

No. 689,162.

Patented Dec. 17, 1901.

J. CAESAR.  
WINDOW.

(Application filed Aug. 2, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

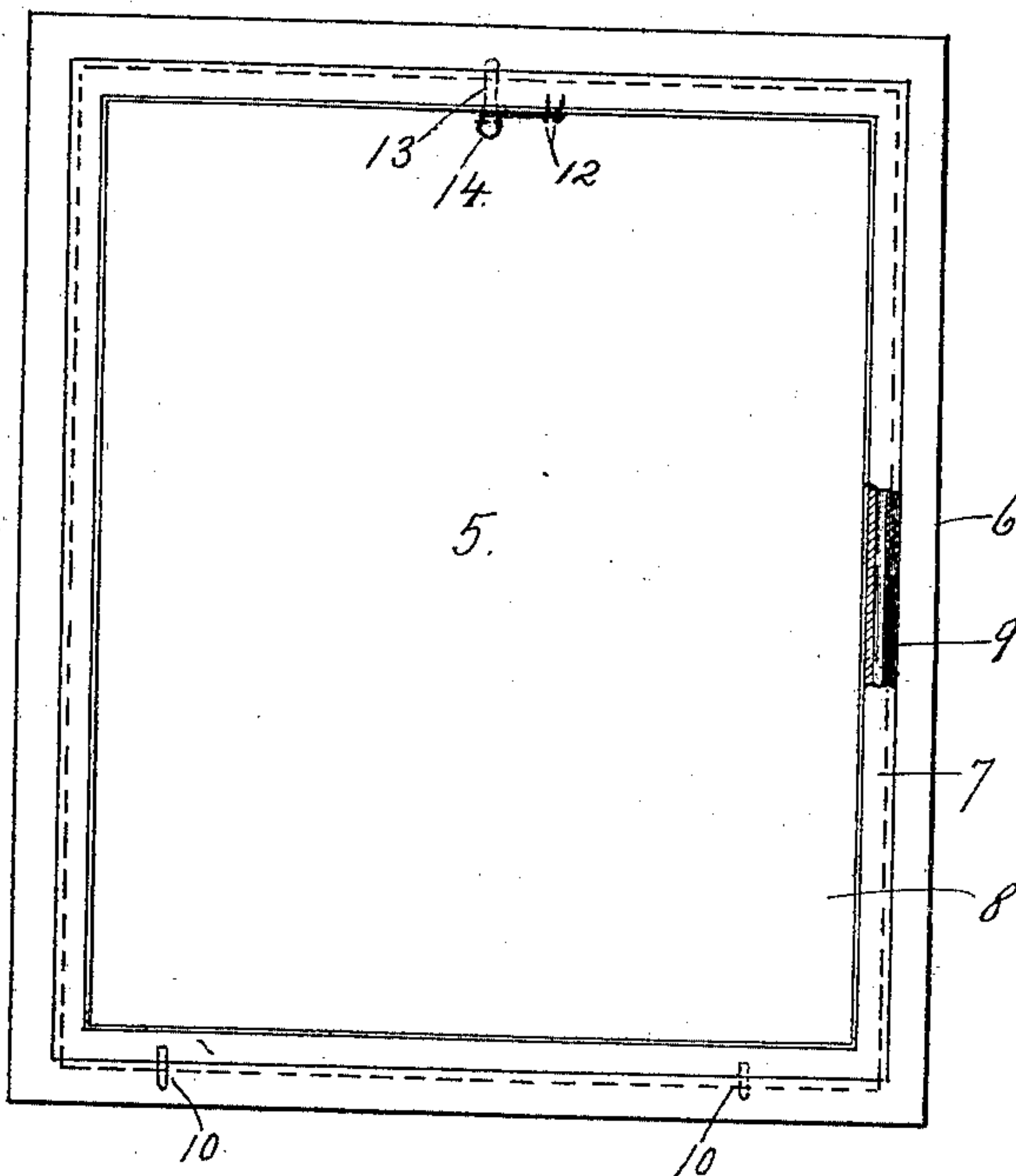


Fig. 2.

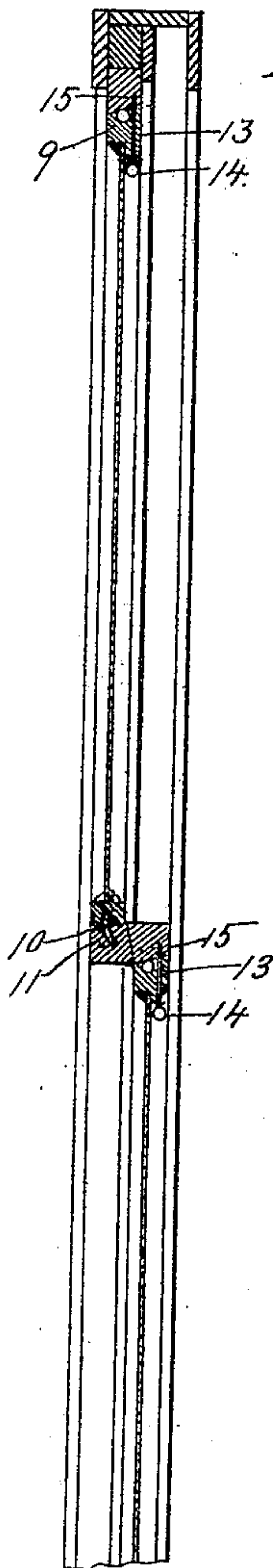


Fig. 3.

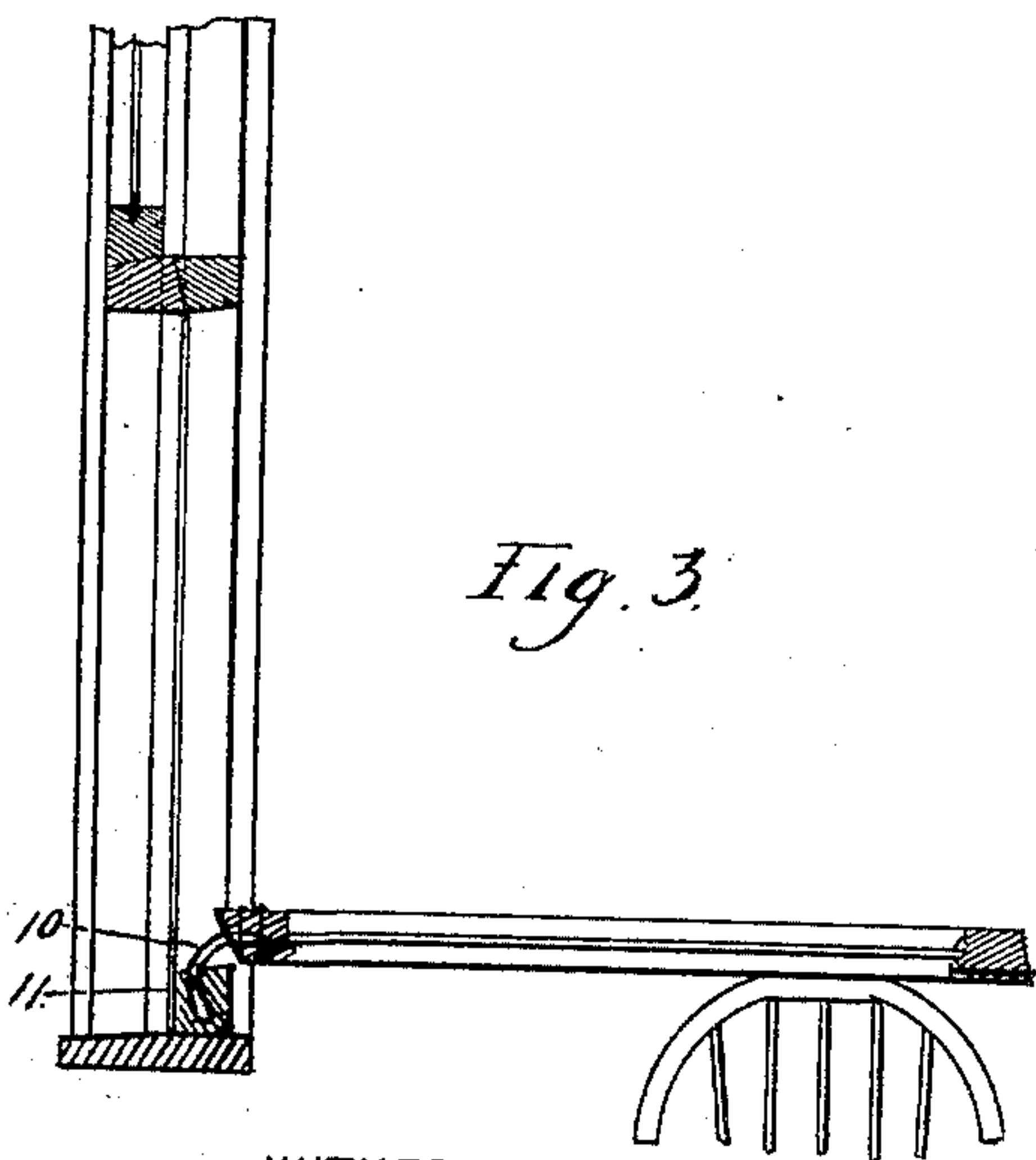
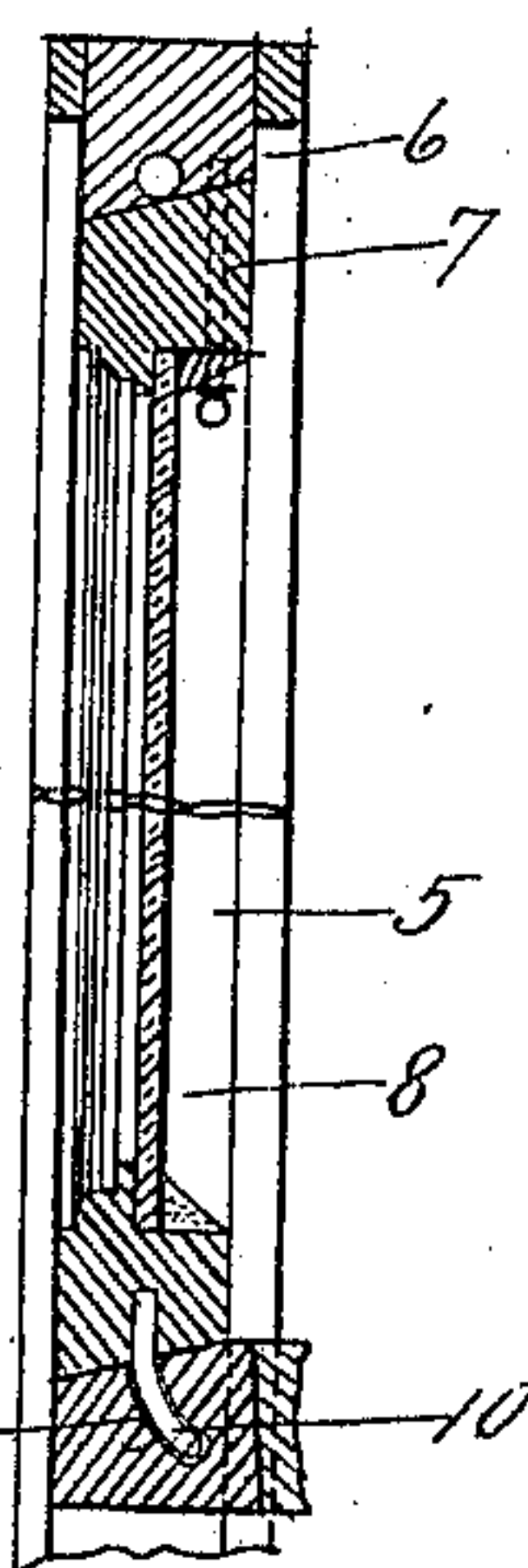


Fig. 4.



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## WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,162, dated December 17, 1901.

Application filed August 2, 1901. Serial No. 70,582. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB CAESAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Perth Amboy, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Windows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is designed as an improvement on the window covered by Letters Patent of the United States granted to me on the 11th day of June, 1901, No. 676,352; and the object of my present invention is to provide a special construction of pin and socket whereby the sash can be more readily removed, a further object being to provide means to hold the base of the sash in the frame while being cleaned, if desired. I attain these objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a window-sash constructed according to my present invention, a part being broken away to show the packing. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the upper sash and part of the lower one, mounted in the frame. Fig. 3 is a view of the sash turned down for cleaning, and Fig. 4 is a view on an enlarged scale.

In the accompanying drawings I have produced a window-sash 5, substantially the same in construction as in my former patent, comprising a frame 6, in which is mounted the supplemental frame 7, containing the glass pane 8, and the sides are beveled and contain weather-strips 9. In the bottom of the frame 7 I mount curved pins 10, which enter curved sockets 11 in the frame 6, and the pins 10 are made of sufficient length so that when the sash is turned down on a support, as shown in Fig. 3, the ends of the pins will remain in the sockets to hold the sash in position while being cleaned.

The advantage of my present invention will be apparent when it is noted that the beveling of the inner wall of the frame 6 and lower end of frame 7 is downwardly and outwardly, and that in removing the supplemental frame the upper end must be turned back into the house, so that if straight pins were used, as in my former patent, a socket of sufficient size must be used to allow for lateral movement of the pin, so that the top may be moved

back far enough to allow for the removal of the said supplemental frame, and when constructed in that way it is almost impossible to hold the supplemental frame in the main frame in a manner sufficiently tight to prevent rattling and the exclusion of the cold. With the curved pins and sockets this difficulty is entirely removed. A further advantage is that the supplemental frame need not be entirely removed from the main frame when being cleaned, thereby removing the necessity of lifting the heavy sash from its frame.

With my improved window I prefer to use a catch at the top for holding the supplemental frame in the main frame, comprising a spring-plate 12, through the free end of which is passed a pin 13, having a head 14, and the pin passes through a bore or passage in the supplemental frame and into a socket 15 in the main frame, and when it is desired to remove the supplemental frame the end of the pin 13 can be disengaged from the socket 15 by pulling down on the head 14 of the pin, as will be readily understood.

I do not limit myself to the exact construction here disclosed, for it is evident that changes can be made without departing from the spirit of my invention, such as mounting the curved pins in the main frame and placing the curved sockets in the supplemental frames or in substituting a cavity for the curved socket and mounting a plate over the same with a suitable orifice for the curved pin.

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

1. A window-sash, comprising a main frame adapted to be mounted in a window-frame, a supplemental frame mounted therein, and curved pins mounted in one of said frames and adapted to engage sockets in the other frame, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A window-sash, comprising a main frame adapted to be mounted in a window-frame, a supplemental frame mounted therein, the bottom, orifice wall of the main frame being beveled downwardly and outwardly, and the lower end of the supplemental frame being correspondingly beveled, and curved pins mounted



in the beveled surface of one of said members and adapted to engage sockets in the other, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A window-sash, comprising a main frame  
5 adapted to be mounted in a window-frame, a supplemental frame mounted therein, the bottom, orifice wall of the main frame being beveled downwardly and outwardly, and the lower end of the supplemental frame being correspondingly beveled, curved pins mounted in  
10 the lower end of the supplemental frames en-

gaging curved sockets in the said beveled surface of the main frame, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my  
15 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB CAESAR.

Witnesses:

E. L. LIVINGSTONE,

G. P. VAN WYE.