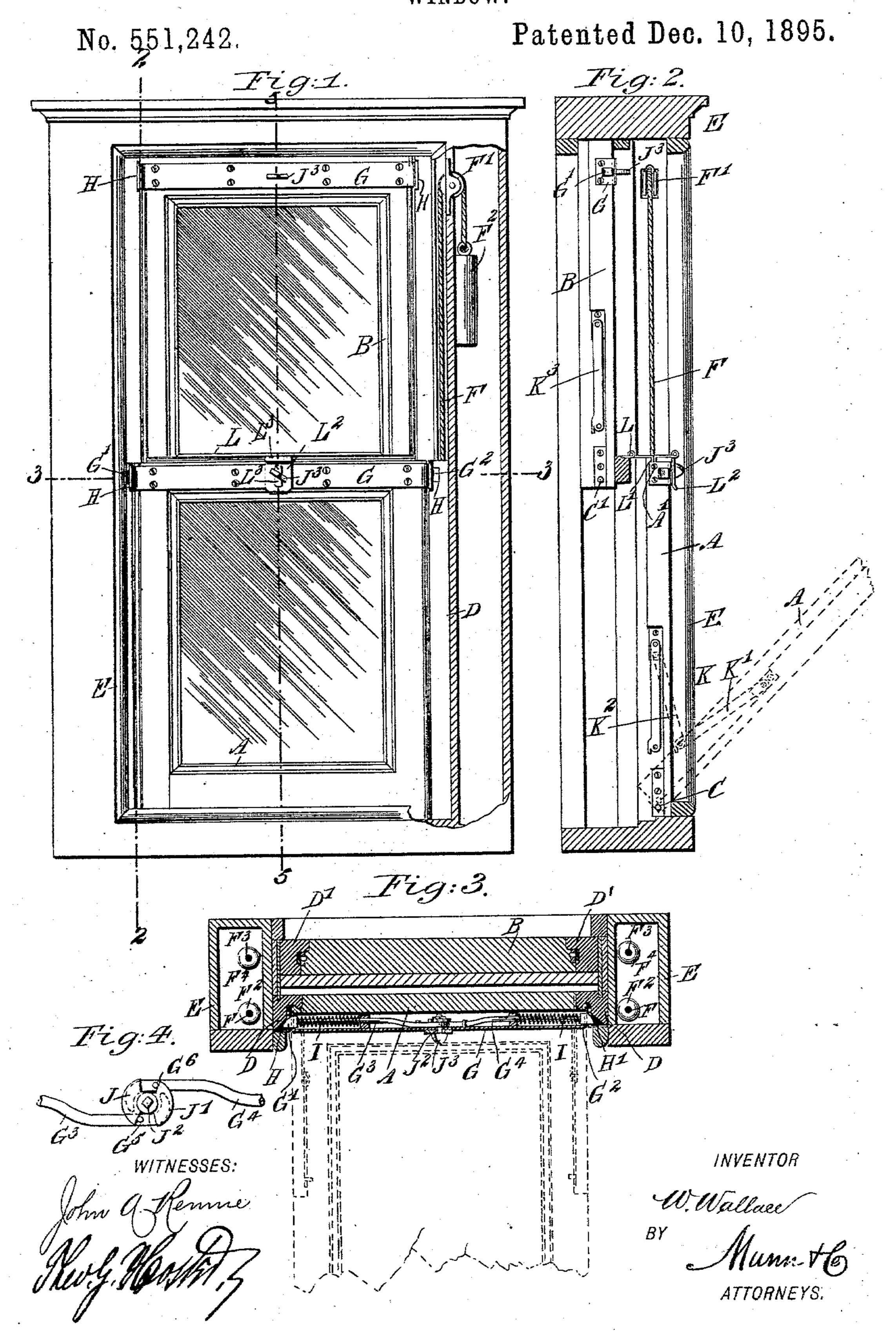
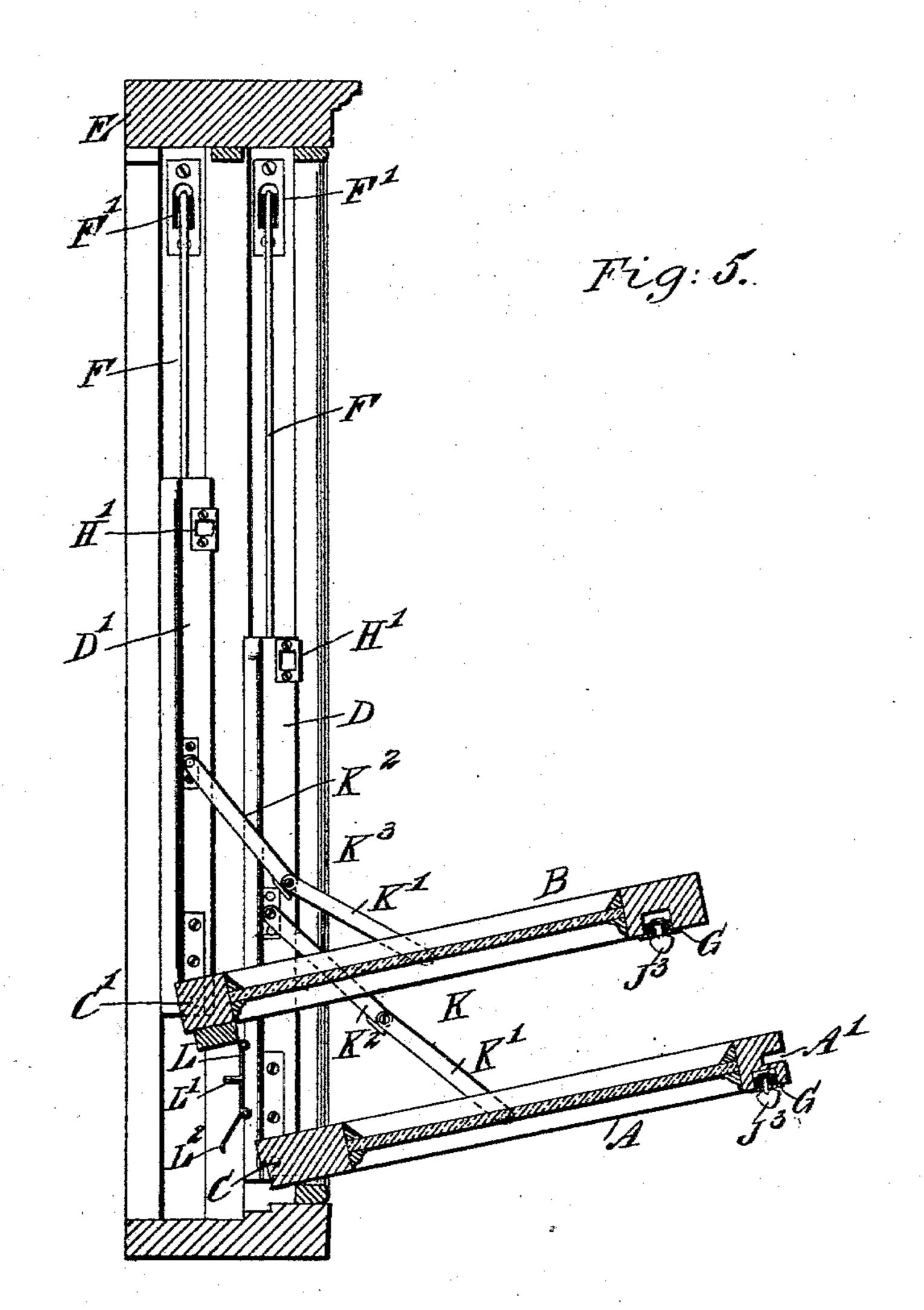
W. WALLACE. WINDOW.



W. WALLACE WINDOW.

No. 551,242.

Patented Dec. 10, 1895.



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WINDOW.

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Application filed July 20, 1895. Serial No. 556,566. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WALLACE, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Window, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved window, which is simple and durable in construction and arranged to permit of readily cleaning the window-panes on both sides from the inside of the room.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a face view of the improvement with parts in section. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged side elevation of part of the locking device for locking the sash and stiles together; and Fig. 5 is a transverse section on line 5 5 Fig. 1, of the improvement, showing the sashes swung downward.

The improved window is provided with a lower sash A and an upper sash B, of which the lower sash is provided on its sides and near the lower ends thereof with pivots C engaging the stiles D, fitted to slide in the usual 35 guideways in the window-frame E. The upper sash B is likewise provided on its sides and near the lower ends thereof with pivots C' engaging a pair of stiles D' also fitted to slide in guideways in the casing E. The 40 stiles D are hung on the usual ropes or chains extending upwardly, and passing over pulleys F' in the sides of the window-casing and carrying at their downwardly-depending ends the weights F² for counterbalancing the stiles 45 and the lower sash A. The stiles D' for the upper sash B are similarly hung on counterbalancing ropes or chains F³, also provided with weights F⁴.

The upper end of the sash B is adapted to be locked to its pair of stiles D by a locking device having a casing G, secured to the top bar of the sash A, and forming guideways

for the bolts G' and G² extending to the ends of the casing, to engage keepers H and H' attached to the pair of stiles D. The bolts G' 55 and G² are provided with shanks or rods G³ and G4, respectively, extending inwardly and carrying at their inner ends pins G⁵ and G⁶, respectively, adapted to be engaged by arms J and J', secured on a spindle J2 mounted to 60. turn in suitable bearings in the casing G. The spindle J² extends to the outside of the casing and carries at its outer end a knob J³ adapted to be taken hold of by the operator to turn the spindle J², so as to move the arms 65 J and J' in engagement with the pins G⁵ and G⁶, to draw the rods G³ and G⁴, and consequently the bolts G' and G2, inward toward each other and out of engagement with the keepers H and H', so as to unlock the upper 70 part of the sash A from the stiles D. Springs. I are coiled on the shanks G³ and G⁴ to press on the bolts G' and G², to hold the latter normally in an outermost position and in engagement with the keepers H and H'.

The sides of the sash A are pivotally connected at or near their middle by braces K with the stiles D, each brace being made of two links K' and K², pivotally connected with each other, and pivotally connected with the sides of the sash A and the stiles D D. Now, when the sash A is unlocked from the keepers H H' in the stiles D, then the sash can be swung downward into the position shown in Fig. 5, the sash turning on the pivot C and the downward motion being limited by the braces K, the links of which open, as illustrated in Fig. 5. The outer face of the pane of the windowsash can be conveniently cleaned or otherwise treated from the inside of the room.

The upper sash B is provided with a locking device the same as the locking device referred to for the sash A, and the sash B is connected by braces K³ with its stiles D', the said braces K³ being similar to the braces 95 K. On the lower cross-bar of the sash A is hinged a bar L, provided with an outwardly-extending flange L', adapted to engage a recess A' in the top of the upper cross-bar of the sash A, and on this hinged bar L is pivoted a downwardly-extending arm L² formed with a slot L³ adapted to be engaged by the knob J³, so as to lock the bar L in place, and consequently lock the two sashes together

when in a closed position, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

Now, by reference to Fig. 5 it will be seen that the two sashes can be conveniently swung downwardly and inwardly into an open position, so as to permit of conveniently cleaning the outer faces of the sashes whenever desired. By the arrangement described, the connection between the sides of the sashes and the stiles can be made with tongues and grooves, so as to form a very tight joint between the stiles and sashes, and thus prevent

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

leakage and exclude the air, rain, snow, &c.

1. The combination with the upper and lower sashes and the latches mounted in the top rail of the lower sash and provided with a central operating knob or turn button, of the bar hinged to the lower rail of the upper sash, provided on its lower side with a flange to enter a recess in the top rail of the lower

sash, and the slotted arm or hasp pivoted to the free end of the said hinged bar to swing 25 down and receive the said knob or turn button and be locked thereby, substantially as described.

2. The combination in a window with the vertically sliding stiles provided with keep- 30 ers at their upper ends, of the sash hinged to the lower ends of the stiles, a casing secured along the upper rail of the sash and provided with oppositely projecting spring pressed bolts engaging said keepers and having in- 35 wardly extending operating rods lying in parallel planes at their inner ends and there provided with pins and a central spindle having arms on its inner end engaging said pins to retract both bolts and provided with a knob 40 or button on its outer end, substantially as described.

WILLIAM WALLACE.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER, C. SEDGWICK.