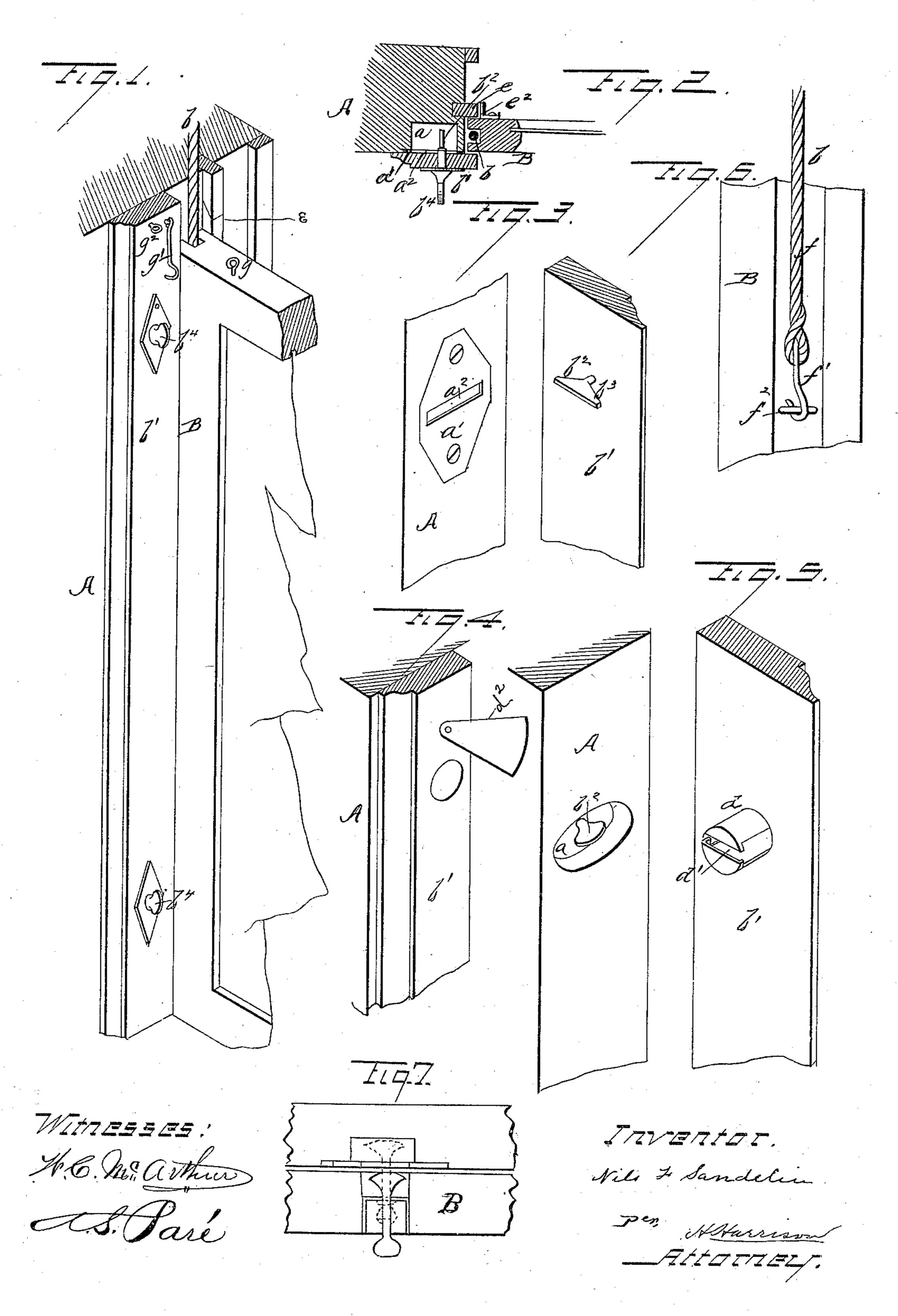
N. F. SANDELIN.

WINDOW FRAME AND SASH.

No. 335,633.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.



United States Patent Office.

NILS F. SANDELIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW FRAME AND SASH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,633, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed March 16, 1885. Serial No. 159,130. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NILS F. SANDELIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window Frames and Sash, of which the following is a specification, to wit:

This invention relates to an improvement in window frames and sash; and it consists in certain novel points of construction and arrangement, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the side of a sash and adjacent part of the frame. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of one side of a window frame and sash, showing a slightly different arrangement of parts, but the same kind of fastening devices as in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the separate parts of the frame and its sash-holding bead, showing the manner of securing them in place. Figs. 4 and 5 are similar views of a modification of this fastening device. Fig. 6 is an edge view of a sash, showing the manner of fastening the cord; and Fig. 7 represents the bead-fastening device applied to the meeting-rails of the sashes as a sash-fastener.

A represents a window-frame of any of the usual and well-known kinds, and B a sash hung in the frame by a cord, b.

When it becomes necessary to remove the sash for cleaning, painting, or repairs, it is usually difficult to remove the retaining bead 40 or molding, and I therefore secure this strip in place as follows: The frame is formed with a recess, a, covered by a small plate, a', in which plate is a transverse slot, a^2 , as in Figs. 2 and 3. In the molding or strip b' is pivoted a securing-45 pin having a flat T-head, b^2 , which passes easily through the slotted plate, and having its rear side formed with inclines b^3 . When it is turned, it draws the molding tightly against the frame and holds it firmly in place, while the length 50 of the slot allows of the bead or molding, when the construction is as shown in Fig. 1, being set to or from the sash, as may be desired, and

thus take up any wear and prevent all rattling. The securing-pins pass entirely through the molding, and have a thumb-piece bupon their 55 outer ends, by which they are readily turned to secure or release the strip, when desired. In Figs 4 and 5 are shown a modified form of this fastening, in which the T-head b^2 is secured in a plate set in the recess a, and a small cylinder, 60 d, is passed through the molding, and its rear projecting end formed with a slot, d', to receive the head b^2 , which is turned from the outside by a key. This form is simply the reverse of the first, and shows no projections on the 65 outside, the end of the cylinder being covered by a pivoted plate, d^2 . The parting-strip ebetween the two sashes is near its center cut in two parts on a bevel, r, and the lower part is held in place by angular pieces of metal e^2 70 on the lower sash, which pieces effectually retain the strip in place when the lower sash is down, but leave it free to be removed at will when this sash is lifted. The removal of this part of the parting-strip is necessary when it 75 is desired to remove the upper sash, and this arrangement enables this to be done readily.

To enable the sash to be more easily handled when being cleaned or repaired, the weight-cords f are secured to the sash by a hook, f', so and an eye, f^2 , is placed on the frame, to which the cord is engaged when it is disengaged from the sash, and thus the end is always kept within reach. To the upper rail of each sash is secured an eye, g, and a hook, g', hinged to the 85 frame, as in Fig. 1, and when the cord is unhooked at one end of the sash and secured to the eye g^2 upon the frame the hook g' at the opposite side is engaged with the eye on the sash, and the upper part being thus supported 90 it is swung out as though hinged, and is more readily handled for cleaning, painting, &c.

In the drawings, Fig. 1, the eye g^2 and hook g' are both shown as placed upon the bead, and it will be at once seen that it will make no 95 difference in practice whether they are so located or on the frame proper, as previously described, and as the bead when secured in place forms really a part of the frame I regard it as the same thing, and it is not necessary to roo remove the bead upon the side of the frame to which the sash is to be hinged, the removal of the opposite one being enough to permit the easy removal of the sash.

As shown in Fig. 7, the device b^4 , by which the bead or molding is secured, is also applicable to fastening the sash by passing it through the upper rail of the lower one and engaging it with the lower rail of the upper sash. A spring is placed on the shank of the device in this case to hold it out when not in use.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

10 Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a window-frame having its parting-strip cut on a bevel near its center, of a lower sash having on its rear side one or more angular pieces of metal overlap-

ping the parting-strip to hold it in place, sub- 15 stantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a window-sash provided with an eye, g, in its upper edge, of a hook, g', upon an adjacent part of the frame, for engagement therewith to act as a hinge, 20 substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

NILS F. SANDELIN.

Witnesses:

W. C. McArthur, Chas. Kressman.