

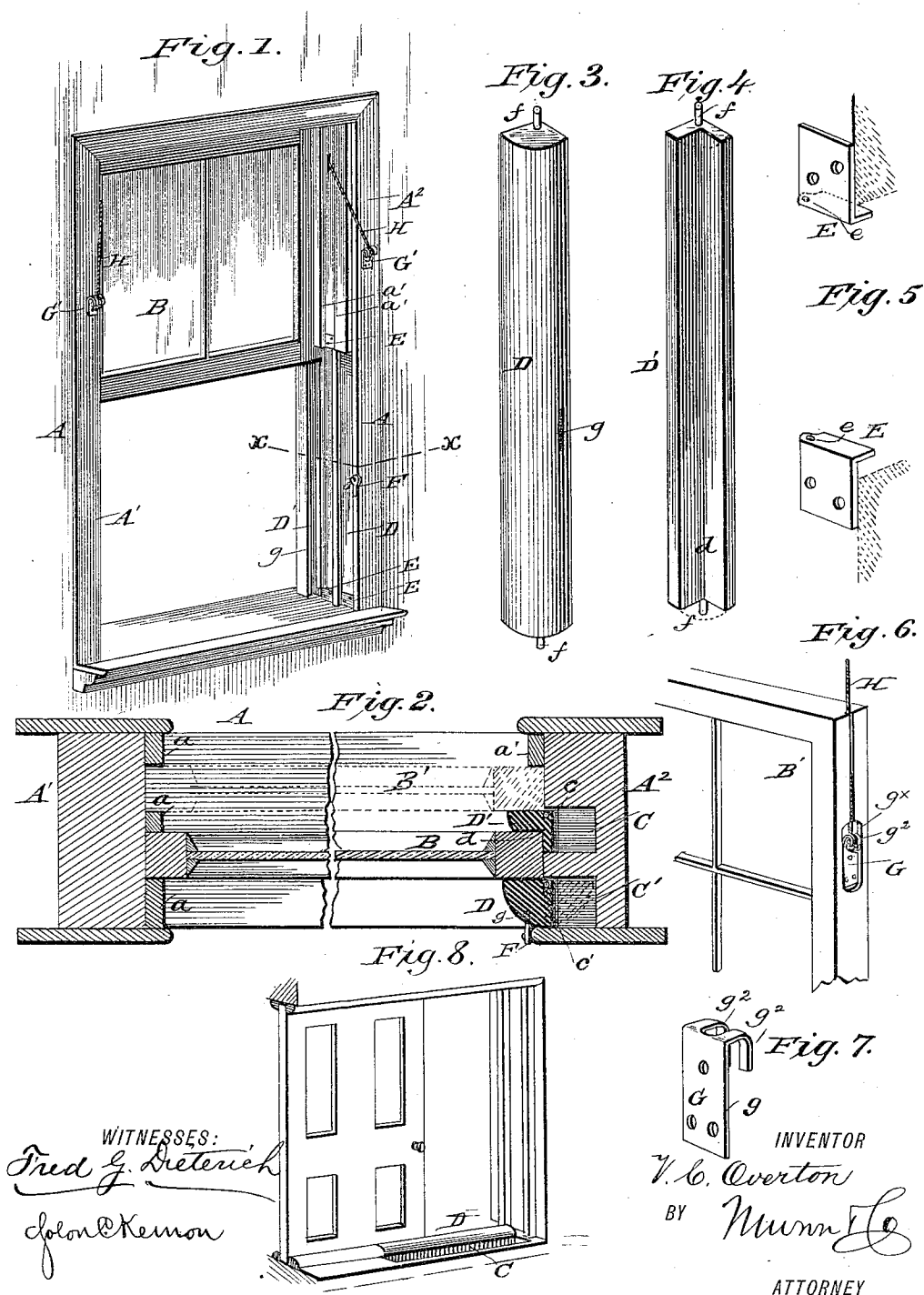
(No Model.)

V. C. OVERTON.

ATTACHMENT FOR WINDOW FRAMES.

No. 389,405.

Patented Sept. 11, 1888.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VALDY CLINTON OVERTON, OF MOBILE, ALABAMA.

ATTACHMENT FOR WINDOW-FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,405, dated September 11, 1888.

Application filed April 12, 1888. Serial No. 270,508. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VALDY CLINTON OVERTON, of Mobile, in the county of Mobile and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Window or Door Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of certain attachments which may be used in connection with window and door sashes or blinds, and has for its object the construction of an easy, safe, and convenient means of removing from and replacing thereto all manner of doors, windows, or, rather, sashes, from their placements, frames, or boxes, whereby the same may be readily cleaned, painted, repaired, or for any other desired purpose, and at the same time affording a protection-lock to same when replaced in the frame or box from which it was removed.

To this end my invention consists of revolving stops which may be turned into recesses formed in the casements of the door or window frames when it is desired to remove the door or window sash; and it further consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures, and in which--

Figure 1 is a perspective of my attachment as applied to a window-frame. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on the line X X, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the outside revolving stop. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the inside revolving stop. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the angle-plates. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the sash and cord attachment. Fig. 7 is a view of one of the cord-fastening hooks, and Fig. 8 is a view showing the attachment as applied with a door-frame.

In the drawings, A denotes a window-casing, and B and B' the sashes. Secured to one side, A', of the window-casing are the usual stops or guides, *a a*, and to the opposite side, A², of the casing I secure the stops *a' a'*, which stops or guides extend from the top of the casing to a short distance above the height of the

lower sash. Recesses C C' are formed in the side A², as shown, and in which recesses are pivotally mounted the revolving stops D D'. These stops, when in their outer position and turned in line, form a continuation of the stops *a' a'*. Secured at the upper and lower edges of the recesses C C' are angle or knee plates E, provided with apertures *e*, adapted to receive the short journals *f*, secured at the upper and lower ends of the stops D D'. The stops are so pivoted in relation to the recesses C C' that when turned outward their inner edges, *e e'*, will be approximately in line with the outer edge of the frame A², as shown in Fig. 2; but when turned inwardly they will entirely fit in the recesses C C', as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2.

By reference to Fig. 2 it will be observed that the inner stop, D', has a right-angle groove, *d*, in which the front sash slides, and which is locked in place by the front sash when adjusted. The outer stop, D, is formed of an angular piece having an outer quarter-round face, as shown, and is provided with a notch, *g*, into which is entered one end of a latch, F, pivoted upon the side A² of the casing, which securely locks said stop in place.

The stops D D' may be made of wood, metal, or any other suitable material.

G represents hook-plates secured in recesses *g' g'*, formed in the upper ends of the sashes B B'. The hooks G consist of a base-plate, *g'*, which is secured to the window-sash, as shown, and with outwardly and downwardly bent fingers *g² g²*.

By reference to Fig. 7 it will be seen that the knotted end of the sash-cord H is passed between the fingers, and thereby detachably secured to the sash. Similar hooks, G' G', are placed upon the outside of the frame, for a purpose presently described.

The operation of the device is as follows: Raise the latch E from the notch *g* in the outer stop, D. Revolve said stop into the recess C, which will permit the removal of the lower sash. Now, by releasing the knotted ends of the sash-cords from the sash, the same may be temporarily held by the hooks G' G'. If it is desired to remove the upper sash, lower the same and revolve the stop D' into its recess C, de-

tach the sash-cords, and secure them to the hooks G', as previously explained, and said sash may be readily removed. Thus it will be seen that by my construction of the stops and the frame the sashes may be easily removed or replaced without the use of hammer or any tool whatever, and all danger of defacing the frame or sash is thereby avoided. The same may be readily operated by any person, and will be found a matter of great convenience, especially when it is desired to wash the outside of the glass windows of the upper stories of buildings.

While I have shown and described my attachment as more particularly adapted to window and sliding-door frames, it is manifest that the same may be used in connection with various other appliances—as, for instance, boxes having sliding glass ends or covers.

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

1. The combination, with the frame A, provided with recesses C C', formed in the side A² thereof, of the stops D D', pivoted in the frame at the outer edges of the recesses C C' and adapted to be turned into said recesses, the stop D' provided with an angular groove, *d*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the frame A, provided with recesses C C' in the side A² thereof, and angle-plates *e e'*, secured in the upper and lower edges of said recesses, of the stops D D', provided with short journals at their upper and lower edges, said journals pivoted in the inner front edges of the plates *e e'*, whereby said stops are adapted to be swung in said recesses flush with the inner face of the side piece, A², substantially as and for the purpose described.

VALDY CLINTON OVERTON.

Witnesses:

SOLON C. KEMON,
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