(No Model.)

C. DAHLEM.

WINDOW FRAME.

No. 452,694. Patented May 19, 1891.

Fig. 1.

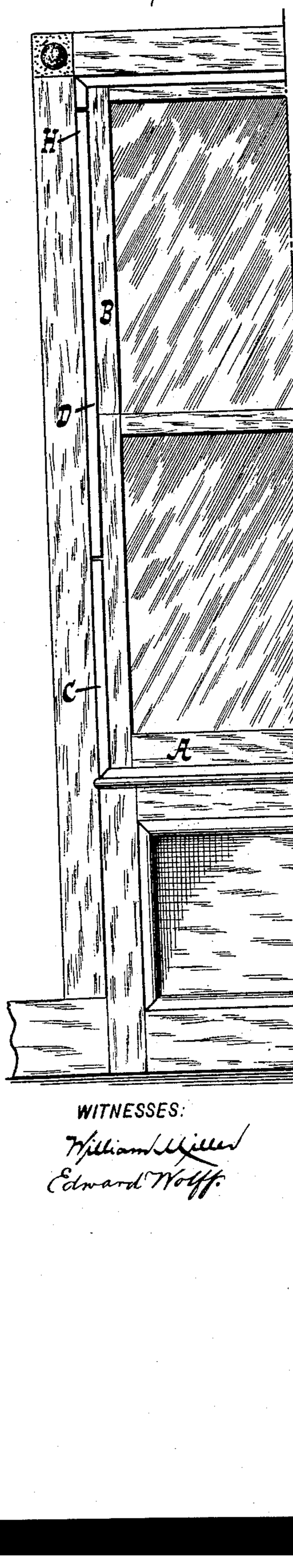

Fig. 2.

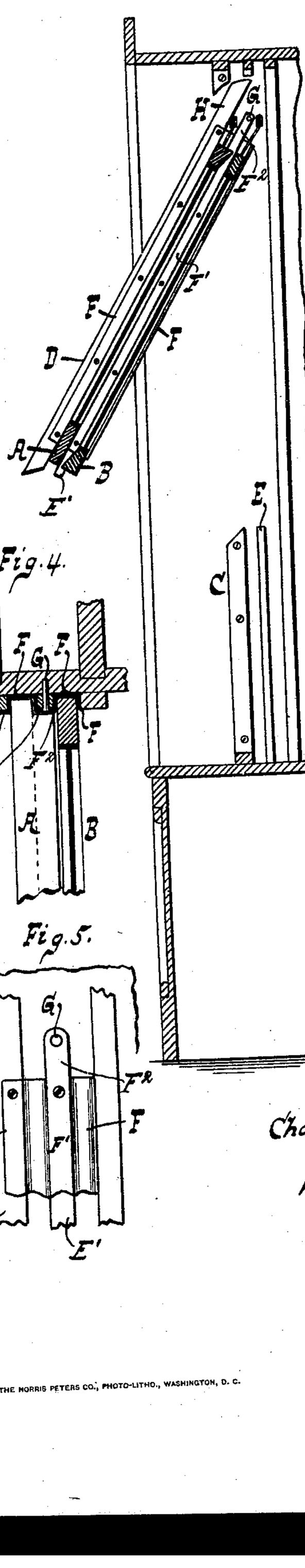

Fig. 3.

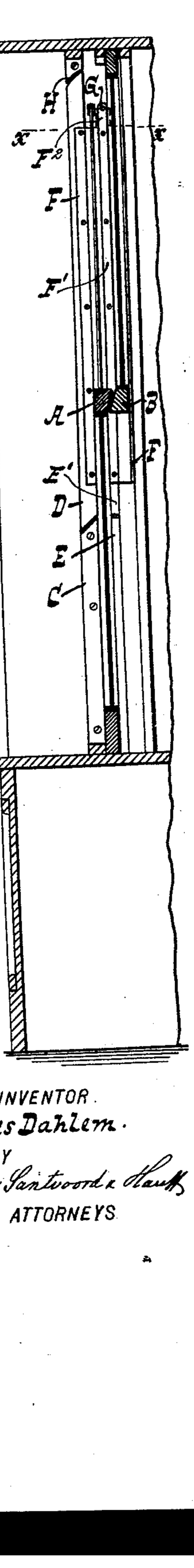

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

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CHARLES DAHLEM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WINDOW-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,694, dated May 19, 1891.

Application filed October 23, 1890. Serial No. 369,081. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES DAHLEM, a citizen of the German Empire, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that type of windows wherein the two sashes are adapted to be moved into a frame which can be turned upon pivot-bearings for the purpose of facilitating the detachment of the window-sashes.

The object of my invention is to improve the prior construction and to provide novel metallic guide-frames pivotally connected to the window-frame and adapted to be swung upon their pivot-pins when the two window-sashes are moved into such metallic guide-frames. To accomplish this object my invention involves the features of construction and the combination or arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of one-half of a window-frame embodying my invention, that portion of the frame not illustrated being identical with the portion which is represented in the drawings. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view showing the metallic guide-frame swung inwardly and containing the two window-sashes. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the metallic frame in normal position and the window-sashes in their respective places. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view taken on the line $x\,x$, Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the upper end portions of one of the metallic guide-frames.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, wherein—

The letters A B indicate the two window-sashes, and C the lower stationary section, which comprises a portion of the usual stop-strip and parting-strip E. The upper movable section comprising the remaining portion D of the stop-strip and the remaining portion E′ of the parting-strip are connected with a metallic frame F, constituting a guide for the two window-sashes A B in such manner that the two sashes can be moved into the metallic guide-frame and then swung inwardly, as represented by Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The metallic guide-frames at opposite sides of the window-frame are precisely alike in construction, and therefore a description of one will be sufficient for the proper understanding of my invention.

In practice the metallic guide-frame F is formed of sheet metal suitably shaped by bending or stamping it into the required form with a pair of parallel channels for the movement of the upper and lower window-sashes. The central portion of the sheet-metal frame between the parallel channels is formed with a hollow projection F′ to receive the upper section E′ of the parting-strip, and one edge of the metallic frame is attached by screws or otherwise to the upper stop-section D of the window-frame, while the hollow projection F′ is preferably attached by screws to the upper section E′ of the parting-strip.

The metallic frame is provided at its upper end with an arm-extension F^2, connected by a pivot-pin G with the window-frame, whereby the metallic frame, with the upper section D of the stop and the upper section E′ of the parting-strip, can be swung on the pivot-pin as a center to the position represented by Fig. 2 after the two window-sashes have been moved into the metallic frame. By this means it is possible to conveniently gain access to the panes of glass for cleaning them, and it is possible to readily remove the window-sashes by disconnecting them from the usual weight-cords. When the metallic guide-frame is swung back into normal position, as in Fig. 3, the stop-sections and the parting-strip sections are in alignment, and therefore the window-sashes can be raised and lowered in the usual manner. The upper end of the stop-section D is beveled or inclined, so that when the parts are in the position shown by Fig. 3 a snug fit or joint H′ is obtained.

The metallic sash-guide frames serve to materially strengthen and render the stop

and parting-strip sections more durable, and at the same time provide substantial and efficient guides for the window-sashes.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination, with a window-frame, of fixed stop and parting-strip sections, a metallic sash-guide frame formed with parallel channels for the sashes, a hollow projection between the channels and an arm-extension at its upper end pivoted to the window-frame, a stop-section attached to one edge of the metallic guide-frame, and a parting-strip section secured within the hollow projection of said metallic guide-frame, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. DAHLEM.

Witnesses:
WM. C. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.