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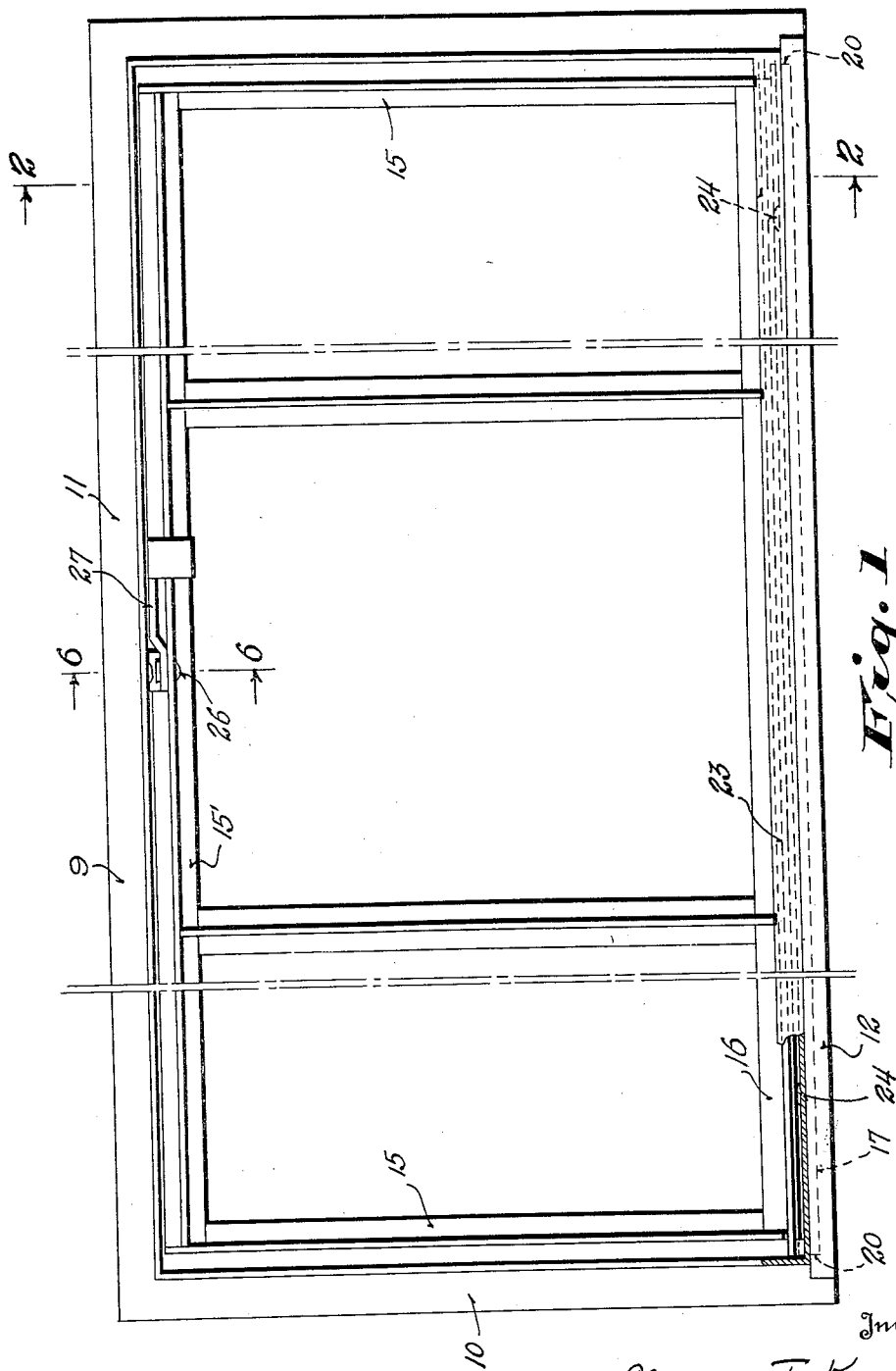
C. F. KUNEY

1,925,100

WINDOW SASH

Filed March 21, 1931

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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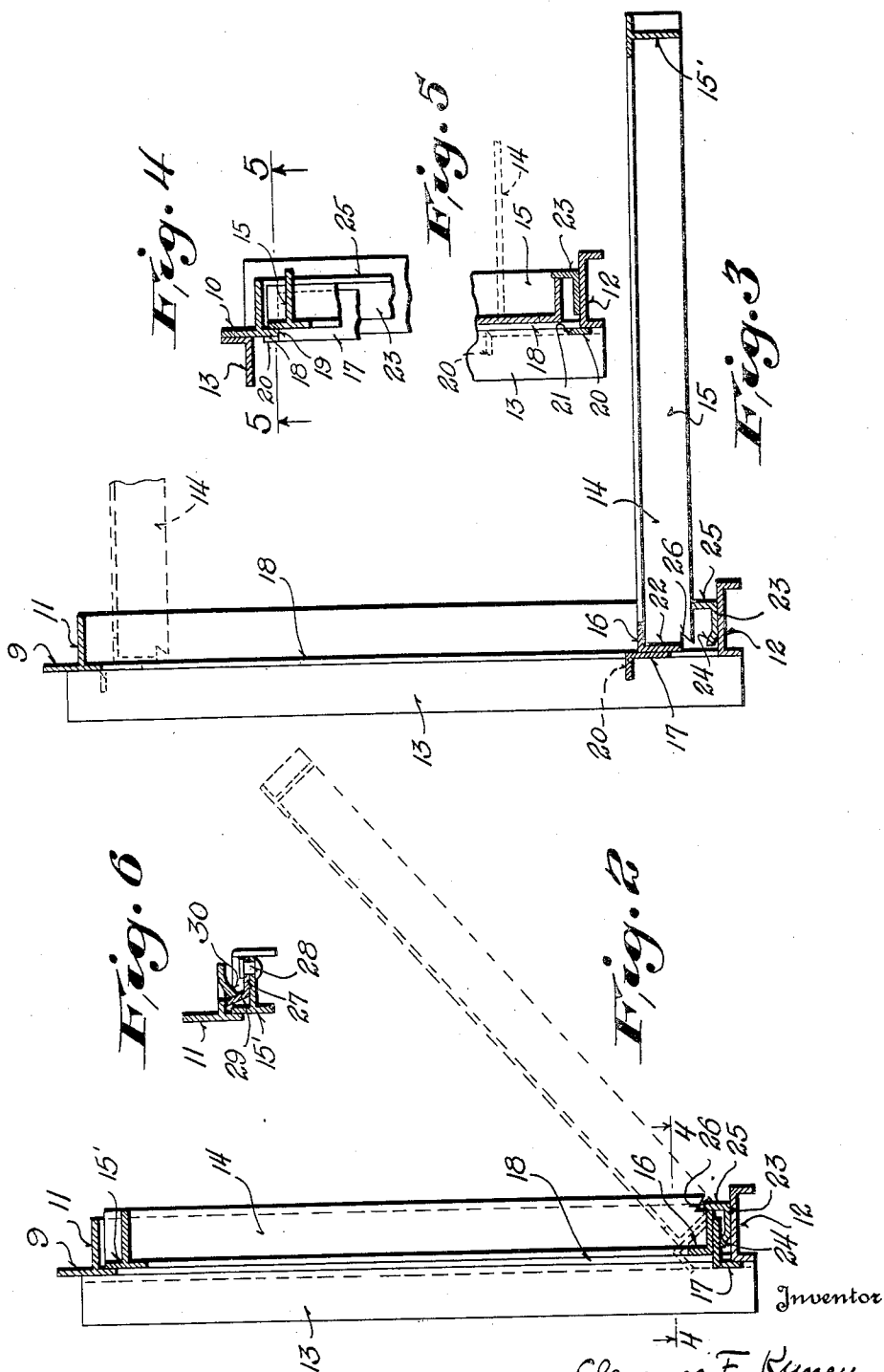
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Fig. 8

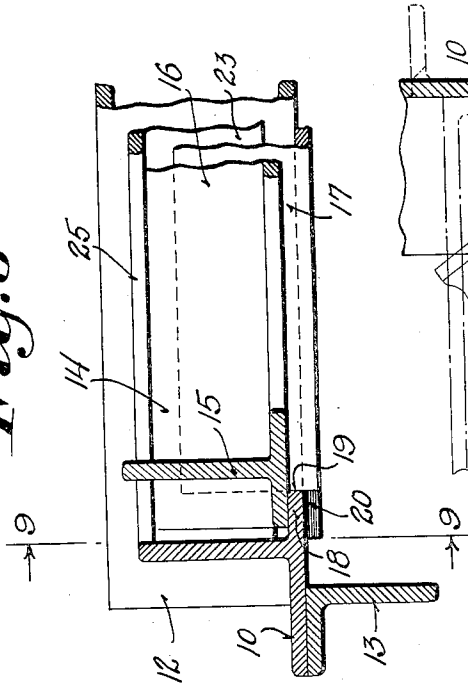


Fig. 9

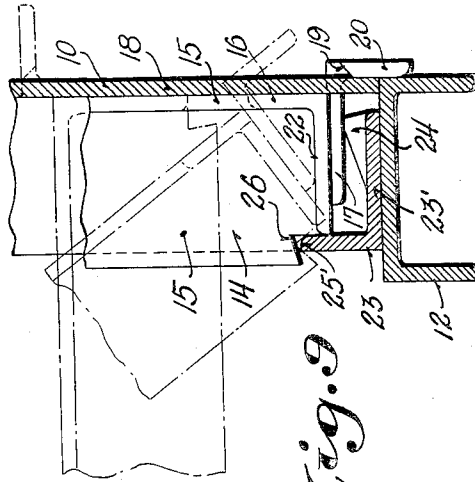
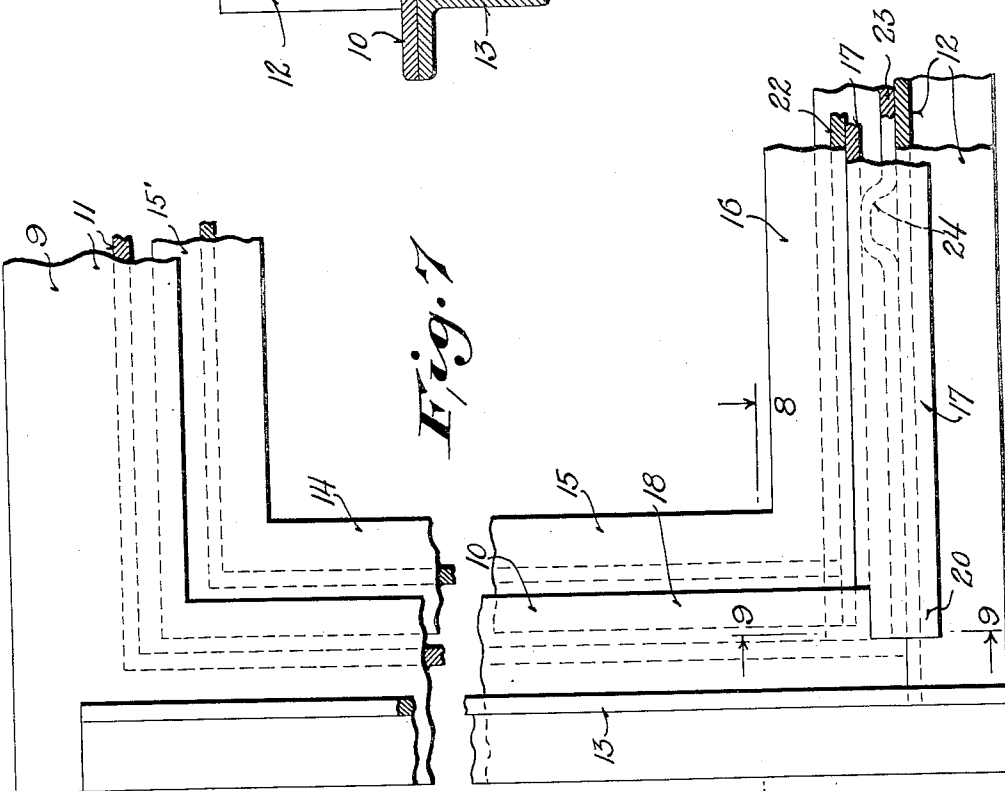


Fig. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,925,100

WINDOW SASH

Clarence F. Kuney, Brookfield, Wis., assignor to
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a corporation of Wisconsin

Application March 21, 1931. Serial No. 524,312

1 Claim. (Cl. 189—69)

The invention relates to window sash, and more particularly to fabricated or welded steel sash having a ventilator section.

The object of the invention is to provide certain improvements in so-called basement window sash whereby the ventilator section may be swung to a partially open position, to a full open position and also may be readily removed from the fixed frame portion of the sash without having to remove bolts or other special fastening means.

The invention further consists in the several features hereinafter set forth and more particularly defined by claims at the conclusion hereof.

In the drawings; Fig. 1 is an elevation of a sash construction embodying the invention, parts being broken away and parts being shown in section;

Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the ventilator in full open position;

Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view taken in line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 7 is a detail front elevation view of the window sash embodying the invention showing lower and upper corners thereof; parts being broken away and parts being shown in section;

Fig. 8 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a detail sectional view, the same being taken along the line 9—9 as shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 9 designates generally the fixed frame section of the sash and it will be noted that it consists of angled sections including side T-bar sections 10, top T-bar section 11 and bottom channel section 12 which may be welded or otherwise secured together at the corners so as to form a frame, the side frame portion having angle iron sections 13 also secured thereto to act as a mason guide and also for attaching screens and storm sash to the frame.

The ventilator section 14 is formed by T-bars 15 joined as by welding at their upper ends to a transverse or top T-bar 15' and at their lower ends to an angle bar 16 which angle bar has one of the legs of a smaller angle bar 17 welded or otherwise suitably secured thereto.

With the above construction, the inwardly projecting flanges 18 of the sides of the fixed frame

9 form rails against which the ventilator section abuts when in closed position as shown in Figs. 2, 4 and 8 and the angled bar 17 is notched at 19 to receive these flanges or rails within the notched portion thereof as shown in Figs. 4 and 8 and has a tongue or projection 20 engageable with these rails and provided with a bevelled end 21 engageable therewith when the ventilator is swung over to a full open position as shown in full lines in Fig. 3 and in dotted lines in Figs. 5 and 9 at which time also it will be noted that the bases 22 of the angle bars 16 of the ventilator section abut against the flanges or rails 18 at a point offset from and on the opposite side of the engagement of the tongues 20 therewith, and thus the ventilator section may be held in full open position at either the top or bottom of the fixed frame as shown in dotted and full line positions respectively in Fig. 3 or said section may be similarly held in any intermediate position between the top and bottom through the interengagement of the projection 20 and frame members 14 with the rails or flanges 18 when said ventilator section is moved to this position, the weight of the overhanging frame maintaining this engagement. Because of this type of joint construction also it will be noted that, when the ventilator section 14 is in open position on the rails 18 and it is partially tipped to release position relative to said rails so that the tongue projection 20 and bar 16 are not clamped to the rail and then one end of said frame 14 is tipped vertically out of alinement with the other so that the end so tipped will have its notched portion 19 released from its cooperative rail 18, that the opposite notched portion 19 of the ventilator 14 may then be disengaged from its rail 18 so that the entire ventilator section 14 may be removed from the fixed frame 9 without the necessity of removing bolts or other fastening means.

The base portion or bottom channel section 12 of the fixed frame 9 has a transversely extending angled bar 23 secured thereto, one of its legs 23' having upturned edges 24, see Figs. 1 to 3, engaging the angle bar 17 when the ventilator 14 is in closed position, see Fig. 2, and the other leg 25 providing projections 25', see Fig. 9, adjacent the ends of the frame 9, engageable with the notched portions 26 of the side frames 15 of the ventilator section 14, when in half open position as shown in Figs. 2 and 9 in dotted lines and cooperating with the projections 20, engageable with the flanges 18, to hold the ventilator section 14 in partially or half open position.

It is also to be noted that when the ventilator section 14 is moved to full open position adjacent the base 23 of the frame 9 that said ventilator 14 will engage the upper edge of the leg 25 as shown in Fig. 3 to positively hold the ventilator 14 in open position, said leg 25 providing stops for this purpose.

When in closed position, any suitable latch or other fastening means may be used to secure it in this position and for this purpose I have shown a latch lever 27 pivoted at 28 on the top portion of the ventilator section and having a cam or locking projection 29 adapted to be turned into cooperative locking or latched engagement with a stop or tongue 30 stuck out from the top portion of the fixed frame 9, see Figs. 1 and 6.

The window panes are adapted to be mounted in the spaces provided for them in the ventilator section in the usual manner.

With the above construction it will be noted that when the ventilator section is swung partially inwardly relative to the fixed frame that said section may then be moved up or down on the rails or flanges 18 and then swung to full open position and be there retained either at the top, bottom or intermediate the fixed frame and that it may also be swung to a partially open position and retained therein.

It will also be noted that when the ventilator section is closed, the sides and top thereof abut against the inwardly extending portions of the T-bars of the fixed frame and the depending leg

of the angle bar 17 abuts against the front face of the channel bar 12 to provide a weather seal.

I desire it to be understood that this invention is not to be limited to any particular form or arrangement of parts except in so far as such limitations are specified in the claim.

What I claim as my invention is:

In a window sash, the combination of fixed sash frame having a ventilator opening with inwardly projecting flanges forming side rails, a movable ventilator section adapted to fit within said opening and having a bottom portion and side frame portions overlapping the inner sides of said side rails and having a depending flange at its bottom overlapping the lower part of the main frame and provided with lateral extensions overlapping the outer portion of said side rails, and offset from the lower ends of said side frame members, said lateral extensions and said side frame portions receiving said rails between them and the bottom portion of said ventilator section cooperating with said lateral extensions to clamp said rails between them in any position of vertical adjustment of said ventilator section to hold said ventilator section in full open position, said side frame portions abutting the inner side of said side rails for their entire length and said depending flange for its entire length abutting the outer side of the lower part of said main frame when the ventilator is in closed position.

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