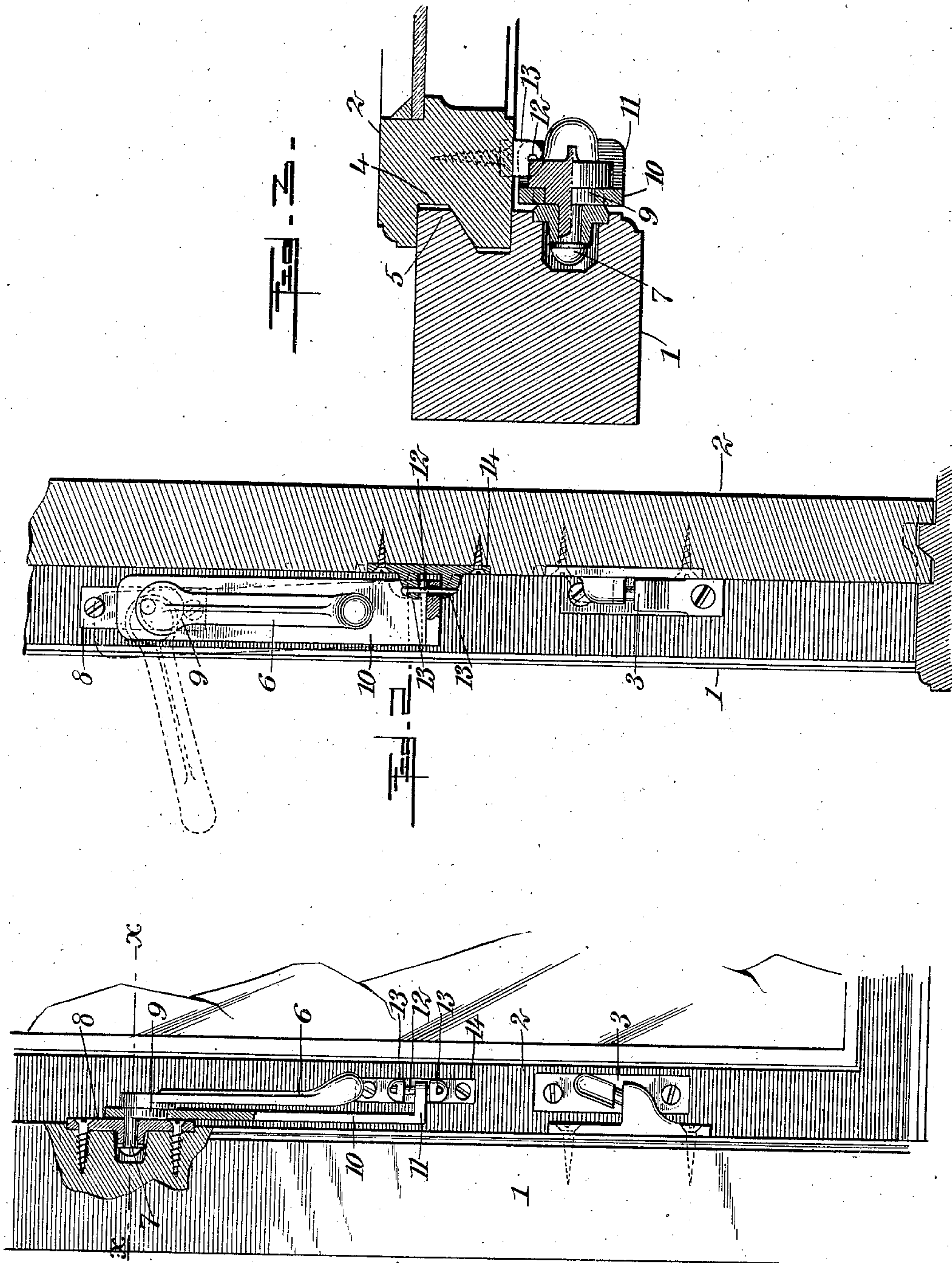


No. 860,006.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

I. WRÓBLEWSKI.
CASEMENT WINDOW.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 19, 1906.



WITNESSES:

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IGNACY WRÓBLEWSKI, OF WARSAW, RUSSIA.

CASEMENT-WINDOW.

No. 860,006.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed April 19, 1906. Serial No. 312,655.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IGNACY WRÓBLEWSKI, a subject of the Emperor of Austria, and a resident of Warsaw, Russia, have invented a new and Improved Casement-Window, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in casement windows or windows having swinging connection with the casings, and in which when closed, there are practically air and dust-proof joints between the sash and casing, the main object of the invention being to provide a simple and novel means for slightly raising the sash, permitting it to swing.

I will describe a casement window embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation partly in section of a sash-raising mechanism embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a face view thereof; and Fig. 3 is a section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a portion of a window-casing and 2, a side rail of a sash having hinged connection 3 at the top and bottom with the casing. At the sides and at its lower edges the sash is provided with channels 4 for receiving flanges 5 on the casing which makes practically tight joints at the sides and bottom. The upper portion of the sash is movable in a suitable boxing such for instance as shown in the patent granted to me under date of January 24, 1905; No. 780,696.

As a means for elevating the sash to disengage it from the bottom flange of the casing I employ a lever 6 having a pivotal connection 7 with a plate 8 secured to the inner face of the casing at the hinged side of the sash. On this lever 6 is an eccentric 9 which engages in an opening in a lifting rod or bar 10, the lower end

of which is turned at right-angles to the body portion and this turned portion 11 is perforated to receive a pin 12 attached to a lug 13 on a plate 14 secured to the side rail of the sash. This pin 12 it will be noted forms a lost motion connection and is in line with the pintles of the hinges so that the sash may readily turn in the casing.

In the operation, when it is desired to swing the casing inward the lever 6 is to be moved upward as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2 and by this movement the eccentric will draw the bar 10 upward until the lost motion is taken up and then it engages with the top lug 13 and the sash will be lifted to release its lower rail from the casing.

It is obvious that the lifting devices may be employed in connection with an outwardly swinging sash.

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

1. In a window, the combination with the casing, of a swinging and vertically movable sash, a lifting lever structurally independent of the hinges, comprising an eccentric pivoted to the inner face of the casing at the hinge side of the sash and adapted to swing in a vertical plane, a lifting rod or bar having an aperture in its upper end for the reception of the eccentric, the lower end of said bar being bent inwardly at an angle and provided with an aperture, and a plate secured to the side rail of the sash provided with a pin entering said aperture.

2. In a window, the combination with the casing, of a swinging and vertically movable sash, a lifting lever structurally independent of the hinges, comprising an eccentric pivoted to the inner face of the casing at the hinge side of the sash and adapted to swing in a vertical plane, a lifting rod or bar having an aperture in its upper end for the reception of the eccentric, the lower end of said bar being bent inwardly at an angle and pivotally connected to the sash with a lost motion connection in a vertical direction.

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

IGNACY WRÓBLEWSKI.

Witnesses:

HANSON C. COXE,
JOHN BAKER.