

(Model.)

G. D. CROCKER.
HINGE FOR WINDOW SASHES.

No. 420,439.

Patented Feb. 4, 1890.

Fig. 1.

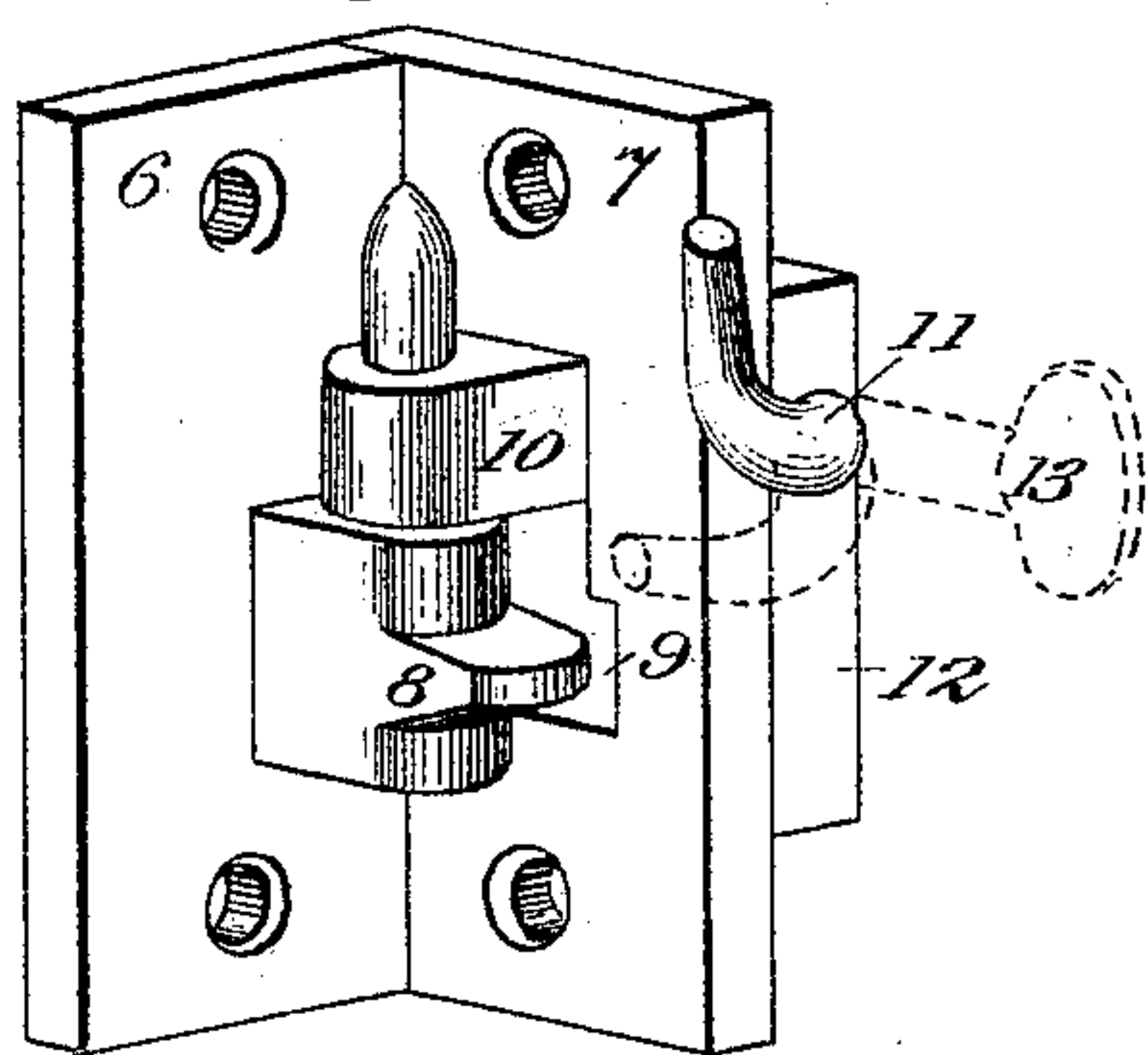


Fig. 2.

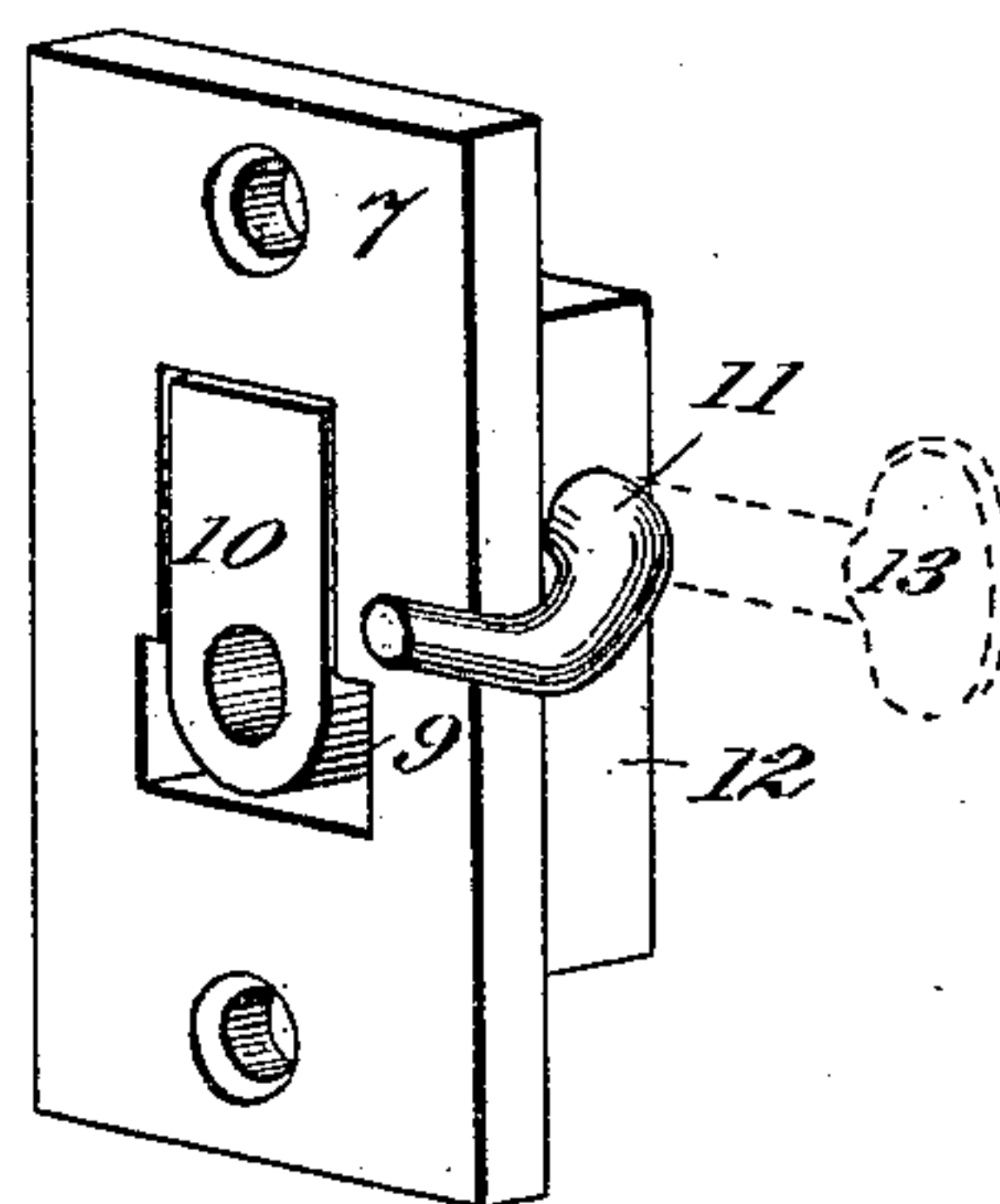


Fig. 3.

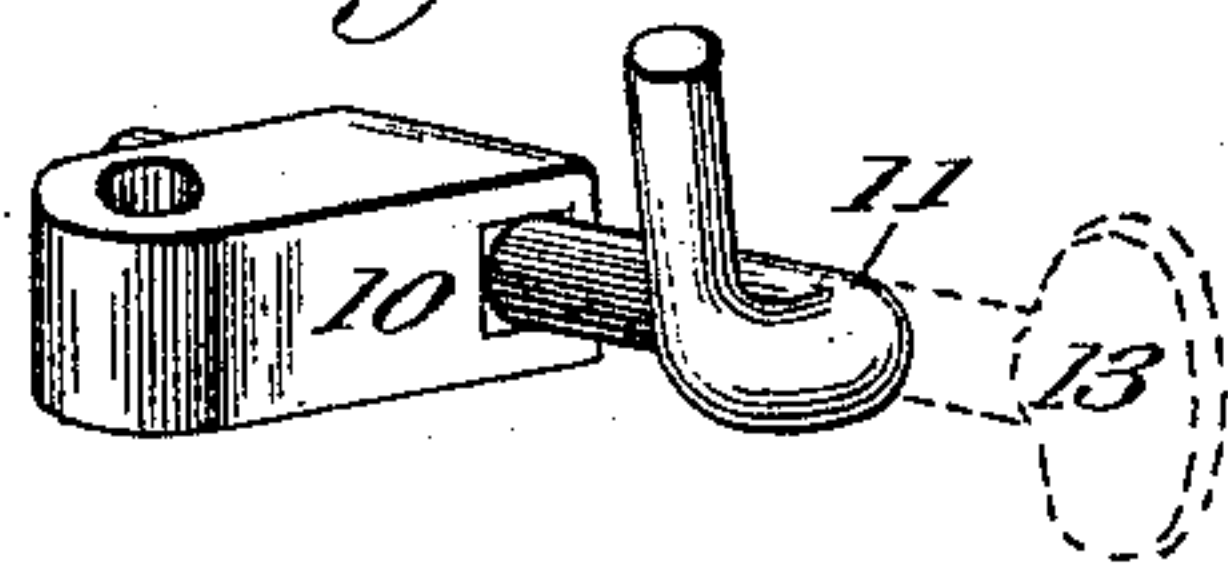


Fig. 4.

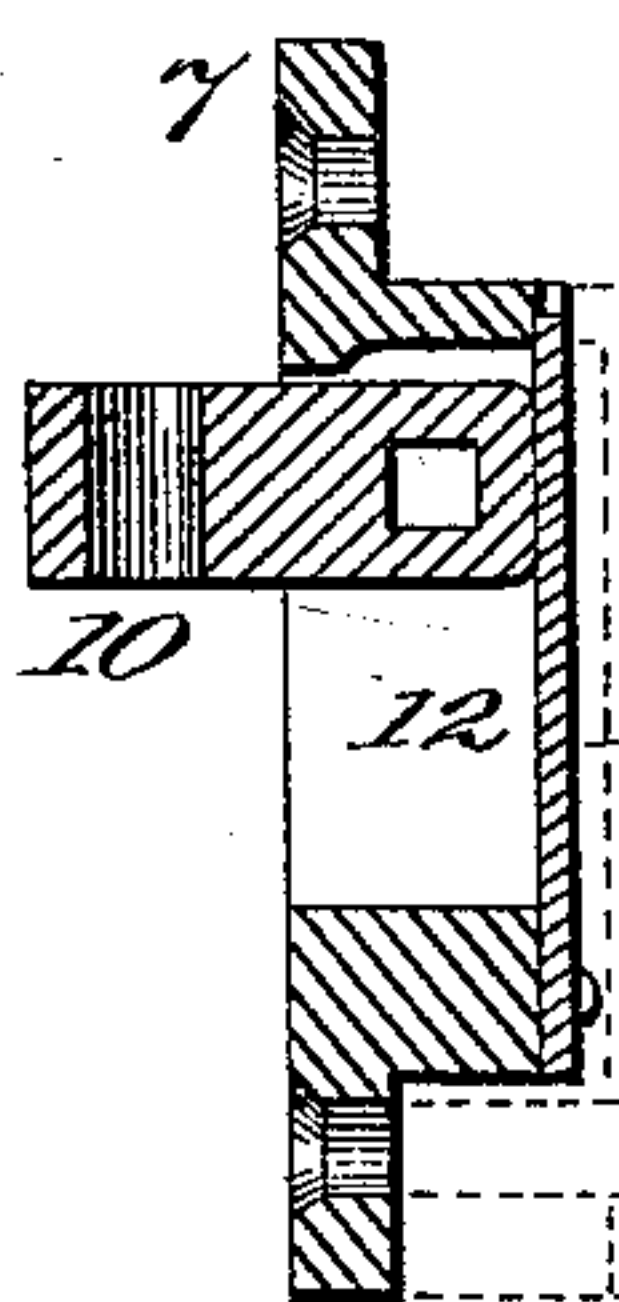
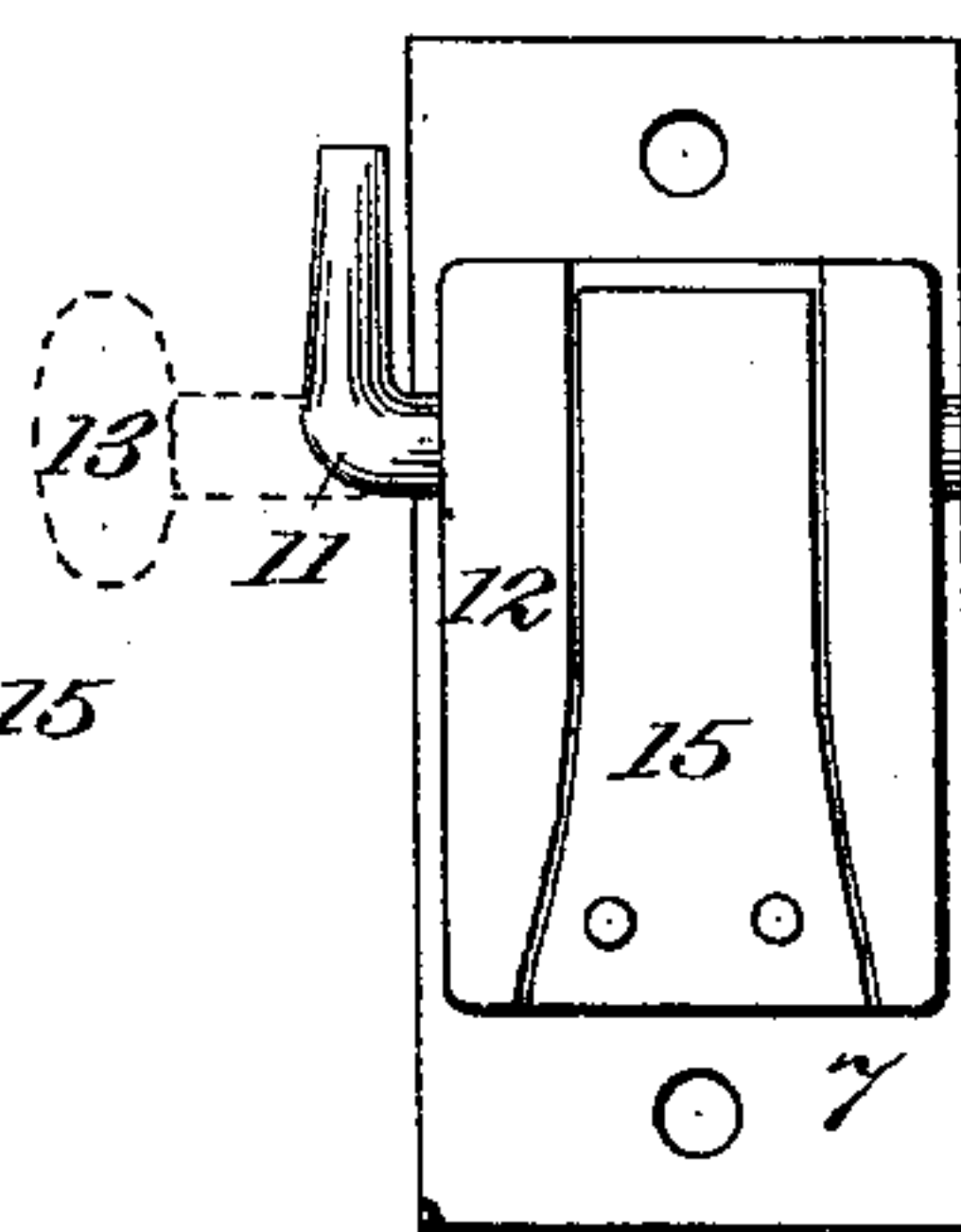


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

Robert A. Jackson.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. CROCKER, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

HINGE FOR WINDOW-SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,439, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed February 19, 1889. Serial No. 300,510. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. CROCKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sash Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a hinge adapted to a window-sash and window-frame, whereby the sash while being free to move up and down in the ordinary way can also, when desired, be hinged to one side of the window-frame, so as to be swung inward horizontally, thereby providing easy access to the outer surface of the sash and panes for the purpose of cleaning, painting, and repairing the same while the operator is standing on the floor inside of the building.

These hinges are so constructed that when the sashes are swung into the frame in their normal position certain parts of the hinges can be quickly adjusted by a single movement of the operator's hand in such a manner that the parts of the hinges attached to the sash will slide freely past the parts attached to the window-frame.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, which represents the whole of one of these hinges when in its engaged position ready to be swung inward, the left-hand or pintle leaf being for attachment to a window-frame and the right-hand or socket leaf being for attachment to a window-sash. Fig. 2 is a perspective view representing the socket-leaf of one of these hinges, showing the position of the socket when turned down and in a non-engaging position with the pintle. Fig. 3 is a perspective view representing the socket-block removed from its recess in the leaf, and showing the shaft and handles by which it is operated. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view representing the socket-block seated in its recess and held in position ready to engage with the pintle. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the rear side of the device illustrated in Fig. 2.

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

The numeral 6 in Fig. 1 indicates the pintle-leaf of the hinge, which consists of the

pintle, the pintle-block, with lug 8, and one leaf of the hinge, all cast in one piece, which is for attachment to a window-frame.

The numeral 7 indicates the socket-leaf of the hinge, which consists of the projection 12, the recess and slot 9, and one leaf of the hinge, cast all in one piece, and is provided with a movable socket-block 10, which is operated by shaft and handles 11 or 13. This leaf of the hinge is for attachment to a window-sash.

By reference to Fig. 3 it will be seen that the socket-block 10 is firmly fixed on a shaft, or it may be made all in one piece, as shown in one of the models, with handles indicated by numeral 11, (or 13, as indicated by dotted lines.) This shaft passes transversely through the sides of or seated in notches in the sides of projection 12, and through the inner end of said socket-block 10, which is firmly fixed thereon and can be turned out in an engaging position, as shown in Fig. 1, or turned down into said recess and slot 9, as shown in Fig. 2.

The numeral 8 in Fig. 1 indicates a lug which is cast on the pintle-block, and 9 indicates a recess and slot in the socket-leaf of the hinge, which receives this lug when this leaf of the hinge is turned inward, thereby preventing it from lifting and the socket being thrown off of the pintle while it is swung in; but when it is swung back to its normal place it can easily be lifted off.

The numeral 15 in Fig. 4 indicates a flat spring that is secured at one end in recess 9, which is in projection 12, the back part of the recess being indicated by dotted lines. The free end of the spring is bearing against the inner end of the socket-block 10 for the purpose of holding it in a horizontal position.

The operation of the device is as follows: Raise the socket-leaf 7 till the socket-block is off of the pintle. Then by one movement of the thumb or finger press the socket-block down into recess and slot 9, as shown in Fig. 2. Then this leaf of the hinge (when attached to a window-sash) will freely slide past the pintle and pintle-leaf of the other part of the hinge in the vertical sliding movement of the sash in the window-frame; but, when it is desired, the two parts of the hinge can be made to engage with each other by simply turning the handle of the shaft, and the socket-block is turned out of its recess

and in a horizontal position again ready to receive the pintle which is on the other leaf of the hinge.

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

The combination, with a hinge-leaf provided with a recess, a socket-block seated in said recess and adapted to be turned down
10 therein, a shaft on which said socket-block is secured, and provided with a projecting han-

dle, whereby the same may be operated, of a spring secured in said recess to hold said socket-block in a projecting horizontal position in relation to said hinge-leaf, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 15

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

GEORGE D. CROCKER.

Witnesses:

ELIJAH BIGELOW,
P. D. BROWNE.