

No. 672,754.

Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

P. & W. DEISSLER.

E. DEISSLER, Administratrix of P. DEISSLER, Dec'd.

VENTILATING SASH.

(Application filed May 13, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 4.

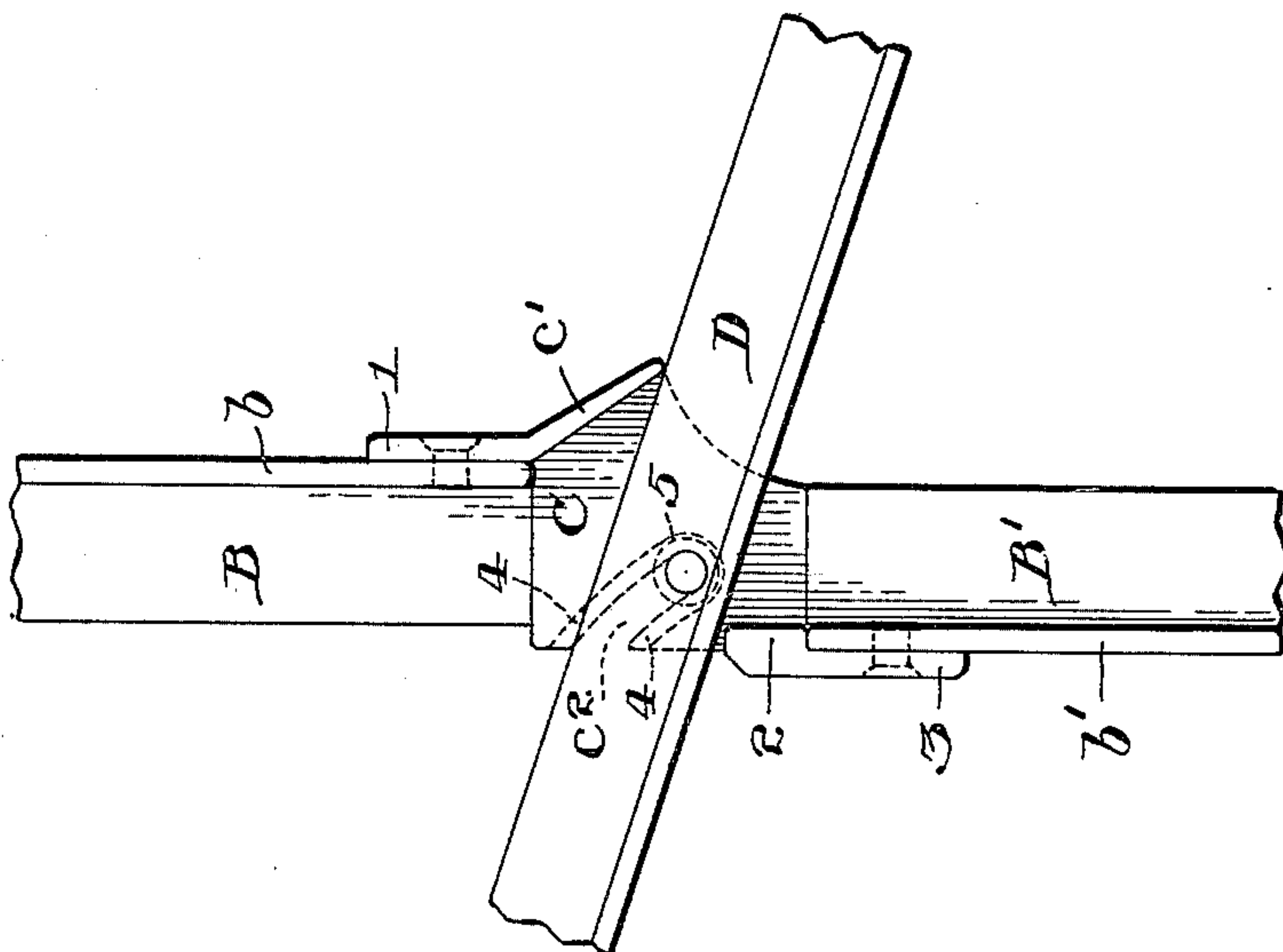


Fig. 3.

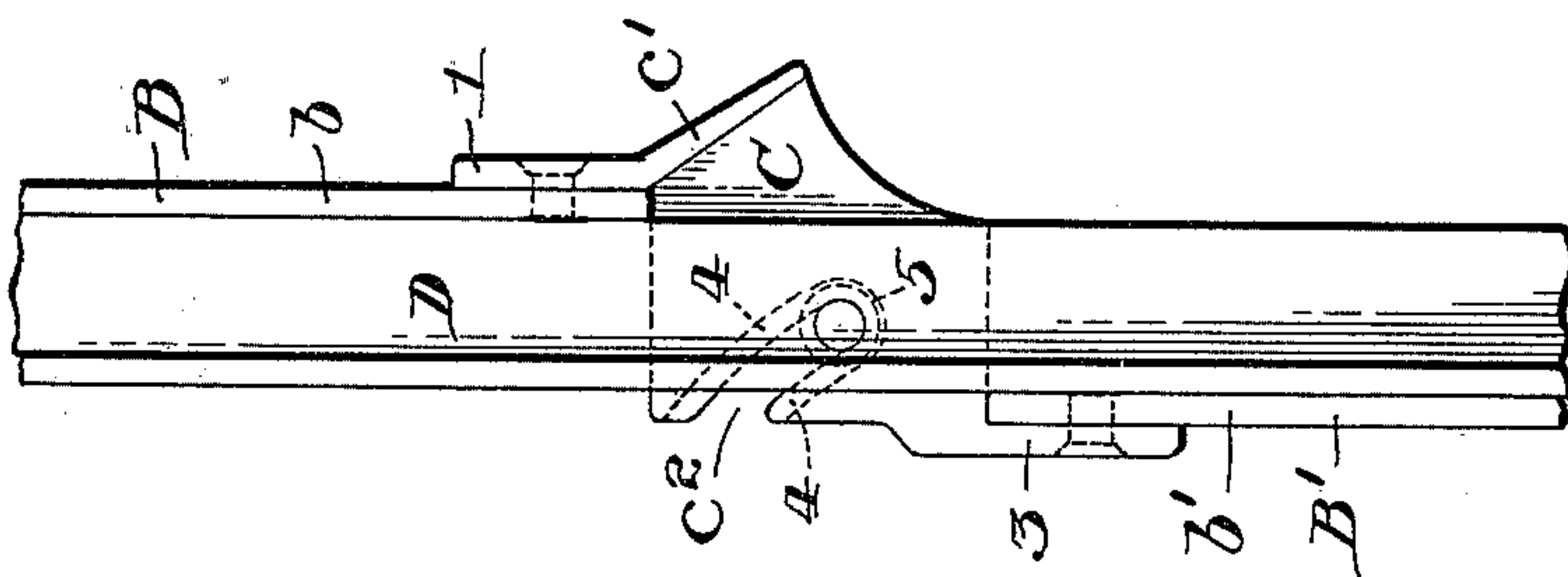


Fig. 2.

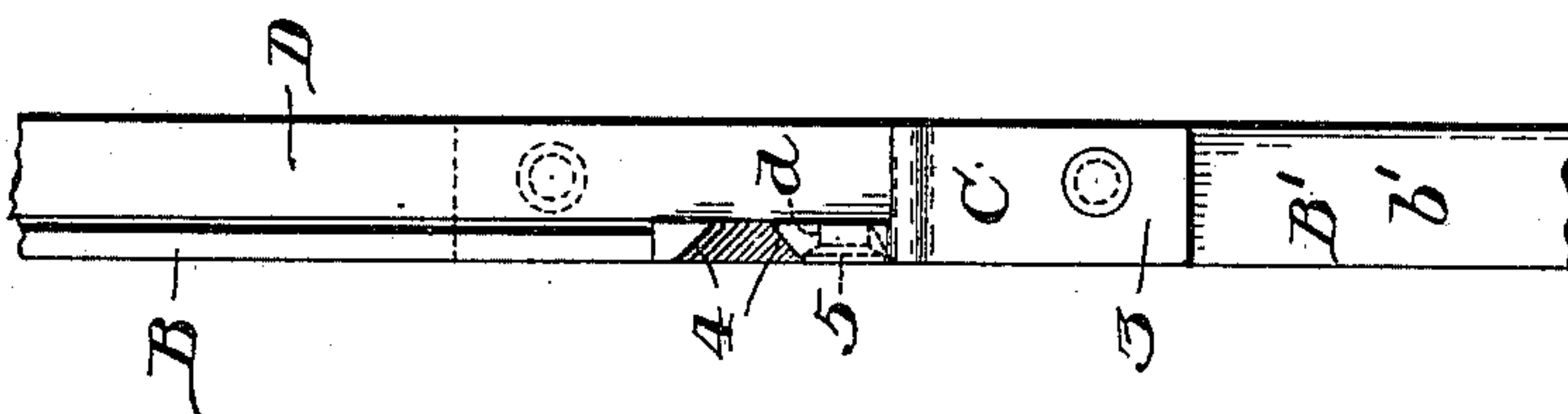
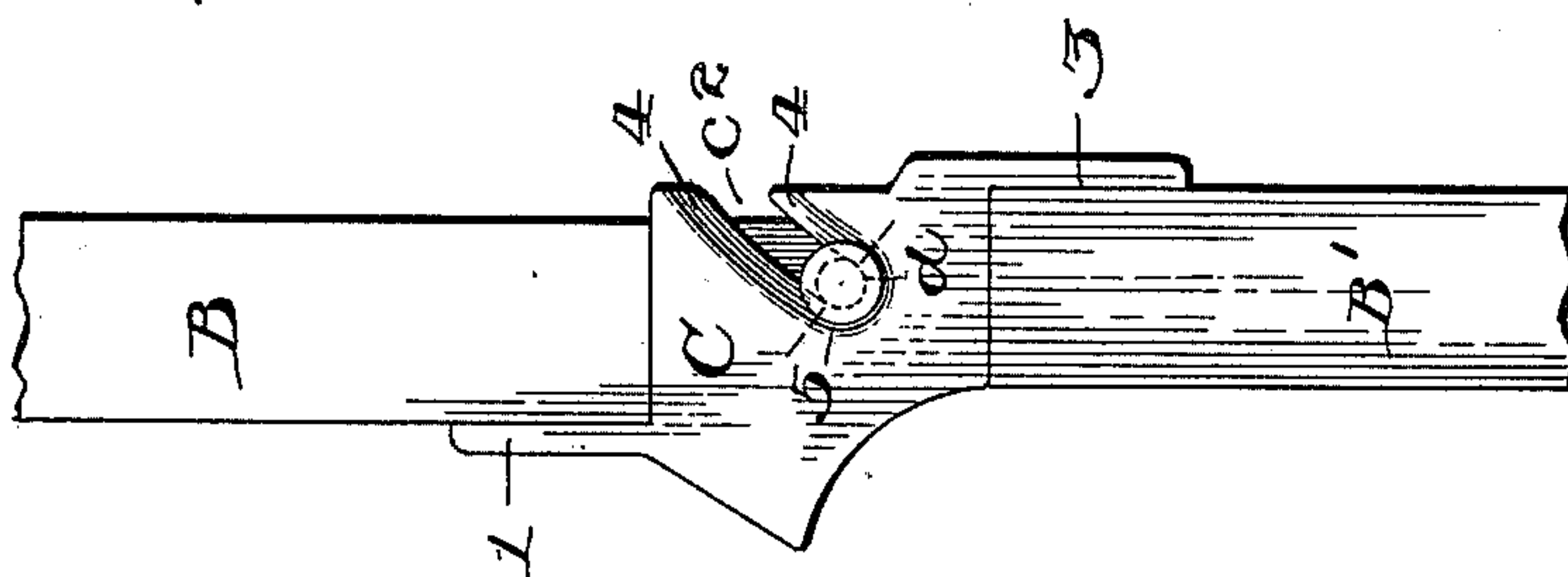


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

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Fig. 1.a



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER DEISSLER AND WILLIAM DEISSLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA; EARNESTINA DEISSLER ADMINISTRATRIX OF SAID PETER DEISSLER, DECEASED.

VENTILATING-SASH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,754, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed May 13, 1897. Serial No. 636,286. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER DEISSLER and WILLIAM DEISSLER, citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilating-Sashes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates especially to an improvement in the construction of the metallic ventilating-sashes forming the subject of our Letters Patent of the United States No. 459,834, dated September 22, 1891, to which reference may be had, our object herein being mainly so to construct the coupling-irons of the outer or sectional window-frame and the pivots of the inner or sash frame that when the parts are assembled the adjoining sides of the two frames are brought together and into alinement and at the same time the exterior surfaces of the irons and sections are flush throughout the length of the window-frame, whereby the structure may be applied to a rectangular opening in a wall, &c., without the necessity of cutting therein a recess for the coupling-irons, as heretofore.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an end view of a portion of the outside sectional frame and the inner or ventilating frame, showing the coupling-iron with its laterally-beveled supports for the pivots of the inner frame. Fig. 1^a is a sectional detail through the pivot connection of the frame. Fig. 2 is a front view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an inside view thereof. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, the inner or ventilating sash being shown in its open position.

B B' represent portions of the top and bottom sections of a metal window-frame, and C one of the coupling-irons uniting said sections. These sections are constructed of angle-iron and are reversely placed relatively to one another, so that the web *b* of the top section is on the outside, while the corresponding web *b'* of the lower section is on the inside, of the frame, as described in our previous patent.

In our former construction the coupling-irons were composed of flat plates provided with inside top and bottom recesses for the reception of the respective ends of the sections B B', which ends were riveted or bolted to the irons, and thereby rigidly connected to complete the frame. These plates had formed on their outside edges, between the recesses, downwardly-inclined and laterally-projecting lugs, which when the sections were united formed, in effect, a continuation of the web *b* of the top section to afford rain-guards and also serve as stop-lugs to limit the opening swing of the inner frame. The plates were also provided with downwardly-inclined slots leading from the inside edges of the plates and adapted to receive and support pivot-stues riveted on the inner or ventilating frame D.

Thus it will be seen that in our previous construction the body of the coupling-irons projected beyond the outside of the frame-sections and that therefore it was necessary to cut away the masonry in the wall for the reception of these projecting parts. Otherwise the sides of the frames would be sprung out of alinement in the effort to force the structure into place, and thus the operation and usefulness of the device would be impaired.

In the present construction, which is designed to overcome the objection just stated, the recesses or shoulders on the inside of each of the coupling-irons are dispensed with, the laterally-projecting lug *c'* is extended upward above the top of the plate, and the web *b* of the top section is riveted to the extension 1 thus formed, so that the outside of the section is flush with the coupling-iron. The inner edge of the iron is provided below the open end of the inclined slot with an inwardly-projecting lug 2, which depends below the plate. The depending portion 3 is recessed on its inner side, and the web *b'* of the bottom section is fitted in and riveted to the same, so that the outside of the section is flush with the iron. The upper edge of this lug coacts with the lug *c'* to limit the opening movement of the inner or ventilating frame. The edges of the open-end slot *c*² in

each of the irons are beveled outwardly, as indicated at 4, and the head 5 of the riveted pivot-stud *d* is beveled on its inner side, so that when the pivots are applied to the respective slots the beveled heads will coact with the beveled edges of the slots, and thus tend to draw the coupling-irons into close contact with the adjacent sides of the inner frame and, perforce, prevent lateral spreading of the outer frame. The pivot-heads are flush with the outside of the coupling-irons, for the purpose stated.

We claim—

1. A metal window-frame composed of sections united by coupling-irons, each of such irons comprising a plate having at top and bottom lateral extensions to which the ends of the respective sections are secured, whereby the outer sides of said irons and sections are flush, substantially as described.

2. A metal window-frame composed of sections and coupling-irons therefor, said irons having rain-guard lugs provided with upward extensions to which the upper section is secured, substantially as described.

3. In a window-frame, the angle-iron sections, a coupling-iron therefor having a stop and rain-guard lug provided with an upward extension to which the upper section is secured, and having also a depending lug to which the lower section is secured, substantially as described.

4. The window-frame sections, and the coupling-iron therefor having a stop and rain-guard lug provided with an upward extension to which the upper section is secured, a depending lug to which the lower section is secured, and a pivot-support having a free or open end and outwardly-beveled sides, in combination with an inner or sash frame provided with a pivot-stud having a beveled head, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER DEISSLER.

WILLIAM DEISSLER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. STIEHL,

WILLIAM E. BAMBERY.