

No. 623,005.

J. A. GOLDEN.

Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

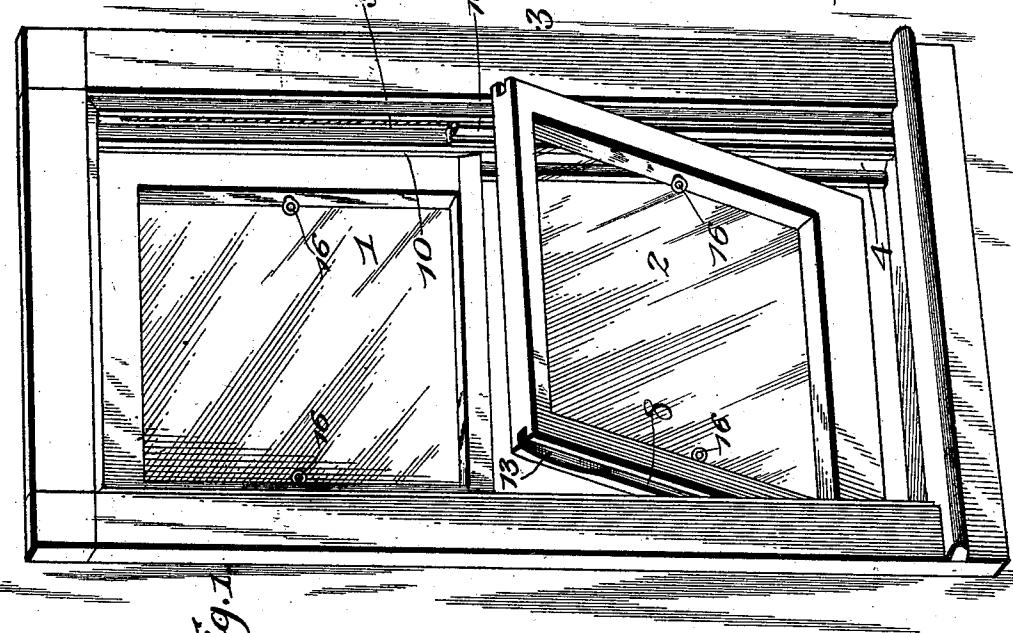
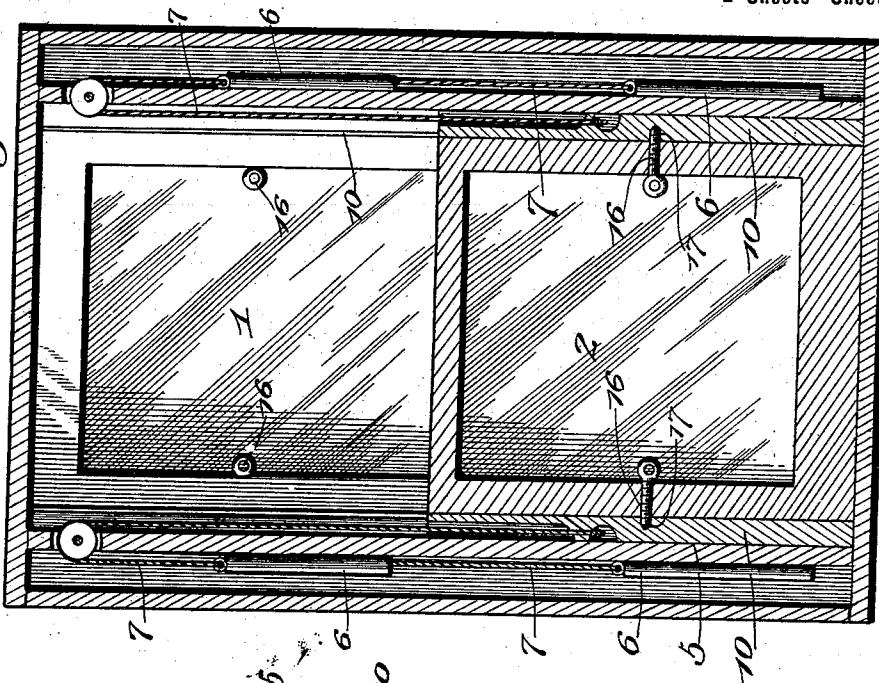
WINDOW SASH.

(Application filed Dec. 31, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

At my Request by his Attorneys,

J. P. H. Riley

Joseph A. Golden, Inventor.

C. A. Snow & Co.

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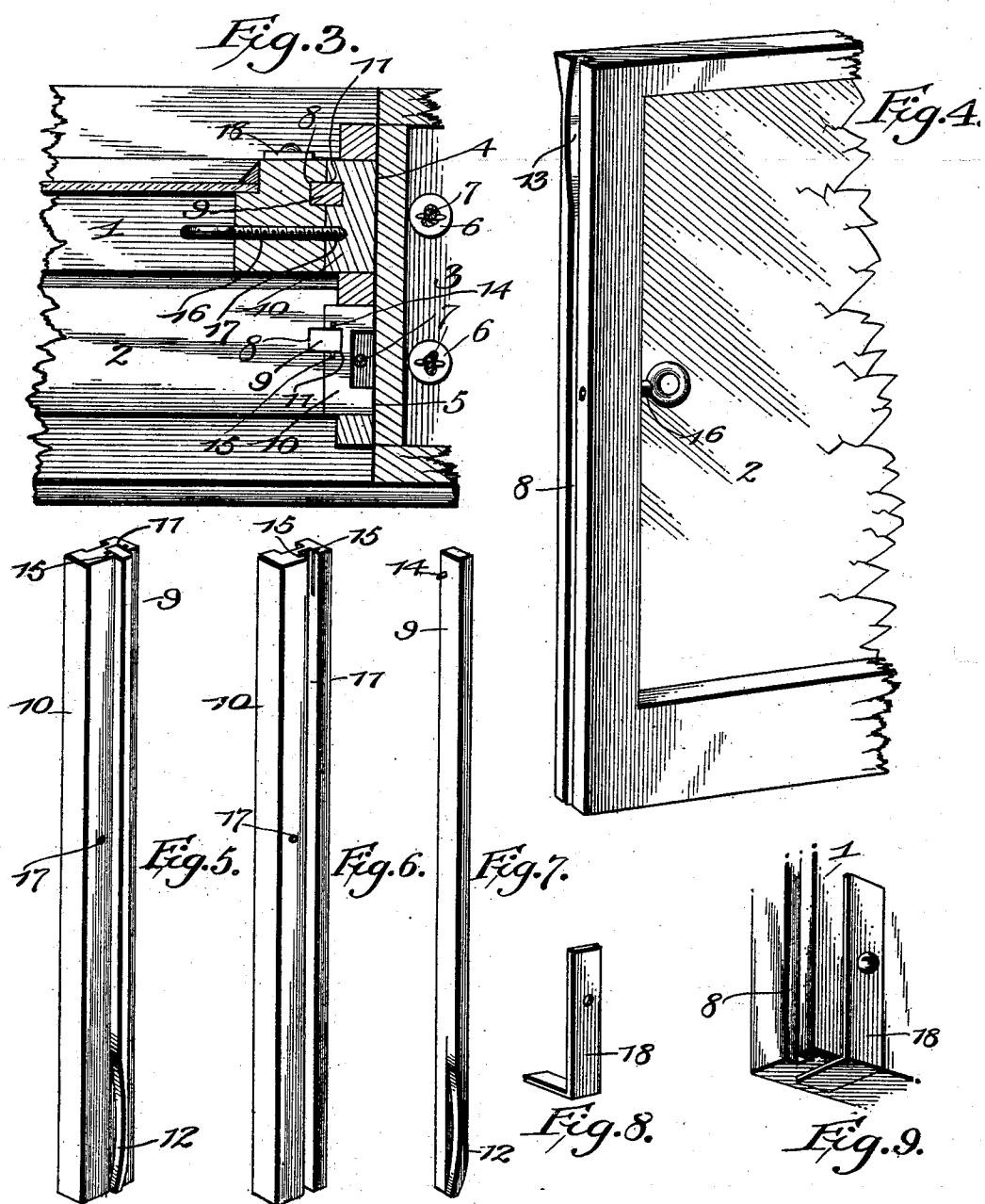
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses

A. Ray Appelmaas Jr.

By *Kirk* Attorneys,

J. J. Riley

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH ALLEN GOLDEN, OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA.

WINDOW-SASH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 623,005, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed December 31, 1898. Serial No. 700,826. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH ALLEN GOLDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lafayette, in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Window-Sash, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in window-sashes.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of window-sashes and to enable access to be readily had to the same for washing, painting, repairing, and the like without subjecting a person to the 15 danger of operating on them from the exterior of a window.

A further object of the invention is to enable the sashes of a window to be quickly removed without disconnecting the sash-cords 20 or detaching the strips or beads and to provide a simple and inexpensive construction which will permit the sashes to be rotated to afford access to their outer faces without removing them and also to enable them to be 25 set at an angle for the purpose of ventilation.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed 30 out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window provided with sashes constructed in accordance with this invention, the lower sash being swung outward. Fig. 2 35 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one side of one of the sashes, illustrating the arrangement of the groove. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the 40 sliding jamb-strips, the locking-strip being in place. Fig. 6 is a similar view, the locking-strip being removed. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the locking-strip. Fig. 8 is a similar view of one of the reinforcing 45 plates or pieces. Fig. 9 is a detail view of a portion of the upper sash, illustrating the arrangement of the reinforcing plates or pieces.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 and 2 designate upper and lower sashes slidingly mounted in a window-frame 3, which

is provided with ways 4 and 5 of the ordinary construction, and the said sashes are connected with sash-weights 6 by cords 7. Each 55 sash is provided at opposite sides with grooves 8, receiving removable locking-strips 9 of sliding jamb-strips 10, and the latter, which are mounted in the ways 4 and 5, have the sash-cords secured to them in any suitable 60 manner. The sashes, which are detachably connected with the sliding jamb-strips, as hereinafter described, are adapted to be removed from the window without disconnecting the sash-cords, the said jamb-strips remaining in the ways of the window-frame 65 after the sashes have been removed.

The locking-strip 9, which engages the groove 8 of the sash, is detachably seated in a groove 11 of the sliding strip 10, and its portion which projects from the strip 10 forms a guiding-tongue for the sash and is provided with a curved lower portion 12, which permits the lower portion of the sash to be drawn outward as it moves downward, thereby enabling the sash to be removed and permitting the jamb-strips and the tongue to be the entire length of the sash. The upper portion of the groove 8 is provided with an enlargement forming a curved rear wall 13, which presents a concave face to the curved portion of the tongue 12. The curved portion of the tongue 12 presents a concave front face and a convex rear face, and it enables the sash to be readily drawn out of the window. 85

The strip 9, which may be secured in the groove of the jamb-strip 10, may be provided with any suitable fastening device; but lugs or projections 14 are preferably provided at the upper end of the locking-strip, and these 90 lugs or projections, which are arranged at the front and rear faces of the strip 9, fit in corresponding recesses 15 of the jamb-strip. The recesses 15 of the jamb-strip are arranged at the upper end thereof, so that the locking-strips may be readily removed from the grooves 8 and 11 by a slight pressure on their lower ends. 95

The sashes are held against vertical movement on the jamb-strips by pivots 16, arranged horizontally and extending through the side rails and engaging suitable sockets 17 of the jamb-strips. These pivots, which may consist of screws or any other suitable 100

fastening devices, are adapted to be moved inward and outward to engage and release the jamb-strips and when withdrawn permit the sashes to be removed. When the pivots, 5 which are centrally arranged on the sashes, are in engagement with the jamb-strips, the locking-strips may be removed to permit the sashes to turn on their pivots for arranging them at an inclination and also for exposing 10 their outer faces to obviate the necessity of a person leaning out of a window or climbing on the exterior thereof to effect the same result. The upper sash is provided at its lower edge with L-shaped reinforcing plates or 15 pieces 18, extending vertically at opposite sides of the sash and horizontally over a portion of the meeting-rail, whereby the latter is firmly secured in place. These reinforcing-pieces, which may be constructed of any suitable metal, may also be provided on the lower sash. The screws or other fastening devices which form the pivots for the sashes may be arranged at intervals between the centers 20 and the ends for supporting large sashes, and 25 when such are employed all the fastening devices excepting the central ones are disengaged when it is desired to pivot the sashes.

The invention has the following advantages: The sashes, which are pivotally and 30 detachably mounted on the sliding strips, are adapted to be readily removed from the window-frame without disconnecting the sash-cords, and they are also adapted to be turned on their pivots without removing them to expose 35 their outer faces for the purpose of cleaning them and also to permit the sashes to be arranged at an elevation for facilitating ventilation. In removing the sashes the lower one is taken out first, and preparatory to the 40 removal thereof the upper sash is lowered sufficiently to enable the lower sash to clear the meeting-rail of the same.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention. 45

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising sliding strips designed to be arranged in the ways of a window-frame and to be connected with the sash weights or balances, a sash detachably pivoted to the sliding strip, and locking-strips detachably engaging the sliding strips and the sash and adapted to release the sash, said locking-strips forming 55 guides for the sash when the pivots are disengaged from the parts to permit the sash to be removed, substantially as described.

2. A device of the class described comprising sliding strips having grooves, a sash provided at opposite sides with grooves having curved walls, locking-strips arranged in said grooves and provided with curved portions to form guides, and means for detachably pivoting the sash to the sliding strips, substantially as described. 60

3. A device of the class described comprising sliding strips having grooves and provided at their upper ends with recesses, a sash provided at opposite sides with grooves and detachably pivoted to the strips, and the locking-strips arranged in said grooves and forming guides for the sash and provided with lugs engaging the said recesses and retaining the locking-strips in the grooves of the sliding strips while the sash is being removed, substantially as described. 70

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

JOSEPH ALLEN GOLDEN.

Witnesses:

JOHN NOGGLE,
PERRY TAYLOR.