

No. 615,692.

Patented Dec, 13, 1898.

R. FLINT.
WINDOW.

(Application filed Aug. 30, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 1.

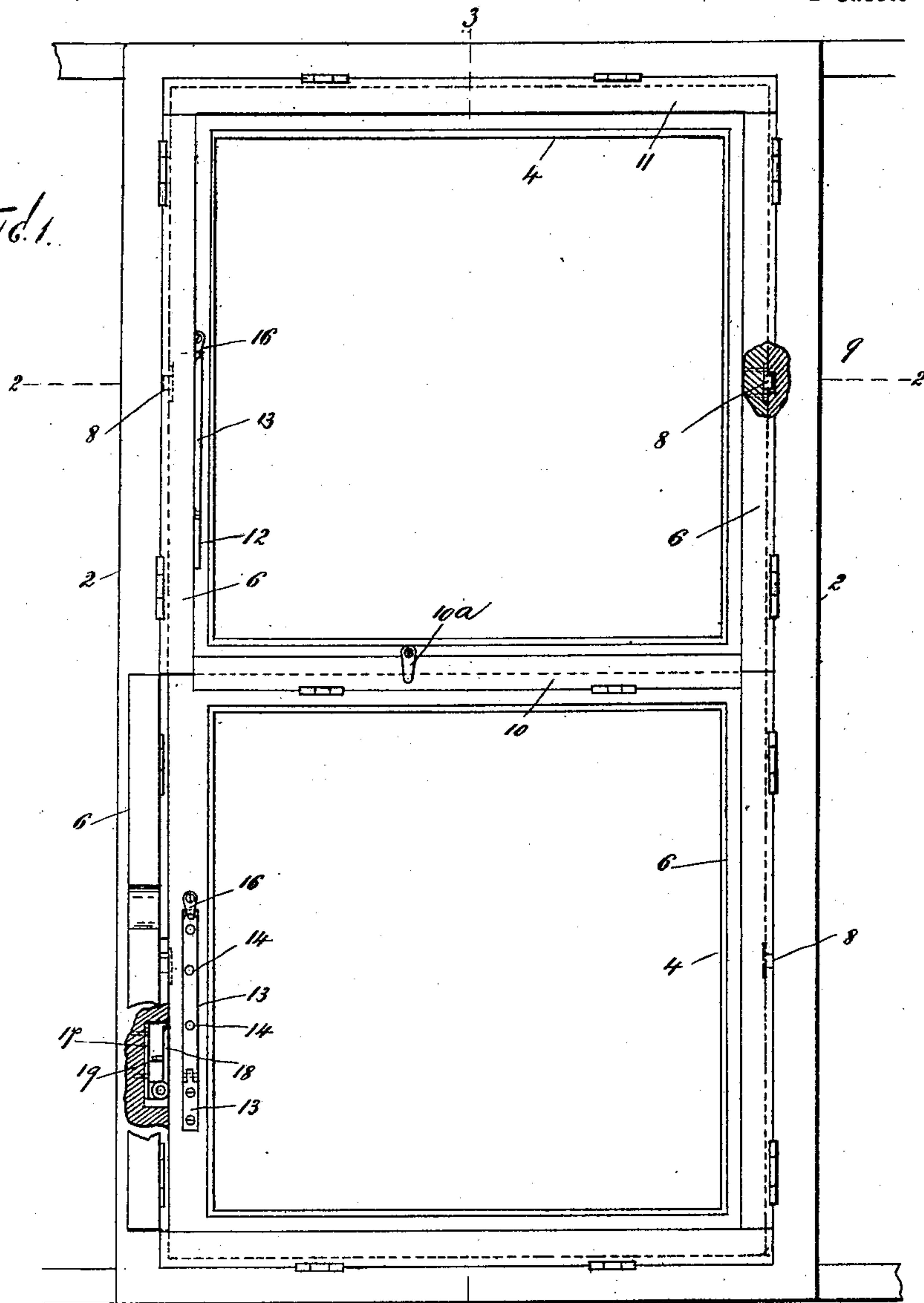
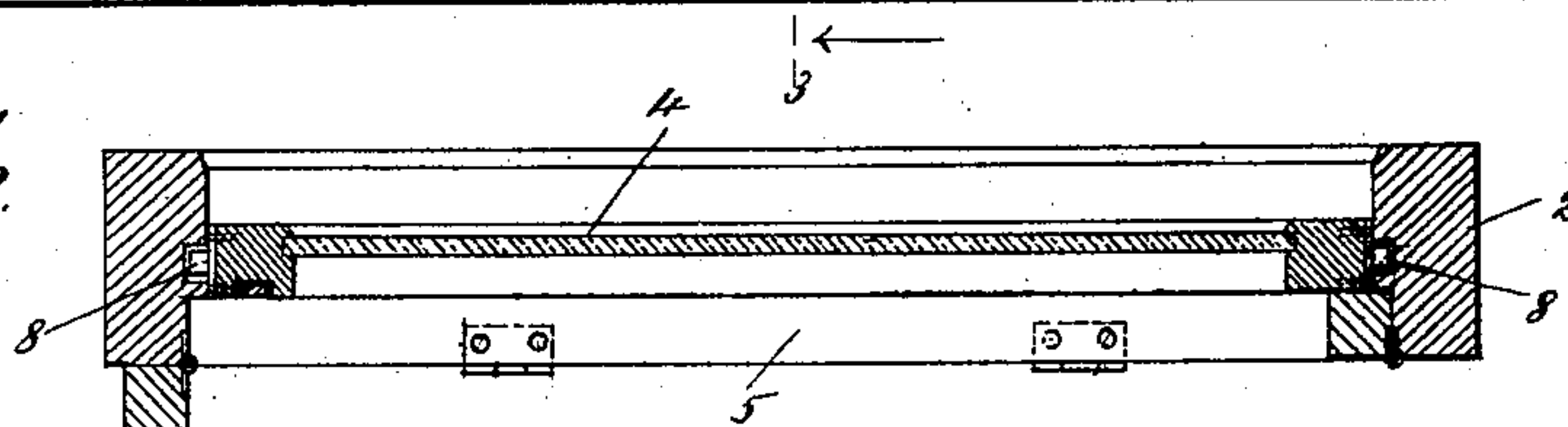


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES

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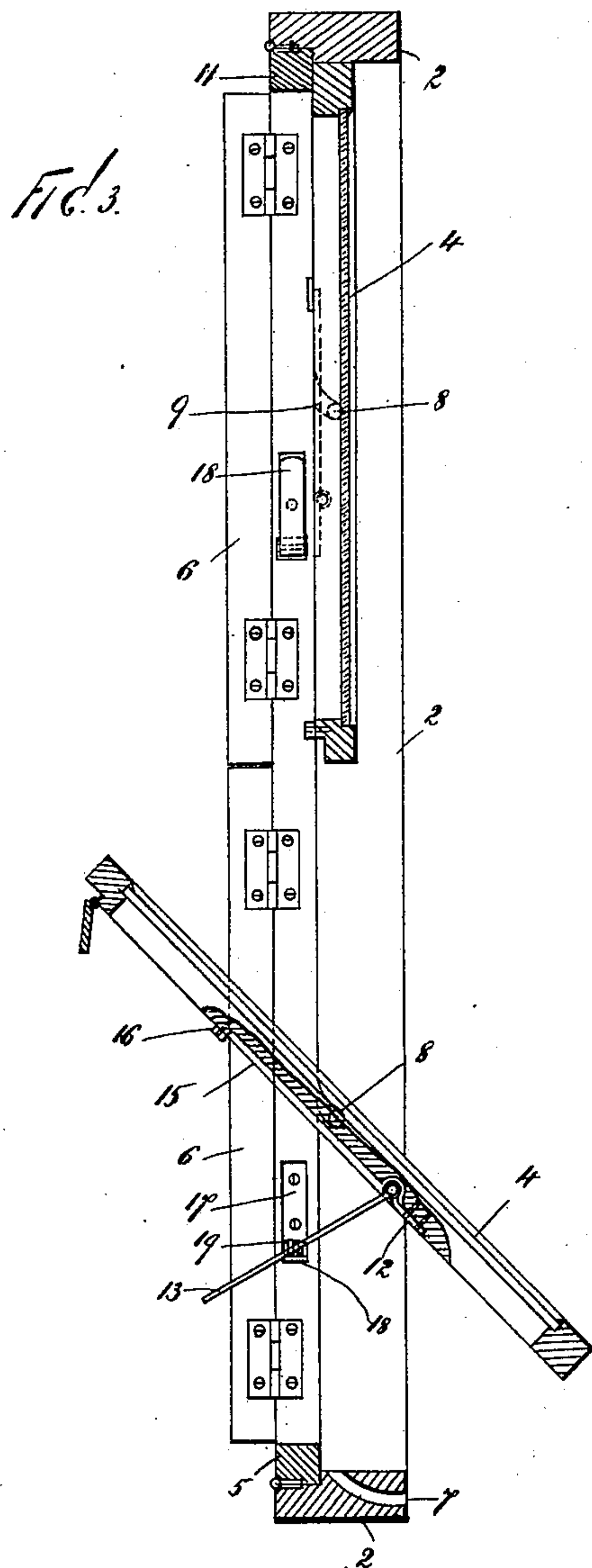
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT FLINT, OF RHYL, ENGLAND.

WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,692, dated December 13, 1898.

Application filed August 30, 1898. Serial No. 689,826. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT FLINT, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Rhyl, in the county of Flint, England, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Windows, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

10 This invention is the same as that for which I have filed an application for a patent in Great Britain, No. 30,154, dated December 21, 1897, and relates to windows; and the object thereof is to provide means whereby both
15 of the sashes are pivotally supported in such manner that they may be turned on a pivot to enable both sides thereof to be cleaned whenever desired, a further object being to provide windows of this class with means to prevent drafts, and also to provide for ventilation and for the removal of the sashes from the window-frame when necessary.

20 The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by the same numerals of reference in each of the views, and in which—

30 Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window-frame provided with sashes showing my invention, part of the frame being broken away; Fig. 2, a transverse section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a longitudinal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

35 In the drawings forming part of this specification, 2 denotes the window-frame, in which are fitted two sashes 4, which are provided centrally of their opposite sides with pivot-pins 8, which move in corresponding slots or
40 bearings 9, formed in the adjacent sides of the frame in such manner that each can be readily turned completely around on its pivotal supports, and said sashes are adapted to be raised slightly and lifted out of the frame, the slots 9 being curved upwardly and outwardly, as clearly shown in the drawings.

45 To secure each window-sash in its place and also to prevent drafts, I hinge a strip 6, composed of wood or any suitable material,
50 to the front of the frame adjacent to each sash, and in Fig. 1 the lower left-hand strip

6 is thrown outwardly, and in Fig. 3 both of the left-hand strips are thrown outwardly, and a similar strip 11 is hinged to the top of the frame and a corresponding strip 5 to the
55 bottom of the frame. These strips are all preferably partially countersunk in the frame, so as to cover the joint between the same and the sashes, and when thus connected with the frame it will be apparent that drafts will be
60 effectively excluded. A strip 10 is also hinged to the upper part of the lower sash and is held in the closed position by a pivoted catch 10^a, connected with the lower part of the upper sash, and the strip 10 covers the joint be-
65 tween said sashes and serves to prevent the air from passing through said joint.

In my improved construction the use of the usual beads or strips by means of which the sashes are kept in place is rendered un-
70 necessary, and the hinged strips above described also prevent the rattling of the sashes.

I also preferably provide in the bottom of the frame a passage 7 for carrying off water or moisture, and corresponding devices are
75 connected with each sash, at one side thereof, and with the frame below the pivotal supports of the sashes to provide means for ventilation and whereby the sashes may be held partially open or tilted on their pivotal supports,
80 as shown in Fig. 3. These devices consist of a plate 12, secured in the side of each sash and countersunk therein, and a longer plate 13, hinged thereto and provided with perforations 14, and the sashes are each provided
85 with a groove 15, in which the plates 13 rest when not in use, and at the upper end of these grooves is a pivoted catch 16, designed to hold the plates 13 in position in the grooves 15.

A plate 17 is secured to and countersunk in
90 the frame adjacent to the side of each sash and provided with a hinged plate 18, which is provided with a pin 19, and the plates 18 are adapted to be folded upwardly into a slot or groove in which the corresponding plate 17 is
95 secured, as shown in Fig. 1, and in order to tilt the sash into the position shown at the lower end of Fig. 3 the catch 16 is swung inwardly and the plate 13 folded downwardly, as shown in Fig. 3, and the plate 18 is swung
100 inwardly, and the pin 19, connected with the plate 18, is passed through one of the perfo-

rations in the plate 13, and by means of this construction the sash may be tilted, as shown in Fig. 3, and held in the desired position.

It will be observed that that portion of the above-described adjusting device which is connected with the frame is governed by the hinged strips 6 when the latter are in their normal position, and in order to tilt the sashes the hinged strips must be turned outwardly, and in this position thereof the adjusting device may be operated as above described.

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

1. The combination with a window-frame, of a sash mounted therein, said frame being provided at its opposite sides with grooves which extend upwardly and open through the front of the sides of the frame, and said sash being provided at its opposite sides and centrally thereof with pivots which are adapted to enter said grooves, said frame being also provided at each side with hinged strips which are partially countersunk therein, and adjusting devices adapted to hold the sash in a tilted position, consisting of a plate pivotally connected with the sash and provided with perforations, and a plate pivotally connected with the frame and provided with a pin which is adapted to pass through said perforations, substantially as shown and described.
2. The combination with a window-frame, of a sash mounted therein, said frame being provided in its opposite sides with grooves which extend upwardly and open forwardly, and said sash being provided at its opposite sides and centrally thereof with pivots which are adapted to enter said grooves, the sash and frame being each provided with a pivoted strip, whereby the frame may be secured in a tilted position, one of said strips being provided with perforations, and the other with a pin adapted to pass through said perforations, substantially as shown and described.
3. A window-frame provided with the usual sashes mounted one above another, said frame being provided at its opposite sides with slots which open upwardly and forwardly, and said sashes with pivot-pins which enter said slots, whereby said sashes may be removed from the frame or tilted, said frame being also provided at each side and at the top and bottom with hinged strips which are partially countersunk therein, and which are adapted to overlap the sashes at the sides and top and bottom, and means for tilting the sashes, and for securing them in any desired position, substantially as shown and described.
4. A window-frame provided with the usual sashes mounted one above another, said frame being provided at its opposite sides with slots

which open upwardly and forwardly, and said sashes with pivot-pins which enter said slots, whereby said sashes may be removed from the frame or tilted, said frame being also provided at each side and at the top and bottom with hinged strips which are partially countersunk therein, and which are adapted to overlap the sashes at the sides and top and bottom, and means for tilting the sashes, and for securing them in any desired position, consisting of strips or plates pivotally connected with the sashes and with the frame, one of said strips or plates being provided with perforations, and the other with a pin, substantially as shown and described.

5. A window-frame provided with sashes pivotally connected therewith and adapted to swing therein, said sashes being removable from the frame, and said frame being provided at its sides and at the top and bottom with hinged strips which are partially countersunk therein, and which are adapted to overlap the sashes, at the sides and at the top and bottom, and said frame and said sashes being each provided with hinged strips or plates below the pivotal support of the sashes, one of said strips or plates being provided with perforations and the other with a pin, substantially as shown and described.

6. A window-frame provided with sashes pivotally mounted therein, one above the other and in the same vertical plane, said sashes being adapted to be removed from the frame, and said frame and said sashes being provided each with a pivoted strip or plate below the pivotal support of the sashes, one of said strips or plates being provided with perforations, and the other with a pin, substantially as shown and described.

7. A window-frame provided with sashes pivotally mounted therein, one above the other and in the same vertical plane, said sashes being adapted to be removed from the frame, and said frame and said sashes being provided each with a pivoted strip or plate below the pivotal support of the sashes, one of said strips or plates being provided with perforations, and the other with a pin, and said sashes being provided at the central part of the frame, one with a hinged strip which is adapted to overlap the connection between said sashes, and the other with a pivoted catch for holding said strip in position, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 11th day of August, 1898.

ROBERT FLINT.

Witnesses:

OLIVER GEORGE,
JOSEPH PARKER OWEN.