

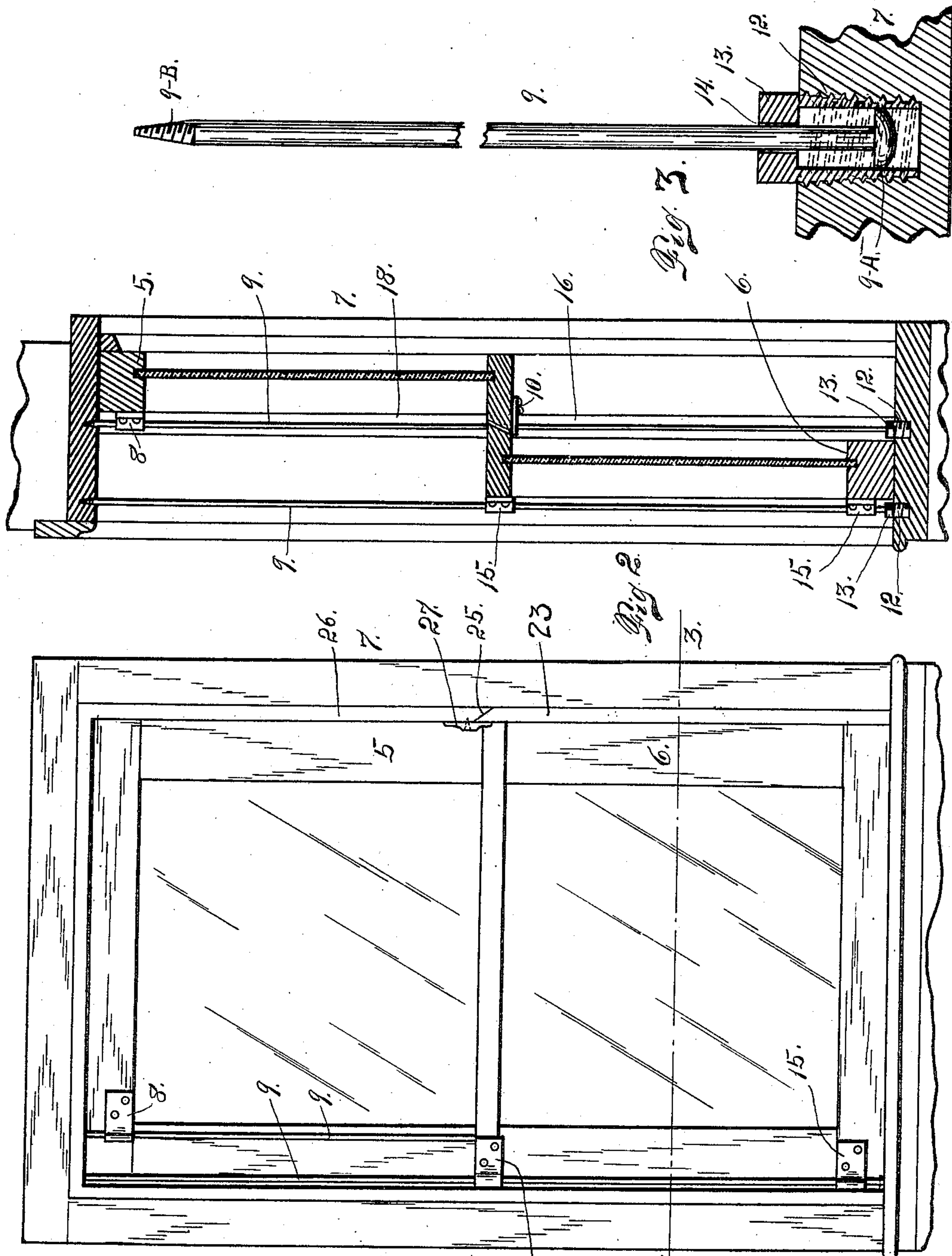
W. L. GILLETT.

WINDOW.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1907.

935,199.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.



Witnesses
Otto C. Haddock.
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Fig. 1. 15. 3. Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW.

935,199.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed May 28, 1907. Serial No. 376,059.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. GILLETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sunshine, in the county of Boulder and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Windows; 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in windows of the class in which the sash are so hinged that they may be swung inward into the room to facilitate cleaning. In my improved construction of window, I employ weights only upon one side, thus obviating the necessity for detaching the sash from the cords on the side opposite where the sash are hinged, in order to swing the windows into the room for cleaning purposes.

In my improved construction of window, I employ vertically disposed rods which are attached to the frame of the window in a special manner. Upon these rods the sash are hinged and vertically slidable. The manner of connecting these rods to the window frame is believed to be novel.

Having briefly outlined my improved construction as well as the function it is intended to perform, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawing, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In this drawing, Figure 1 is a front view of a window equipped with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken through the window, the window sill being sectionized through the sockets in which the screw sleeves for holding the rods in place are inserted. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the vertically disposed rods shown on a larger scale and illustrating the manner of securing the rods in place by a screw sleeve inserted in a socket formed in the window sill.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 5 designate the upper sash; 6 the lower sash; and 7 the frame of my improved window. The upper sash is

provided with an upper bracket 8 which is secured to the upper rail of the sash and provided with an opening through which passes a vertically disposed rod 9 which also passes through an opening formed in a hinge plate 10 attached to the lower rail of the sash, whereby the sash is hinged to swing upon the rod. This rod extends the entire length of the window frame or of both sash thereof. The upper extremity of the rod 9 is screwed into the top of the window frame, the rod having a threaded tapering point to facilitate its connection with the frame. Before inserting the upper extremity of the rod in the frame, the rod is passed through a screw sleeve 12 of sufficient diameter to receive the head 9^A of the rod. The upper part of the screw sleeve, however, is provided with a head 13 shaped to receive a wrench. This head is provided with a perforation 14 only of sufficient size to allow the rod to pass freely therethrough. By virtue of this construction the head of the screw cannot pass out of the sleeve. In any event after the rod has been passed through the screw sleeve whereby the parts are connected together, its tapering threaded point 9^B is screwed into the upper part of the frame after which, the screw sleeve is inserted in the lower part of the frame and screwed downwardly until the rod is held tightly in place. The rod may be made of such length, that when the screw sleeve is inserted, the head of the sleeve will engage the head of the rod, thus locking the rod rigidly in place. This rod 9 upon which the upper sash is hinged, as heretofore explained, is located at the inner vertical edge of one of the side rails of the sash, in order to allow this sash to be swung inwardly when the lower sash is also swung to a corresponding position.

The lower sash is hinged or mounted to swing upon a rod 9 which is connected with the frame in the same manner as the rod 9 of the upper sash. The rod 9 of the lower sash, however, is located nearer the frame than that of the upper sash. The relative position of the two rods 9 is illustrated in Fig. 3. The upper and lower sash rails of the lower sash are provided with brackets 15 having openings through which the rod 9 passes, whereby the said sash is mounted to swing freely upon the rod when desired.

The parting strip on the opposite side of

the frame from the rods, is provided with a removable lower portion 16. The division of the parting strip is made just above the lower sash. The inside bead or molding located on the opposite side of the frame from the rods, is also provided with a removable lower portion designated 23. The upper extremity of the stop member 23 is beveled as shown at 25 to fit the lower extremity of the upper member 26 with which is pivotally connected a button 27 adapted when properly adjusted to hold the stop member 23 in place.

From the foregoing description the manner of manipulating the sash for cleaning purposes will be readily understood. In order to swing the lower sash 6 to the dotted line position in Fig. 3, it is only necessary to remove the stop member 23. The lower sash may then be swung upon the rod 9 into the room for cleaning purposes. Then by removing the lower member 16 of the parting strip the upper sash may be swung into the room or into the dotted line position shown in Fig. 3 after it has been moved downwardly.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. The combination with a window frame and sash, of vertically disposed rods whose upper extremities are fashioned to enter the

upper part of the frame, their lower extremities being provided with heads, screw sleeves mounted on the rods and adapted to enter recesses formed in the window sill, the upper part of each screw sleeve having a head perforated to allow the rod to pass through but forming a stop against the passage of the head of the rod, the window sash being hinged to swing on these rods, the window frame being provided with removable stop and parting strip members, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a window frame and sash, of vertically disposed rods whose upper extremities are adapted to be connected with the upper part of the window frame, the lower extremities of the rods being provided with screw sleeves adapted to enter recesses formed in the window sill, the rods having heads adapted to move freely in the said sleeves whose upper extremities, however, are provided with heads adapted to form stops against the passage of the heads of the rods, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM L. GILLETT.

Witnesses:

U. G. KERR,
ROY T. COPELAND.