

Sept. 3, 1929.

S. B. STRANG

1,726,867

WINDOW LIFTING DEVICE

Filed Jan. 20, 1928

Fig. 1.

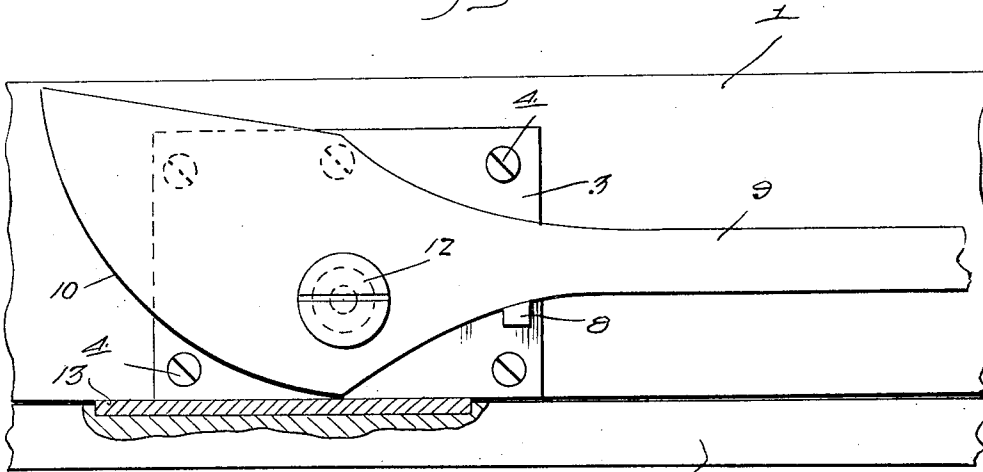


Fig. 2.

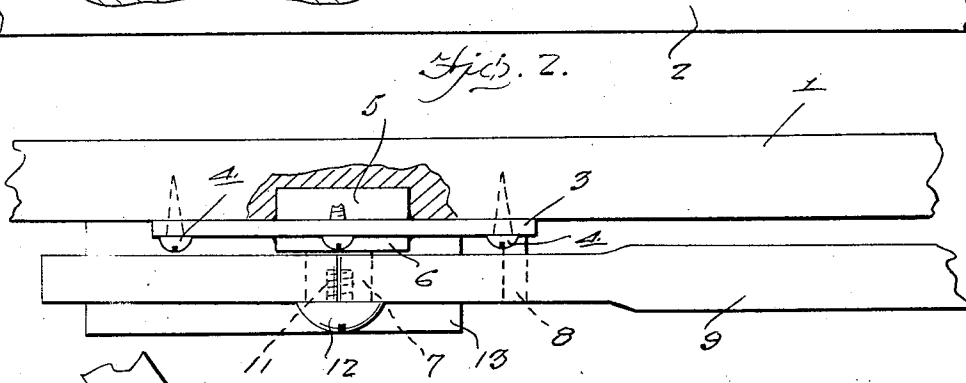
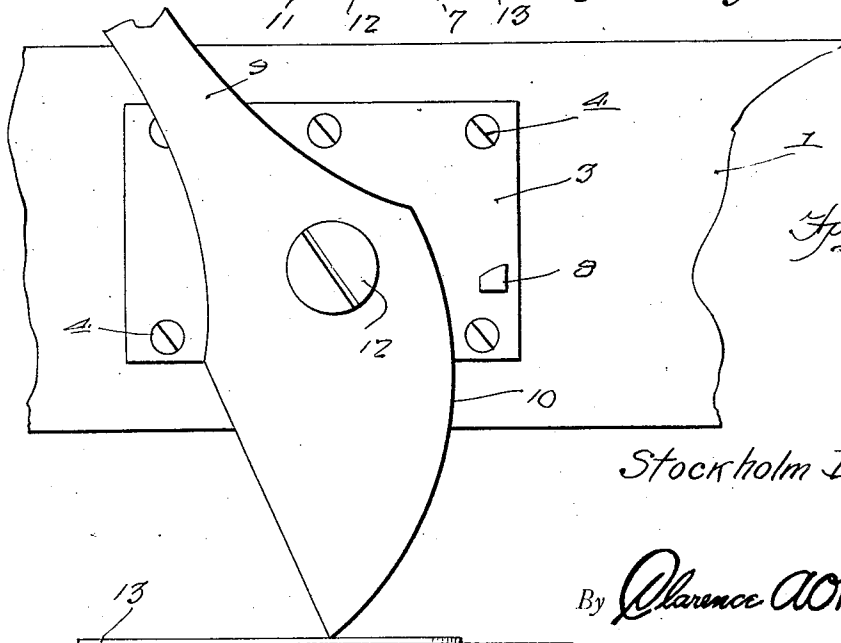


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Stockholm B. Strang

By *Clarence A. O'Brien*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STOCKHOLM B. STRANG, OF VALHALLA, NEW YORK.

WINDOW-LIFTING DEVICE.

Application filed January 20, 1928. Serial No. 248,162.

My invention relates to improvements in window lifting devices, and the same is especially useful in association with train windows, street car windows, and in fact all vehicle windows and other windows, which employ means to prevent the rattling of same, and which due to this particular provision of anti-rattling means, requires considerable exertion in many cases for the average person to lift.

The purpose of my invention is to provide a simple means whereby the windows of such vehicles may be elevated without any excessive exertion.

It is well known that it is quite disagreeable to be required to ride on a train or in a vehicle next to a window which is shut and cannot be opened. By providing these windows with my improved window lifting device, such a situation will be totally eliminated, making each and every window however tightly stuck the same may be, easy to open.

An object of my invention is to provide vehicle windows with a window lifting device attached thereto, and which will be very easy to operate.

Another object resides in the simple construction of same, which will allow the same to be manufactured at very low cost.

Other very novel objects and advantages of my invention will become apparent as the same is better understood from the specification and claim as follows.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved window lifting device showing the same in position with respect to a window, and further showing the sill in partial section, disclosing the plate in which the device operates.

Fig. 2 is a partial top view of my device shown in position in respect to the window, and

Fig. 3 is a partial front elevation of the device showing the same in operative position in respect to a window and sill.

For a more detailed explanation of my invention, I now refer to the drawings, wherein like numerals designate like parts. For distinguishing the drawings, I illustrate a fragmentary portion of a window 1, and a sill 2. Secured to the lower frame of the window 1 is a substantially rectangular-shaped plate 3

having suitable openings therein, through which the screw members 4 are inserted for attaching the plates to the window. On the inner side of the plate substantially centrally located, is an outwardly projecting formation 5 adapted to be mortised in the frame of the window.

Located substantially in the same plate on the outer surface of the plate, is an outwardly projecting formation 6 of similar shape. Extending outwardly from the formation 6 is a reduced member 7 having an internally threaded bore extending inwardly from the end thereof.

Adjacent one vertical edge of the plate is provided an outwardly projecting stop member 8. In conjunction with my device, I provide a lever including the usual handle 9. One end of the handle is provided with an enlarged portion formed with an arcuate edge portion 10, the enlarged head portion being formed with an opening therein eccentrically disposed in respect to the arcuate edge portion 10. The lever is adapted to be mounted to the plate 3, by having the reduced member 7 extend through the opening therein, the lever adapted for rotatable relation thereon.

A screw 11 provided with an enlarged head 12, of a greater circumference than the circumference of the boss 7, is adapted to thread into the threaded bore of the boss for retaining the lever in place thereon.

In a situation where the window sill 2 is constructed of wood instead of metal, I inlay and secure in the top surface thereof, a metal plate 13. The arcuate cam surface of the lever adapted for engagement in this metallic plate.

In lifting or starting a window, with my improved device associated therewith all that is required, is that the lever 9 be pushed upwardly, so that the arcuate edge portion 10 of the enlarged head will ride on the sill. As the lever is eccentrically fulcrumed in respect to the arcuate edge portion of the enlarged head, the window will be caused to elevate as the lever 9 is forced upwardly.

As is clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, my improved device has severed its purpose by elevating the window to a position whereby the passenger may place his hand under the frame to further elevate the same.

By returning the lever 9 downwardly, the same may be brought to rest against the stop member 8.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:—

In a window sash lifting device comprising, a plate, said plate being provided with a projection at the opposite sides of its intermediate portion, said plate being adapted to

be secured to the sash frame, one of said projections being adapted to be anchored in the sash frame, a reduced extension on the other projection, a cam lever journaled on said extension, and means limiting the outward movement of the lever on said extension.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

STOCKHOLM B. STRANG.