

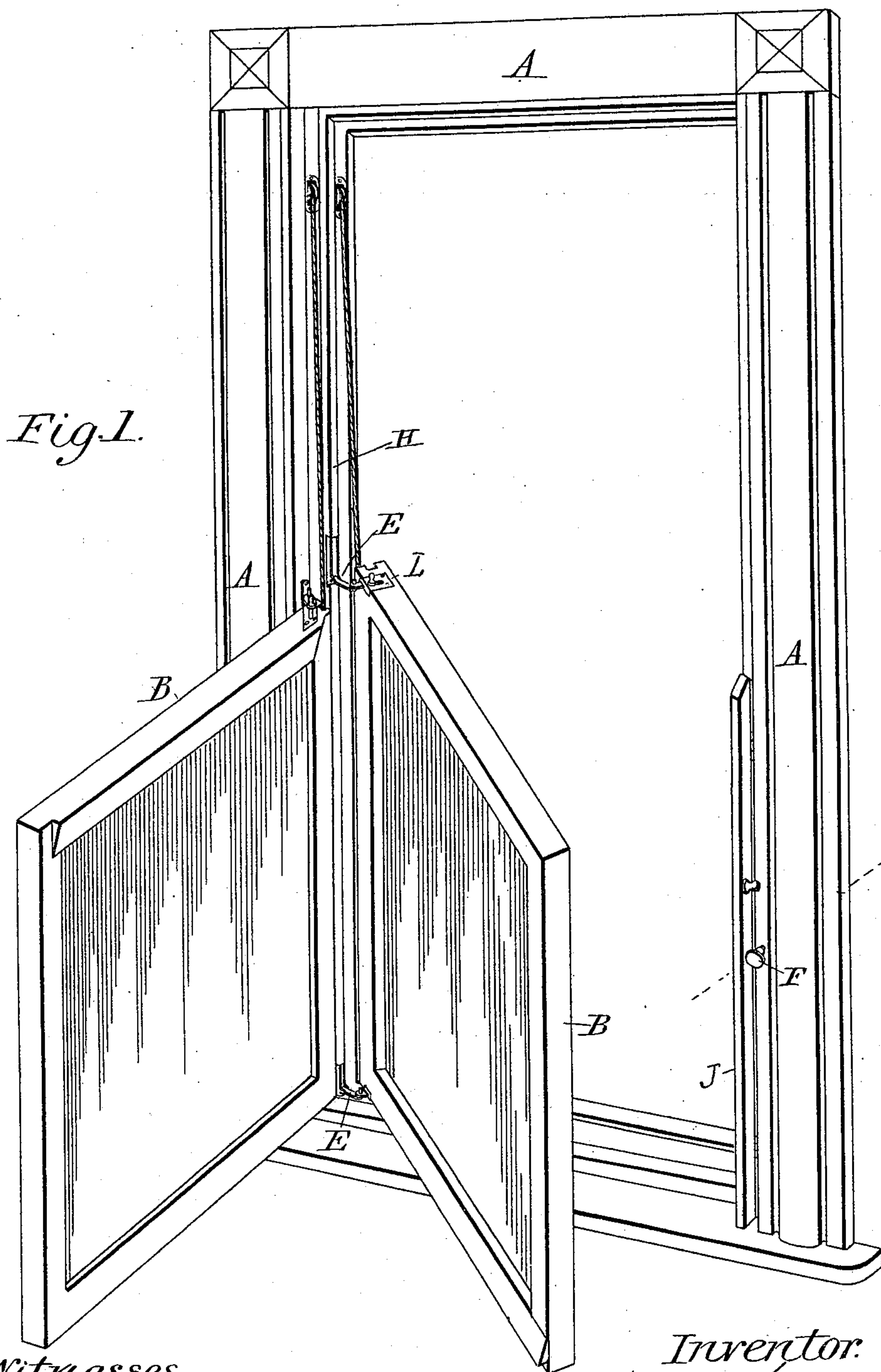
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. BERCKHEMER & G. W. SPITZER.
WINDOW.

No. 583,724.

Patented June 1, 1897.



Witnesses:

Joseph D. Goddard
Otto Schmitt

Inventor:

Joseph Berckhemer
George W. Spitzer

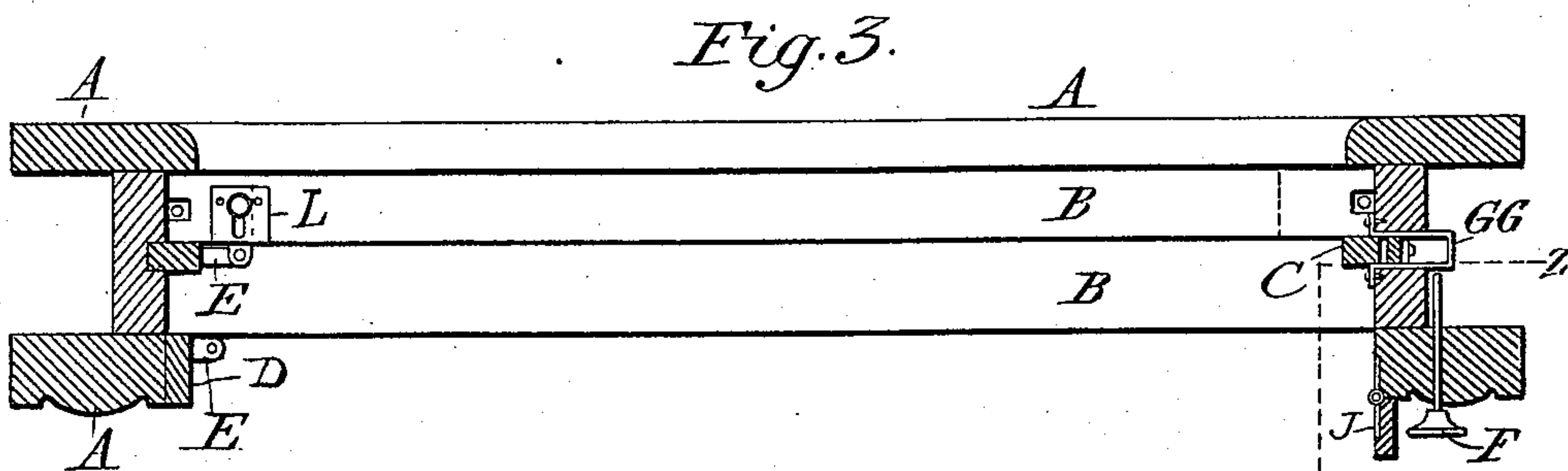
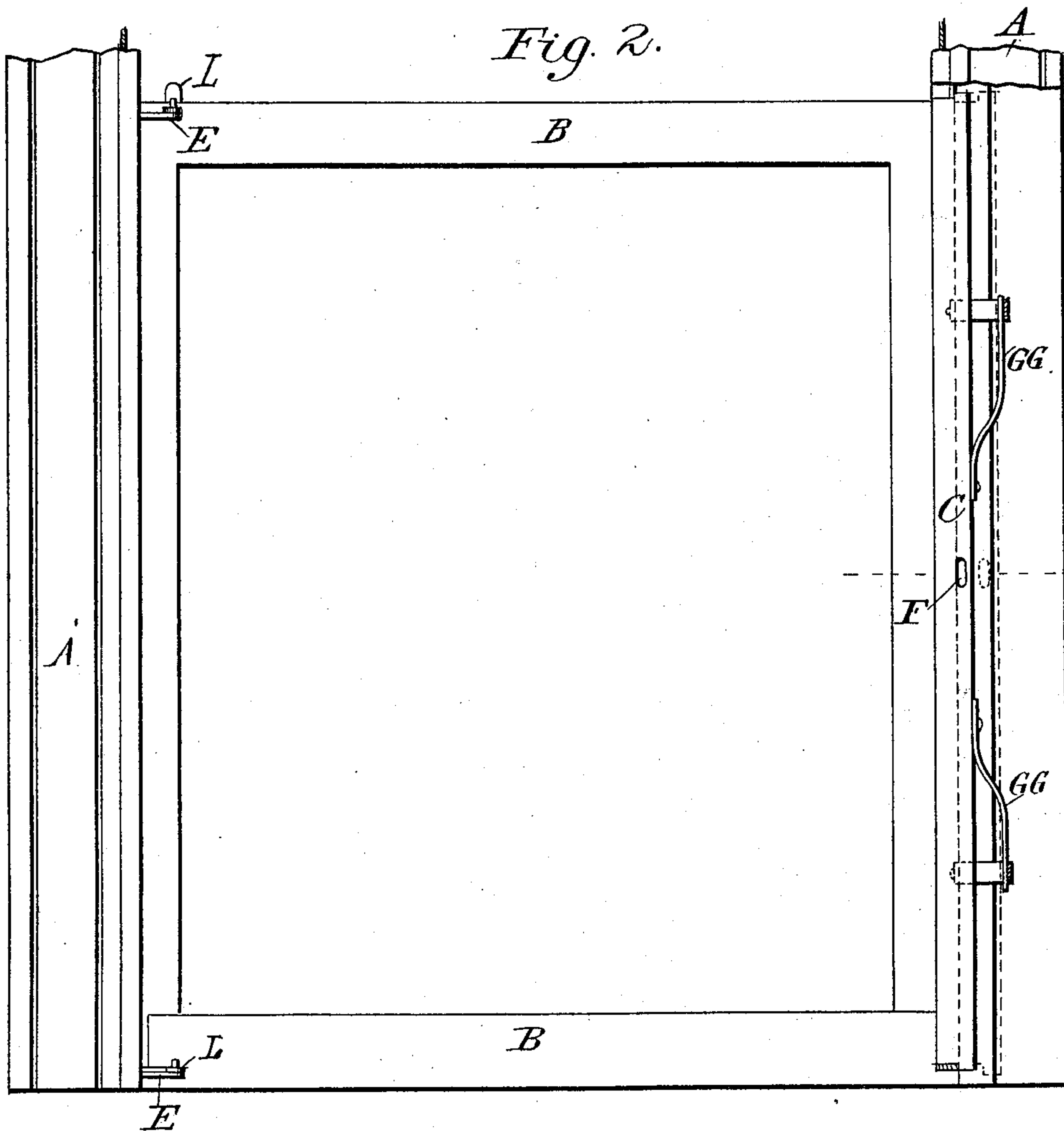
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. BERCKHEMER & G. W. SPITZER.
WINDOW.

No. 583,724.

Patented June 1, 1897.



Witnesses:
Joseph F. ...
Otto A. ...

Inventors:
A. Berckhemer
G. W. Spitzer

No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

A. BERCKHEMER & G. W. SPITZER.
WINDOW.

No. 583,724.

Patented June 1, 1897.

Fig. 4.

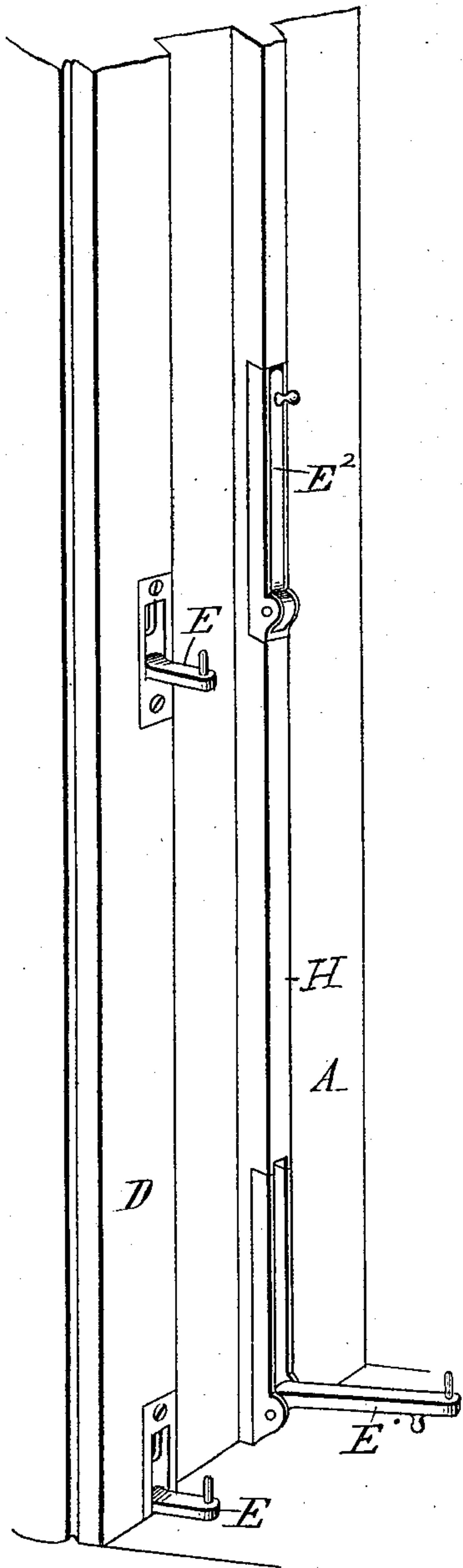


Fig. 5.

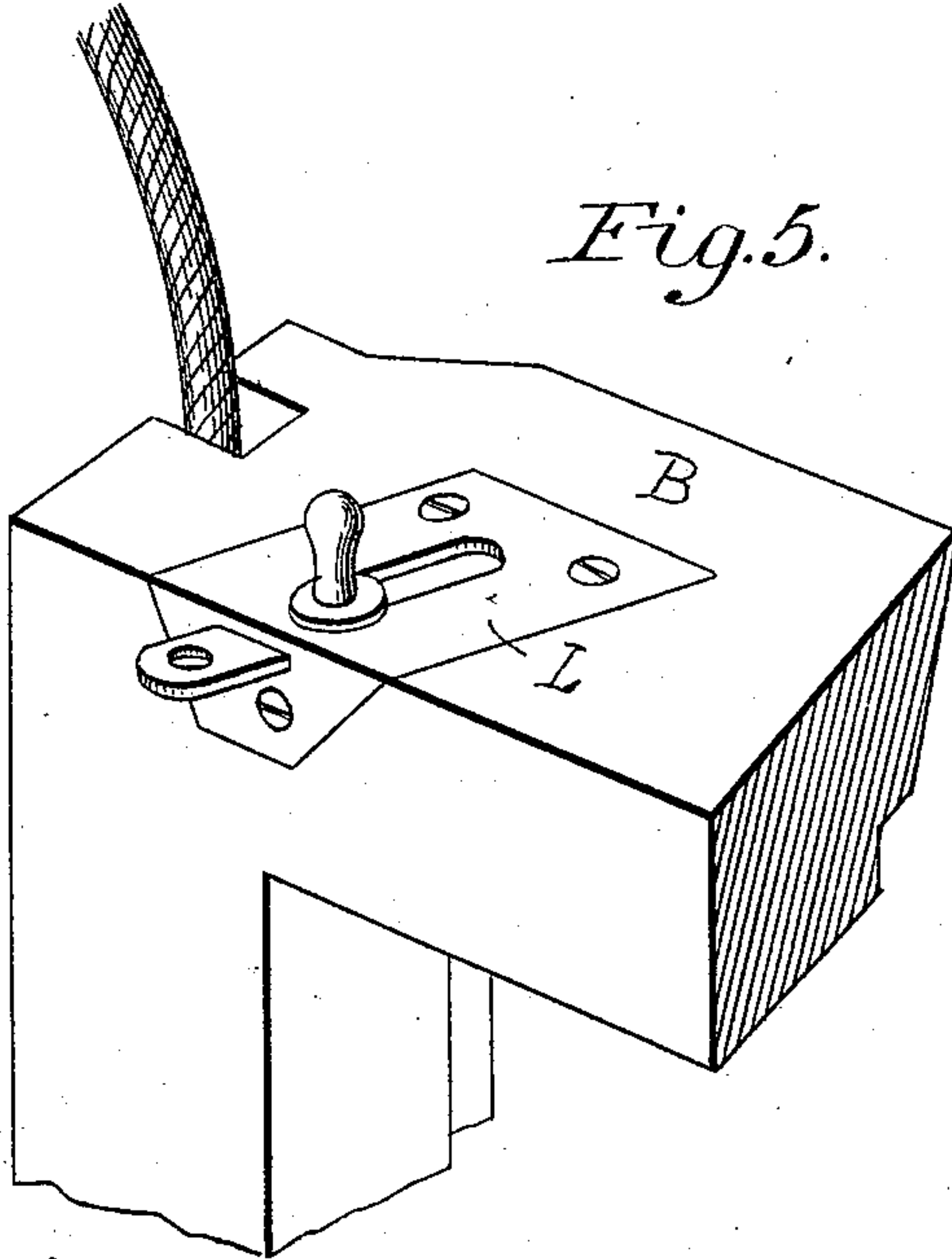
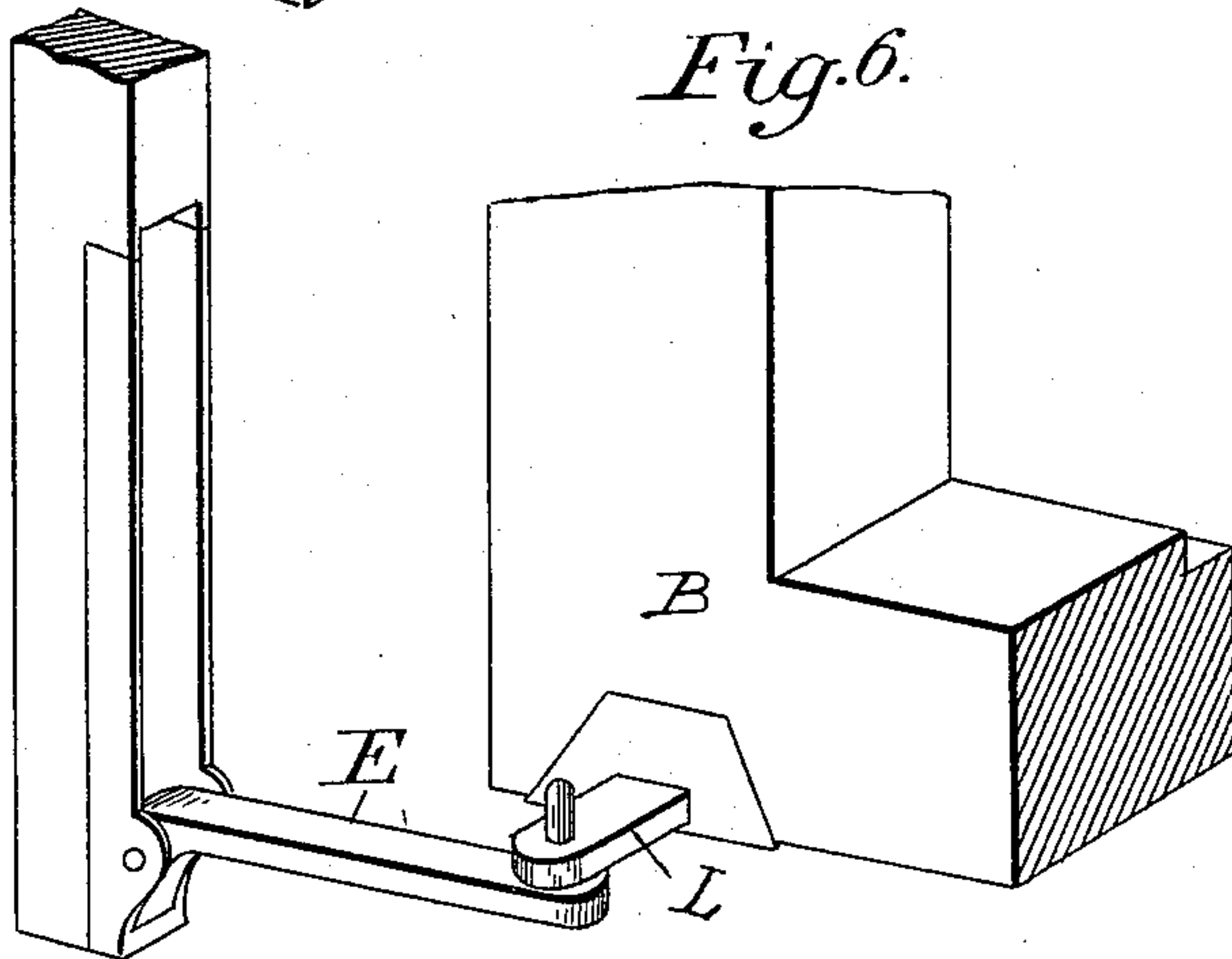


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
Joseph W. Fordham
Otto A. Cammels

Inventors.
A. Berckhemer
George W. Spitzer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH BERCKHEMER, OF BROOKLYN, AND GEORGE W. SPITZER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,724, dated June 1, 1897.

Application filed January 23, 1897. Serial No. 620,492. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ADOLPH BERCKHEMER, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and GEORGE W. SPITZER, of the city and county of New York, State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Windows; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view. Fig. 2 represents a front view of the lower sash with part of the window-facing removed, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the window-frame with both sashes lowered. Fig. 4 represents a view of the window-frame with latch-pins open and closed. Fig. 5 represents a top view of the sash with slide-staples attached. Fig. 6 represents a bottom view of the sash with latch-pins and slide-staples attached and in position.

Our invention consists in certain improvements in windows whereby the sash can be swung open inwardly, as well as raised and lowered vertically, so that the outside of the sash or glass attached thereto can be cleaned and repaired without the necessity of going on the outside of the window-frame to do so, thereby obviating the danger (if the window is any height from the ground) attendant thereto.

The manner of constructing and operating the said improvements is as follows: We take an ordinary window-frame (see Fig. 1, A) having attached thereto one or more sash B, sliding up and down between parting-strips or stop-beads C, D, H, and J, preferably two sash, and on the inner side of the window-frame, preferably on parting-strips C and H, or in any convenient position thereon, are formed or otherwise placed latch-pins E, so formed that they can be folded up (see Fig. 4, E²) when not in use, and on the top and bottom of the sash (or nearly so) place or otherwise form slide-staples, (see Figs. 1, 3, 5, and 6, L,) so that when the sash is brought down

the slide-staples L will fit over the pin-latches E, thereby forming a pivot or hinge to the sash, so that it can swing open inwardly. (See Fig. 1.) As this cannot be accomplished without the stop-bead J being removed, we cut the stop-bead J at or about the height of the lower sash, and the lower portion thereof we hang with common hinges, so that it can be swung outwardly from the window-frame A, thereby allowing the lower sash to be swung inwardly at pleasure. When the upper sash requires to be swung inwardly for the purpose of the cleansing or repair of its outer surface, it is brought down so that the latch-pin E and slide-staples L can be suitably adjusted or pivoted, when the upper sash will swing open inwardly, if released by the parting-strip or stop-bead C. To accomplish this, we cut the stop-bead C at about the height of the lower sash and so form the said stop-bead C that it can be pressed back into a socket formed into the frame A and against the springs G G, and there be retained by a thumb-pin F, passing through the frame A.

The operation of our said invention is as follows: When the window is to be cleansed or repaired on its outer surface and we wish to avoid any danger therefrom should the window be any height from the ground, we first pivot the lower sash by means of the latch-pins E and slide-staples L and remove the stop-bead J by swinging the same inwardly, when the lower sash will swing inwardly, allowing such repair or cleansing from the inside of the house or room, as desired, without any attendant danger. When the upper sash is to be cleansed or repaired on its outer surface, we bring it down to nearly the bottom of the frame, so as to adjust the pin-latches and slide-staples together, so as to form a pivot to said sash, press back the parting-strip against the springs G G, so that it be retained by the thumb-pin in such position, when the sash can be swung inwardly to be cleansed or repaired on either side at pleasure. This arrangement admits of the easy adjustment of the window-sash as re-

quired for cleansing or repairing of either its outer or inner surface.

Now, having described our invention, what we desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

The window-frame A, and sashes B in combination with the latch-pins E and slide-staples L hinged stop-bead J removable parting-

strip C springs G G and thumb-pin F substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ADOLPH BERCKHEMER.
GEORGE W. SPITZER.

Witnesses:

JACOB D. GOODHART,
OTTO A. SAMUELS.