

L. TREMMEL.
CELLAR WINDOW.

No. 500,169.

Patented June 27, 1893.

Fig. 1.

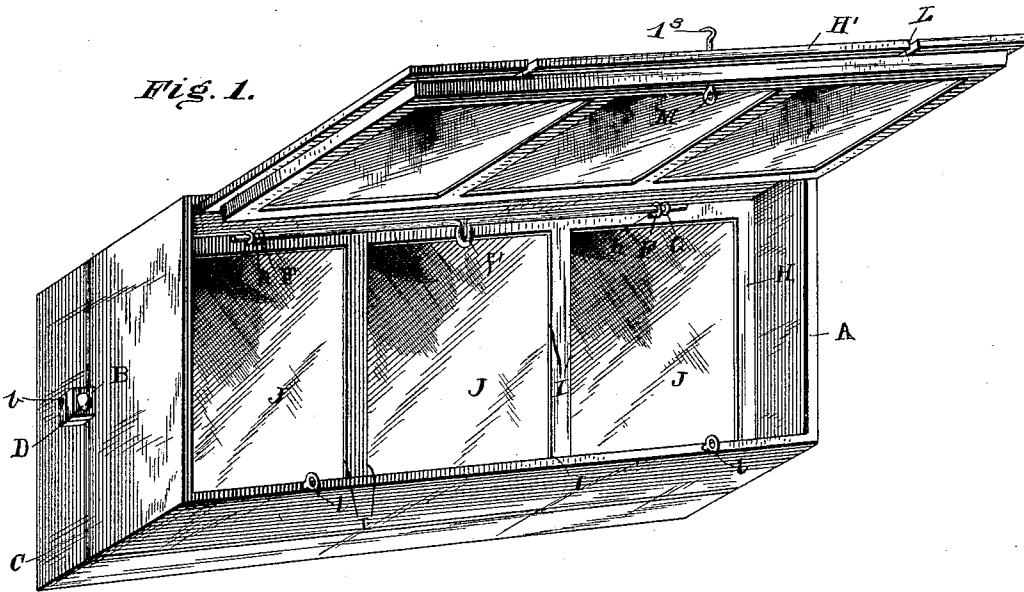


Fig. 3.

Fig. 3.

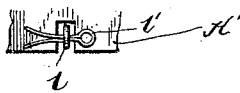


Fig. 4.

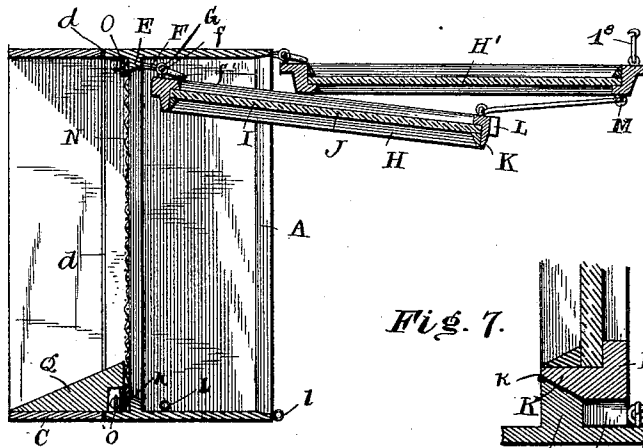
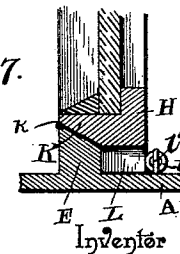


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

C. Ford.
D. P. Walchamper

Leonard Tremmel.

By *his* Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

L. TREMMEL.
CELLAR WINDOW.

No. 500,169.

Patented June 27, 1893.

Fig. 2.

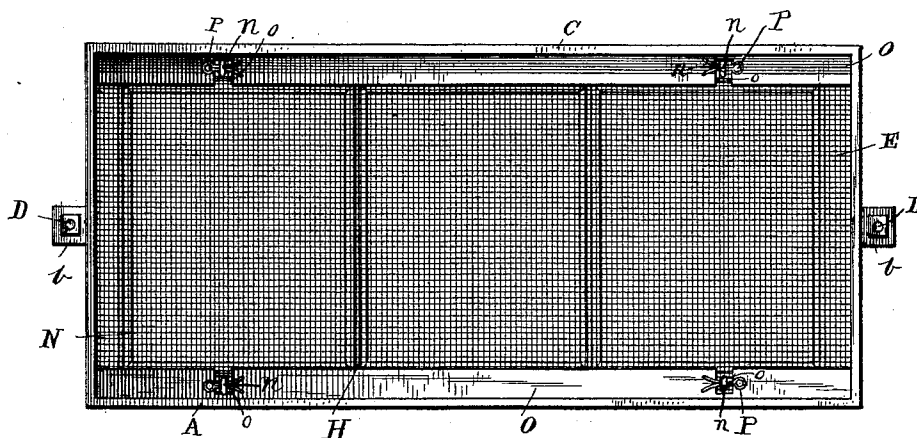


Fig. 5.

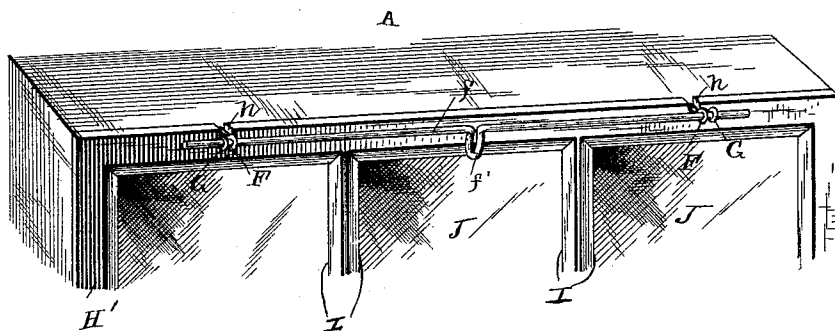
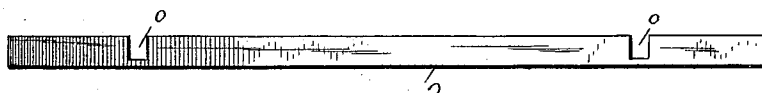


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

Chas. Ford.
S. P. Wolhaupter

Inventor

Leonard Tremmel.

By his Attorneys,

Chas. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD TREMMEL, OF WALTON, NEW YORK.

CELLAR-WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,169, dated June 27, 1893.

Application filed December 17, 1892. Serial No. 455,448. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD TREMMEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Walton, in the county of Delaware and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Cellar-Window, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cellar windows: and it has for its object to provide an improvement in windows of this character which shall possess special strength and shall be adapted for summer and winter use alike. It is well known that the weight which settles on the ordinary wooden frames of cellar windows, and which therefore lose their shape and the sashes thereof in time cannot be moved, and with particular reference to this point the present invention contemplates a strong frame which always keeps its shape and allows the sashes thereof to be manipulated as found necessary. The window is so constructed as to allow for a free circulation of air during the summer and for keeping out the cold air and frost of winter.

With these and other objects in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cellar window, showing the outer sash swung open and the inner sash closed. Fig. 2 is a front elevation from the outer or screen side of the window. Fig. 3 is a central vertical transverse sectional view of the window showing both sashes closed. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing both sashes open. Fig. 5 is a detail in perspective of the hinge joint for both sashes. Fig. 6 is a detail view of one of the screen clamping strips. Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view of the beveled joint of the inner sash with the internal rib or flange. Fig. 8 is a detail view showing one of the spring key fastenings.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A represents an open rectangular metallic window frame, that is designed to be arranged horizontally in position within a wall at the usual place where cellar windows are located. The said open rectangular frame is provided at opposite inner ends with the

perforated lugs B, which are aligned with similar lugs *b*, of the separate rectangular extension frame C, which is securely bolted or clamped to main frame A, by means of the bolts D passing through the meeting lugs. The said lugs are built into the wall and serve to hold the sectional frame firmly in position within the wall, and between the two sections at their meeting edges is interposed a suitable packing strip *d*, so as to keep out frosty air from within the window frame. The two frames A, and C, when clamped together comprise a frame of the necessary width for the wall in which the same is placed. The said frame A, which is oblong as well as rectangular, is provided at a point adjacent to the meeting edges of both frames with the internal inwardly projecting continuous rib or flange E, which is designed to be arranged within and at the central point between the outer edges of the two frames.

Projecting outwardly from one side of the upper portion of the continuous rib or flange E, are the hinge eyes F, which loosely receive the opposite ends of the sliding hinge rod *f*, which is also designed to engage corresponding hinge eyes G, at the upper edge of the inner metallic swinging sash H. The inner swinging sash H, is provided adjacent to the hinge eyes G, thereof with the notches *h*, working over the hinge eyes of the rib or flange, and is designed to have the eyes G, at one side of and in alignment with the eyes F, so that by grasping the central finger portions *f'* of said hinge rod, and sliding the same in either direction, to first disengage one end thereof from a pair of eyes and then from the other eyes, the said inner sash can easily be removed, or on the other hand easily placed in position, while at the same time avoiding ordinary hinge lugs which usually provide permanent hinge fastenings.

The inner swinging sash H, is provided with a series of light openings I, which are closed by the ordinary window lights J, to furnish the necessary light to the cellar, and said inner sash is further provided at its inner side with the beveled flange K which registers with the beveled edge *k*, of the internal rib or flange so as to form a perfectly tight joint when closed. The lower edge of the inner sash is notched as at L, so as to pass the eye

l, projecting upwardly from the bottom of the frame A, and adapted to receive a spring fastening key U', when the inner sash is closed to hold the same, until said key is removed.

5 A swinging hook B, is loosely connected to the lower end of said swinging sash so as to hold the same open as will be described.

The inner or cellar side of the window frame is inclosed by the outer swinging sash H'. The
10 outer swinging sash M, is larger than the inner sash H, but is a duplicate construction thereof in every particular and is hinged to the upper edge of the frame A, by the sliding hinge rod f, which engages similarly arranged
15 eyes F and G, before referred to, so that the larger outer sash H', can be readily removed and replaced at will. Projecting from the lower edge of the frame A, are eyes l, also adapted to receive spring fastening keys U',
20 as before described, to provide means for fastening the sash in its closed position. A swinging fastening hook B, is also loosely connected to the lower end of the outer sash H', and when the said sash is swung up to open
25 the window the said hook B, is hooked into engagement with a suitable loop or eye attached to the floor or cellar ceiling. When the outer swinging sash H', is opened, the inner swinging sash is also swung up and is
30 held suspended by means of its swinging hook B, engaging an eye or loop M, projecting from the inside of the outer sash H'. In this position with both sashes swung up and open, a free circulation of air is allowed to pass
35 through the window frame into the cellar.

Arranged to be removably secured within the window frame to the opposite side of the internal rib or flange E, from the inner sash is the screen N. The screen N, is cut in the
40 necessary size to fit within the window frame and over the pin eyes n, projecting outwardly from that side of the internal rib or flange. Against the upper and lower edges of the screen are clamped the opposite clamping
45 strips O. The clamping strips O, are provided with the notches o, which embrace said pin eyes so as to allow the locking pins P, to be inserted through said eyes in front of said
50 locking strips thereby holding the screen firmly and removably in position.

In order to prevent water from running from the outside through the window frame, I employ a beveled or inclined block Q, which
55 is arranged within the extension section C, and has the high end thereof resting against the lower edge of the screen so that water cannot possibly find an entrance through the window.

Now it will be readily seen that in winter
60 the screen may be removed if so desired, and the two duplicate sashes locked firmly in a closed position. A warm air space will therefore be formed between the two sashes, so that the cold from the outside cannot penetrate into the cellar. On the other hand in
65 summer the two sashes may be swung up and open as described and shown and a free cir-

70 culation of air admitted to the cellar through the screen which keeps out foreign matter, flies, &c.

Changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

1. In a cellar window, an open rectangular frame having a continuous internal rib or
80 flange, an inner swinging glazed sash hinged at one side of said rib or flange, and an outer duplicate sash hinged at one outer side of the frame to form an air space between the same and said inner sash, substantially as set forth. 85

2. In a cellar window, a sectional metallic frame comprising separate rectangular sections having perforated lugs at their opposite
inner meeting edges, packing interposed between the meeting edges of said sections,
90 clamping bolts engaging said lugs, and a swinging sash for the frame, substantially as set forth.

3. In a cellar window, an open rectangular frame having a centrally disposed internal
95 continuous rib or flange an inner swinging lighted sash removably hinged at one side of said internal rib or flange, a screen removably clamped to the opposite side of said rib or flange, and an outer duplicate sash removably hinged at one side of the frame, substantially as set forth. 100

4. In a cellar window, an open rectangular frame having a continuous internal rib or
105 flange, hinge eyes projecting from one side of said rib or flange, an inner swinging metallic sash provided with a series of lights and hinge eyes at its upper edge adapted to be aligned with the other hinge eyes, a sliding hinge rod
110 adapted to have its ends removably engage the aligned eyes, locking devices for the inner sash, and an outer duplicate sash similarly hinged and fastened to the outer side of the frame, substantially as set forth.

5. In a cellar window, the combination of a
115 rectangular metal frame having a continuous internal rib or flange provided with beveled edges, an inner swinging metallic sash provided with a series of lights, an inner beveled flange adapted to register with the beveled
120 edge of the internal rib or flange, and hinge eyes at its upper edge, corresponding hinge eyes projecting from the upper portion of the internal rib or flange and aligned with those
125 of the inner sash, a sliding hinge rod removably engaging the aligned eyes, fastening devices for the inner sash, a larger duplicate outer swinging sash similarly hinged and fastened at one side of the frame and adapted to fit therein when closed, and a removable
130 screen clamped to the other side of the internal rib or flange, substantially as set forth.

6. In a cellar window, a rectangular metal frame having eyes projecting from the bot-

tom and one outer edge thereof, an inner swinging sash arranged within said frame and having a notch at its swinging edge adapted to embrace one of said eyes, an outer duplicate sash having similar notches embracing the eyes at the outer edges of the frame, and a loop or eye projecting from the inside thereof, spring keys engaging the frame eyes in front of the two sashes to lock the same in their closed positions, and swinging hooks loosely connected to the swinging edges of both sashes for suspending the same in their open positions, the hook of the inner sash engaging the loop or eye projecting from the outer sash, substantially as set forth.

7. In a cellar window, an open rectangular frame having a continuous internal rib or

flange having pin eyes projecting outwardly therefrom, a sash hinged to one side of said flange, a screen arranged within the frame and having its edges rest against the other side of the flange, notched clamping strips fitted against the upper and lower edges of the screen and embracing said pin eyes, and locking pins engaging said eyes in front of said locking strips, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LEONARD TREMMEL.

Witnesses:

J. H. OATHAUDT,
JOSEPH BECKWITH.