whereby either side of the screen may be rested on shoulders or ledges E, formed on the sides of the frame A at the top thereof.

F represents a glazed sash, which is pivoted at top to the sides of the frame of the screen

C, said frame F, when lowered, fitting within the frame of the screen, it being noticed that the frame of the screen is sufficiently deep to receive the sash, and of such width that the sash may slide laterally within the same.

Projecting inwardly or rearward from the sides of the screen-frame, at the top thereof, is a ledge or shoulder, G, the same being located adjacent to the shoulder or ledge E of the frame A, whereby when the sash is raised and moved laterally it may be supported on said ledge G and sustained in open position.

It will be seen that if it is desired to close the grating and admit light without admitting air the screen and sash are lowered and closed, as shown in Fig. 1, and the button of the grating locks the frames. When the screen alone is required, the sash is released or raised and moved laterally on its pivots and rested on the ledge G, as shown in Fig. 4. In this case the screen remains closed, preventing the entrance of insects into the cellar or apartment where the grating is used. By a lateral motion of the sash-frame it is released from the ledge G, and may be lowered and closed and again occupy its position within the screen C. By raising the screen the sash-frame accompanies the same, and a lateral motion of the screen places the side of its frame on the ledge E sustaining both screen and sash on said ledge E, as shown in Fig. 5. The door B may now be opened inwardly, if desired, without interference of the screen and sash for any purposes requiring the same.

As well known, the pivots of the door project vertically in opposite directions, so that the door may be removed when properly elevated, the pivots then being easily released from their bearings in the frame A. This admits of the displacement of the door when the bolts or fastenings are released, the door remaining closed, and is objectionable. To prevent this we form on the upper side of the door an upwardly-projecting lug, H, which in no wise interferes with the motion of the door, but prevents the elevation of the same within the frame A. When, however, the door is opened inwardly or outwardly, and the lug clears the top of the frame A, it may be removed when so required.

Having thus described our invention, what

we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A window-grating provided with a screen and a sash, both having horizontal and later-
5 ally-moving axes, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a window-grating, a screen pivoted to the frame of the window, and a sash pivoted to the screen, both screen and sash opening
10 upward, in combination with the frame having a side ledge to support said screen, and the frame of the screen having a side ledge to support said sash, substantially as described.

3. The frame A, screen, and sash, in combination with the shoulders or ledges E G, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 15

4. In a window-grating, a swinging door having pivots, substantially as described, in combination with a lug or stop for preventing the displacement of the door within the frame, 20 as stated.

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