(No Model.)

E. B. SPENCER.

WINDOW SASH.

No. 580,992. Patented Apr. 20, 1897.

Fig. 1.

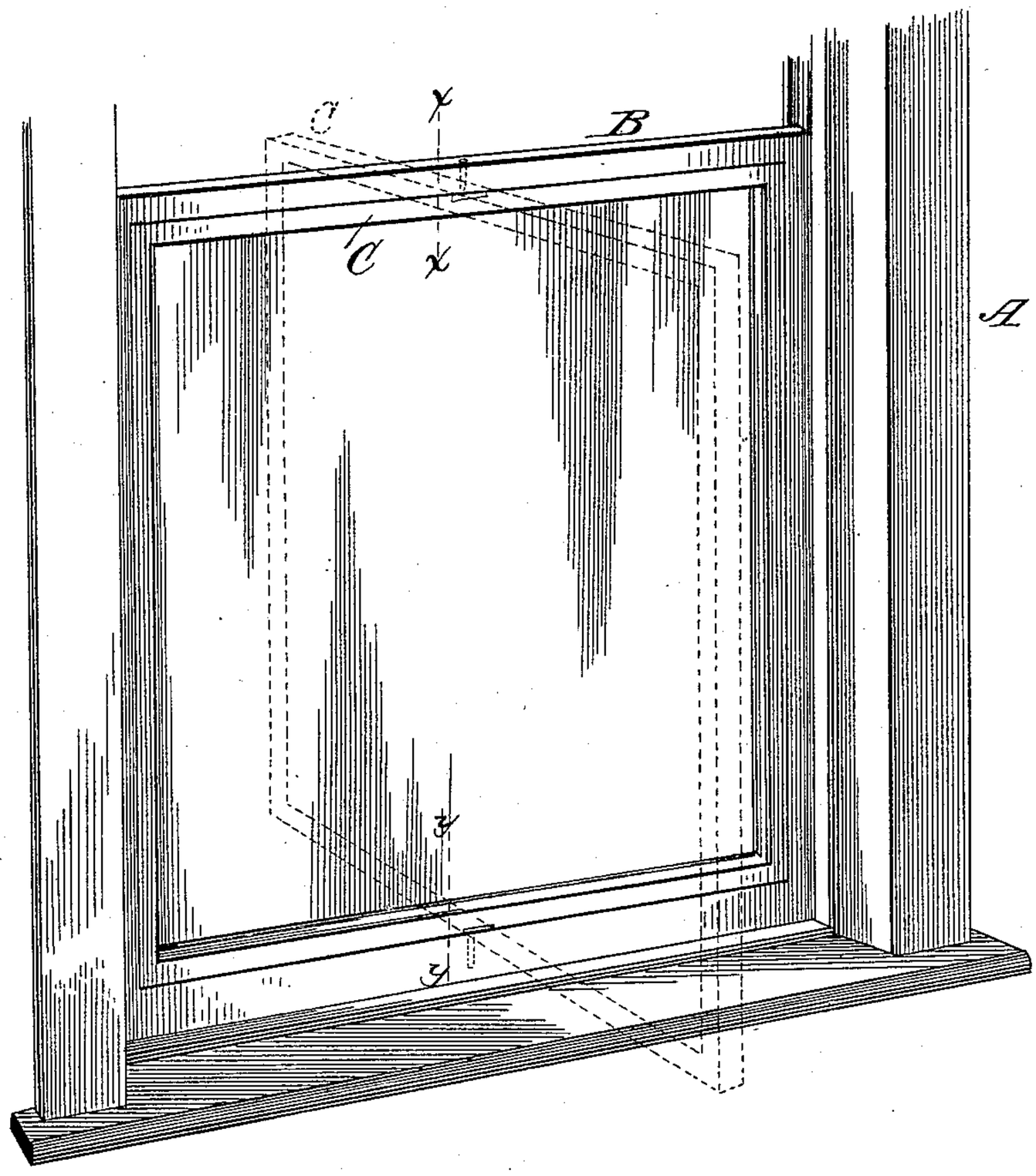


Fig. 2.

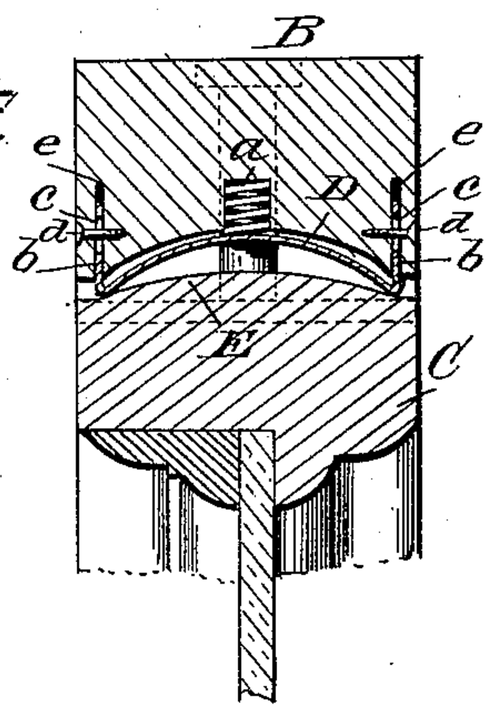


Fig. 3.

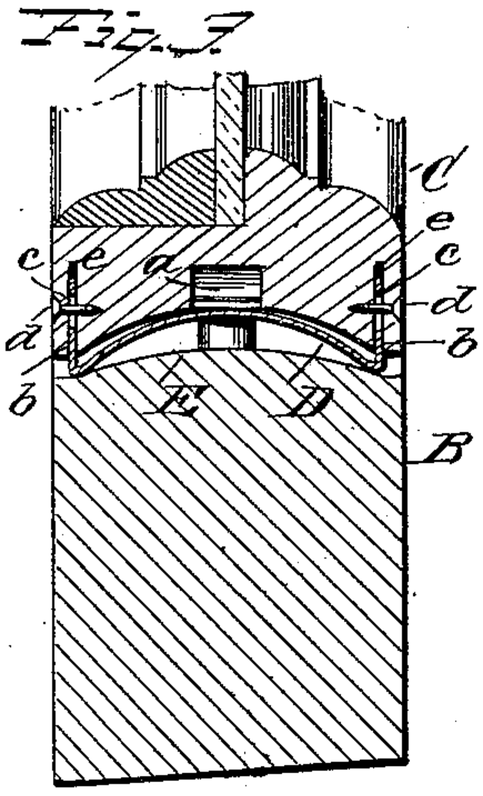
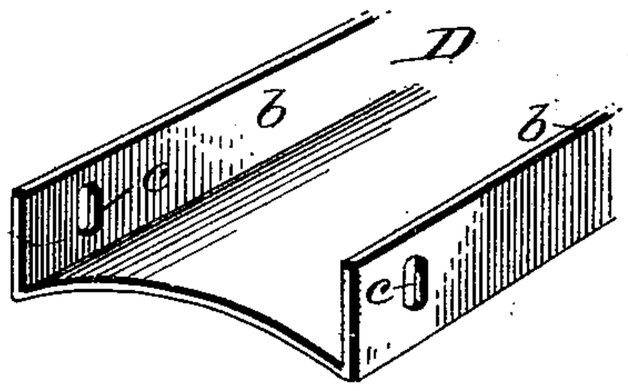


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
L. L. Williamson
Wm. Cummings.

Inventor
Effie B. Spencer.
per Chas. N. Fowler
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EFFIE B. SPENCER, OF OGDEN, UTAH.

WINDOW-SASH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,992, dated April 20, 1897.

Application filed January 21, 1897. Serial No. 620,096. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EFFIE B. SPENCER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Ogden, in the county of Weber and State of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sashes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The present invention has relation to that class of window-sashes adapted to swing in the window-frame on its pivotal connection; and it consists in certain details of construction whereby a more perfectly operating sash is obtained and when closed the wind and rain and also dirt and dust will be excluded and prevented from entering the room or apartment, substantially as shown in the drawings and hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of the lower portion of a window-frame with my invention applied thereto, the sash being shown closed in full lines and open in dotted lines; Fig. 2, a detail cross-section, on an enlarged scale, taken on line *x x* of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a similar view taken on line *y y* of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a detail view in perspective of the locking-plate.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the usual window-frame, within which is fitted a vertically-sliding frame B, and to which frame is suitably pivoted the window-sash C to swing horizontally, as shown, or vertically, as found most preferable.

With the above construction when the sash is closed, as shown in full lines of Fig. 1, the window may be raised by simply raising the frame B the same as in the ordinary sliding sashes, but should it be found more convenient for washing the window or for other purposes to swing the sash C around at an angle, as shown in dotted lines, this can be done without interfering with the sliding movement of the frame B, thereby securing both the advantages of a vertically-sliding window, as in the ordinary sashes, and a swinging window, thus securing in the one and the same window-frame the two features of a sliding and a swinging window.

The sash C, as previously stated, may be pivoted in any well-known and suitable manner, any means being employed that will admit the sash having a swinging motion.

The sash C when in a closed position is held in such position by means of a concavo-convex plate D, which bears with frictional contact against the edge of the sash, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. A suitable spring *a*, which bears down upon the locking-plate D, forces it against the sash. This plate D is preferably constructed of sheet metal of nearly the width of the sash-molding and extending the entire distance around the sash, so that a tight joint will be formed between the plate and sash to exclude the wind or rain and dust or dirt, as the case may be. This plate D has upwardly-extending flanges *b* extending the entire length thereof, and having at intervals elongated slots *c*, to receive the ends of fastening-screws *d*, by which said plate is connected to the sliding frame B. These flanges enter grooves *e* in the frame, which grooves are of sufficient height to allow the free motion of the flanges *b* when the plate D is pressed up in swinging out the sash.

The sash C is formed convex to present a cam E to operate against the plate D by the swinging motion of the sash, which will press it upward sufficient to admit the sash swinging outward, as shown in dotted lines of Fig. 1.

It is not necessary that the plate D and its connections be attached to the frame B, the same result being attained by applying it to the sash C instead of the frame, as shown in Fig. 3, and in place of the coiled spring, as shown in Fig. 2, a flat bow-spring or a spring of any suitable form and construction may be substituted.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings I have shown a flat bow-spring, and the cam E in place of being on the sash is shown on the frame B. These differences do not in any manner affect the operation of the sash, and any such changes as would come within ordinary mechanical

skill may be made without departing from the principle of my invention.

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

A swinging sash and means for holding said sash closed consisting of a concavo-convex spring-actuated locking-plate having flanges at its edges with elongated slots, said flanges entering grooves to guide the same and secured by fastenings which extend through the slots, and a cam device for operating the plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

EFFIE B. SPENCER.

Witnesses:
ROSA HULANISKI,
ROSABELLA HULANISKI.