

No. 754,274.

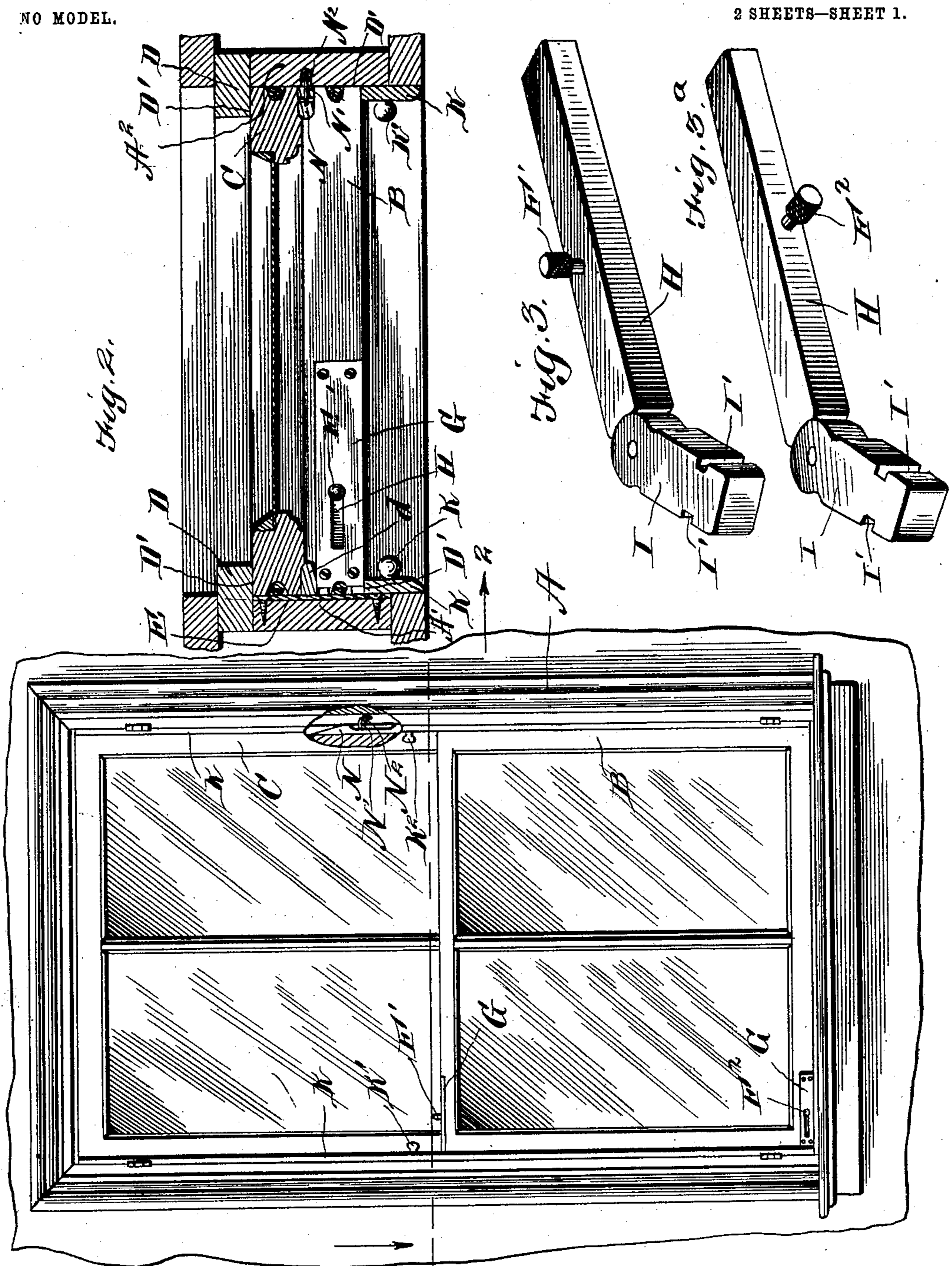
PATENTED MAR. 8, 1904.

L. E. W. BANKS.  
WINDOW SASH ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

R. A. Boswell.  
A. L. Hough

Fig. 1.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

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Fig. 4.

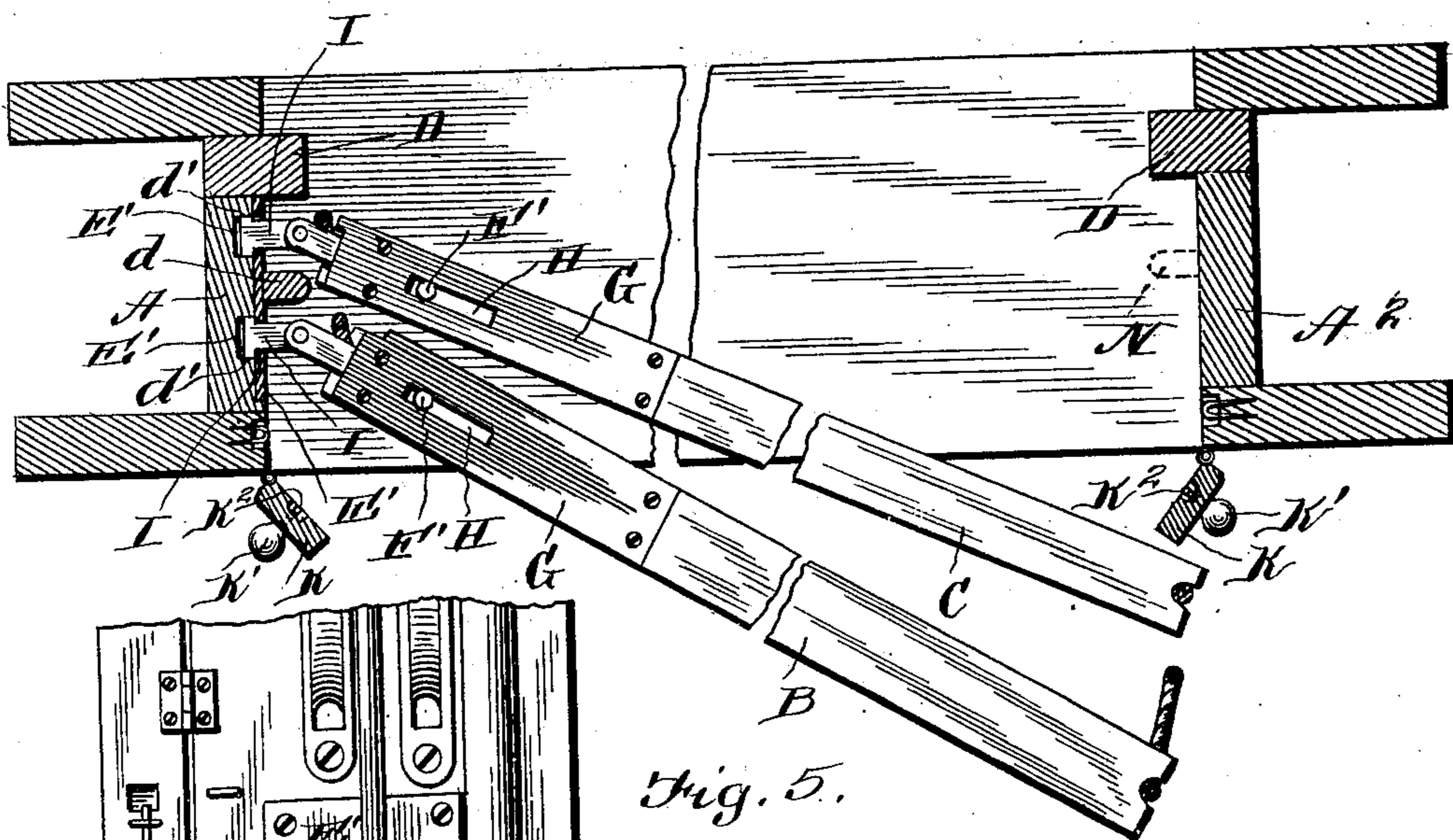


Fig. 5.

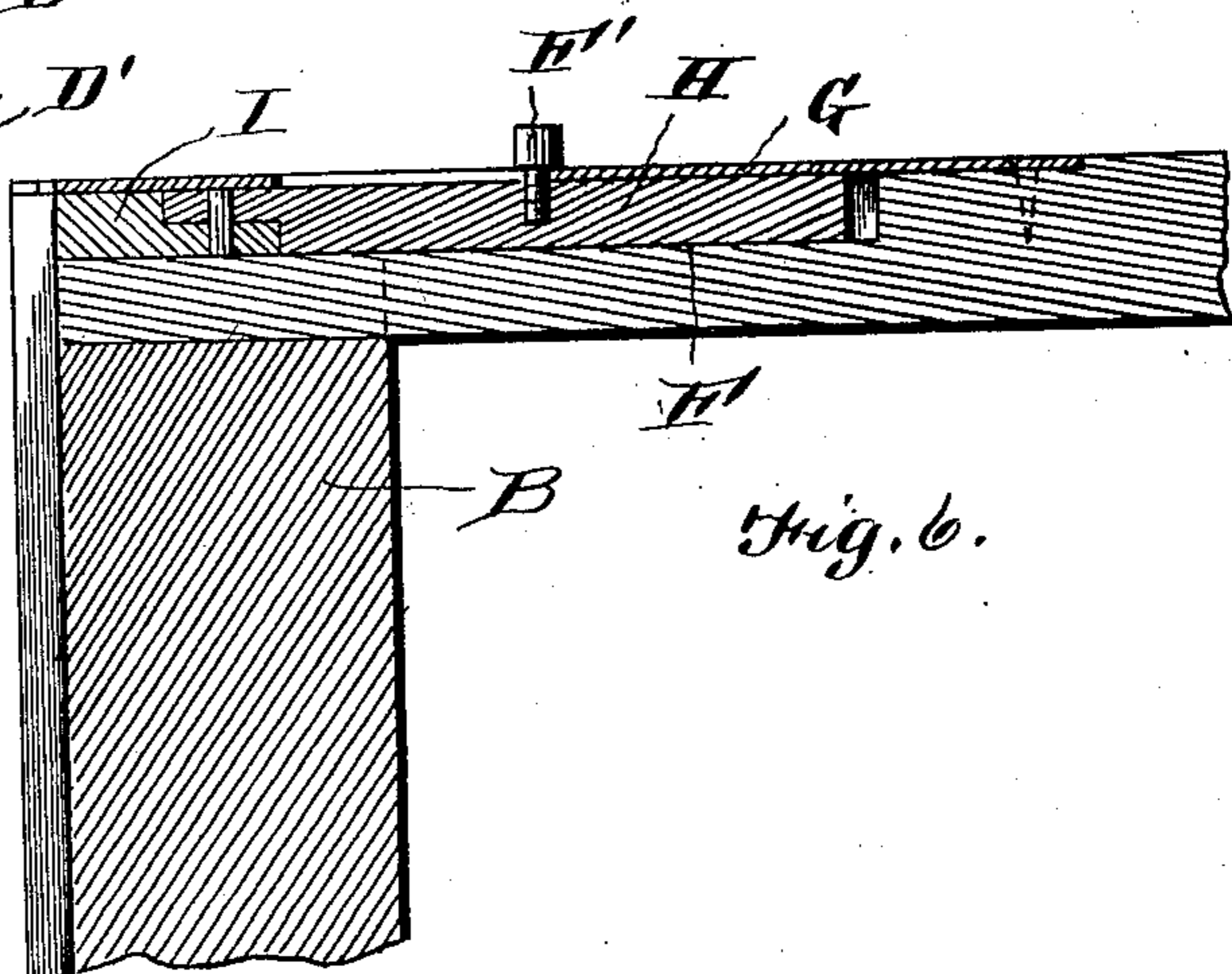
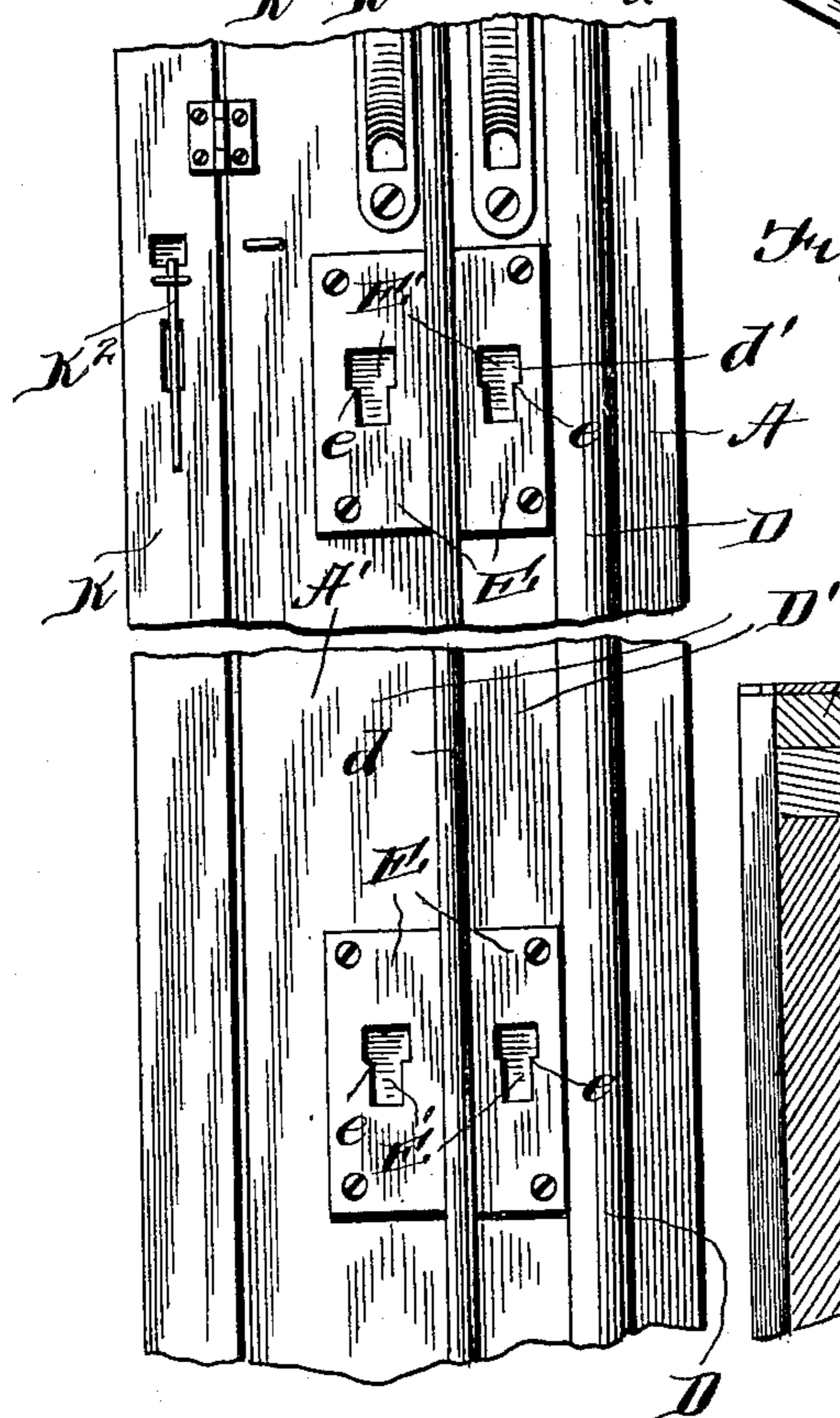


Fig. 6.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS E. W. BANKS, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

## WINDOW-SASH ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,274, dated March 8, 1904.

Application filed December 5, 1903. Serial No. 183,940. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS E. W. BANKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Camden, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sash Attachments; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in window-sash attachments; and the object of the invention is to adapt a window-sash to swing from the window-casing in order to permit the windows to be cleaned without the necessity of the person sitting on the sill of the window, as is commonly done; and the invention consists in the provision of socket members which are fastened to the window-casing and adapted to receive hinged members which are carried by the sash, whereby the ordinary vertically-movable sash may be adjusted to swing upon one of its vertical edges back into a room and easily and quickly adjusted for its vertical play in the frame of the window.

My invention comprises various details of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

I illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application, and in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing my improved sash apparatus with attachments.  
 40 Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail in perspective of one of the hinged members carried by the top rail of the sash. Fig. 3<sup>a</sup> is a detail view of the hinged member carried by the lower rail of the sash. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the upper sash down in swinging position. Fig. 5 is a face view of one side of the window-frame. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional

view through the sash, showing the sliding hinge-bolt.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a frame of a window, B the lower sash, and C the upper sash. The sash have vertical play between the side rails A' and A<sup>2</sup>, and between each sash 55 are the parting-rails d and N, and at the outer end of each of said rails is a stop-strip D. Each groove D' has two recessed portions d', which are covered by the slotted plates E, each of which plates is provided with a slot E', having its upper end enlarged and provided with shoulders e. (Shown clearly in Fig. 5 of the drawings.)

Each sash has one or more transverse recesses F, in the drawings there being two of these in each sash, one in the lower rail of the sash and the other in the top rail, and a slotted plate G is fitted over each of said recesses and confines a sliding bolt H within the recess. The bolt H, which is mounted in the recess in the top rail of the sash, has a pin F' projecting from its top, which has a play in the slot in the plate G, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, and the bolt which is mounted in the lower rail of the sash has a pin F<sup>2</sup>, which is mounted on the side of the bolt and projects through the plate G, a detail view of the bolt mounted in the lower rail being shown in Fig. 3<sup>a</sup> of the drawings. Pivotaly mounted at one end of each bolt H 80 is a hinged link I, having vertical grooves I' upon its opposite faces, said hinged link being adapted to enter one of the slotted plates E in the window-frame and the slots I' of said links adapted to receive the edges of the contracted portions of the slots in said plates E for the purpose of retaining the hinged links in the slotted plates E and supporting the sash while the same is swung as a door.

In order to allow the sash to swing as a door, the strips K instead of being nailed to the casing are mounted upon hinges, and being provided with suitable handles K' may be swung open, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, when it is desired to swing the sash open. A suitable sliding lock K<sup>2</sup> is mounted

upon each of the swinging strips K, (shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings,) which locking device is adapted to engage with an eye upon the inner face of the frame. The fixed part-  
 5 ing-strip N upon one side of the frame is made so that it may be easily removed from the window-frame when it is desired to adapt the upper sash to swing upon the hinged connections, and said parting-strip N is provided  
 10 with a hook N', mounted in the inner recessed face of said strip and is adapted to engage over an eye N<sup>2</sup> to hold the parting-strip in place. Each sash is similarly constructed and each provided with two sliding bolts having hinged  
 15 links for engagement with the slot, as described, and the sashes when adjusted for vertical play within the window-casing are preferably provided with the weights which are adapted to hold the windows open, and when  
 20 it is desired to swing the sash upon its hinges the rope upon the swinging edge of the sash may be temporarily detached.

The adjusting of my improved sash to swing as a door is accomplished in the following  
 25 way: The hinged strips K are first swung open in the position shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and the sliding bolts in the lower sash are pushed toward the outer marginal edges of the sash and the hinged links caught  
 30 in the slotted plates E, and after the lower sash has been adjusted to swing the parting-strip N is raised out of the recess in which it is located in the frame of the window and the upper sash pulled down opposite the lower  
 35 sash, and the sliding bolts in said upper sash are pushed out in the same manner as those in the lower sash, so that the hinged links carried thereby will engage the slotted plates adjacent to one of the outer edges of the up-  
 40 per sash, and the upper sash will then be free to swing out in the same manner as the other sash. Before, however, swinging the sash one of the weighted cords connected to the free end of the edge of the sash is disconnect-  
 45 ed from the sash to allow the latter to swing freely.

While I have shown a particular construction of apparatus embodying the features of my device for allowing a vertically-movable  
 50 sash to swing as a door, it will be understood

that I may make alterations in certain details of construction, if desired, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 55 Patent, is—

1. In combination with a window-frame having vertically-sliding sashes, slotted plates mounted over recesses in the frame of the win-  
 60 dow, sliding bolts carried by the sash having hinged links which are grooved on their opposite faces adapted to engage said slotted plates to allow the sash to swing as a door, as set forth.

2. In combination with a window-frame, a 65 sash mounted to slide vertically therein, sliding bolts mounted in slots in said sash, recesses in said slots, slotted plates mounted over said recesses, operating-handles projecting from said bolts and working in the slots in said 70 plates, hinged links upon said bolts provided with grooves on their opposite faces, slotted plates fitted to the window-frame adapted to be engaged by said hinged links, as set forth.

3. In combination with a window-frame 75 with window-sash mounted therein, sliding bolts carried by the sash and provided with hinged links having grooves on their opposite faces, slotted plates mounted in the frame of the window adapted to be engaged by said 80 links, hinged sash-retaining strips mounted upon the frame of the window, and means for locking the strips, as set forth.

4. In combination with a window-frame having an upper and a lower sliding sash, sliding 85 bolts carried by each sash, hinged links connected to said bolts, slotted plates in the opposing faces of the window-frame adapted to be engaged by said links, a removable part-  
 90 ing-strip intermediate the sash, a hook carried by said parting-strip and an eye in the groove of the facing adapted to be engaged by said hook, as set forth.

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

LEWIS E. W. BANKS.

Witnesses:

RICHARD T. MILLER,  
 ALBERT C. KRAFT.