

No. 770,315.

PATENTED SEPT. 20, 1904.

K. RÖDELSTAB.

APPLIANCE FOR OPENING OR SHUTTING WINDOWS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 12, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

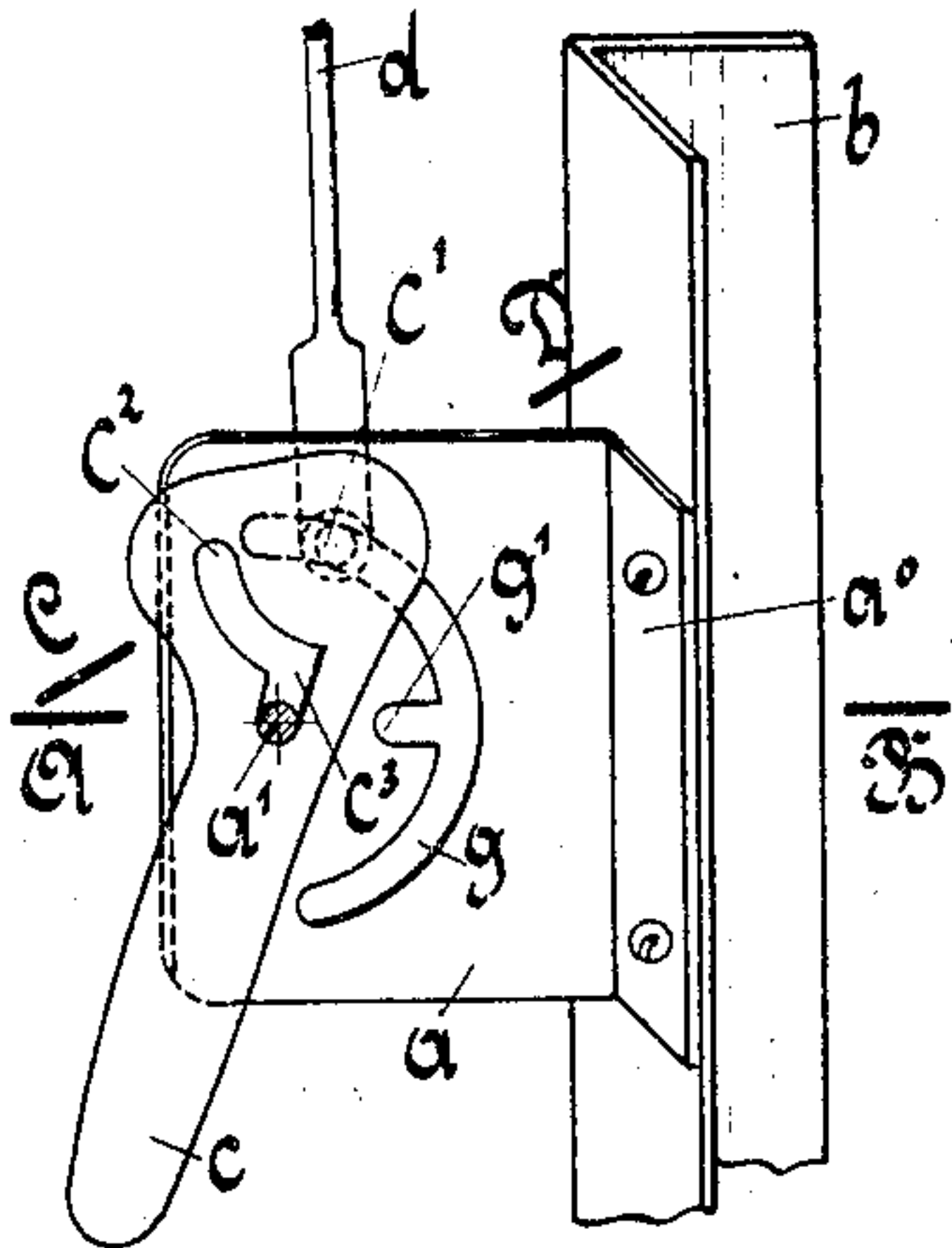


Fig. 2

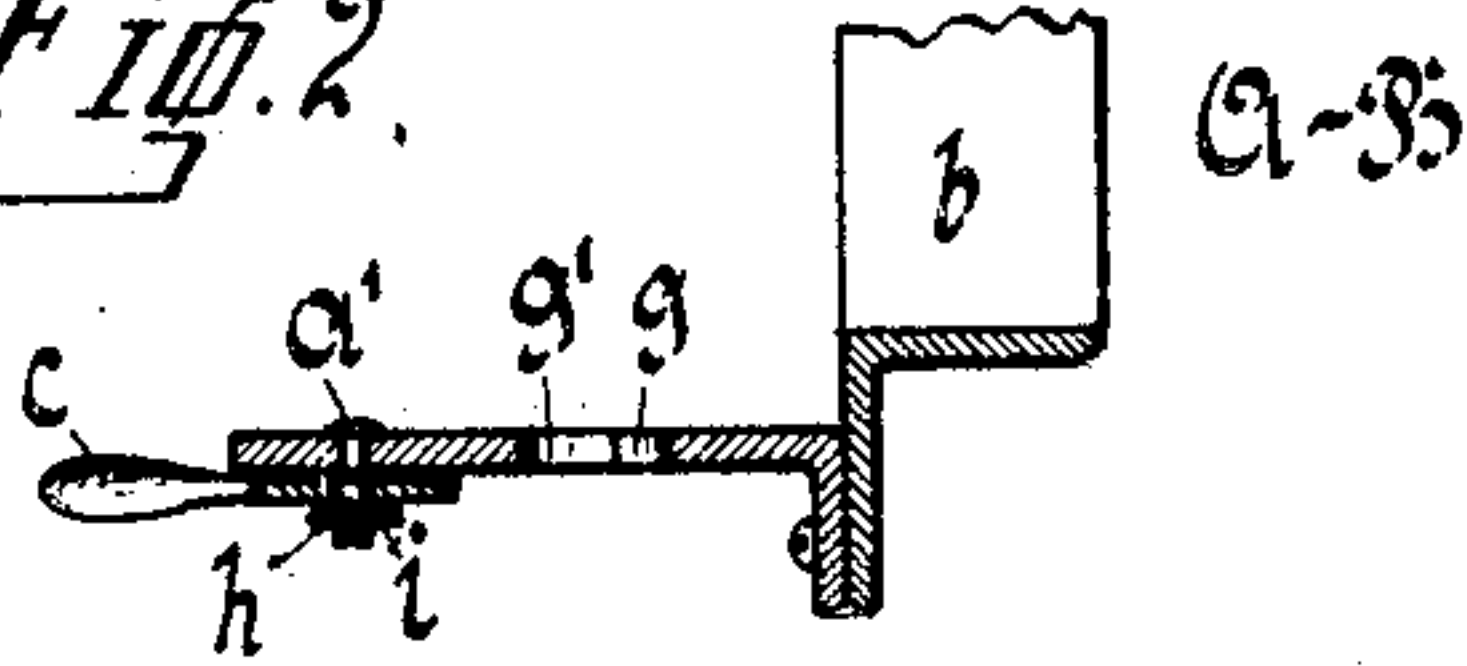


Fig. 4

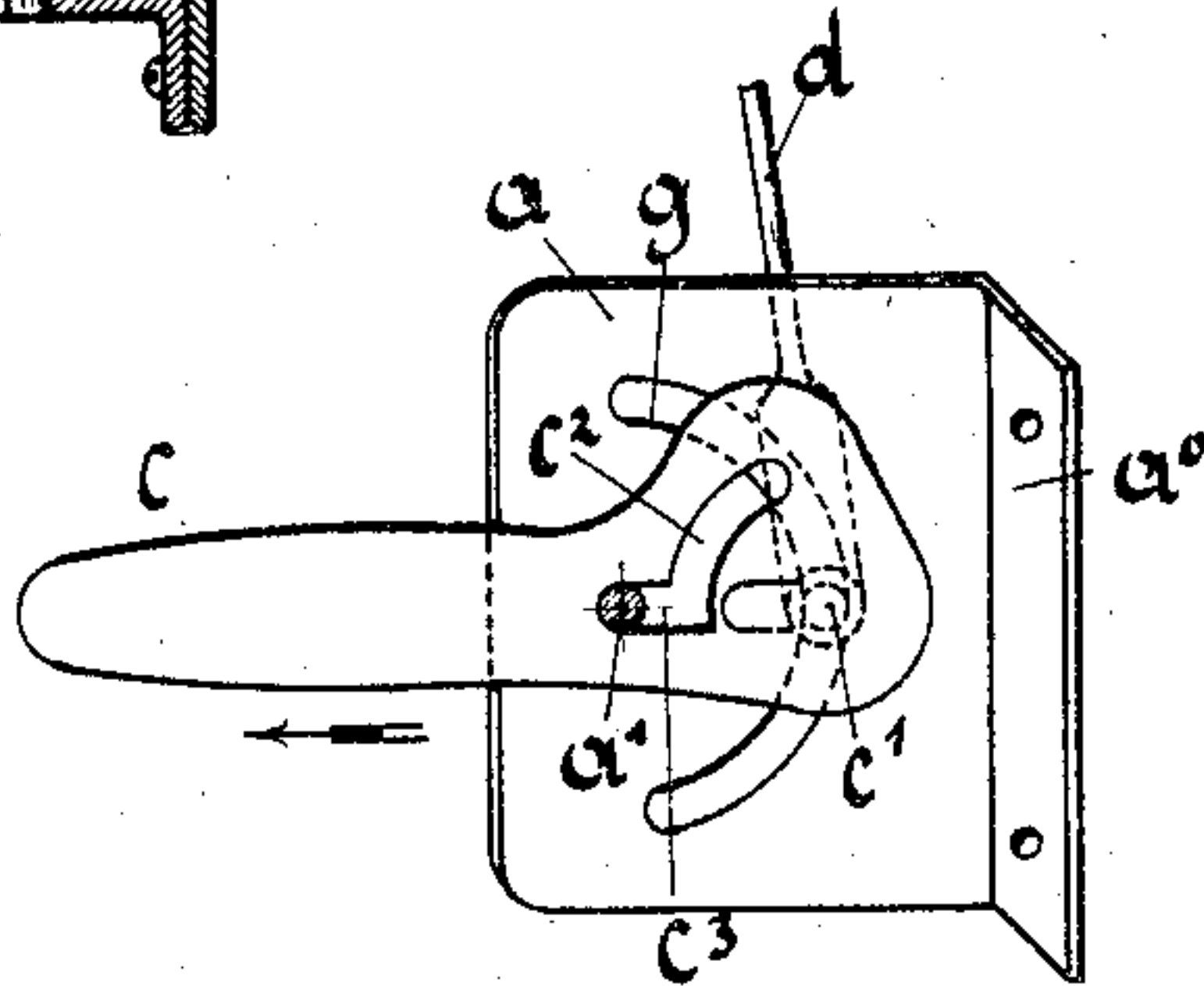


Fig. 5

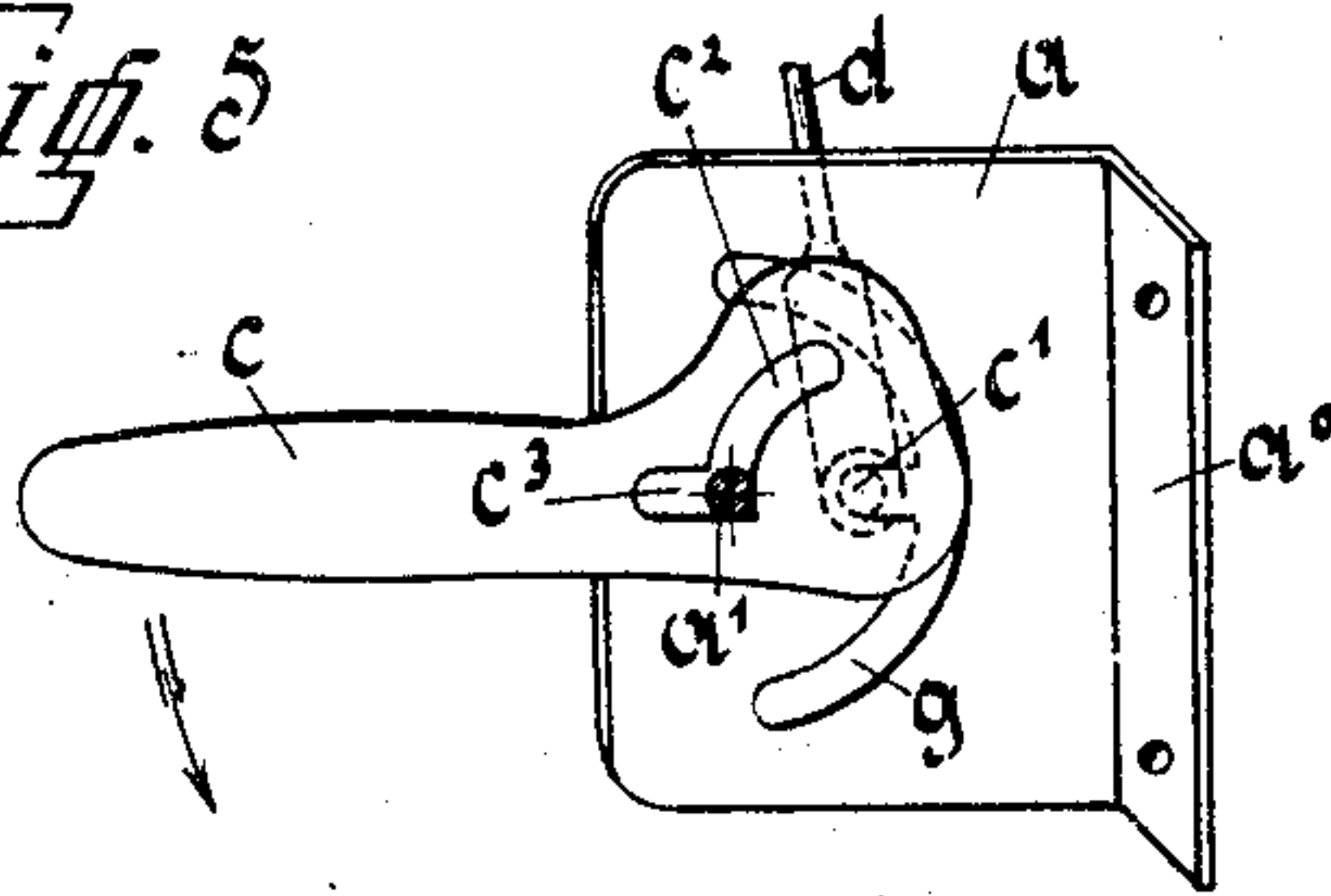


Fig. 6

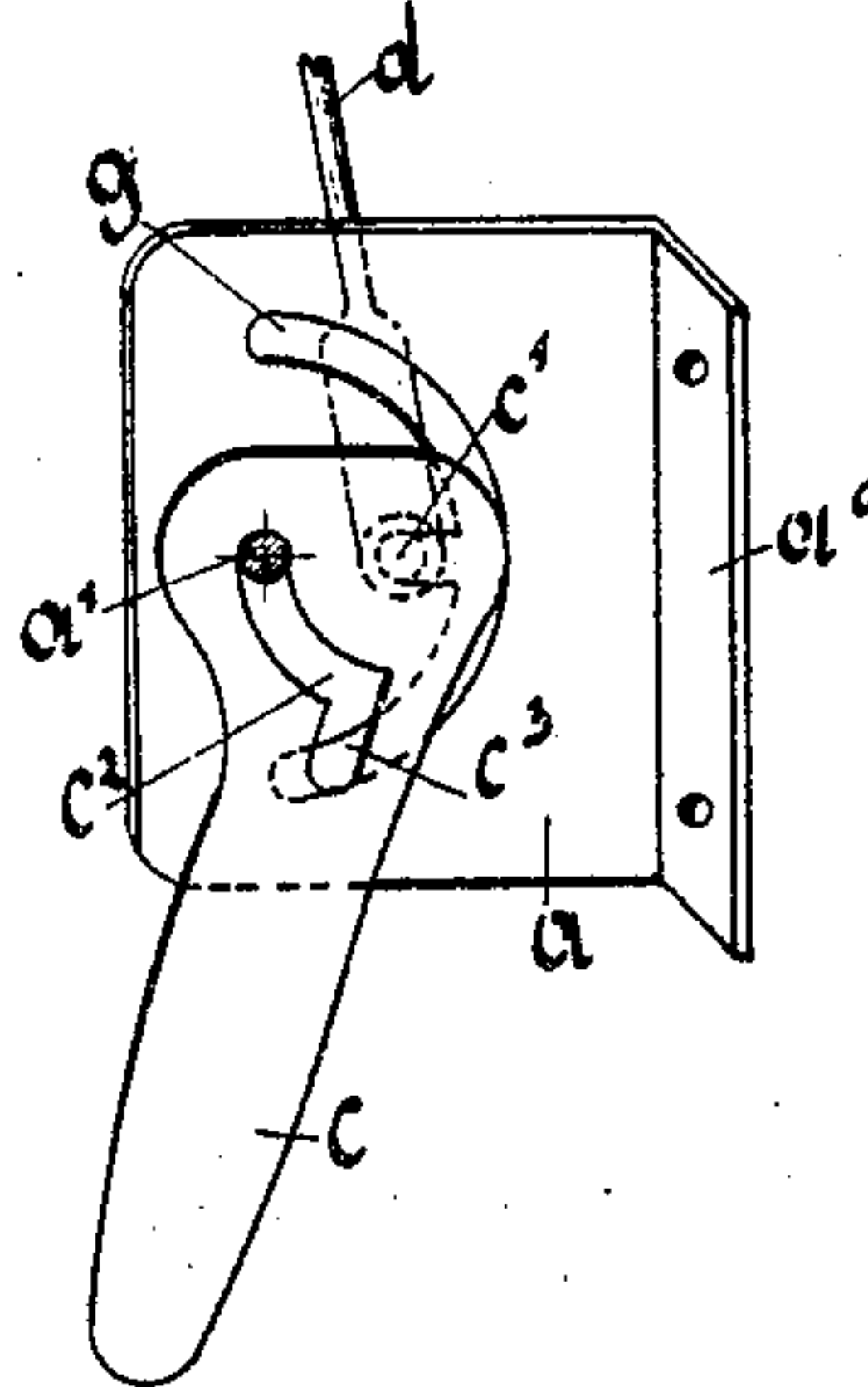


Fig. 3

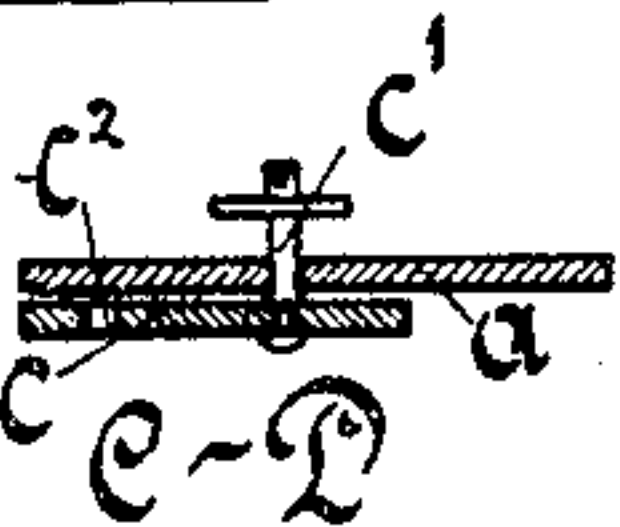


Fig. 7

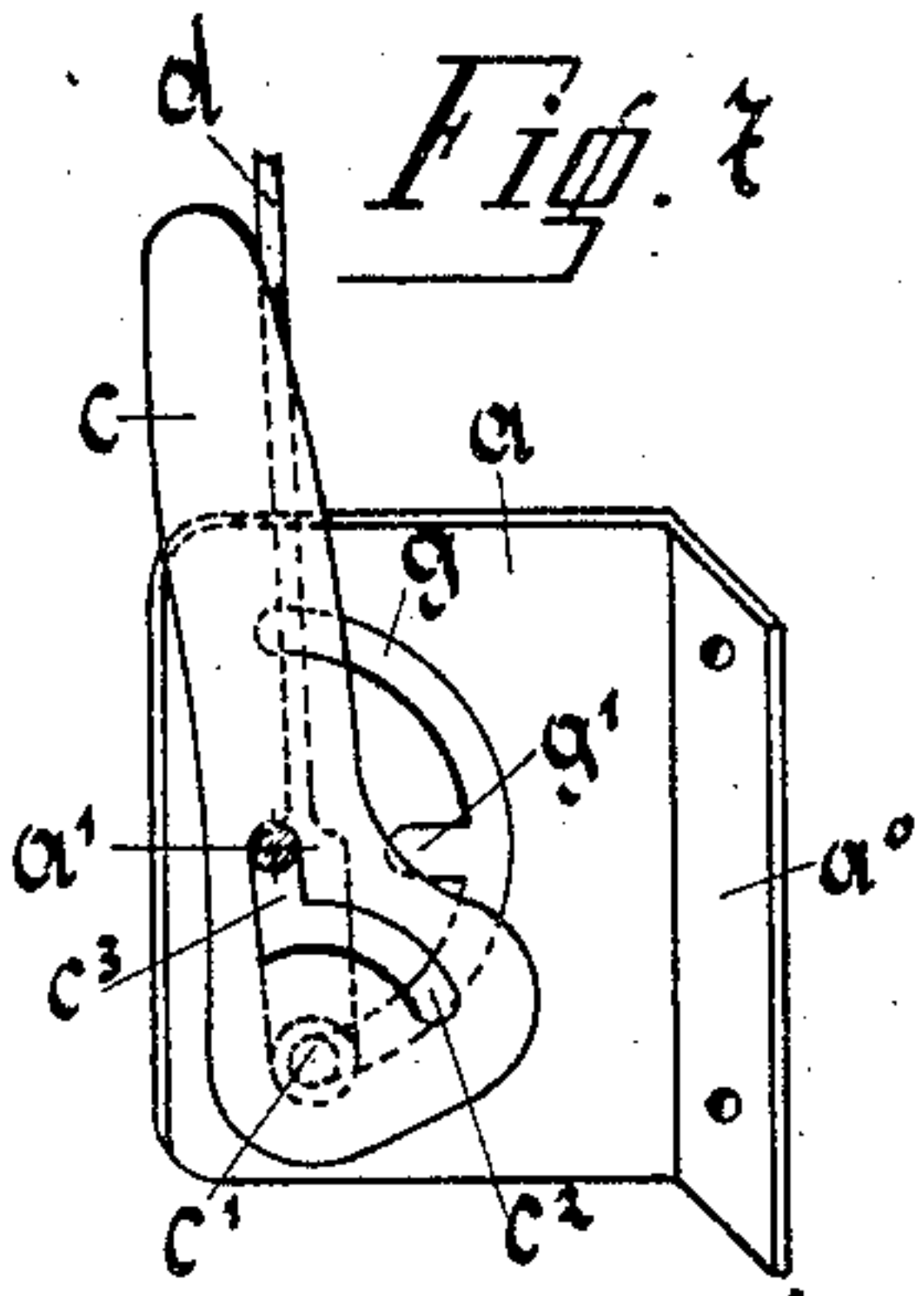
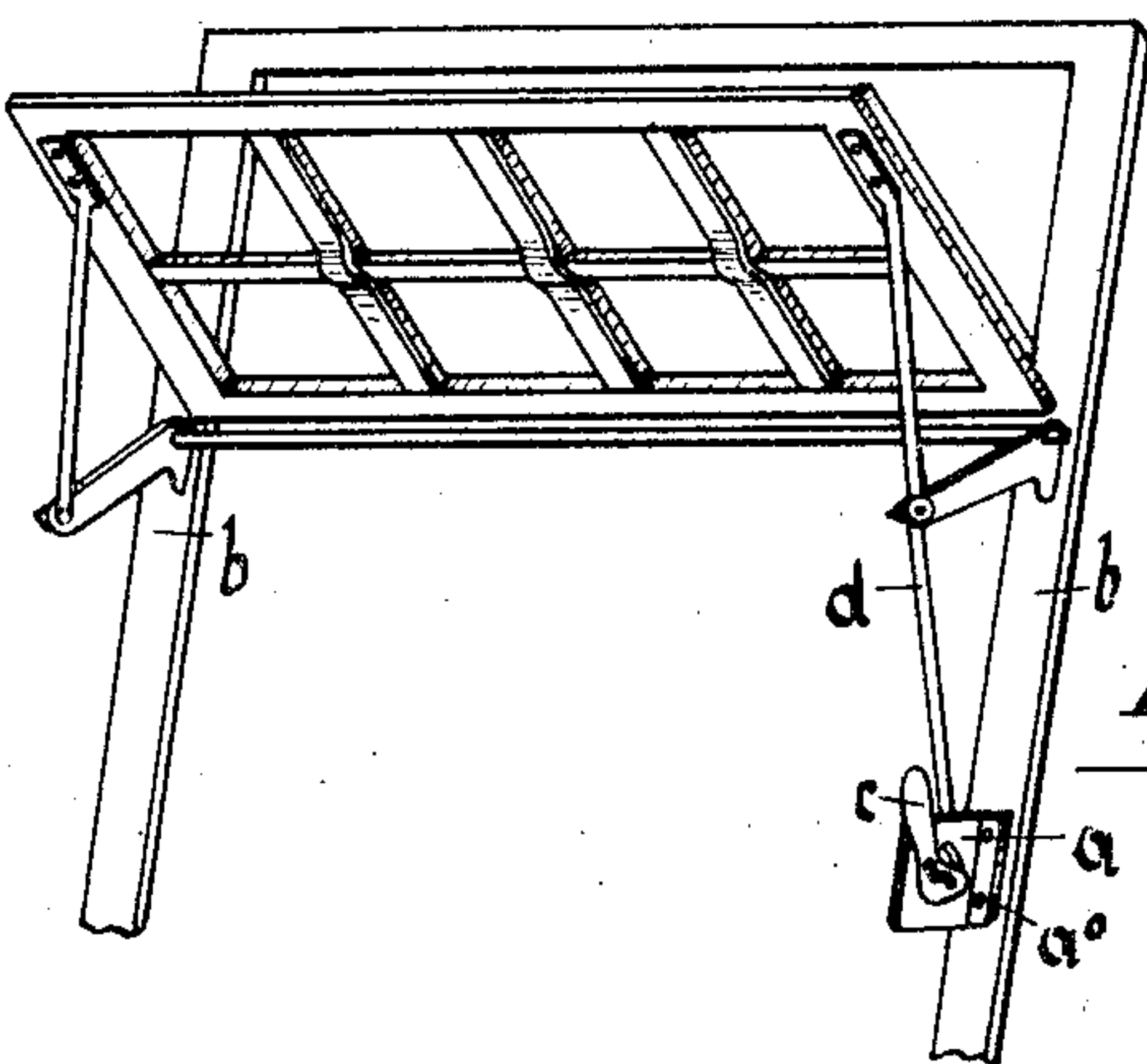


Fig. 8



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KARL RÖDELSTAB, OF BRUCHSAL, GERMANY.

APPLIANCE FOR OPENING OR SHUTTING WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,315, dated September 20, 1904.

Application filed May 12, 1904. Serial No. 207,596. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KARL RÖDELSTAB, master locksmith, a citizen of the German Empire, residing at the town of Bruchsal, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Appliances for Opening and Shutting Windows, entitled "Adjusting-Lever Appliance for Skylight-Windows," of which the following is a specification.

The subject of the present invention is an adjusting-lever and associated contrivances for the opening and shutting of a skylight-window and to hold such window securely fixed in an intermediate position, so as to prevent any projection of said lever into the apartment which is lighted by such window. With the contrivances worked by an adjusting-lever for the operating and fixing of skylight-windows hitherto in use there is always the unpleasantness that the adjusting-lever working the draw-rod either sticks out laterally or projects into the apartment with any fixed position of the window, and particularly with the intermediate position. This need no longer be tolerated as a necessary evil, for the present invention obviates it. Therein at every fixed position the adjusting-lever sits inconspicuously upward or downward.

In the accompanying drawings my adjusting-lever appliance is represented in eight figures.

Figure 1 gives a perspective view of the adjusting-lever with swiveled-on draw-rod and fixing-plate when the window is closed. Lower portions only are given of the draw-rod d and the frame b . Figs. 2 and 3 are respectively cross-sections along the lines A B and C D of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 exhibits the first position into which the adjusting-lever is moved to secure an intermediate fixing of the window; Fig. 5, the second position thus occupied by the adjusting-lever for such purposes; Fig. 6, the third and last position so occupied by the adjusting-lever. Fig. 7 shows the position of the adjusting-lever when the window is opened to its utmost extent; and Fig. 8 gives a perspective view of a skylight-window with the adjusting-lever appliance in an open position.

At a convenient height for the hand at right angles to the side of the window-frame b a fixing-plate a is attached to such portion of the frame. This fixing-plate is connected with the adjusting-lever c through the medium of a pivot a' . This lever is furnished with a pivot c' , through the medium whereof it moves the draw-rod d , which sets the skylight-window in motion.

The fixing-plate a is attached to the frame b in the position above mentioned by a shoulder a^0 , bent at right angles and having screw-holes. With the fixed pivot a' forming its center a slot g , resembling in contour a half-circle, is cut in the fixing-plate a . At the inner middle of such slot a subsidiary lateral slot g' is cut. This smaller slot g' serves as a catch or stop for the pivot c' , attached to the adjusting-lever c and working in the combined slots g and g' . The adjusting-lever c has also a combination-slot $c^2 c^3$ of similar width throughout. The larger slot c^2 forms a quarter-circle, with the pivot c' for its center. The smaller slot c^3 branches off radially in the direction of the length of the lever. The inner end of this latter slot takes the pivot a' of the fixing-plate a when the pivot c' of the adjusting-lever is working in the semicircular slot g . At the hinder side of the fixing-plate a a draw-rod d for moving the window is swiveled on the pivot c' of the adjusting-lever c . Weakening of the leverage through loosening or falling out of the pivot a' is prevented by tightening up and steadying the latter with a collar h and holding-pin i .

The position of the adjusting-lever in Fig. 1 corresponds with the closed window and in Fig. 7 with the open window. To insure an intermediate fixing of the window, the subsidiary lateral slot g' is necessary in the fixing-plate a , Fig. 1, whereinto with an intermediate position of the adjusting-lever the pivot c' can be pushed; but to make possible such a placing of the pivot c' it is essential that the radial slot c^3 shall be in the lever itself. To insure that in no fixed position the adjusting-lever shall have an outward direction, so for these arrestations of the draw-rod d , or of the window itself, corresponding with the downward movement of the adjusting-le-

ver, this last must as well be provided with a slot c^2 . Such slot thus has a width of the thickness of the pivot a' and a contour of a quarter-circle, having for its center the fixed pivot c' in the slots $g g'$. After the adjusting-lever has been brought into the position which corresponds with an intermediate fixing of the window shown in Fig. 5 the lever can be immediately turned downward, insuring such intermediate fixing, and that the adjusting-lever no longer projects outward.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an adjusting-lever appliance for operat-

ing skylight-windows, the combination of an adjusting-lever c , having a fixed pivot c' whereon a draw-rod d is swiveled, and a combined slot $c^2 c^3$, with a fixing-plate a having a fixed pivot a' , a shoulder at right angles a^0 , and a combined slot $g g'$, all substantially as set forth.

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

KARL RÖDELSTAB.

Witnesses:

H. W. HARRIS,

JOSEPH H. SEUTE.