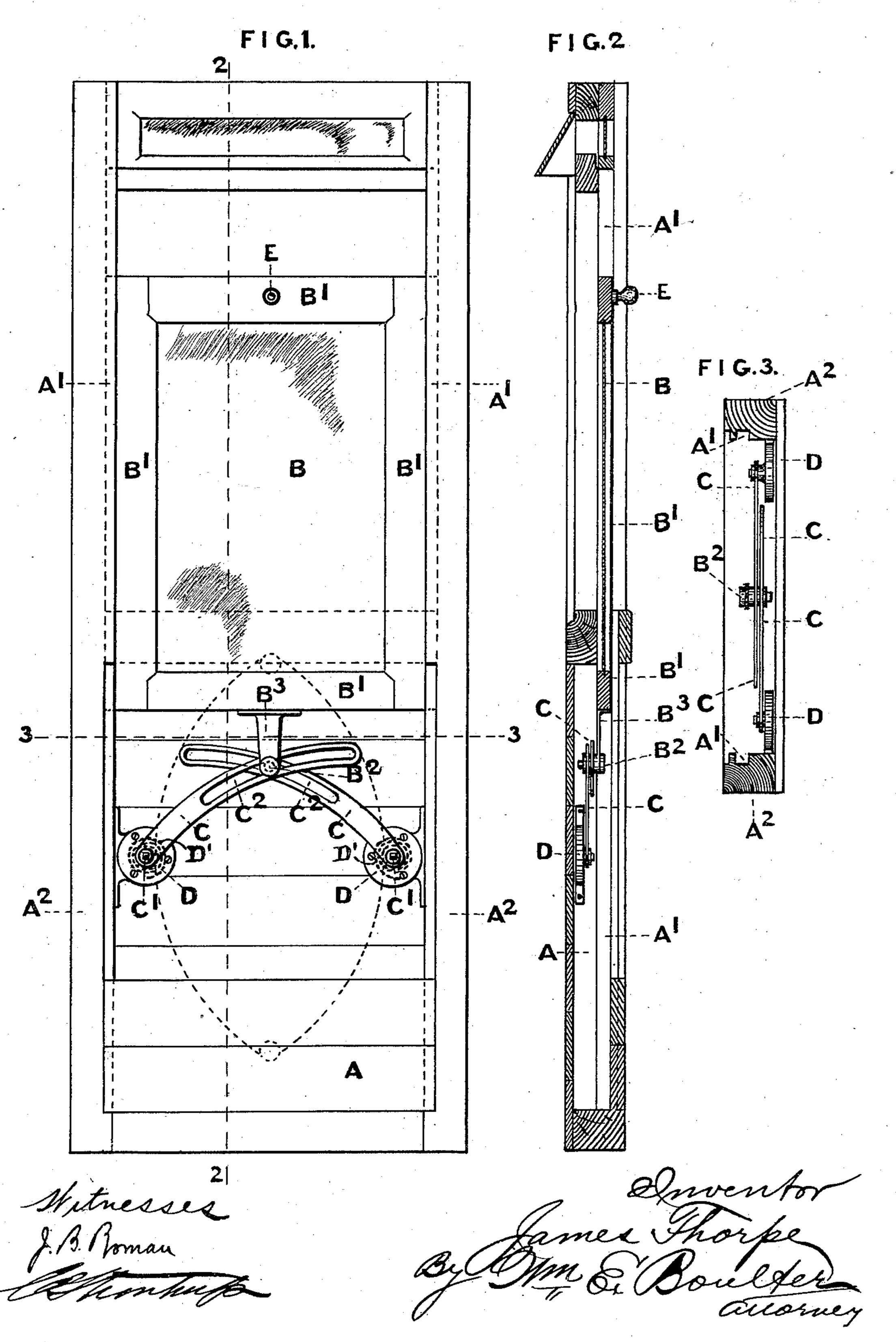
J. THORPE.

WINDOW, PANEL, OR OTHER SLIDING FRAME.

(Application filed July 13, 1901.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

JAMES THORPE, OF SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

WINDOW, PANEL, OR OTHER SLIDING FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,039, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed July 13, 1901. Serial No. 68,245. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES THORPE, a subject of the King of England, residing at 79 Westbury street, Pinfold Lane, Sheffield, 5 Yorkshire, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Windows, Panels, or other Sliding Frames, (for which I have made application for Letters Patent in Great Britain under No. 2,098, o dated January 30, 1901,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to windows, panels, and other sliding frames, its object being to provide means for holding the window or 15 panelinany position without the use of straps, stops, cord, pulleys, or weights, such as are

generally used for this purpose.

Although the invention is specially designed for use in a carriage-window and is 20 hereinafter described as so applied, it is to be understood that it is equally applicable to all windows, panels, or frames which are opened and shut by a sliding motion.

25 an elevation of a carriage-window fitted to a door and constructed according to this invention, some of the door-panels being removed for the sake of clearness. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a 30 section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Like letters indicate like parts throughout

the drawings.

The door A is fitted with a window B in its frame B', adapted to slide in grooves A', 35 formed in the side frames A² of the door A. A spring-controlled lever or arm C is pivoted at C' on each side of the sash, both levers having an operative connection with the window-frame B'. In the preferred construction 40 the levers C are slotted at C2, and a pin B2, carried on a downward extension B³ of the frame B', engages the slots in both levers. The pivot-spindles C' of the levers C are carried in boxes D, secured to the side frames 45 A² of the door. The boxes D each contain a coiled spring D', one end of which is secured to the box or other fixed part, the other end being fastened to the pivot-spindle C' or to the lever C. The springs D' may be arranged 50 to act upon the levers in various ways—for instance, one spring may tend to move its lever upward, while the other is oppositely arranged. In this case the strength of the

spring tending to move its lever upward would be at least sufficient to counterbalance 55 the sum of the forces exerted by the weight of the window and by the other spring. Again, both springs may be arranged so as to tend to move their levers upward, the combined strength of the springs being sufficient to 60 hold the window in any position.

A handle or the like E is secured to a suitable part of the window-frame B' on the inside, whereby the window may be raised or lowered. A similar handle may be secured 65

to the outside of the window-frame.

It will be understood that the window is retained in any position by the springs D' acting on it through the levers C and pin B2.

The grooves A2, in which the window slides, 70 may be either made with parallel sides, as shown, or may be tapered to allow the window to be locked in the ordinary manner, a draft and dust excluder being preferably provided of any desired construction. In the 75 former case any convenient catch may be pro-In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is | vided for locking the window in its closed position. Such a catch would conveniently be capable of being operated from both the inside and outside.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The combination of a support, a sliding frame therein, two levers pivoted at one end to the support at opposite sides, an operative 85 connection between the frame and the other end of the levers and springs acting on the levers for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of a support, a sliding frame, therein, two slotted levers pivoted to 90 the support, a pin on the frame engaging the slots in the levers and springs acting on the

levers for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of a support, a sliding window therein, two spindles on the support, 95 a slotted lever on each spindle, a pin on the window engaging the slots in the levers and a coiled spring acting on each of the spindles to operate the levers substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 100 name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES THORPE.

Witnesses:

A. H. CRAVENWOOD, THOMAS HARVEY.