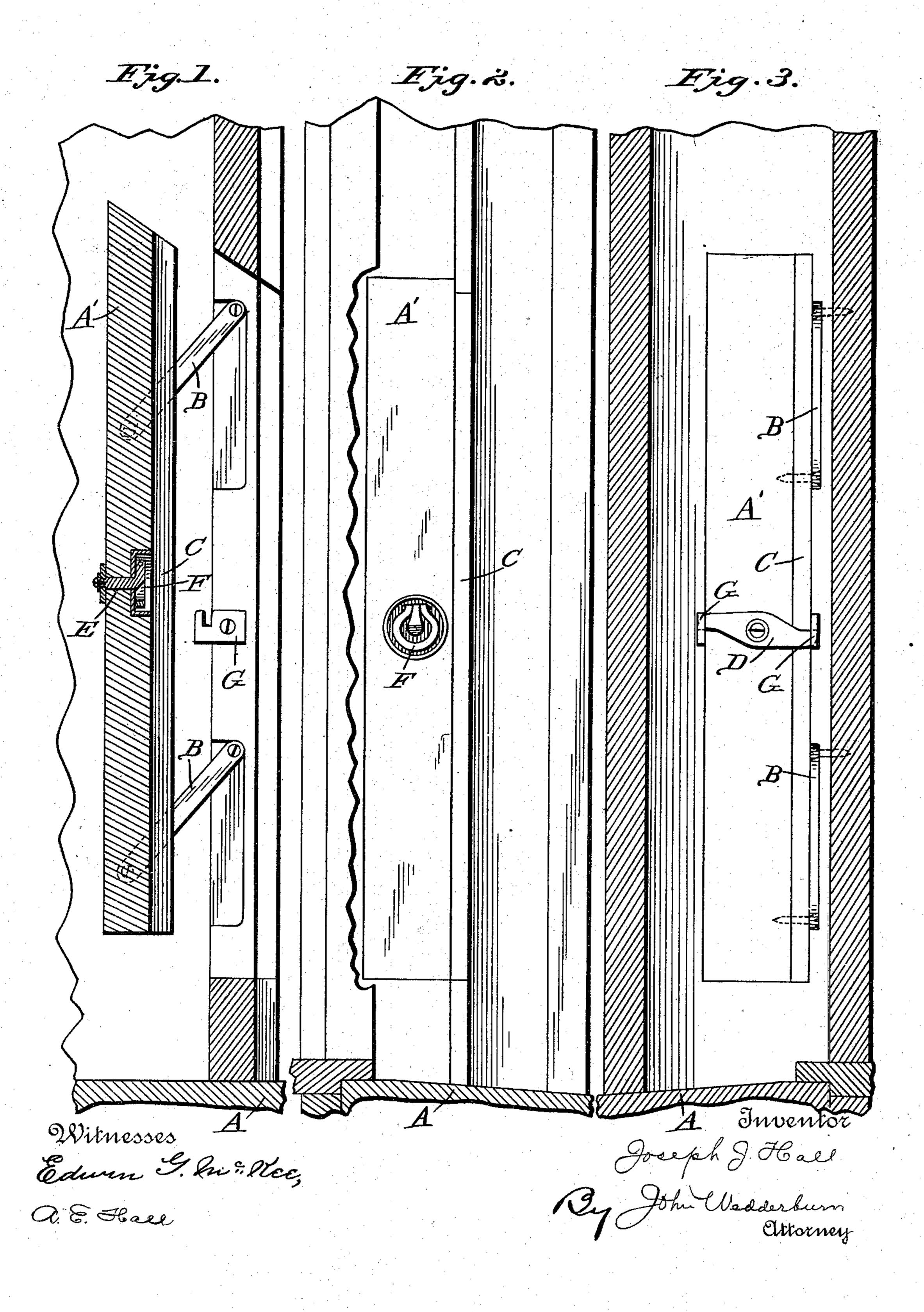
J. J. HALL. WINDOW.

No. 565,617.

Patented Aug. 11, 1896.



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH J. HALL, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,617, dated August 11, 1896.

Application filed October 22, 1895. Serial No. 566,517. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph J. Hall, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Windows; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates generally to windows, and particularly to an improved construction of the frame whereby the sash can be swung inward (for cleaning or other purposes) without removing the cords, stops, or partingstrips, &c.

With this object in view the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the various parts and their novel combination or arrangement, all of which will be fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a pulley-stile of a window-frame constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of said pulley-stile of a window-frame, and Fig. 3 is a rear view of same.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates a window-frame, which is constructed, as usual, with boxes or casings for the sash-weights to run in. At one side of said frame I cut into said pulley-stile a pocket-piece A', cut longer than the sash, and pivot said pocket-piece A' upon hangers B, so that said pocket-piece A' are swing inward into the boxing or case. This pocket-piece may be hung in various ways, but in practice I prefer the hangers B, as shown and described. The parting-strip C is also attached to the pocket-piece A', so that either the lower or upper sash can be removed.

The pocket-piece A' is provided with any suitable locking device, but in practice I prefer to employ a latch D, mounted upon the rear end of a rock-shaft E, which has a flush 45 ring F at its forward end for the purpose of locking or unlocking the latch which engages the fixed catches G G upon the inner edges of the pocket in pulley-stile.

Now in operation when it is desired to remove a sash from the frame the flush ring F
is turned, unlocking the latch, and the pocketpiece A' is pushed inward. This opens a
pocket into which the sash can be pushed, so
as to clear the parting-strips and stops upon
the other side. The sash can then be swung
inside the room as desired. To replace the
sash, the operations are reversed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The combination with a frame having a pocket-piece in its pulley-stile cut longer than the sash, hangers pivotally mounted at one end in vertical recesses in the frame and their other end pivotally connected with said 65 pocket-piece, and a locking device on the pocket-piece, said locking device comprising a latch mounted upon the rear end of a rock-shaft, a flush ring at the forward end of said shaft and catches upon the inner edges of 70 the pocket in the pulley-stile between the points of connection of the hangers and extended beyond the face of the pocket and adapted to engage said latch, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH J. HALL.

Witnesses:
NEAL D. BARKER,
EDWIN BISHOP.