

No. 620,293.

Patented Feb. 28, 1899.

J. C. FLEMING.
WINDOW SASH.

(Application filed July 15, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig:1.

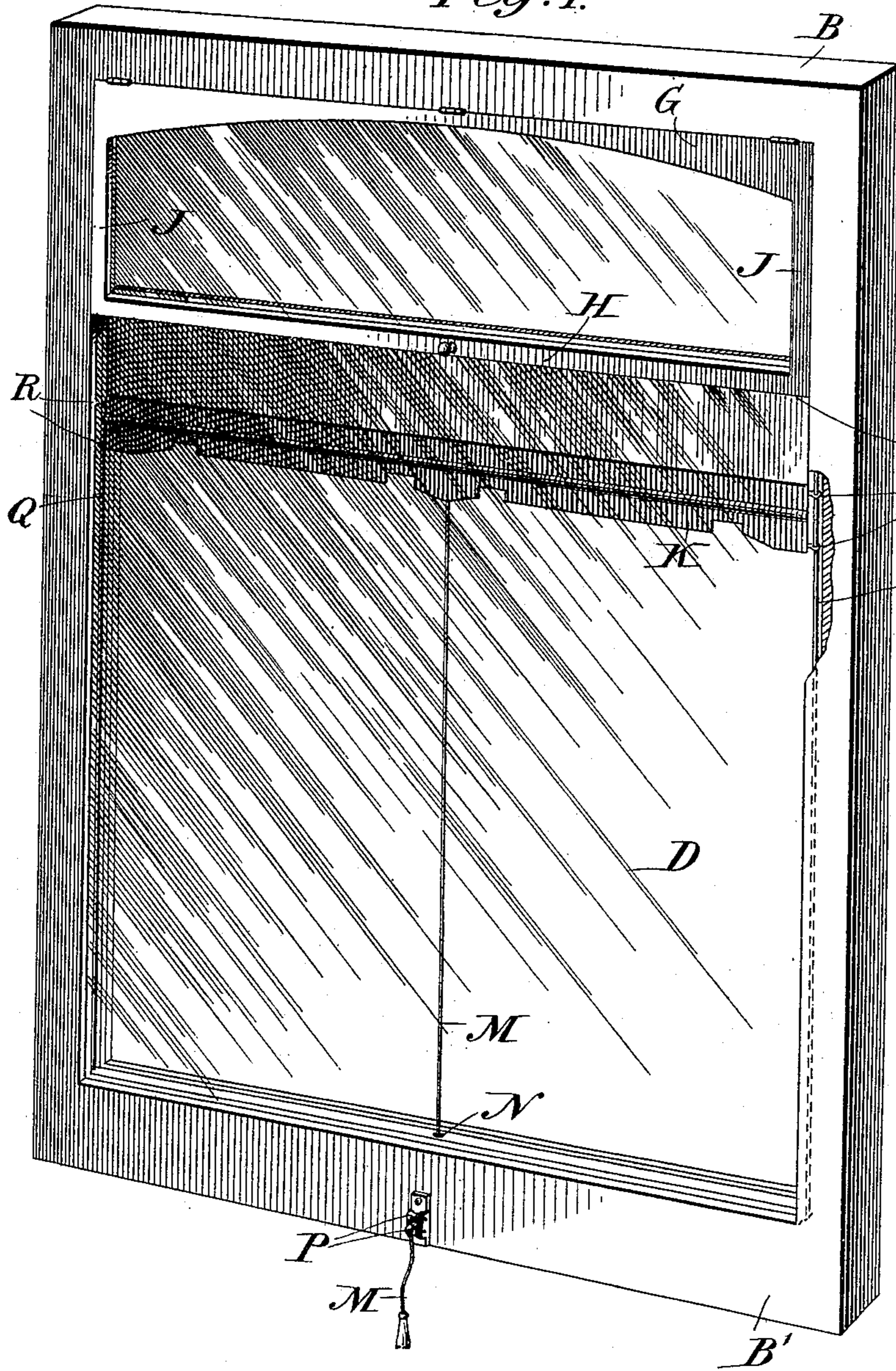


Fig:2.

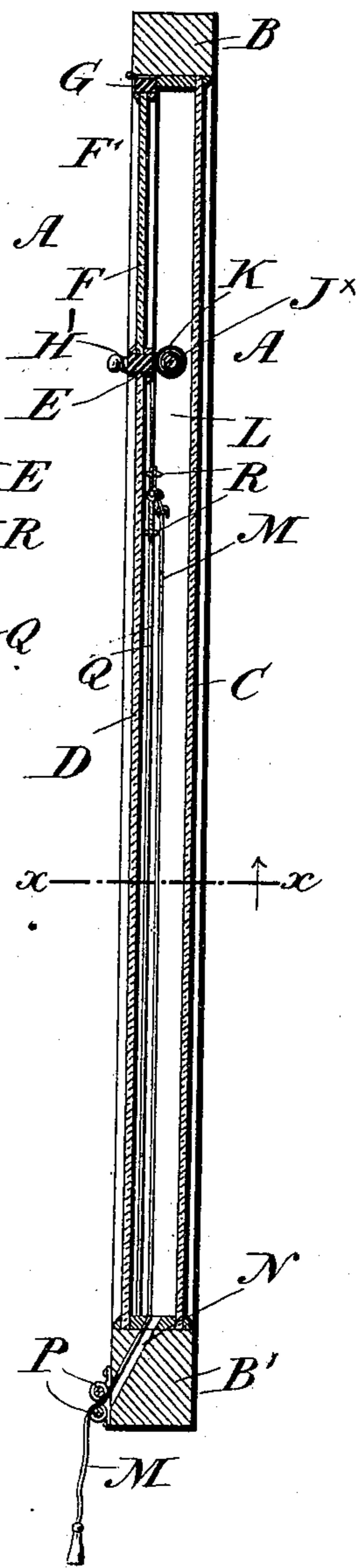
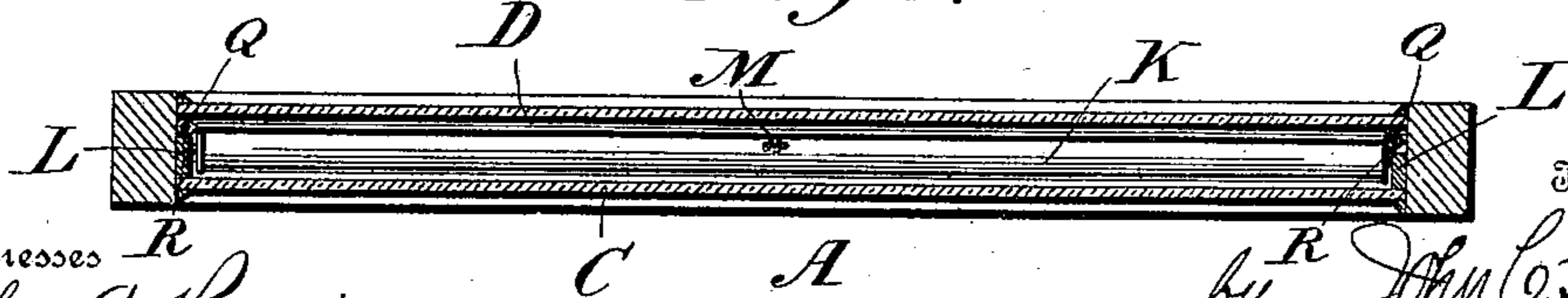


Fig:3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. FLEMING, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

WINDOW-SASH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,293, dated February 28, 1899.

Application filed July 15, 1898. Serial No. 686,011. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. FLEMING, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Sashes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of an improved construction of window-sash having two or more sheets of glass permanently secured in a single sash, one object of the above construction being to make provision for the resistance or exclusion of heat and cold, as well as dust and moisture, and it will further be apparent that in cold weather the window cannot become frosted. I am aware that it has been heretofore proposed to employ different sheets of glass in one window; but each sash contains one sheet of glass, and in this construction to admit air to the window the different sashes must be raised. During this action of raising and lowering the sashes the different sheets or panes of glass therein get dirty or soiled; but in my invention the different glasses being retained permanently in the sash are kept as clean as though only a single sheet of glass were employed; and, furthermore, by my invention I am enabled to utilize the inner space between the sheets of glass for advertising purposes, and also, if desired, I can locate the window blind or shade in the space between the sheets of glass, whereby said shade can be kept clean and is rendered less liable to injury or wear. It will also be apparent that the advertising matter by reason of its novel application and location can be kept clean and fresh-looking for months, since it is inaccessible to insects, dirt, &c., whereas advertising matter as ordinarily displayed in street-cars and similar vehicles becomes unsightly in a few days; but when applied in accordance with my invention it is kept fresh-looking and attractive. It will also be apparent that, if desired, either side of the blind or shade can be used for advertising purposes.

It further consists of novel details of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a

window-sash embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical sectional view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a transverse section on line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a window-sash, the same consisting of the upper and lower strips B and B', which are joined by uprights, between which are permanently located the inner and outer sheets of glass or other transparent material C and D, it being noted that the sheet C extends all the distance between the upper and lower strips B and B', while the sheet D extends from the lower strip B' up to about the point E, where it terminates.

F designates a sheet of transparent or opaque material which is mounted in the frame F', the latter being composed of the laterally-extending strips G H and the upright strips J, said frame being hinged to the upper strip B in the present instance and having a catch of any suitable construction whereby the parts are normally retained, as seen in Fig. 2, although it will of course be apparent that the frame F' can be otherwise hinged or movably supported on the sash in any other suitable manner.

J^x designates a roller which is journaled in the upright side strips L, upon which roller the shade or blind K is mounted, the latter having attached thereto a cord or other connection M, the lower portion of the latter extending through the opening N in the lower strip B, said connection passing between the exteriorly-located rollers P. In order that the shade or blind K may be rolled and be unrolled properly, I provide the rods Q, which are located near the ends of the roller K, said rod being engaged by the eyes or hooks R, which are attached to the shade K, as best seen at the right of Fig. 1, it being noted that I preferably employ a pair of eyes R on each side of the shade, whereby the best results are attained.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that by the employment of two or more sheets of glass permanently secured in a single sash the entrance of heat, cold, dust, or moisture will be effectively prevented. It will also be apparent that the shade will be prevented from

damage and wear, and I also attach especial importance to the feature of the location of the hinged sheet or pane F, since I utilize the same for advertising purposes, it being evident that any suitable advertisement or display-card can be attached to the inner portion thereof or can be painted thereon, if desired, the advertisement being removable or interchangeable, according to requirements.

Especial attention is also called to the location of the advertisements upon the sheet or pane F, since it will be apparent that the same occupy a most advantageous position, being placed at the upper portion of the windows, through which the rider or occupant ordinarily gazes, it being displayed, therefore, in the most conspicuous position available. If desired, the blind or shade can also be used for advertising matter, which can be suitably placed thereon so as to read from the inside or outside, or both, so that said advertising matter can be readily visible to the occupants of a car or to the exterior thereof. I have found in practice that it is better to have the advertising matter at the top of the window painted or printed on transparent material, and in addition a suitable portion of the outside glass should be opaque or painted on the outside with a suitable varnish, admitting light freely, but excluding the sun's rays, whereby the advertising matter will be made attractive without the unpleasantness of the sun's rays.

It will of course be evident that slight changes will be made by those skilled in the art which will come within the scope of my invention, and I therefore do not desire to be limited in every instance to the exact construction or materials I have herein shown and described.

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

1. In a window-sash, a plurality of transparent sheets secured therein, one of said sheets being of greater length than the other, and a sheet or frame suitably supported in the upper portion of said sash and forming a continuation of the shorter sheet and adapted to have an advertisement placed thereon.

2. In a window-sash, the combination of two or more panes or sheets of glass secured therein, one of said panes extending from the upper to the lower portion of said sash, and the other of said sheets being of less length, a frame pivotally supported above the sheet of lesser length and adapted to have advertising matter placed thereon, a shade or blind located intermediate said sheets and a connection leading from said shade to the exterior of said sash.

3. In a window-sash, two or more sheets of glass secured therein, one of said sheets being of less length than the other and a sheet or pane adapted to have advertising matter

thereon and pivotally supported in the upper portion of said sash and in its normal position forming a continuation of the sheet below, a suitable portion of the outer sheet being painted with a suitable varnish, whereby light will be freely admitted to the advertisement and the admission of the sun's rays will be prevented.

4. In a window-sash, a plurality of sheets of glass secured therein, one of said sheets being of less length than the other, a frame or sheet of transparent material hinged or pivotally supported upon said sash and adapted to have an advertisement placed thereon, the upper portion of said outer sheet being painted with a composition adapted to admit light but to exclude the sun's rays, a shade or blind supported in the space between said sheets and adapted to have advertisements placed thereon and means for operating said shade from the exterior.

5. The combination of a sash having a sheet of glass secured therein and a frame or sheet pivotally mounted or hinged therein and adapted to have advertising matter thereon, said first-mentioned sheet of glass having applied thereto a paint or varnish, whereby light will be freely admitted to the advertisement on said movable sheet or frame, but the admission of the sun's rays will be prevented.

6. The combination in a window-sash, of a plurality of panes of glass or other transparent material secured therein, a shade-roller carrying a shade or curtain located between said panes and means for actuating said roller from the exterior of the sash.

7. In a window-sash, a plurality of panes of glass or other transparent material of different lengths, a movable pane or frame located above the pane of less length and adapted to have advertisements placed thereon and a blind or curtain located between said panes.

8. A window-sash, an outer pane of transparent material secured therein and painted with a composition admitting light freely but excluding the sun's rays, an inner pane of less length and a movable pane or frame located above said inner pane and adapted to have advertisements placed thereon.

9. A window-sash, an outer pane of transparent material secured therein and painted with a composition admitting light freely but excluding the sun's rays, an inner pane of less length and a movable pane or frame located above said inner pane and adapted to have advertisements placed thereon, in combination with a shade-roller and its shade, said roller being located at or near the junction of said inner pane and the adjacent movable pane.

JOHN C. FLEMING.

Witnesses:

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