

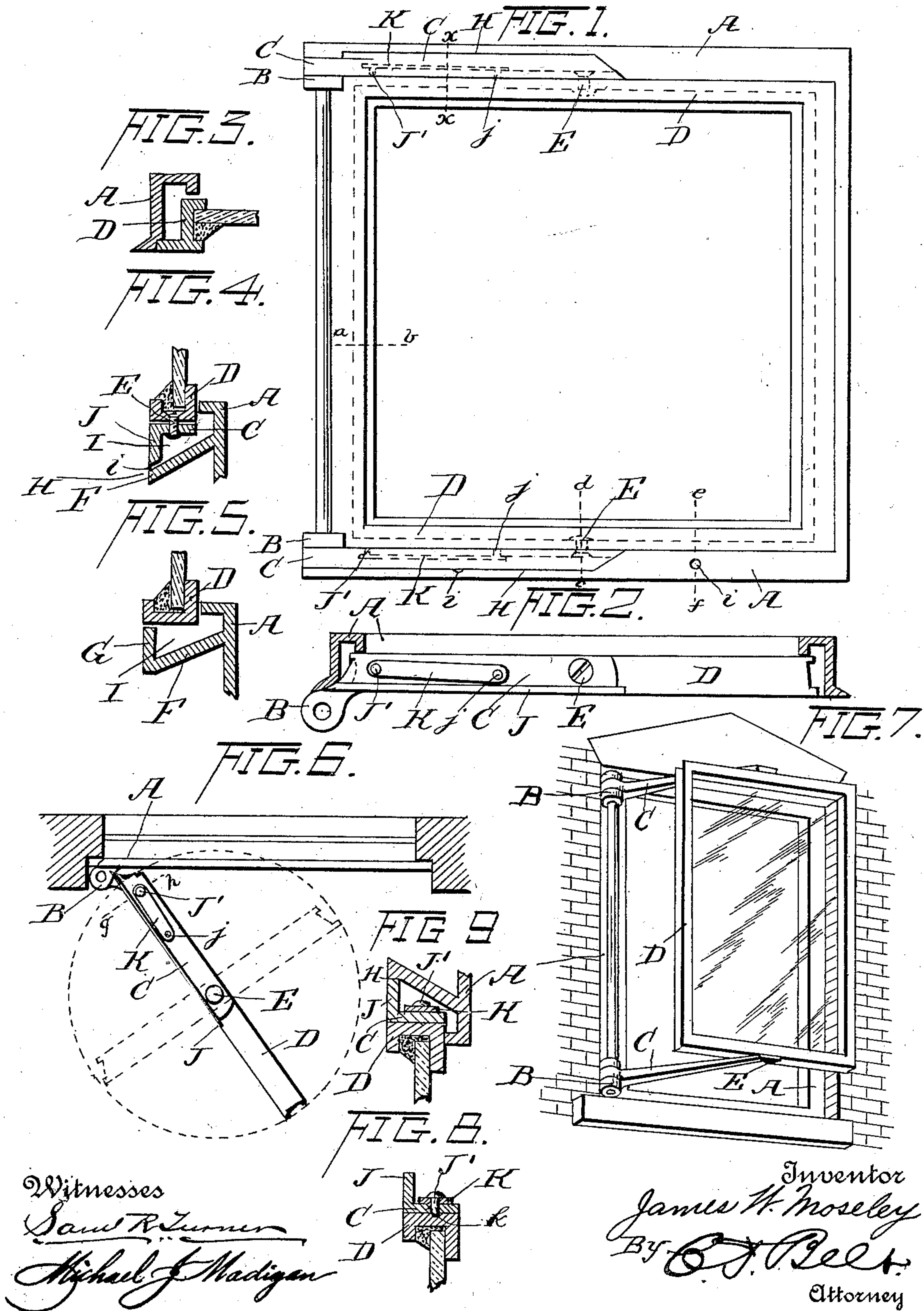
No. 652,216.

Patented June 19, 1900.

J. W. MOSELEY.
WINDOW CASEMENT AND CASEMENT FRAME.

(Application filed May 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES WARD MOSELEY, OF SALE, ENGLAND.

WINDOW-CASEMENT AND CASEMENT-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,216, dated June 19, 1900.

Application filed May 23, 1899. Serial No. 717,977. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WARD MOSELEY, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and a resident of Victoria Drive, Sale, near Manchester, England, have invented certain Improvements in or Relating to Window-Casements and Casement-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window-casements and casement-frames, and particularly to a novel and peculiar construction of the same and to special means for permitting the sash to be rotated or turned from side to side with respect to the window, so as to stand at various angles thereto and to be positioned parallel with the window, leaving a passage or space between the window and the window-sash.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window having my invention applied and the window closed. Fig. 2 is a cross-section showing sash closed in elevation. Fig. 3 is a section on the line *a b*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on the line *c d*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a section on the line *e f*, Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of the casement, showing in elevation the sash open and in dotted lines the movable positions thereof. Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing the sash standing parallel with the window. Fig. 8 is a section on the line *g h*, Fig. 6, enlarged. Fig. 9 is a section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

The same letters of reference refer to the same parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

The window-casement frame A is provided with lugs B, to which are hinged arms C, the latter being pivoted to the central part of the bottom and top sash-frame D at E. The bottom and top of the casement-frame A has a web F, which slants downwardly and terminates in an upturned flange G, said flange being cut away at H to permit the arms C to lie in with the sash-frame flush with the casement-frame when closed. In this position the device is water-tight; but should water lodge in the space I while the window is open it is readily drained off through the apertures *i*. The arms C have a flange J, which fits the cut-out H and meets the web F to close up the space I.

The means for permitting the sash to be turned on the pivots E consists of the said arms C and plate-springs K, having one end secured at *j* to the arms and the other end provided with a projection J', which extends through the arms and engages a depression or cavity *k* in the top and bottom of the sash-frame.

In operation the arms C are turned outwardly from the window until the sash-frame will clear the casement-frame in turning upon its pivots E. The sash-frame is then released from the spring K and its projections and is free to be turned in a circle as desired (see Fig. 6) or placed parallel with the window, as shown in Fig. 7. In the first of the positions noted the glass is freely turned entirely from side to side for convenience in cleaning, while the second of the positions permits of proper ventilation of a room without draft or exposure to the occupants.

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

1. The combination, with the casement-frame, the arms hinged thereto, and the sash-frame pivoted to the arms and adapted to be turned between the arms from side to side, of the spring-plates having one end secured to the said arms and the other end provided with a projection extending through the arms and engaging a cavity in the sash-frame to prevent the turning of the latter independent of the arms.

2. The combination, with the casement-frame having partly cut away top and bottom flanges, the arms hinged to the said frame and having a flange to close in the cut-away portions, of the sash-frame centrally pivoted to the arm ends, and the plate-springs having one end secured to the sash-frame and the other end provided with a projection extending through the said arms and engaging a cavity in the sash-frame to lock the latter to the arms and to permit the sash-frame to be turned on said pivots.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES WARD MOSELEY.

Witnesses:

WALTER GUNN,
GEOFFERY ANDREWS.