(No Model.)

A. ÖSTERBERG.

WINDOW HANGER OR HINGE.

No. 389,241. Patented Sept. 11, 1888.

Fig. 1.

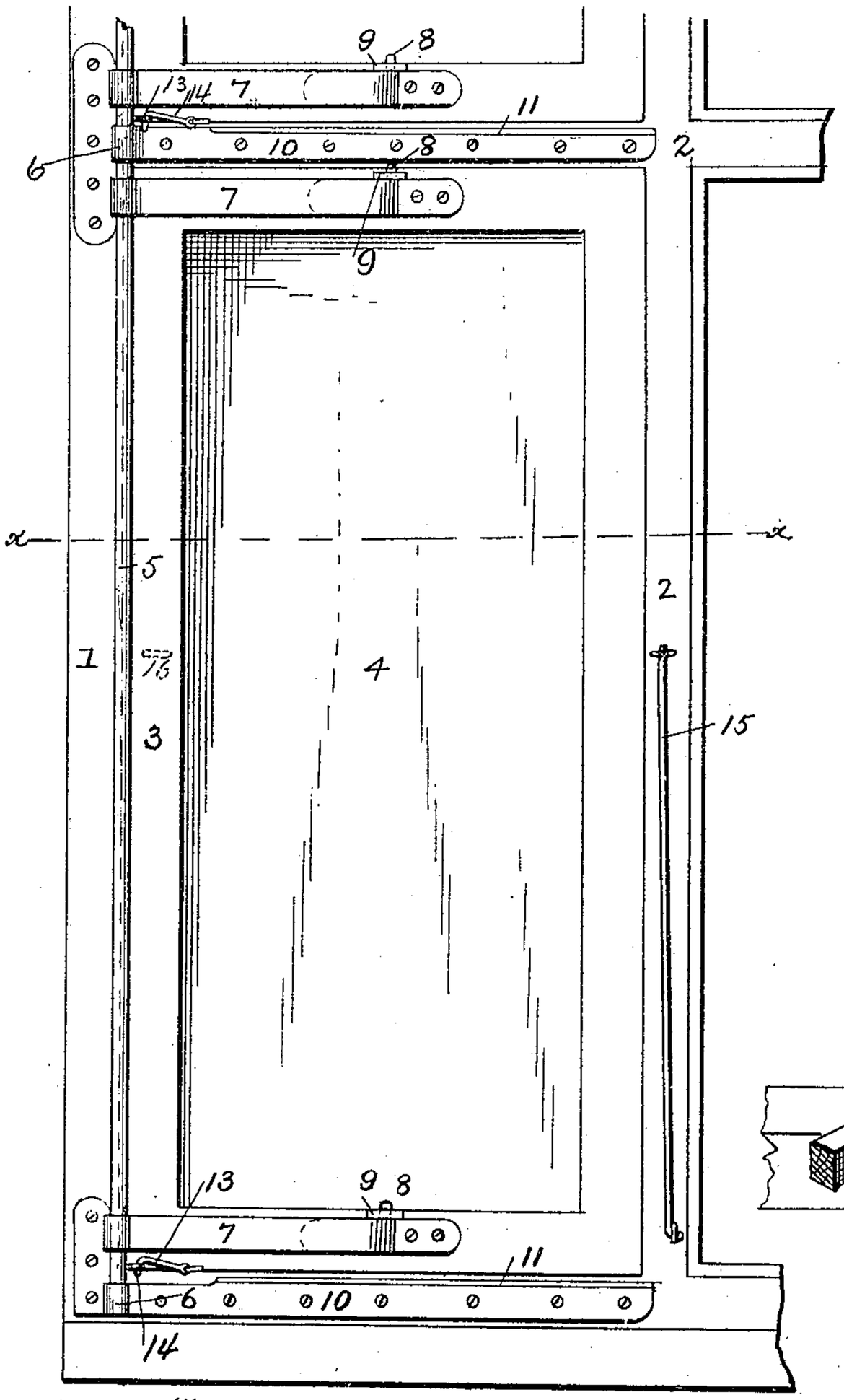


Fig. 3.

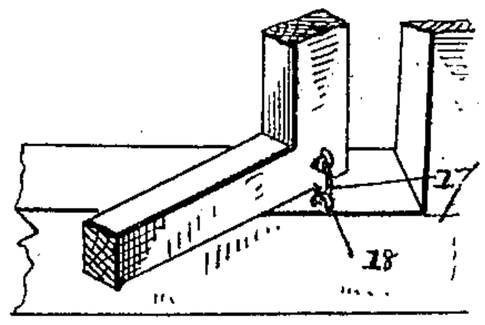
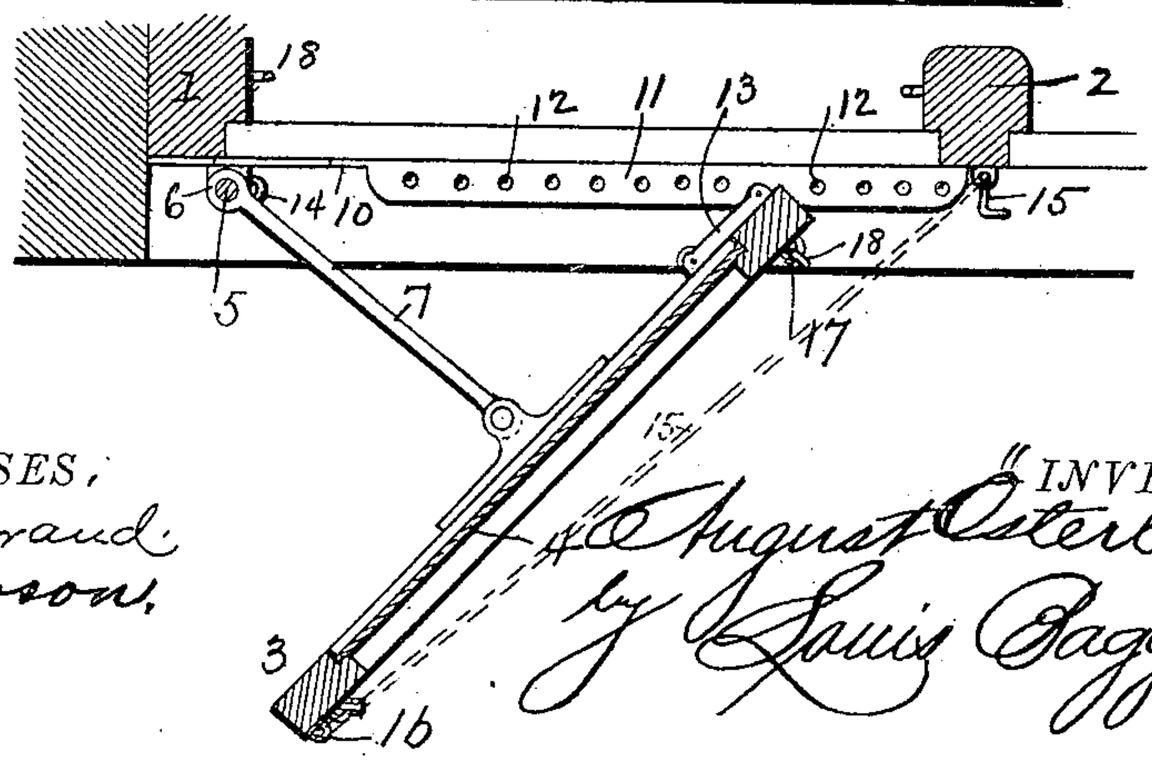


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:
F. L. Ourand.
W. E. Dawson.

INVENTOR,
August Österberg,
by Louis Bagger & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST ÖSTERBERG, OF BRÖNDBYÖSTER, DENMARK.

WINDOW HANGER OR HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,241, dated September 11, 1888.

Application filed October 27, 1887. Serial No. 253,496. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST ÖSTERBERG, a subject of the King of Denmark, residing at Bröndbyöster, Denmark, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window Hangers or Hinges; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a window-frame having swinging windows provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view on line *x x*, Fig. 1, showing the window opened; and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the devices for securing the window-sash in an open position, the device being shown in operative position.

The same numerals of reference indicate the same or corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to hangers or hinges for windows or shutters hinged at their side edges to the jambs of the window-frame; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of such a hinge which will admit of the window or shutter being swung out in the usual manner, and at the same time be revolved on its middle line or axis, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the window-frame. 2 is the central cross-shaped post, which is usually found in windows of this construction, this class of windows, however, being more common upon the European continent than in the United States; and 3 indicates the sash, which is provided with the pane 4.

Vertical rods 5 are secured at the jambs of the frame, journaled at their ends in bearings 6, secured to the frame, and arms 7 are secured to these rods and have pintles 8 upon their ends, which pintles turn in steps or bearings 9, secured to the middles of the upper and lower stiles of the sashes.

The strips 10 of the bearings for the vertical rods, which strips are secured to the window-frame, are formed with horizontal flanges 11, having each a series of perforations, 12, and near the hinge edge of the sash, at the lower edge of the same, is pivotally secured a hook, 13, engaging an eye, 14, with its hooked end, the said eye being secured to the rod 5. When the window is opened, it may be secured in that position by means of suitable hooked rods, 15, pivoted to the window-post and engaging eyes 16 upon the free edge of the sash; or it may be secured by means of a hook, 17, pivoted upon the hinge-stile of the sash and engaging a suitable eye, 18, upon the inner side of the jamb of the window-frame.

When the window is secured in this manner, it is opened in the usual manner, swinging with the arms upon the pivoted rod; but when it is desired to have the window stand in another position than the position the window may occupy when swinging upon the rod, it is revolved upon the pintles of the arms, so as to bring the hinge edge outward and the latch edge inward, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and the sash may be adjusted to stand at any desired angle by causing the hook upon the lower stile of the sash to engage the eye and one of the perforations of the horizontal flange upon the window-frame. In this manner it will be seen that the window may be tilted to stand at any angle to the window-frame, and the window or sash may be opened, so as to either catch the wind or deflect it, according to whether it is desired to draw the air into the building or to cause the draft of air passing by the window to draw the foul air out of the room.

Although this invention is principally intended to be used with windows of that class which are commonly used upon the European continent, and which have a cross-shaped post in the frame, and the sashes hinged to the jambs of the frame meeting against the cross-shaped post, the invention may be used with shutters, or even with doors, or with any hinged portion of a building.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The combination of a rod pivoted vertically at the jamb of a window-frame, arms projecting from the rod and having pintles at their outer ends, and a sash having bearings

at the middles of its upper and lower stiles or cross-pieces and pivoted with these bearings upon the pintles of the arms, as shown and set forth.

2. The combination of a rod having arms projecting from it provided with upwardly-projecting pintles at their ends, vertical bearings for the rod to revolve in secured to the window-frame, and a sash having bearings at the middles of the upper and lower cross-pieces or stiles and pivoted to revolve with the bearings upon the pintles, as shown and set forth.

3. The combination of arms pivoted at their inner ends to swing in a horizontal plane, a sash pivoted to revolve in a horizontal plane at the middles of the upper and lower cross-pieces upon the ends of the arms, and having a hook pivoted upon the lower cross piece near the hinge edge and engaging an eye located as described, and a horizontal flange projecting from the window-frame below the lower edge of the sash and having a series of perforations engaged by the hook upon the sash, as shown and set forth.

4. The combination of the horizontal strips secured to the window-frame and having bearings at their ends and formed with the perforated horizontal flanges, the rod journaled to revolve in the vertical bearings of the strips and provided with an eye, and having the arms projecting from said rod provided with pintles upon their ends, the sash having the bearings upon the middles of the upper and lower cross pieces pivoted upon the pintles of the arms, and the hook pivoted to the lower cross-piece of the sash near the hinge edge and engaging the eye upon said rod, substantially as set forth.

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

AUGUST ÖSTERBERG.

Witnesses:

FREDERIK WOLFF,

SIGVARD REDDERSEN.