

No. 661,848.

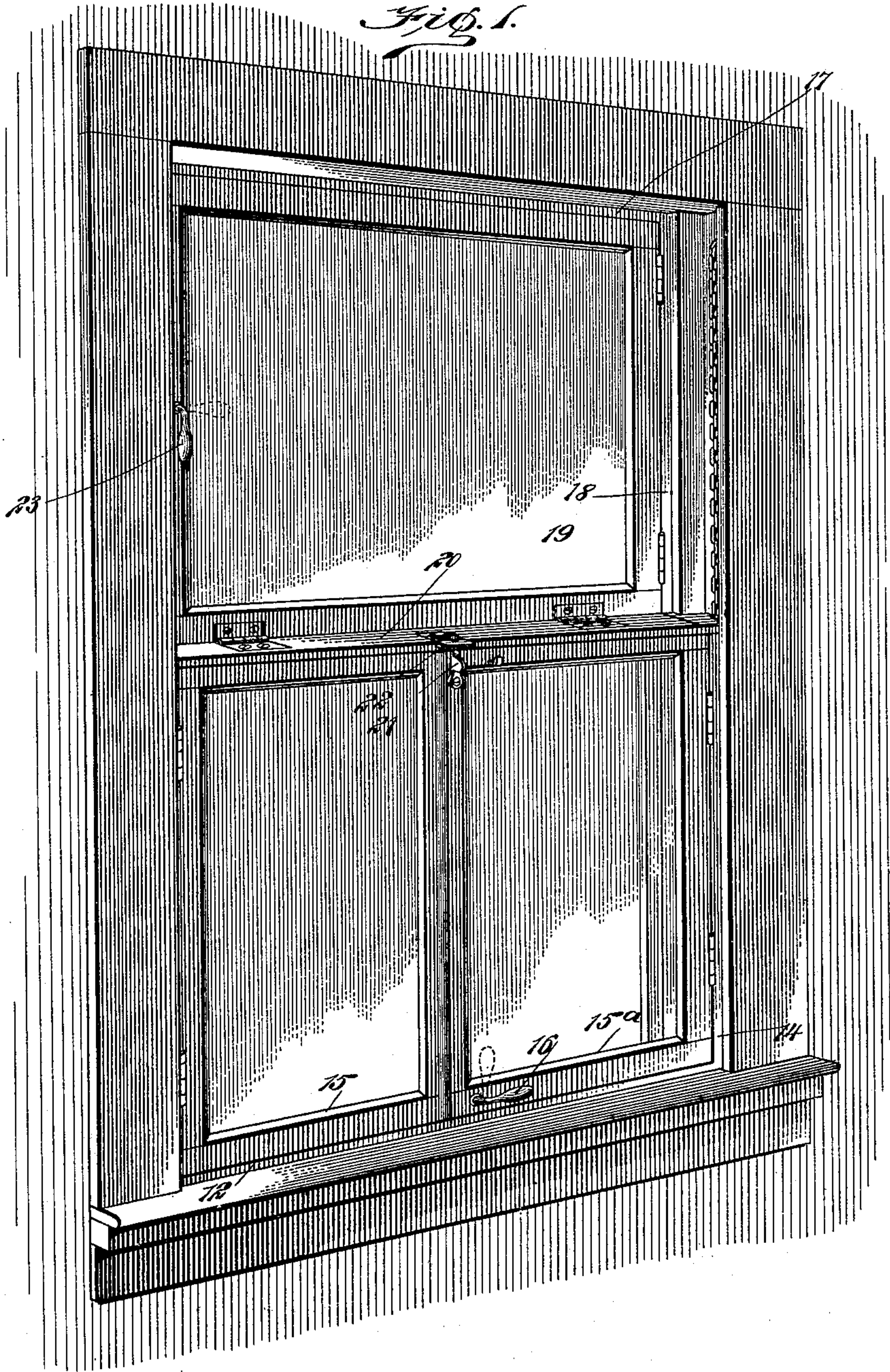
Patented Nov. 13, 1900.

S. J. BUZZINI & G. FERRACIOLI.
WINDOW SASH.

(Application filed May 26, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

H. G. Dietrich

J. B. Owens.

INVENTORS

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Giovanni Ferracioli.

BY

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ATTORNEYS

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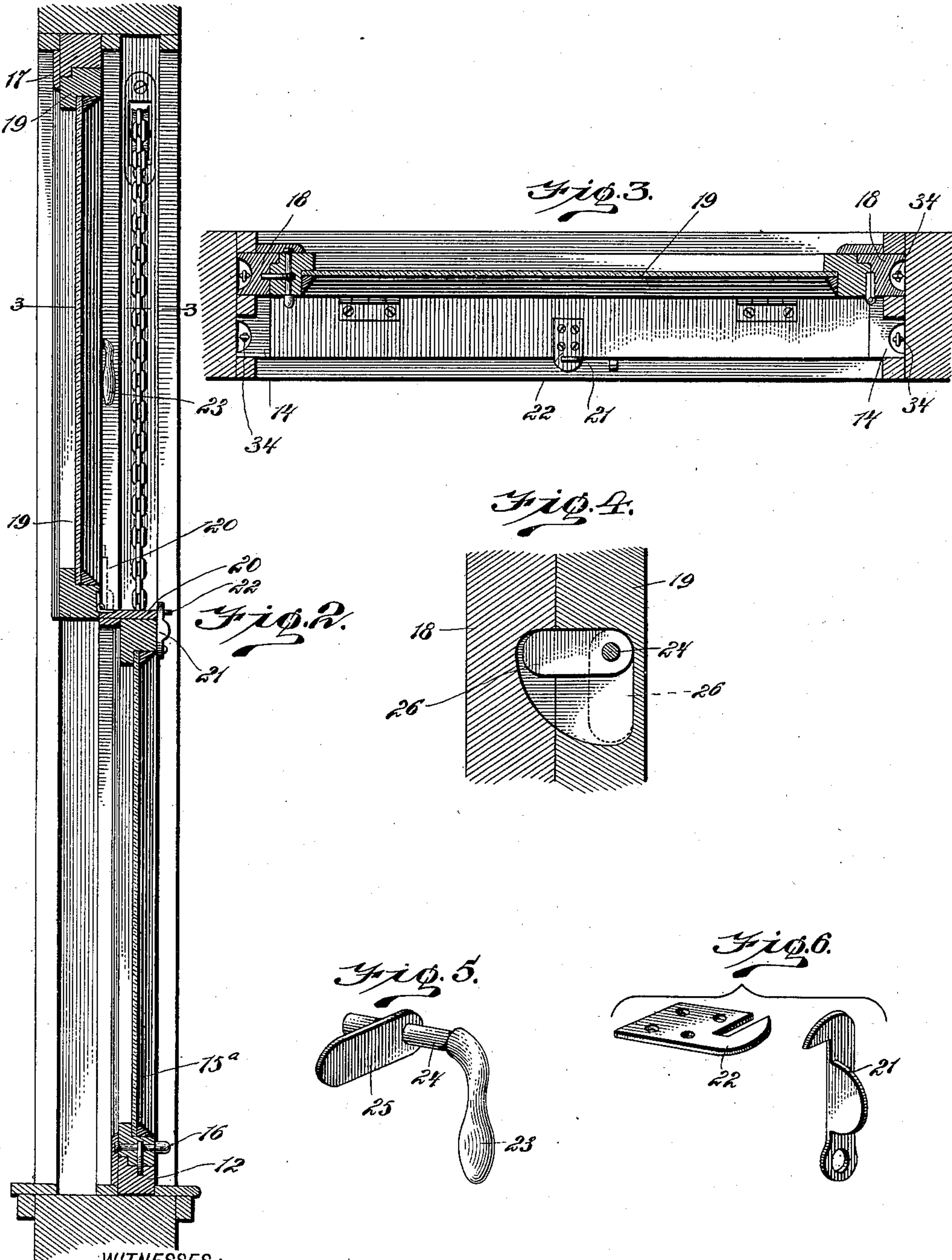
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SALVATORE J. BUZZINI AND GIOVANNI FERRACIOLI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WINDOW-SASH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,848, dated November 13, 1900.

Application filed May 26, 1900. Serial No. 18,072. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SALVATORE J. BUZZINI and GIOVANNI FERRACIOLI, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Window-Sash, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a window-sash of that class in which the sashes are adapted to swing open as well as to slide, the invention embodying certain novel features of construction by which the sashes are mounted and connected to work together.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of the invention, while the claims define the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail section illustrating the latch for the swinging part of the upper sash. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the latch shown in Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the fastening device for connecting the two sashes.

The sashes are fitted within the usual window-frame, and the lower sash comprises a bottom rail 12, connected rigidly with the side rails 14. To the side rails 14 are hingedly connected by hinges of any suitable form sash-sections 15 and 15^a, the latter of which overlaps the former and is fastened to the bottom sash 12 by a latch 16, thus holding the two sash-sections 15 and 15^a in closed position.

The upper sash comprises a top rail 17, rigidly connected with side rails 18, and to one of the side rails 18 is hinged an upper sash-section 19. The upper sash-section 19 is preferably single, and the sections 15 and 15^a are preferably two in number. It is clear, however, that these numbers may be increased or diminished at will without departing from the spirit of the invention. It is also clear that the specific form of hinges connecting the sash-sections 15 and 15^a and 19 is not es-

sential to the invention. The sashes may be hinged so as to swing in either direction. The lower edge of the sash-section 19 is provided with a ledge 20, which is hingedly connected thereto and which extends forwardly over the top of the sash-sections 15 and 15^a and is adapted to be fastened thereto by means of a latch 21, pivoted on the section 15^a and working with a keeper 22, fastened on the ledge 20. This ledge 20 lies down on top of the sash-sections 15 and 15^a and forms the meeting-rail of the sashes, the ledge 20 effecting a secure and practically-hermetic connection between the sashes to prevent the passage of the weather through the window.

When it is desired to raise or lower either one of the sashes, the latch 21 should be disconnected from the keeper 22 and the ledge thrown up, thus permitting the upper sash to be thrown down or the lower sash to be thrown up, the ledge 20 lying vertically against the upper sash, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The upper sash-section 19 is held in closed position by a latch which comprises a handle 23, connected with a spindle 24, (see Figs. 4 and 6,) to which is fastened a keeper 25, the keeper 25 working in a segmental orifice 26, formed in the parts 18 and 19. (See Fig. 4.) By throwing the handle 23 from the vertical to the horizontal position, as indicated by full and dotted lines in Fig. 1, the sash-section 19 may be locked or unlocked at will. The latch 16 is of essentially the same construction.

The sashes are hung on sash cords or chains, according to the desire of the maker, and these sash-cords run over the usual sheaves in the window-frame and are fastened to the side rails 14 and 18 of the window-sashes.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of an upper and a lower window-sash, each having one or more swinging sash-sections, a ledge hingedly carried on the upper sash and capable of swinging down over the top of the lower sash to cover the same, and means for fastening the ledge in place.

2. The combination of two window-sashes, the upper of which has a swinging sash-section

tion and the lower of which has two swinging sash-sections, a ledge hingedly mounted on the upper sash and adapted to swing down over the top of the two swinging sash-sections of the lower sash, and a fastening device for holding the ledge in place.

3. The combination of two sashes, the upper of which comprises a top bar with side rails rigidly connected, and the lower of which comprises a bottom bar with side bars rigidly connected, one or more sash-sections mounted in each sash, and a ledge hingedly carried

by the upper sash-section and adapted to swing down over the upper edge of the lower sash-section.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SALVATORE J. BUZZINI.
GIOVANNI FERRACIOLI.

Witnesses:

ISAAC B. OWENS,
JNO. M. RITTER.