

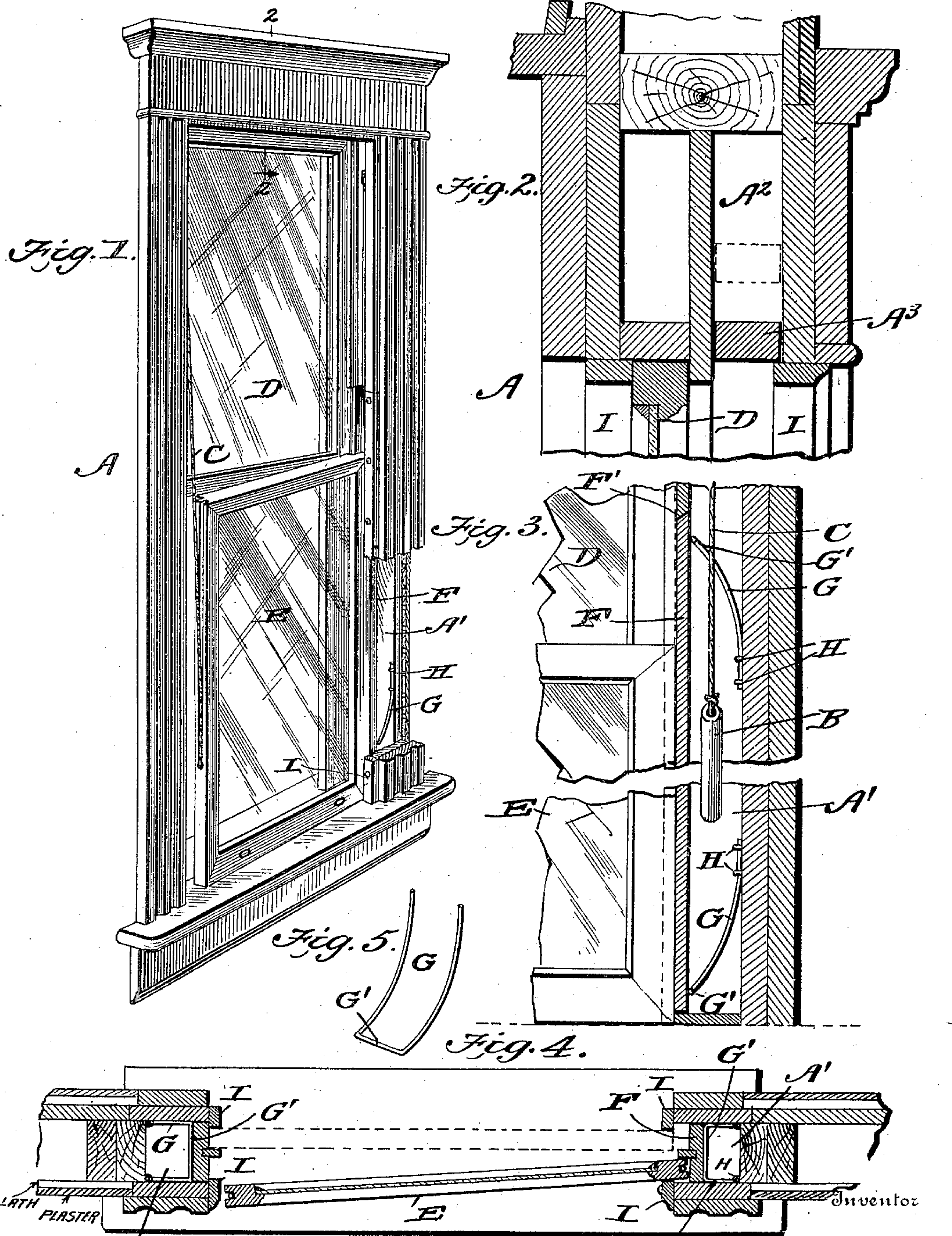
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E. F. PANGBURN.  
ADJUSTABLE WINDOW FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1901.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD FRANCIS PANGBURN, OF BATTLECREEK, MICHIGAN.

## ADJUSTABLE WINDOW-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 722,037, dated March 3, 1903.

Application filed May 11, 1901. Serial No. 59,851. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD FRANCIS PANGBURN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Battlecreek, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Adjustable Window-Frame, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a novel construction in a window, the object being to provide a device whereby the sashes and glass can be cleaned on both sides from the inside of the building and in which the ordinary appearance of the window and sash is preserved and the usual sash construction is maintained; and the improvement consists in certain novel constructions and combinations.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the inside of a window, part of the molding and frame broken away and the lower sash partly swung inward. Fig. 2 is a broken enlarged vertical section on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a broken inside elevation and partial section extending vertically and about centrally of one of the sash-weight wells parallel with the glass of the sash. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section, enlarged from Fig. 1, about central to the lower sash. Fig. 5 is a perspective detail of one of the jamb-supporting springs.

The main object of the invention is to provide a window in which the sashes can be easily turned to the inside of the building and the glass cleaned on both sides, to avoid the use of mechanism which will change the appearance of the window externally or internally, and to make the parts easily accessible while offering no unusual obstacle to the movement of the sash-weights or sashes.

The inside of the window-frame is covered by molding A, as usual. The well A' for the sash-weights is of usual form. The jambs or sash-guides of the frame consist of two parts F F'. As shown, both of the jambs are divided at a place somewhat above the top of the lower sash when said sash is in its lowered position. The lower part F' of this jamb is preferably thus divided from the upper part F by an inclined cut. Springs G G in the weight-well press the lower portion F of the jamb toward the lower sash. The glazed sashes D and E move in usual manner in guide-ribs attached to the jamb-sections F F'. The upper jamb-section F' is fixed, as usual.

The lower section F may be pressed back into the sash-weight well against the resistance of springs G G, which springs tend to press against this jamb-section. The central guide rib or bead holds the sashes apart, as usual. The springs G, preferably of wire, are bent to form an oblong and are curved in the direction of their length. Said springs are secured inside the sash-weight well, preferably by staples H H. The cross-bars G' at the ends of these springs bear against the movable section F of the jamb. The side bars of the springs are thus at the sides of the sash-weight well and extend in a generally vertical direction, and the sash-weights B, supported by cords C in usual manner, are free to rise and fall in the quadrangle made by the springs when attached to the outer side wall of the window-frame. The outer and inner beads or ribs I I are fixed to the window-frame and so prevent the movable jambs F from binding against the sash.

When it is desired to wash the outside of the window, the lower sash can be lifted so as to free its lower edge from the window-sill, when by pressing sidewise on the sash the movable jamb-section F may be pressed back into the sash-weight well and one side of the sash swung inward in the manner indicated in Figs. 1 and 4.

In order to permit easy access to both sashes, the window-frame is provided with a top pocket A<sup>2</sup>, the bottom piece A<sup>3</sup> of which can be lifted into said pocket, as shown in dotted lines. The lower sash E can then be raised beyond its normal limit, pushing the piece A<sup>3</sup> above it into the pocket. This permits the lower sash E to be raised sufficiently to permit the upper sash of the same size as the lower to pass down and swing inward free of the lower sash in its abnormal elevated position and without obstruction from the window-sill.

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

1. In a window, the combination with a window-frame having guides, of sashes movable in said guides, counterweights connected with said sashes and movable in wells in said frame, a movable section in one of said guides, stops for limiting the movement of



said section in one direction, a spring mounted in said well and engaging said section to hold the same normally in engagement with said stops, said spring being adapted to form a hollow quadrangle with the frame and affording free movement to said counterweights through the same.

2. In a window, the combination of the frame having a sash-weight well of usual form, a jamb or sash guide divided above the top of the lower sash when in lowered position, the lower part of said jamb being movable, and a spring in the sash-weight well and secured to the frame, said spring having side bars at the sides of the sash-weight well and a connecting cross-bar resting against the movable section of the jamb, leaving an open passage for the sash-weights.

3. In a window, the combination of the frame having a sash-weight well, a jamb di-

vided above the top of the lowered sash and having the lower section movable, and a spring secured to the frame and bearing against said movable jamb-section, said spring having an open passage for the vertical movement of the sash-weight.

4. In a window, the combination of the frame having the usual sash-weight well, a divided jamb having one movable section, and springs near the top and bottom of the movable jamb-section bearing against the frame in the sash-weight well and having side bars extending forward against the movable section, leaving an open passage for the sash-weights between the side bars of said springs, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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