

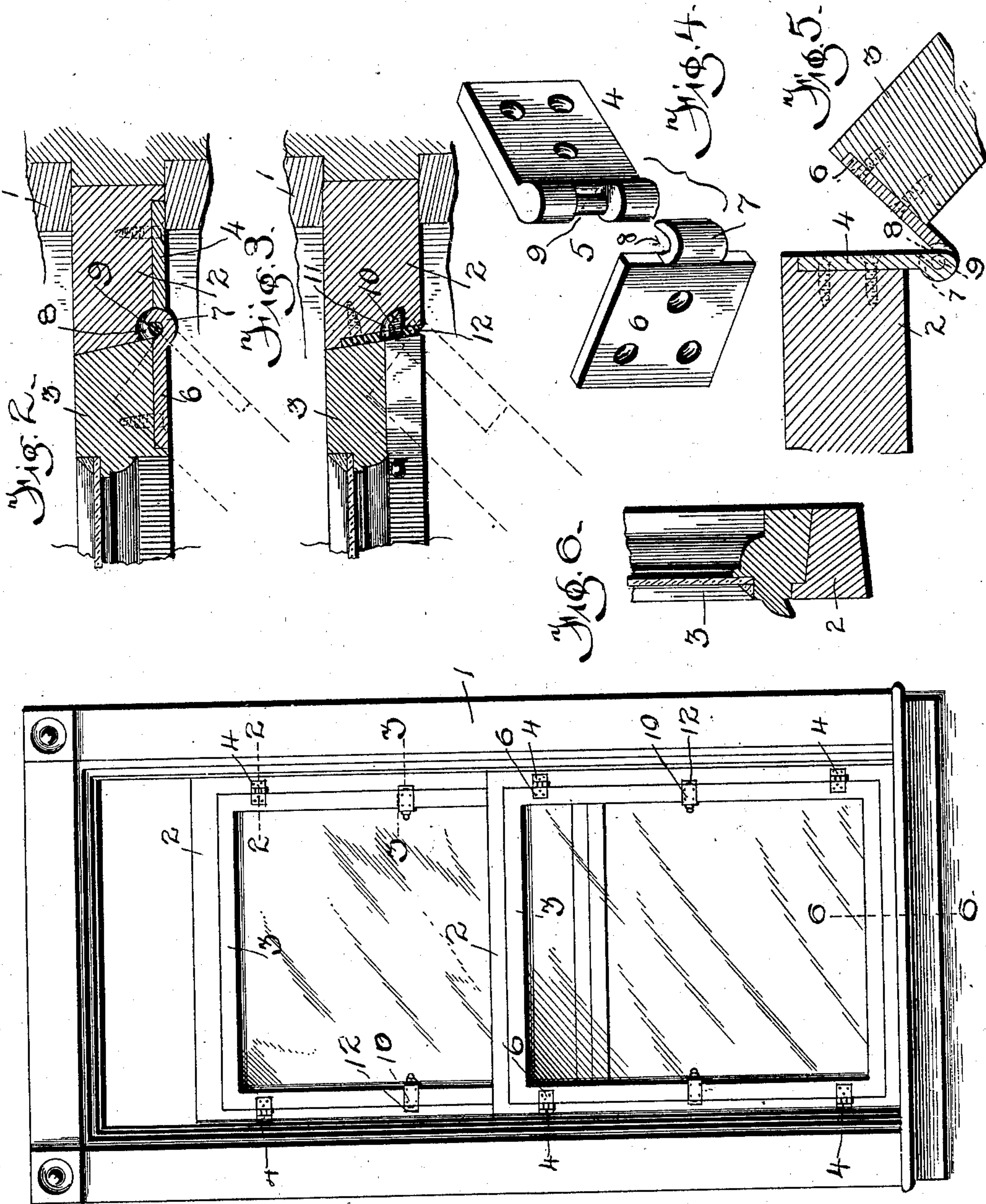
No. 670,032.

Patented Mar. 19, 1901.

E. PARMENTIER.  
WINDOW.

(Application filed Sept. 12, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDOURD PARMENTIER, OF VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON.

## WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,032, dated March 19, 1901.

Application filed September 12, 1899. Serial No. 730,226. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDOURD PARMENTIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vancouver, Clarke county, State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Sashes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings as a part thereof.

My invention relates to improvements in windows, and has particular relation to the manner in which the sash are hung to allow them to be opened pivotally from either side or be bodily removed from the window.

One object of my invention is therefore to provide a construction of window which is connected to its supporting stile or frame in such manner as will allow the sash to be normally held in fixed position to close the opening, which can be opened from either side pivotally, or which can be bodily removed from its supporting-stile.

Another object is to provide a construction which is simple and efficient in operation, durable in construction, and which can be made at a moderate cost.

To these and other ends said invention consists in the improved construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, in which similar numerals of reference indicate similar parts in all of the views, Figure 1 is an elevation of a window-casing, showing sash mounted therein in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1 and showing the manner in which the sash is supported on the outer side of the pivot-point. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1 and showing the latch-bolt in position to form the sash-support on the rear side of the pivot-point. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the form of hinges to form the mounting shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional view showing another form of hinge used where the hinge is to be secured to the edge of the sash instead of the face. Fig. 6 is a view showing the joint of the sash and the sash-supporting frame.

In the following description the invention is described as applied to a window; but in-

asmuch as it can be applied as well to a door or other closure it is to be understood that I reserve the right to make such application in so far as the same may fall within the spirit and scope of the claims hereto appended.

The window-casing 1 is of the usual construction having the usual structural formation for the sliding sash.

2 designates the sash-frame of the usual form and which can be hung in the casing in any preferred manner. Instead, however, of securing the "light" directly within the sash and secured in such position as the ordinary window I provide an inner frame 3, fitted substantially air-tight by suitable joints—such, for example, as that shown in Fig. 6—to said sash-frame 2. Said inner frame is arranged to be held in its closed position or may be moved or opened pivotally from either side or may be bodily removed from the frame 2 without disturbing the position of the latter relative to the casing in the manner now to be described.

Each of the sides of the frame 2, which are hereinafter designated as "stiles," is provided near its upper and lower end with one member 4 of a knuckle-hinge 5, the opposing member 6 being secured to the frame 3, said hinge being formed in such manner that when the frames 2 and 3 are in alignment with each other, or, in other words, have their inner faces flush, the meeting portions of said members will engage to prevent a further inward movement of the inner frame toward the frame 2, but which will not prevent an outward movement to disengage said members when the inner frame is swung on the hinges of the opposite side of the frame. This is accomplished by making the member 6 with a hook-like projection 7, having an open side 8, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, which projection passes over the pintle 9 of the member 4, as shown in Fig. 2, without forming an engagement with said pintle to prevent its disengagement from said pintle if the frame 3 retains its position. If no retaining means were provided, it will be obvious that a simple movement of the frame 3 away from the frame 2 will disengage each of the members of the hinge, so that said inner frame is thereby made bodily removable. To retain said frame 3 in its position, however, I provide



a suitable construction, such as a spring-operated bolt or catch 10, carried by the frame 3, the front end of said bolt or catch being adapted to enter a recess 11, formed in the frame 2, or may first pass through an opening in a keeper 12, coacting with said recess, as shown in Fig. 3. The position of the face of said bolt or catch relative to the frame 2 is such that said bolt will pass into position when the projection of the member 6 abuts against its pintle and in such position holds the frame 3 from being withdrawn. The relative arrangement of the hinges and bolt is such, therefore, that they severally engage on opposite sides of the pivot-point of the frame 3, which is represented by the pintles of the knuckle-hinges. As long, therefore, as both of the bolts are in engagement (one on each side of the frame) the inner frame 3 will be held in positive engagement with the frame 2; but if both bolts are disengaged said frame 3 can be bodily removed, as hereinbefore described, in this case the retaining means (the bolts) having been withdrawn. This, however, is not the only function of the hinges and bolts. By forming suitable recesses to allow of the movement of the bolt and of the projection of the member 6 on the pivot-point of the frame 3, as shown in the drawings, the release or withdrawal of the bolt from one side will allow of a pivotal movement of the frame 3 on the pivot-point of the opposite side of said frame, the frame 3 being prevented from entire removal during such pivotal movement. This is due to the fact that the face of the bolt will be in rear of the pivot-point to such an extent as to prevent a disengagement of the members of the hinge until the projection of the member 6 has reached a position where it will itself form a stop against such disengagement.

As each side of the frame 3 is formed substantially the same, the pivotal movement can take place with either side as the pivot-point. Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination of an outer casing or frame, a closure therefor hung from both stiles of the frame by separable hinges, such hinges consisting of two parts, one of which

parts comprises a leaf attached to both stiles of the frame, and the other parts of such hinges, which parts comprise a leaf having an extending knuckle, being attached to the two stiles of the door or closure, locks comprising projecting bolts on the said inner frame, and means affixed to the stiles of the frame on which said knuckles pivot for engaging said bolts, either closure-bolt while unretracted holding the knuckles on their hinge-pins when the closure is swinging open, the point of contact between the bolts and the engaging means being arranged to be in line with the pivotal point of the hinges, and the stiles of the frames having recesses for the said bolts to swing in while opening the closure, substantially as described.

2. The combination with an outer casing or frame, a closure therefor hung from both stiles of the frame by separable hinges, such hinges consisting of two parts, one of which parts comprises a leaf provided with a divided knuckle holding a pin in an intermediate recess, this portion of the hinges being attached to both stiles of the frame, and the other parts of such hinges, which parts comprise a leaf having an extending half-knuckle adapted to fit into said recesses and engage the hinge-pins, being attached to the two stiles of the closure, locks comprising projecting bolts on the said inner frame, and catches or keepers affixed to the stiles of the frame and engaged by said bolts, either closure-bolt while unretracted holding the half-knuckles on their hinge-pins when the closure is swinging open, the point of contact between the bolts and the keepers being arranged to be in line with the pivotal point of the hinges, and the stiles of the frames having recesses for the said bolts to swing in while opening the closure, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDOARD <sup>his</sup> X PARMENTIER.  
mark

Witnesses:

E. F. RILEY,  
ALPHONSE SEGUIN.