

No. 672,539.

Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

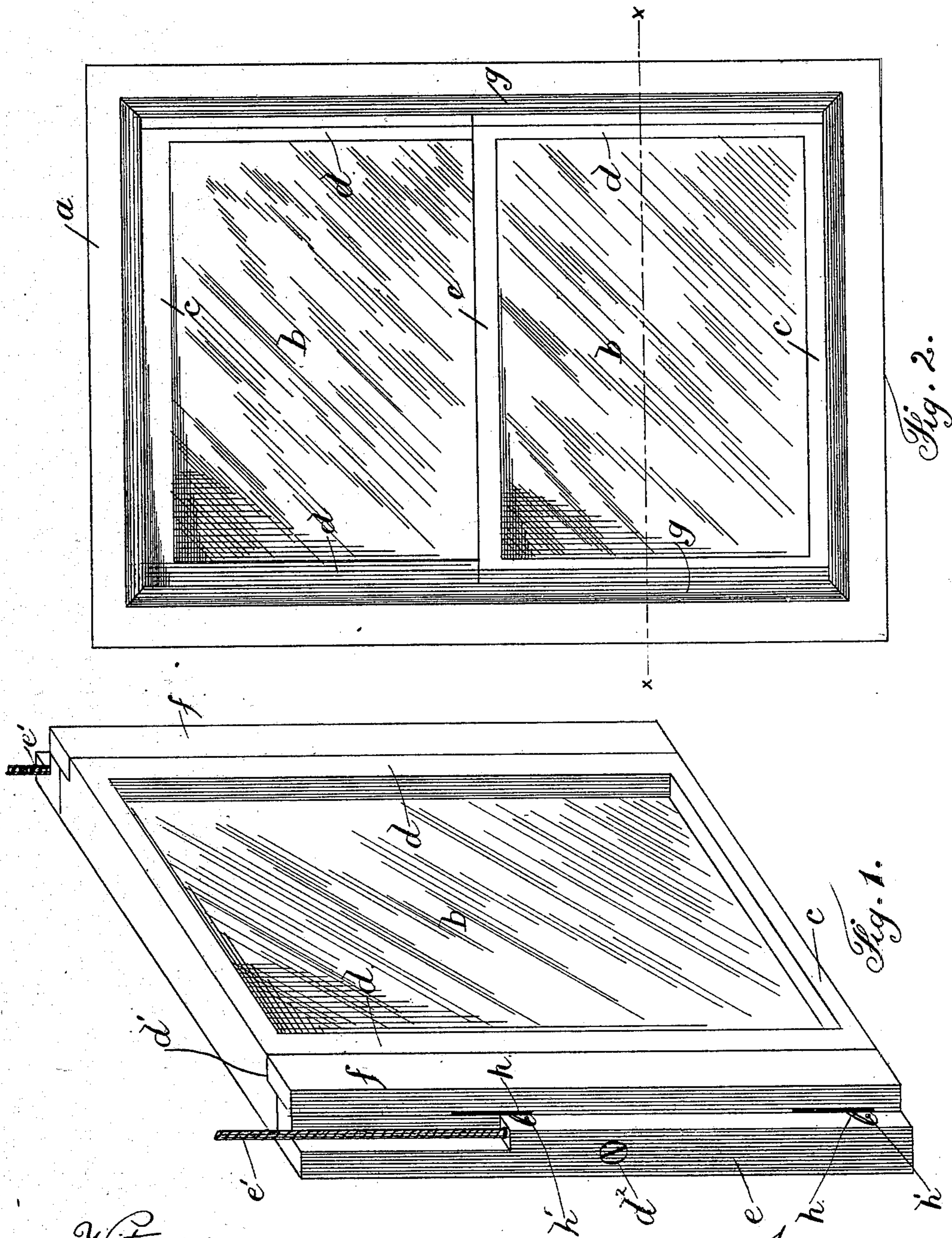
A. J. SKILLMAN.

COMBINATION SLIDING AND PIVOTED WINDOW SASH.

(Application filed Aug. 6, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses
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John J. Saunders

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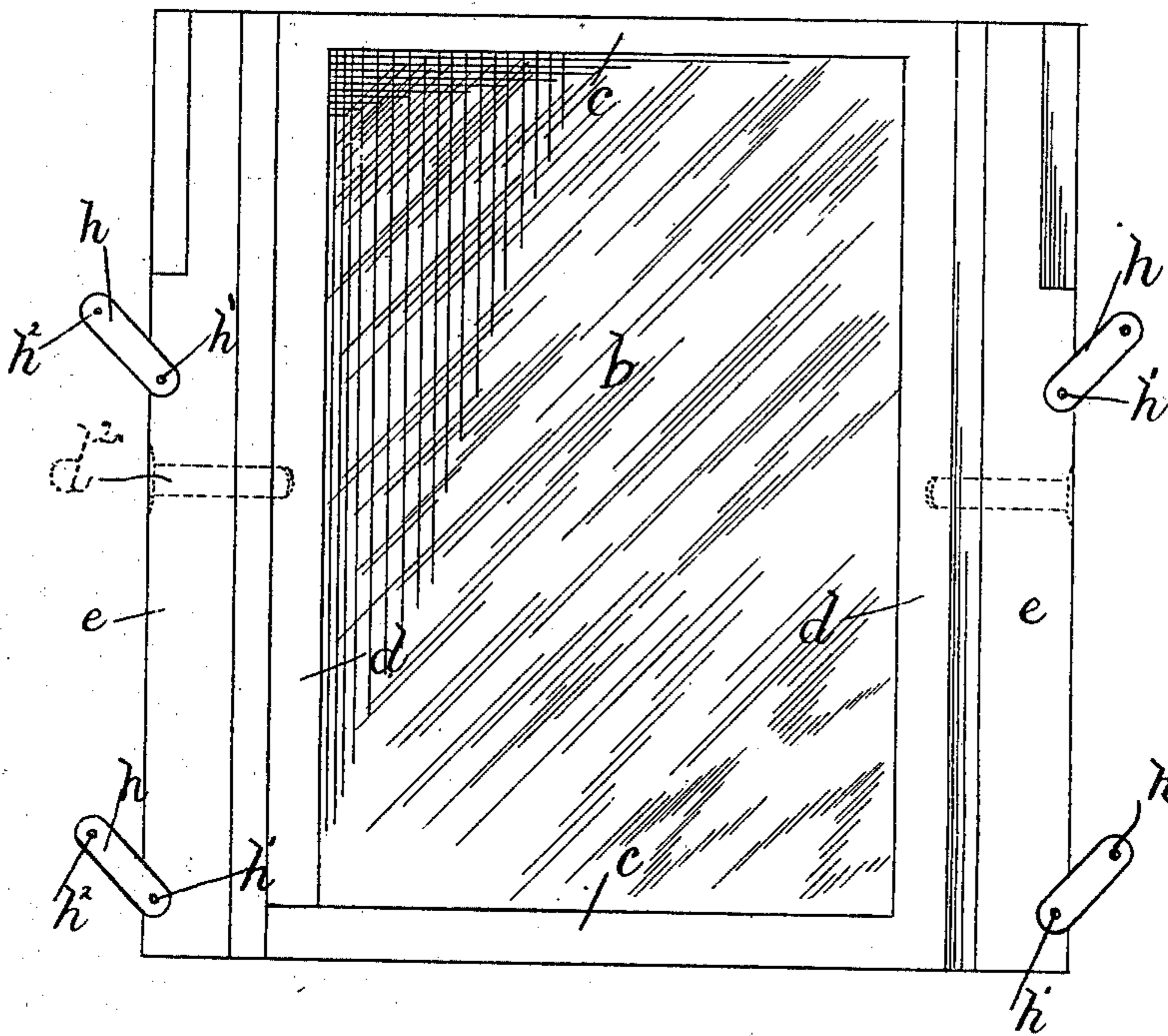
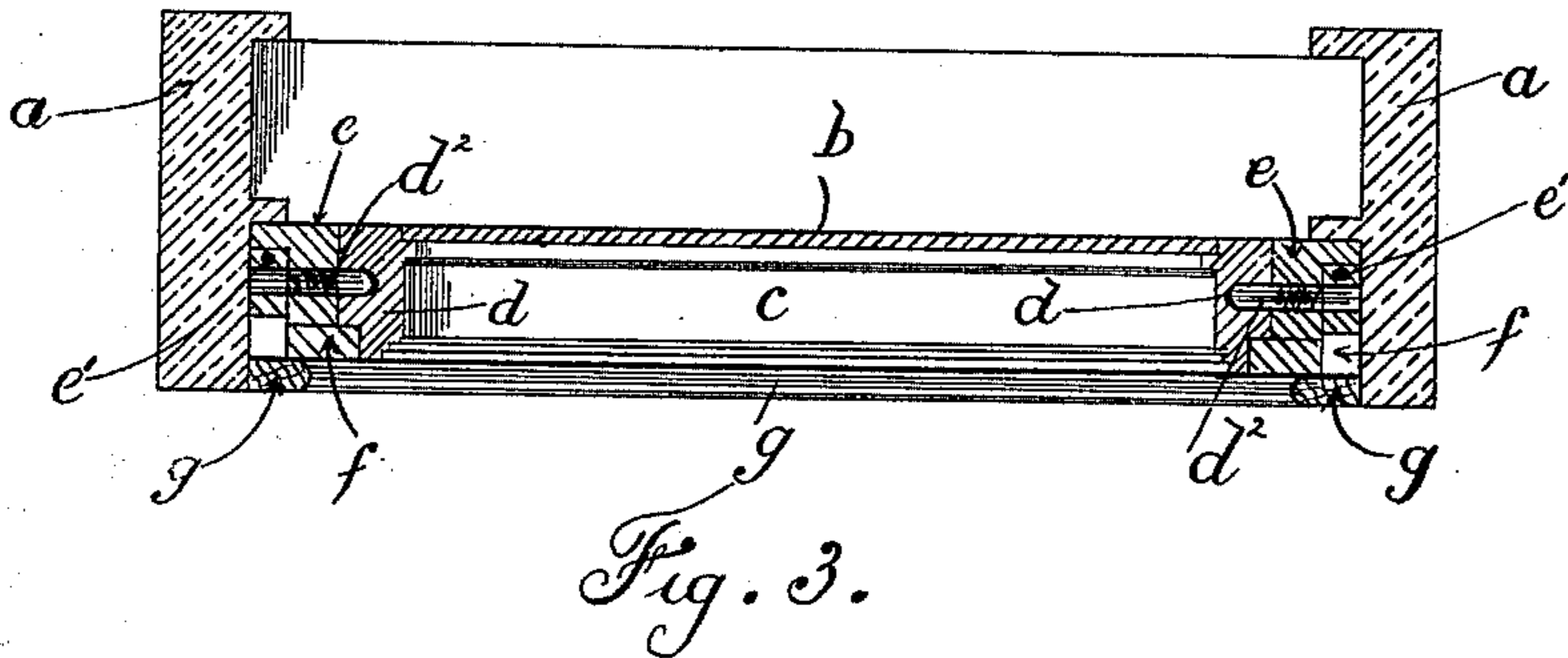
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Witnesses

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Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMELIA JANE SKILLMAN, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

COMBINATION SLIDING AND PIVOTED WINDOW SASH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,539, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed August 6, 1900. Serial No. 26,077. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMELIA JANE SKILLMAN, residing at 7 Cromartie road, Hornsey Rise, London, N., in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Sliding and Pivoted Window Sashes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in combination sliding and pivoted window sashes, and has for its object to provide a sliding window which can be readily converted into a pivoted window, so as to be turned into or out of the room or the like for cleaning or similar purposes.

In order that this my said invention may be the more readily understood and carried into practical effect, reference is hereby made to the accompanying sheet of illustrative drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the sashes shown independently of the frame; Fig. 2, an elevational view of the complete window and frame. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line xx of Fig. 2, while Fig. 4 is a front elevational view of one of the sashes with a portion thereof removed to more clearly show the construction and arrangement of such sash.

In the drawings, wherein like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts wherever occurring throughout the several figures, a represents the frame of the window, which is of ordinary construction. b represents the upper and lower windows. The sashes of the windows are composed of the usual horizontal rails c and of vertical side rails d , the construction of which I will now proceed to describe. The said vertical side rails d are recessed for the whole of their length, as at d' , and are pivotally hinged at d^2 to beads e , to which the sash-cords e' are fixed in the ordinary manner, these said beads being to the rear of the side rails d and having their forward sides on a level with the surfaces of the recesses d' aforesaid. Connected to the said rear beads e in the manner hereinafter described are front beads f , these said rear and forward beads together constituting those parts of the sash which slide in the grooves formed by the usual beads g . The said rear

and front beads e and f are connected together by means of parallel plates h , pivoted to the rear beads e at h' and to the opposing surfaces of the front beads f at h^2 . By means of these connections the said rear and front beads can be moved out of line one with the other—that is to say, the forward beads f can be moved outward clear of the recesses d' , in which they normally lie, in order to allow the sashes to be turned on their pivots d^2 either into or out of the room to facilitate the cleaning or repairing of the windows.

Suitable means, such as finger plates or studs or their equivalent, are provided on the forward beads f to facilitate the moving of same to their outer or inner positions.

The sashes are hung by means of the sash-cords e' in the usual manner.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The improvements in combination sliding and pivoted window sashes, consisting in pivoting the sashes to rear vertical beads pivotally connected by parallel plates to forward retaining-beads designed normally to take in vertical recesses in the vertical side rails of the sashes and capable of being moved outwardly clear of the said sashes, to allow the latter to be turned upon their pivots, substantially as described and as illustrated by the drawings.

2. In improvements in combination sliding and pivoted windows, the combination of sashes having lengthwise recesses in their vertical side rails, and pivoted to sliding rear beads, with rear and forward retaining-beads, said beads being connected together by parallel plates pivoted at one end to the rear beads and at the other end to the opposing surfaces of the front beads, whereby the forward beads are capable of a lateral movement toward or away from the said vertical rails of the sashes in order to retain or release such sashes, all arranged, combined, constructed and operating, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described, and as illustrated by the drawings.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AMELIA JANE SKILLMAN.

Witnesses:

F. BOW,
F. C. HUGHES.