

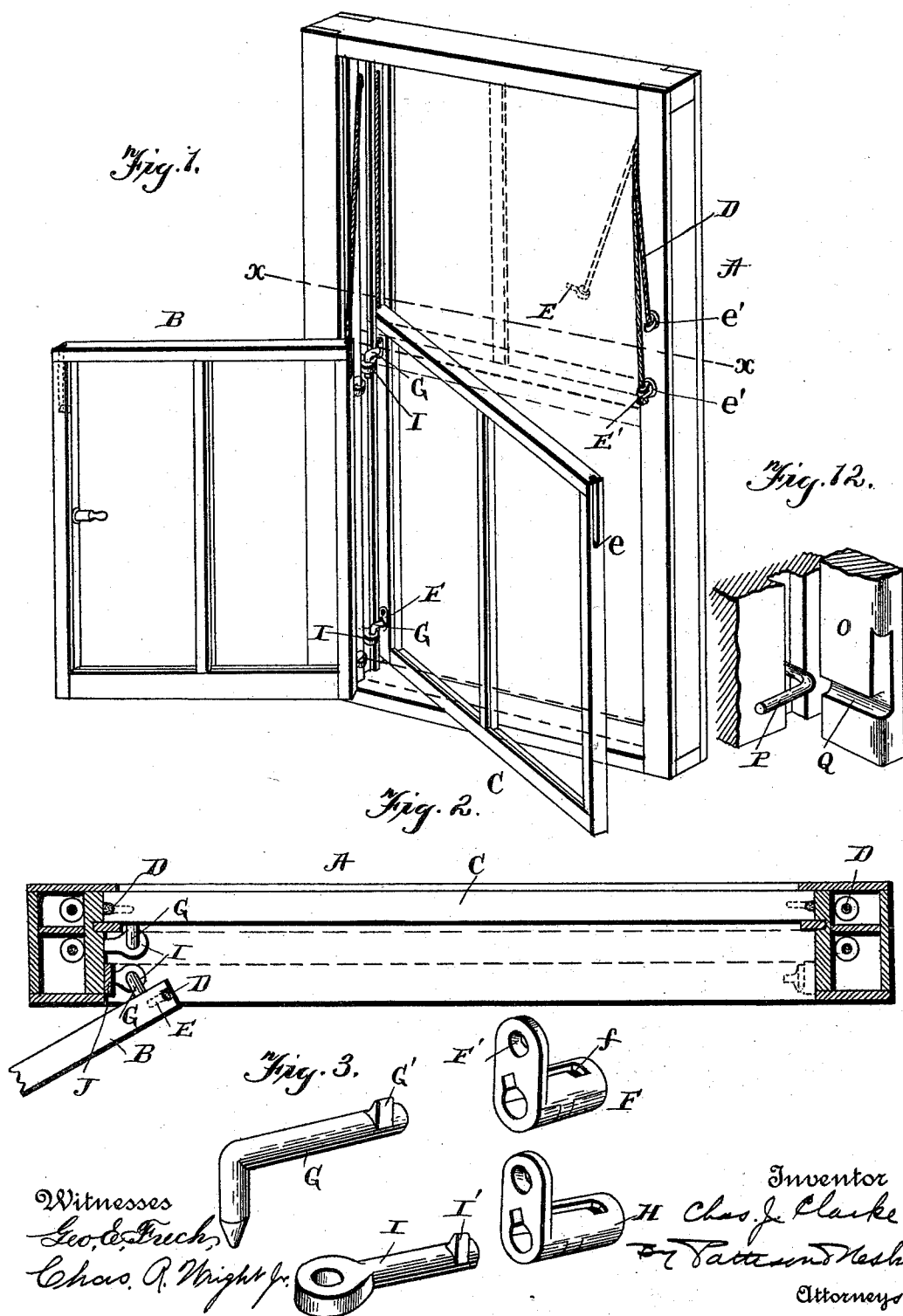
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. J. CLARKE.
WINDOW.

No. 585,510.

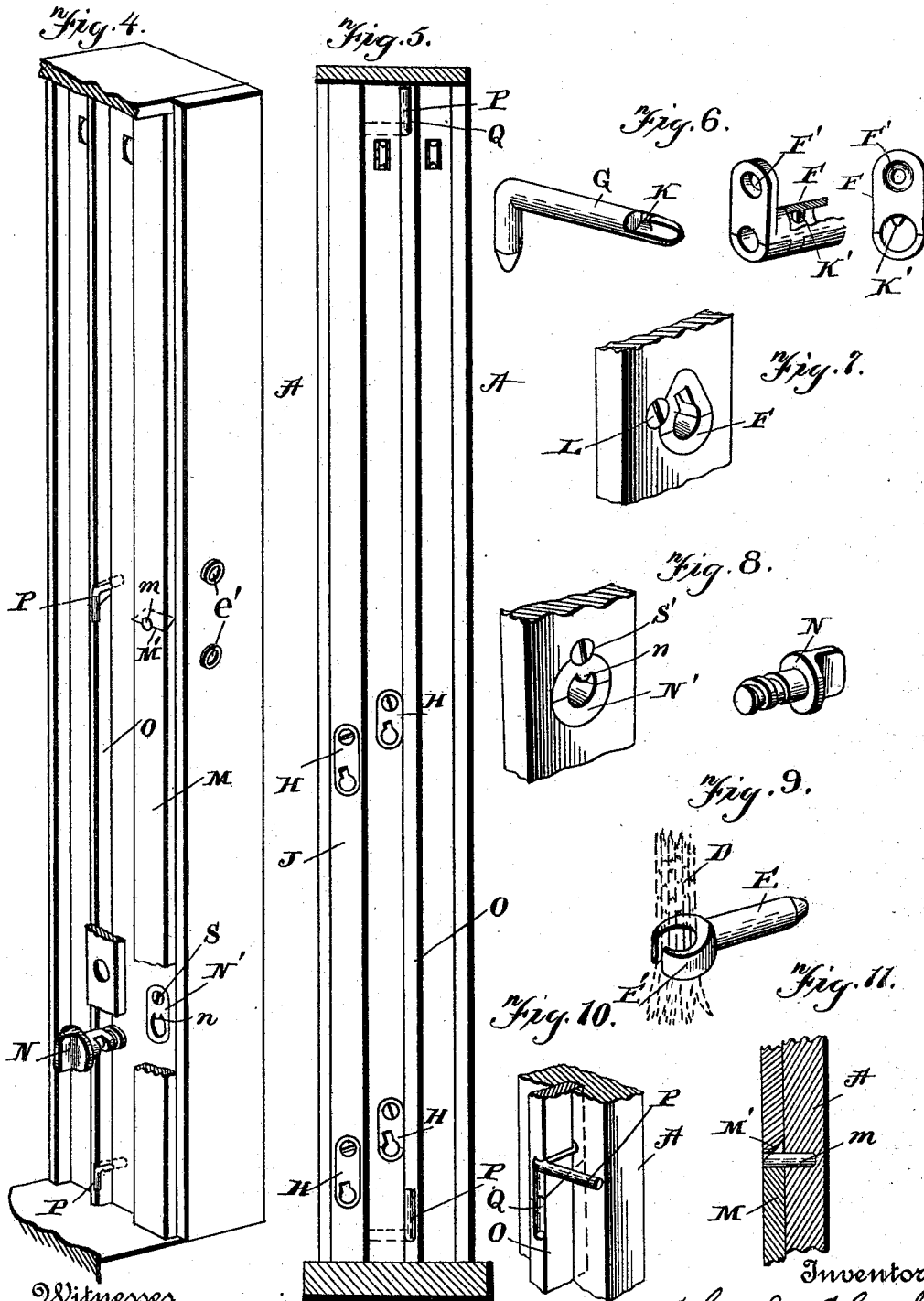
Patented June 29, 1897.



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Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. CLARKE, OF KINGSBURG, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO FRANCES WILLIAM FROST, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,510, dated June 29, 1897.

Application filed January 19, 1897. Serial No. 619,784. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. CLARKE, of Kingsburg, in the county of Fresno and State of California, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Windows; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which
10 form part of this specification.

This invention relates to windows, and pertains more particularly to that class in which the sashes are adapted to swing inward as
15 well as to slide vertically, whereby they may be easily and safely cleaned, the particular object of the present invention being to provide improved detachable hinges for the sashes; to provide improved readily-removable beads and bead-fastenings, whereby the
20 sashes may be free to swing, and to provide improved connection between the weighted cords and sash-rails.

The invention consists in the novel features
25 of construction and in the combination and arrangement of parts fully described herein-after, and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window
30 frame and sashes provided with my improvements, the sashes being shown swung outward in solid lines and in position for vertical movement in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig.
35 3 is a detail view of one of the sash-hinges. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the inner faces of the frame. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the opposite face. Fig. 6 is a detail view of a hinge of slightly-modified form. Figs.
40 7 and 8 illustrate slightly-modified forms of securing the hinge and bead-fastening sockets in place. Fig. 9 illustrates the connection for the weight-cord and sash. Figs. 10, 11, and 12 illustrate in detail the bead-fastenings.

A designates the window-frame, and B and
45 and C the lower and upper sashes, respectively, which are adapted to slide therein in the usual manner, the same being provided
50 with weight-cords D. These cords are detachably secured to the sash-rails, each cord

carrying a pin E, formed with a split eye E', which is contracted about and thereby secured to the cord, the pin entering socket *e* of the sash when in operative position and
55 adapted to engage socket *e'* of frame A when the sashes are swung inward, as shown in Fig. 1.

For removably securing the hinge-sections I provide each sash with two bushings F, the
60 same being secured by screws through perforated lugs F' and each formed with a bayonet-slot *f* to receive hinge-pintles G, having lugs G', which when turned to position in the sockets are securely held. Sockets H, of the
65 same form as bushings F, are embedded in the casing to receive the eye hinge-sections I, the latter being formed with lugs I', whereby they are held in place in the bayonet-slotted bushings, as described, of the hinge-pintles and in which the latter turn. The casing-bushings for the lower sash are embedded
70 in bead J, while those for the upper sash are in the back wall of the way in which the lower sash slides, thus being flush with the surfaces
75 and entirely out of the way.

When not in use, the hinge-sections are simply removed, and one set of hinges will
80 answer for any number of windows fitted with the sockets.

The hinge-pintles may be bayonet-slotted instead of the bushings, as shown at K, Fig. 6, the bushing in such construction being formed with the internal lug K', about which
85 the slotted pintle may move when inserted. This modified connection applies as well to the eye-sections of the hinges as to the pintles. The bushings for the hinge-sections may be secured in place by an overhanging
90 screw, as at L, Fig. 7, instead of forming said bushings with perforated lugs to receive securing-screws.

Bead M, inside of the lower sash, is formed in two sections by the oblique cut M', the
95 lower portion being removable to permit the lower sash to swing. Owing to the form of cut the upper end of the lower section wedges back of the lower end of the upper section and is further held by being notched at its upper extremity to embrace the brad *m*,
100 driven horizontally into the casing at the juncture of the bead-sections. The lower ex-

5 tremity of the bead is secured by screw N, which passes therethrough and into the bushing N' in the casing, the socket being formed with internal lug *n*, upon which the screw works.

10 The beads O, which separate the two sashes, are removably secured by the laterally-turning angular latches P, the beads being grooved to embrace the latches, as shown at Q, whereby when turned down to position the latches are flush with the bead-surfaces. When the upper sash is to be swung, it is lowered in the frame and the hinges are applied, and for convenience the bead O adjacent the free edge of the sash is cut diagonally upward and backward, as shown at R, so that the lower bead-section may be removed to pass the swinging sash, the upper latch P occurring at the point where the bead is cut, so as to overlap the same, and thus hold both sections securely in place.

20 Bushings N' may be perforated to receive a securing-screw, as at S, Fig. 4, or it may be secured in the casing by an overhanging screw, as at S', Fig. 8.

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

1. The combination of elongated bushings adapted to be embedded in the frame of a window and also in sashes, and a hinge having elongated pintles adapted to be removably secured in said bushings, substantially as shown and described.

35 2. The combination of elongated bushings adapted to be embedded in the frame of a window and in the sashes, and independent but cooperating hinge-sections having elongated pintles adapted to be removably secured

in said bushings, substantially as shown and described. 40

3. In a hinge, the combination of a bushing part and a hinge part, one of said parts being provided with a lug or nib, and the other part formed with a bayonet-slot, whereby when the parts are united the lug or nib and slot cooperate to hold the hinge part in place, substantially as shown and described. 45

4. In a hinge for the purpose described, the combination of bushing portions adapted to be embedded in the window-frame and sash-rails with their outer ends flush with the frame and rail surfaces, and hinge-sections removably secured in the bushings and cooperating to swing the sashes laterally, substantially as shown and described. 50 55

5. The combination of bushings adapted to be secured to the window-frame and sash-rails, the hinge eye-sections removably secured in the frame-bushings, and the hinge-pintles removably secured in the sash-rail bushings and at their outer ends bent downward to engage the eye-sections in which they turn, substantially as shown and described. 60

6. The combination of a window-bead formed with the united vertical and transverse depressions, and an angular latch secured to the window-frame and adapted to turn in the transverse depression of the bead and its outer angular end adapted to turn down in the vertical bead-depression, substantially as shown and described. 65 70

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

CHARLES J. CLARKE.

Witnesses:

A. A. SMITH,
F. W. FROST.