

No. 887,046.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

M. LEVIN.  
WINDOW.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1907.

Fig. 2.

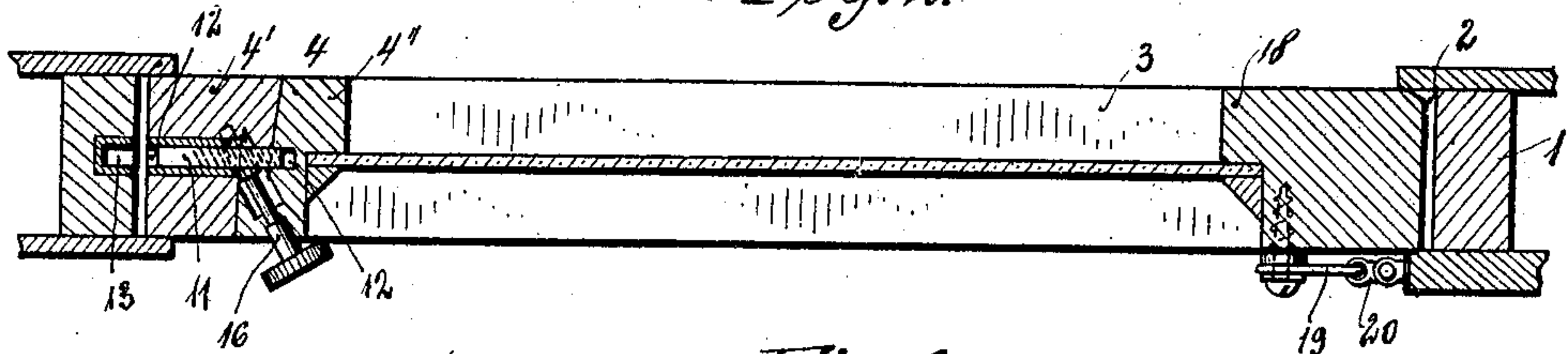


Fig. 3.

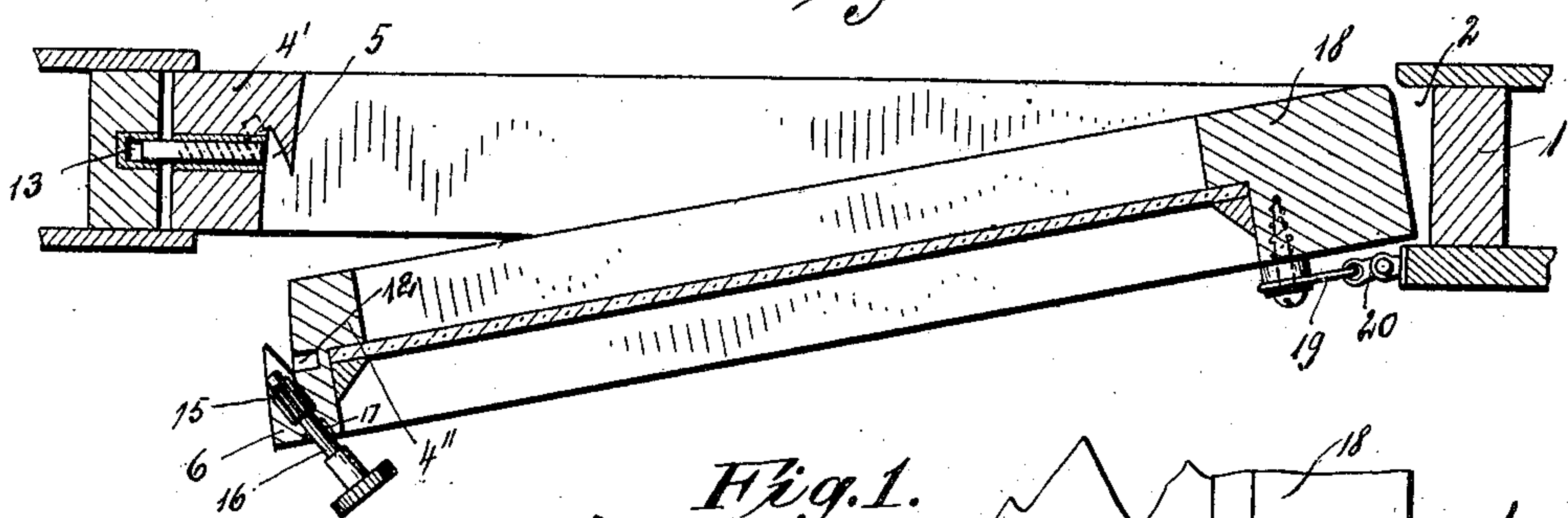


Fig. 1.

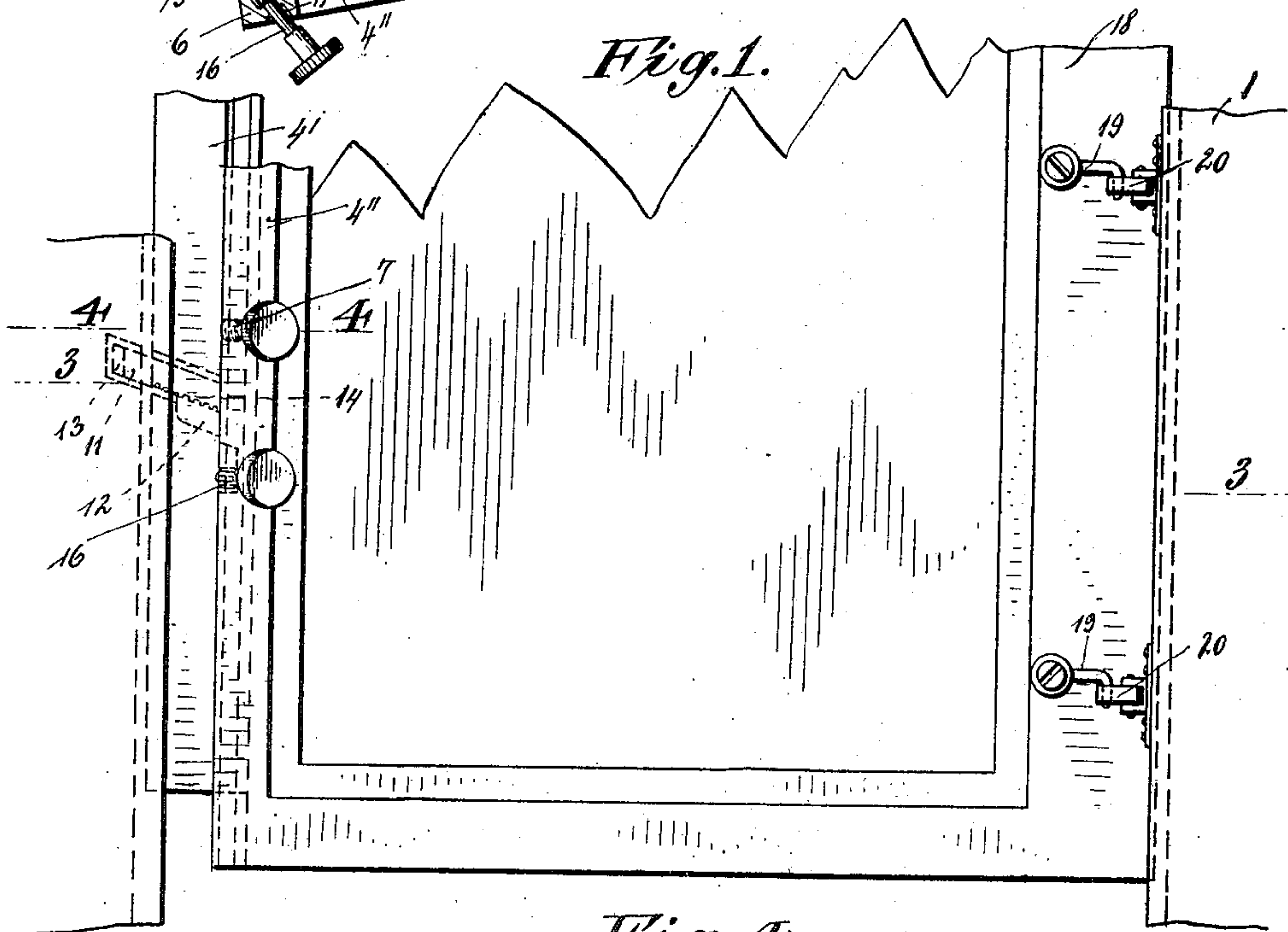
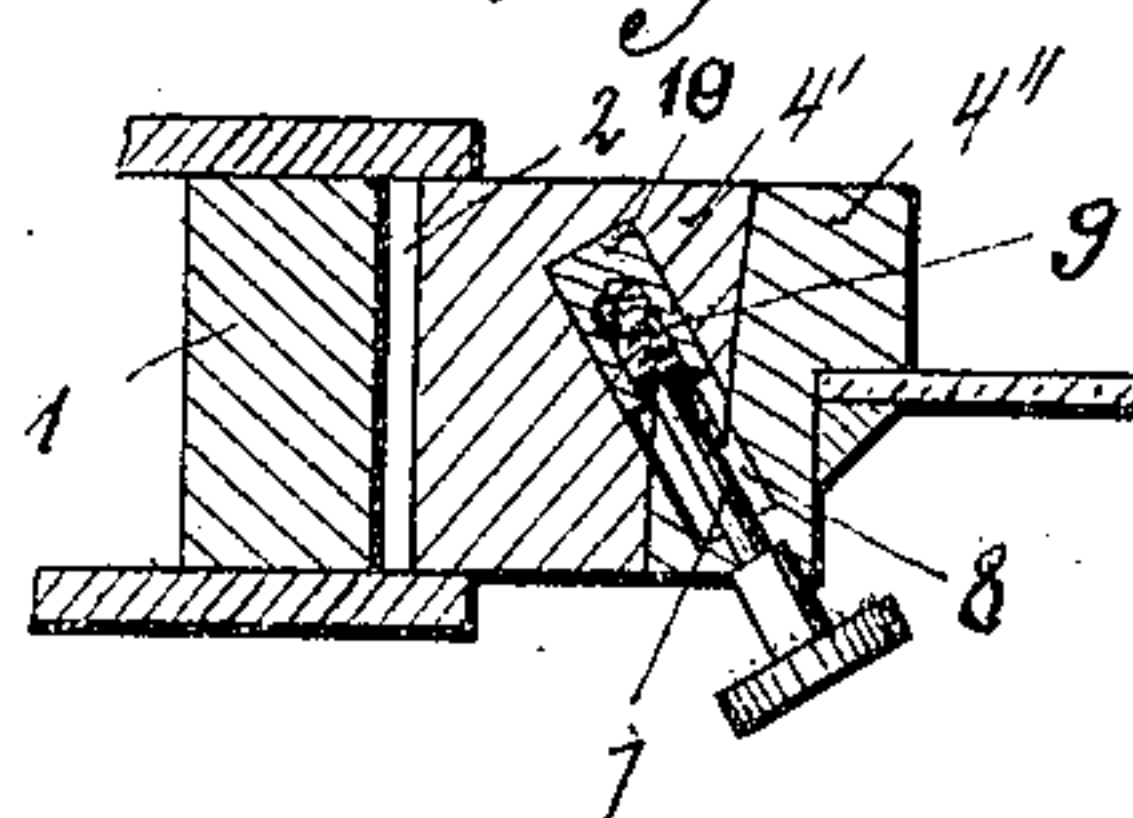


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WINDOW.

No. 887,046.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed June 22, 1907. Serial No. 380,215.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MORIS LEVIN, a subject of the Emperor of Russia, and a resident of New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Windows, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention pertains to windows and has for its object to provide a construction that will allow the window both to slide and turn inwards for cleaning or other purposes.

In the accompanying drawing, in which similar reference letters denote corresponding parts, Figure 1 shows a front view of one of the window sashes in position ready to be turned inwards; Figs. 2 and 3 are cross sections on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, showing respectively the window sash before and after turning, and Fig. 4 is a partial cross section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

In the drawing, 1 is the window casing which will be provided with the usual grooves or channels 2 as is now common in window constructions.

3 represents the window sash. One of the side bars, as 4, of the said sash is composed of two sections 4' 4'', of which the piece 4' is provided with a vertically extending cut out portion or groove 5 and the other piece 4'' with a correspondingly shaped weather rib 6 adapted to engage the said groove. The adjoining surfaces of said portions are circularly curved as will be hereinafter fully specified. Normally the two sections of the said side bar are locked together by means of a pin 7 that is arranged in a bore 8 which runs obliquely through both parts 4', 4''. The pin is threaded at its inner end as at 9 and is adapted to screw in a nut 10 arranged in that portion of the bore that is within the part 4' of the bar. Below this locking pin, a locking bar 11 is arranged within an oblique groove 12 in the pieces 4', 4'', this bar being suitably guided therein to be capable of sliding forward and backward. The rear part of said bar is adapted to engage a groove 13 made in the window case, to lock the outer portion 4' of the sash with said window case, after the sec-

ond portion 4'' has been disconnected from it and is to be swung inward. This is to prevent the second portion 4' from being lifted by the counterweight (not shown) from which this portion 4' is suspended. The lower edge of the locking bar 11 is indented or formed as a rack as at 14, and cooperating therewith is a pinion 15 formed on a pin 16 extending through an oblique bore 17 arranged somewhat below the bar. When the window sash is connected with the outer portion 4', to slide up and down, then the bar 11 is removed from the slot in the window case (as in Fig. 2). But when the window is to be swung inwards, then the portions 4' and 4'' are unlocked by screwing out the pin 7 from the nut 10 and the part 4' is locked to window case by turning pin 16, which moves locking bar 11 into engagement with window case.

The opposite side bar 18 of the sash is as ordinarily an integral piece and has at its upper and lower ends horizontal hooks 19, 19 secured to it which in a lowered position of the sash are adapted to engage eyes 20, 20 hinged to the window case or beads. Thus, after unlocking the parts 4' 4'' of the bar 4 of the sash, and locking part 4' to the window case in the afore described manner, the sash is moved down until the hooks on the opposite side engage the hinge eyes, which now permit the sash to be swung inwards as shown in Fig. 3. The surfaces of the sectional side bar of the sash are curved in a circle around the fulcrum formed by the hooks engaging the eyes. The upper or outer sash will be constructed in a similar way, with the exception that its eyes forming the hinges must be somewhat longer than those shown in the drawing for the lower sash, to allow of the former to swing around the open lower sash.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a window, the combination with the window case, of a sash, one side bar of which is composed of two vertical sections, a threaded pin slidably borne in one of said sections and a nut secured in the other section to en-

gage the threaded pin, a rack shaped locking  
bar slidably borne in the outer section and  
adapted to engage with one end a groove in  
the window case, a pin slidably borne in the  
5 inner section, a pinion carried by said pin  
adapted to engage with the teeth of the lock-  
ing bar to operate the latter, and means at  
the opposite side bar of the sash to form tem-

porary hinges for the latter, substantially as  
and for the purpose specified. 10

Signed at New York this 21 day of June  
1907.

MORIS LEVIN.

Witnesses:

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