

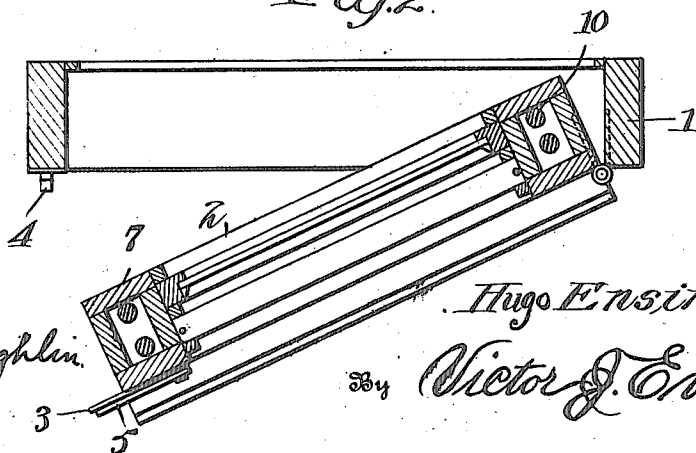
WINDOW.

Patented May 23, 1916.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO ENSINGER, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

WINDOW.

1,184,635.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 23, 1916.

Application filed September 10, 1915. Serial No. 50,060.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGO ENSINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Windows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window structures and it consists in the novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

An object of the invention is to provide a window adapted to be operated to obtain a maximum amount of air through the window opening for ventilating a room or building and also to facilitate the operation of cleaning the window pane.

With the above object in view the window structure includes a frame adapted to be positioned in a wall and having a sash frame hingedly mounted therein. Sashes are movably mounted in the sash frames and weights are slidably mounted in the sash frame and connected with the sashes. The sash frame is open at its top side thereby facilitating the insertion of the sashes in the sash frame or the removal of the sashes therefrom.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the window structure. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same cut on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

The window structure includes a frame 1 adapted to be positioned in the wall of a building or room in any suitable manner. The sash frame 2 is hingedly mounted in the frame 1 and is provided at one side with a hasp 3 adapted to engage over a keeper 4 mounted at the side of the frame 1. A bar 5 is pivotally mounted upon the hasp 3 and is adapted to engage in the keeper 4 as best shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing, whereby the frame 2 is securely held in a closed position with relation to the frame 1. The frame is further provided at its side with a handle 6 which may be used to swing the frame 2 when the hasp 3 and the bar 5 are disengaged from the keeper 4. The frame 2 includes vertical side columns 7 which are

hollow. The said columns 7 are mounted at their lower ends upon the intermediate cross bar of the frame 2 and the upper ends of the columns 7 are spaced from each other. Window sashes 8 are slidably mounted in the frame 2 between the columns 7 and pulleys 9 are journaled at the upper ends of the columns 7. Weights 10 are slidably mounted in the columns 7 and are connected with the sashes 8 by means of cables or cords 11.

From the above description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing it will be seen that the frame 2 may be swung from a closed position to an open position in the frame 1, thus providing a maximum opening through the frame 1 for the facilitation of ventilation. Furthermore, when the frame 2 is swung in an inward direction with relation to the frame 1, both sides of the panes of glass carried by the sashes 8 may be reached and consequently the window may be cleaned with safety and despatch. In view of the fact that the upper ends of the columns 7 are disconnected from each other the sashes 8 may be readily inserted in the frame 2 or removed therefrom when the said frame is swung to an open position with relation to the frame 1.

Having described the invention what is claimed is:—

A window sash frame including hollow side columns disconnected and spaced from each other at one end and a sill member connecting the columns together at their other ends, the hollows in the columns opening at the disconnected ends thereof, sashes slidably mounted in the frame, pulleys journaled at the disconnected ends of the columns, weights slidably mounted in the columns and cords connecting the weights with the sashes and trained over the pulleys.

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

HUGO ENSINGER.

Witnesses:

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