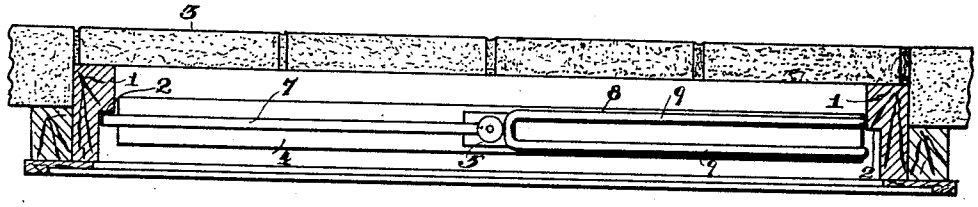
May 19, 1925. 1,538,025

M. P. COMERFORD ET AL

REVERSIBLE WINDOW

Filed Nov. 11, 1922

FIG. 1



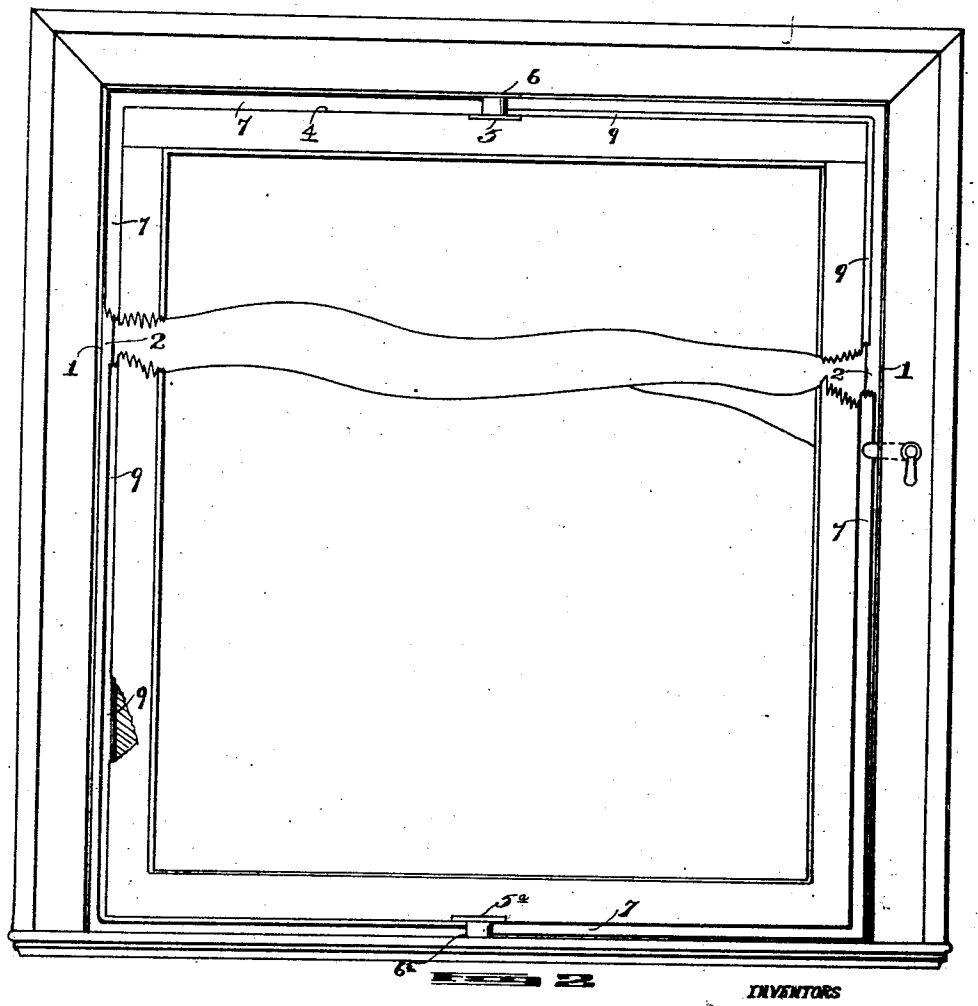


FIG. 2

INVENTORS

M. P. Comerford

and H. B. Parrett.

Per: Caron & Caron.

Attorneys

Patented May 19, 1925. 1,538,025

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL PATRICK COMERFORD AND HENRY B. PARRETT, OF OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

REVERSIBLE WINDOW.

Application filed November 11, 1922. Serial No. 600,302.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MICHAEL P. COMERFORD and HENRY B. PARRETT, subjects of the King of Great Britain, residing at Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, Province of Ontario, Canada, whose post-office addresses are 74 Besserer St. and 118 Queen St., respectively, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reversible Windows, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to reversible windows, intended for various uses, such as in railway cars, railway locomotives, street railway cars, and houses where it is necessary to clear the same of frost or any other view-obstructing matter that may adhere to the outside of the panes.

An object of our invention is to so construct a window that it may be reversed and still be airtight in its closed position.

A further object is to devise a reversible window wherein the cleaning of the outside of the panes is readily done without eversion and without risk of breaking the glass.

In the drawing forming part of this description,

Figure 1 is a transverse section of a window frame showing the reversible window in closed position.

Fig. 2 is front view of a house window constructed with our invention, the lower section illustrating the window closed in the direction opposite to that shown in the upper section.

Referring to Fig. 1, 1 is the window frame, having a chamfered portion 2. This frame is mounted as usual in an opening, which in the present case is a brick veneer structure 3, as shown. A window sash 4, preferably made the size of the opening, is pivoted vertically by means of pivots 5 and 5^a, mounted respectively on the edge of the upper and lower window rail, and sockets 6 and 6^a mounted centrally on the top and bottom of the frame. The sash is provided with a cleat 7, fastened centrally on the edge thereof and extending from a point near the pivot 5 and around the side rail to a point on the other half of the lower rail close to the pivot 5^a. This cleat is of a thickness sufficient to fill the chamfered portion 2. The other half of the sash is provided with a pair of parallel grooves 8, into which is mounted a packing tube 9. This tube extends from pivot 5 around the edges of the side rail to pivot 5 on the lower rail. This double packing is intended for the sealing of the window on both sides of the frame when the same is reversed.

In the application of the window to an automobile, serving as a wind shield, the mounting and the construction of the frame is the same as that described excepting that the packing 9 may be dispensed with.

In the application of our window to a locomotive cab, it may be remarked that the construction answers admirably for the purpose as the engineer, by merely reversing the window, has access to the obstructed side of the glass and can readily clean the same.

In the foregoing description, the mounting of the window has been described as consisting of pivots fitted into the sockets but it will be understood that any mountings which would cause the window to revolve would be suitable and we lay no claims to this construction.

It will also be understood that the cleat serving as a stop for one side of the window may be shaped in different manners and that the packing may also be changed to suit various applications.

We, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the construction illustrated, but we wish it understood that the description is merely intended to illustrate the invention and that the spirit thereof is enunciated in the following claims.

Claims:

1. In a reversible window, a frame having a continuous chamfered recess adjacent its inner edge, a sash in said frame pivoted so as to swing therein on a arc of 180°, a cleat mounted over one-half of the edge of the frame on one side of the pivots, and a packing strip mounted on the opposite half thereof.

2. In a reversible window, a frame having a continuous chamfered recess adjacent its inner edge, a sash normally closing the opening in said frame and pivoted therein to swing through an arc of 180° from one fully closed position to another, a cleat mounted centrally of the edge of one half of the sash and packing means mounted on the edge of the other half thereof, said cleat and said packing disposed on opposite sides of the sash pivoting means and normally en-

gaged respectively in the chamfered recess and with the inner face of the window frame.

3. In a reversible window, a frame having a continuous recess adjacent its inner edge, a sash mounted in said frame and pivoted so as to swing on a circle of 180°, said sash having a cleat projecting from the center of its edge along half of its contour on one side of the pivots, and packing strips mounted parallel to each side on the edge of the remaining half of the sash.

MICHAEL PATRICK COMERFORD.
HENRY B. PARRETT.

In the presence of:
J. P. CARON,
M. BLACK.