

(No Model.)

R. R. STRAIN.
ADJUSTABLE HINGE AND WINDOW LOCK.

No. 563,430.

Patented July 7, 1896.

Fig. 1

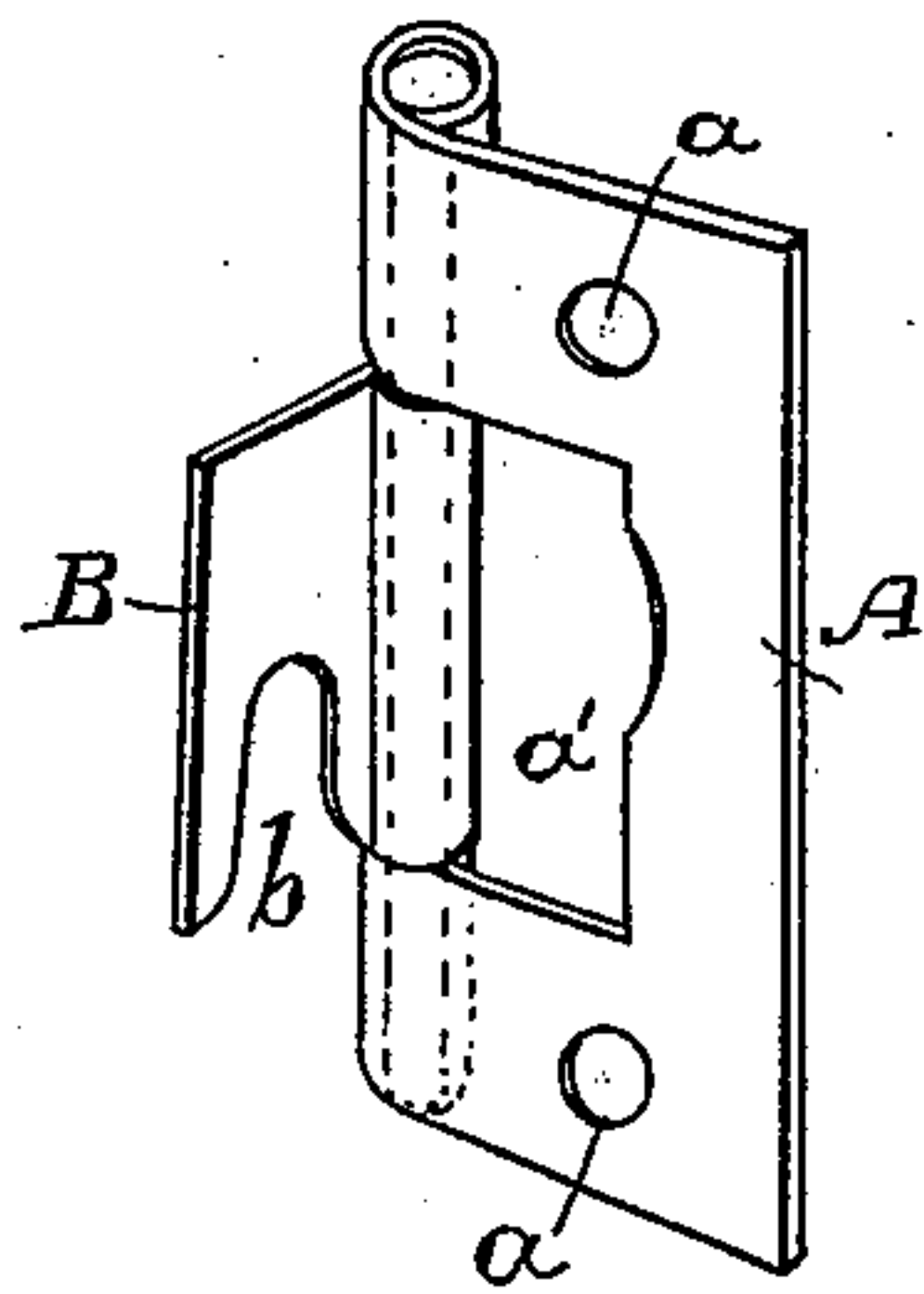


Fig. 2

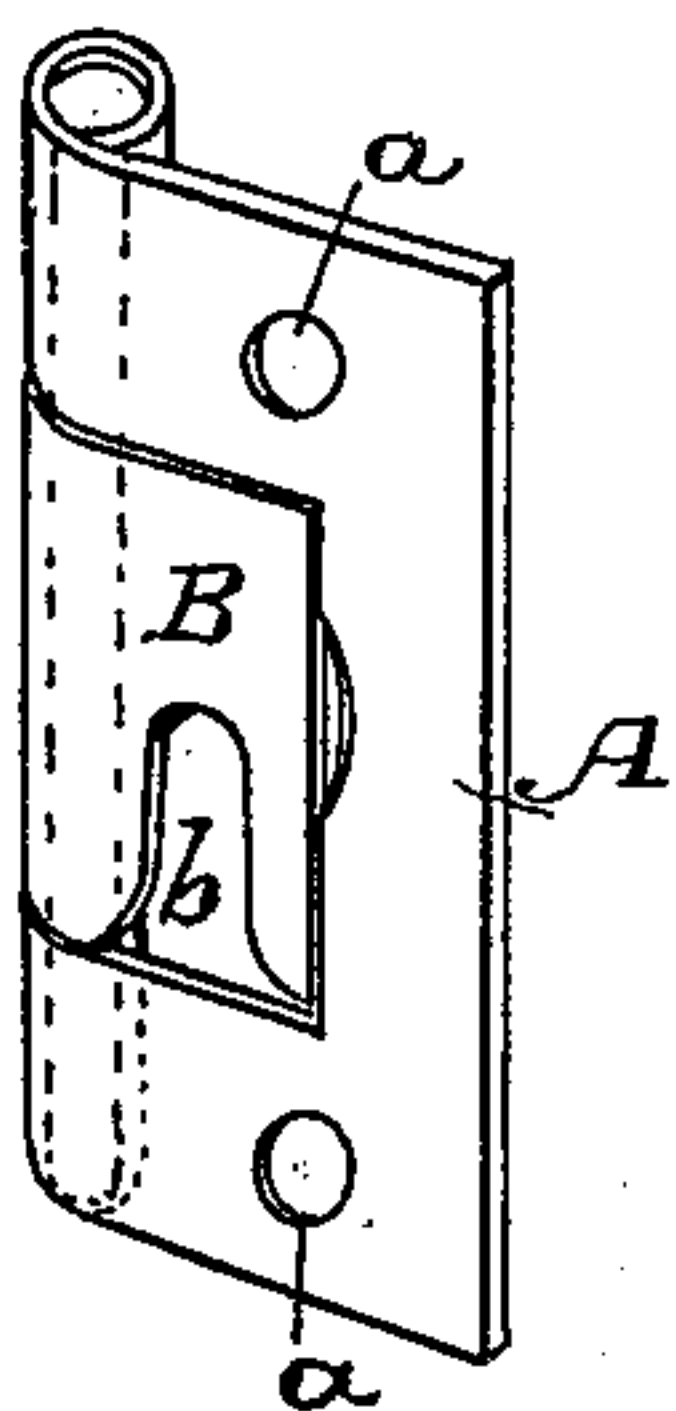


Fig. 3

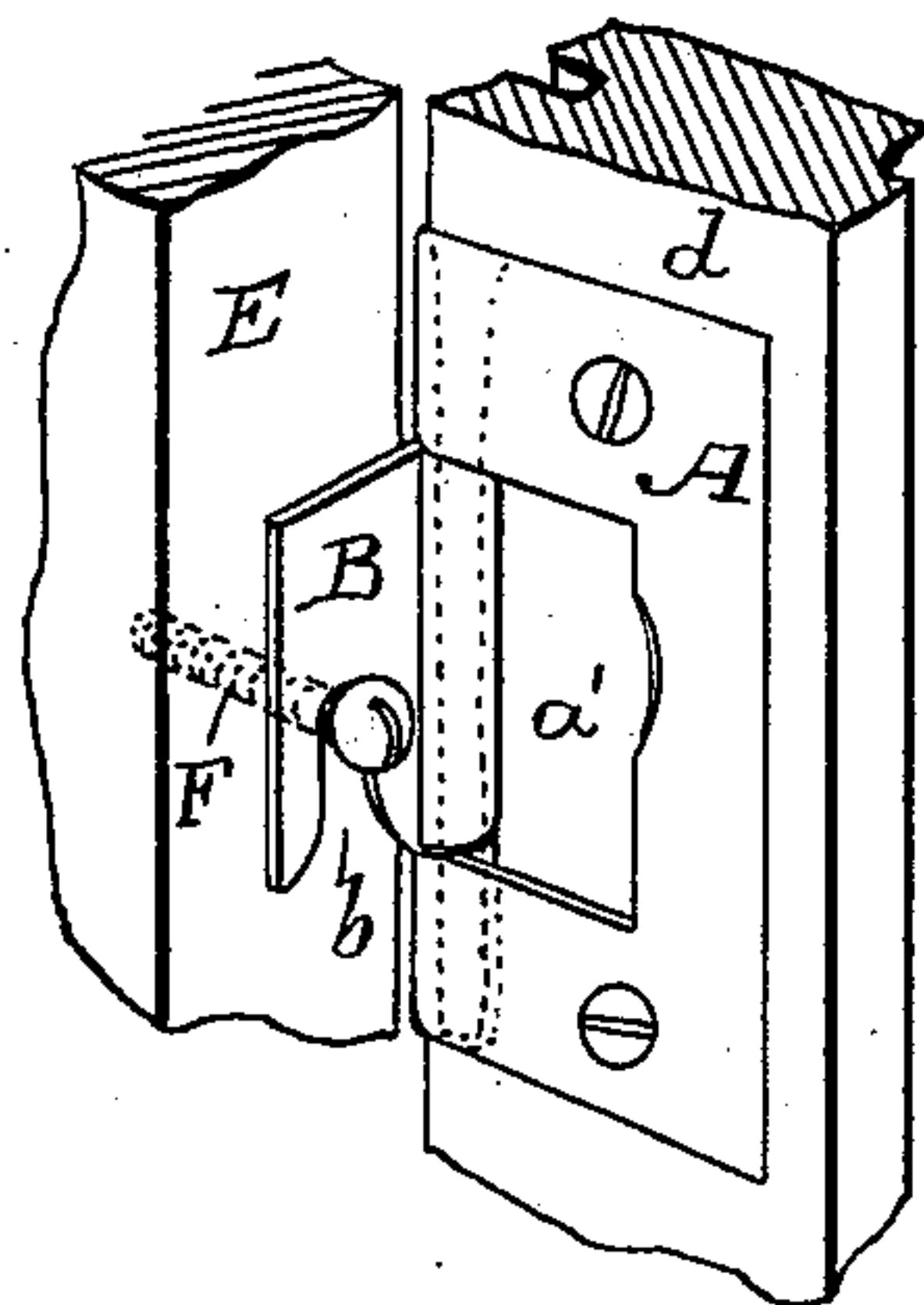
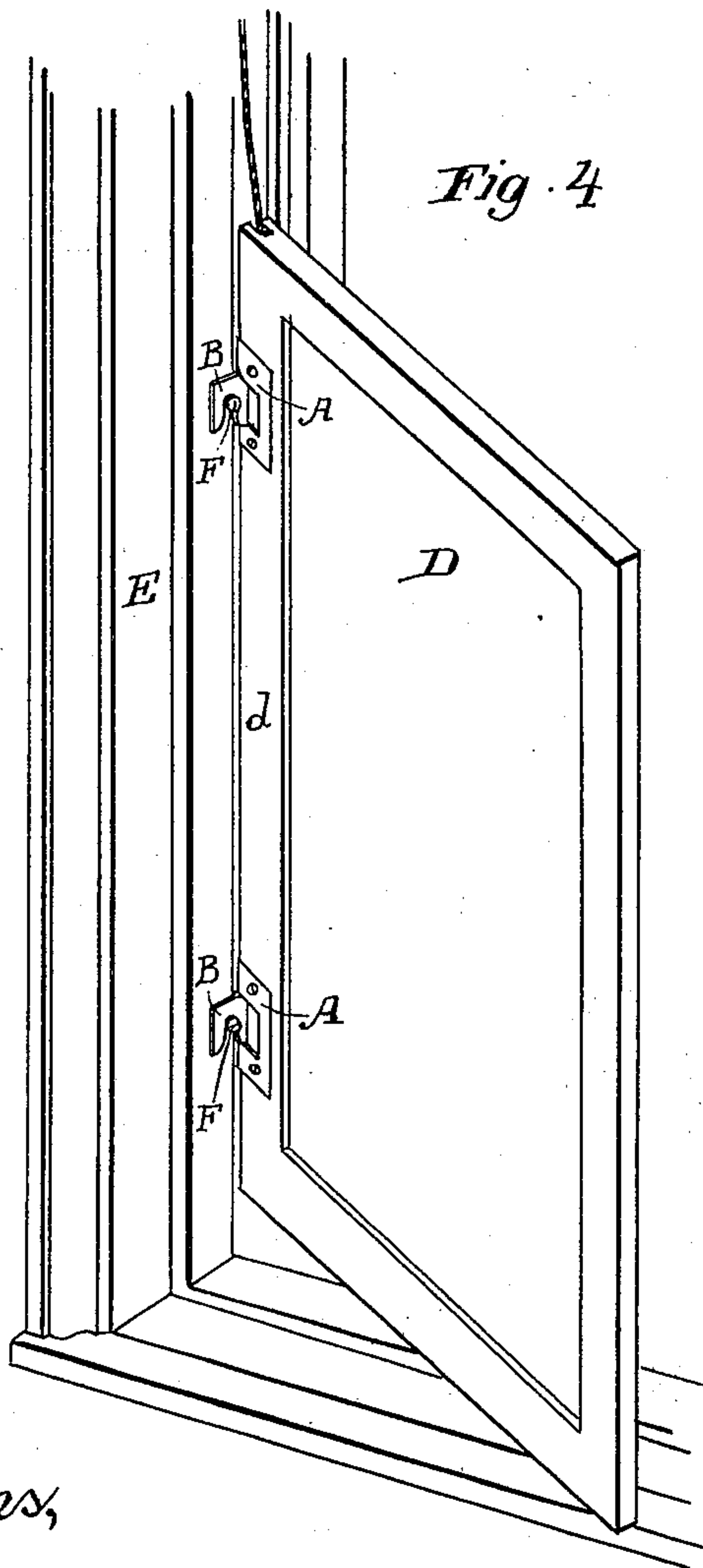


Fig. 4



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT R. STRAIN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO A. T. DEWEY AND E. S. BARNEY, OF SAME PLACE.

ADJUSTABLE HINGE AND WINDOW-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,430, dated July 7, 1896.

Application filed September 9, 1895. Serial No. 561,919. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT R. STRAIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Adjustable Hinges and Window-Locks; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to sash hinges and locks, and particularly to a device especially adapted for use in connection with window-sashes, whereby a hinge connection may be readily made and broken between the window-sash and its frame, adapting the sash to be swung inwardly about its hinge connection, to enable the exterior surface of the glass to be washed from inside the room, thereby avoiding inconvenience and danger, said device being also capable of use as an effective lock for the sash.

My invention consists of the parts and the constructions and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows the hinge with the leaf open. Fig. 2 shows the leaf closed. Figs. 3 and 4 show the hinge attached to the sash and casing.

The leaf A and the leaf B are united in the ordinary manner by a pintle. In the leaf B is made a means for engagement with a stop to be presently described. The means may be of any suitable character, but the best form in this instance is the slot *b* here shown.

The leaf B may be of a length equal to that of the leaf A, and of a similar width, but, for the sake of compactness, said leaf is best formed as a smaller one, as shown, and adapted to fit within a recess *a'* in the leaf A, so that it lies flush and snugly therein when out of use, as is shown in Fig. 2. The leaf A is, in this form, made with holes *a* to receive the securing-screws.

D is the sash, and E is a window-casing. To one of these parts, preferably to the stile *d* of the sash, either on the right or left hand side, as may be desired, depending upon which side it is desired to hinge the sash, is secured the leaf A of the hinge. In the other part, to wit, the window-frame, at any suitable point, is inserted a stop, which is best made in the

form of a screw F, as here shown. This stop may be in the inside bead for the lower sash, and in the parting-strip for the upper sash.

In the ordinary use of the window the leaf B of the hinge is turned into the recess *a'* of the leaf A and is there out of the way; but when the hinge connection is to be used the leaf B is turned outwardly at right angles to the leaf A, and in this position its slot or bearing *b* will come down and fit over the stop F in the window-casing. Now, by making the opposite bead and the parting-strip of the window-casing removable, as it is the intention to do, said bead or strip, upon being taken away, and the weight-cord of the sash being released, either sash may be turned inwardly about its hinge, as a door swings on its hinges, thereby enabling the outer surface of the glass to be washed from the inside of the building. Upon replacing these parts and raising the sash high enough to disengage the leaf B from the stop F, said leaf may be turned into its recess again, and the sash will thereupon be free to move up and down without obstruction.

Both sashes may be provided with one or more of these hinges.

It is immaterial with which portion, namely, either the window-sash or the window-casing, that the detachable connection is formed, the essential idea being the provision of a hinge connection readily applicable and efficient, without interfering with the operation of the sash in raising and lowering.

This hinge makes a very effective lock by simply turning the leaf B outwardly to lie in the path of the stop F, and a perfect lock is formed by turning the leaf B out under said stop F when the window is fully closed.

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

1. A window-sash hinge, a leaf of which folds into a companion leaf and is provided with a slot or opening and a stop on the window-casing adapted to be detachably engaged by the folding leaf to form a detachable hinge connection between the sash and its casing, said folding hinge adapted to be turned outward under the stop whereby it

lies in the path of the stop and forms a lock to prevent the sash being raised when fully closed.

2. A window-sash hinge consisting of a
5 main leaf to be secured to the stile of the window-sash or to the window-casing, and having a recess formed in its center, a second and smaller leaf corresponding in size and shape with the recess of the main leaf, adapted to
10 fold into said recess whereby the surface of one leaf is flush with the corresponding surface of the other leaf when the leaves are closed, said smaller leaf having an open slot in its lower edge, and a stop over which the
15 slotted end of the smaller leaf is detachably

fitted, when said leaf is turned outwardly, to form a hinge connection between the sash and its casing, said smaller leaf also adapted to be turned outwardly with its upper edge under and in the path of the stop so that by 20 its contact therewith it forms a lock to prevent the sash being raised when it is fully closed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ROBERT R. STRAIN.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,
WM. F. BOOTH.