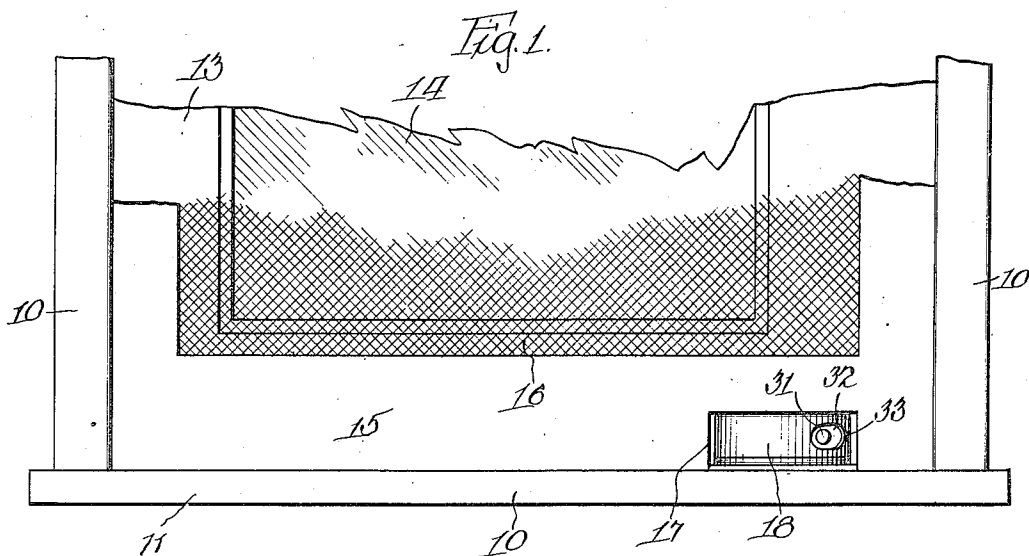
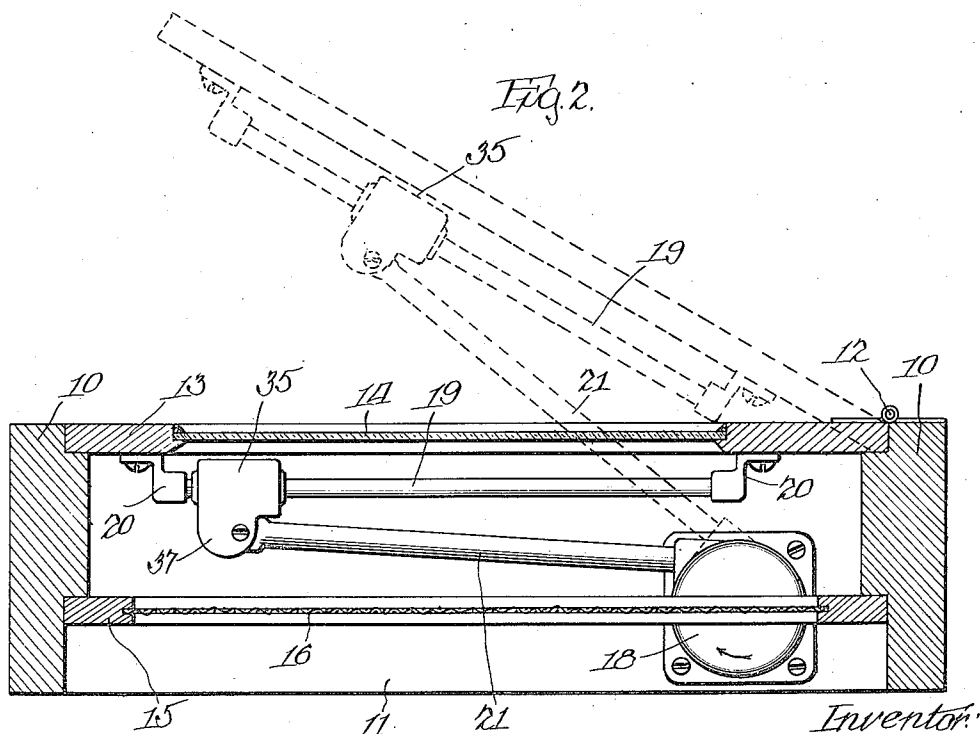


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APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1919.

1,335,429.

Patented Mar. 30, 1920.  
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



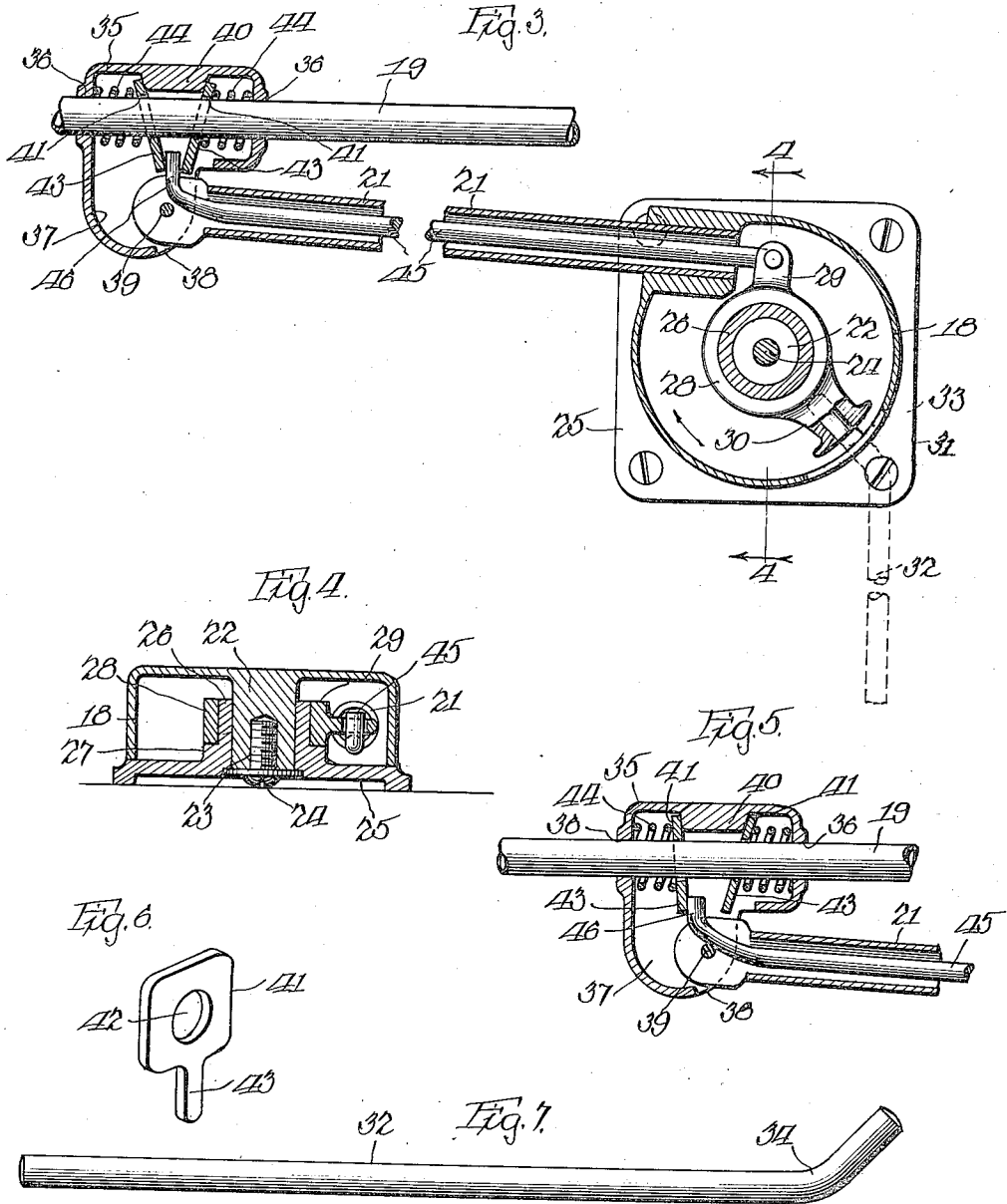
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBIN DANIELSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CASEMENT-ADJUSTER.

1,335,429.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 30, 1920.

Application filed August 23, 1919. Serial No. 320,419.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBIN DANIELSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Casement-Adjusters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in a device or means for adjusting and automatically locking casements, or that type of window sashes which are hinged at one of their edges to the window casings, and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, combination and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a casement adjuster which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, strong, durable and efficient in operation, with its parts so made and arranged that they can be applied to the casement and casing therefor, in such a way that the former can be adjusted or opened and closed and automatically locked thereby, from within the room and without movement of the window screen, which, as is well known, is mounted in the casing inwardly of the casement, when used. Another object is to provide an adjuster of the above mentioned general character in which the strength of parts thereof will be combined, to the end that the casement will be securely held and locked in its closed position or at any angle to which it may be adjusted without possibility of rattling.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be disclosed in the following description and explanation.

In the accompanying drawings, which serve to illustrate an embodiment of the invention—

Figure 1 is a face view in elevation of the lower portion of a window casing showing it equipped with a casement and a screened sash and illustrating the revoluble casing of the adjuster mounted on the sill of the casing in a suitable opening in said sash.

Fig. 2 is a plan sectional view of like parts showing by continuous lines the normal positions of the casement, screen carrying sash and the parts of the adjuster, and by dotted lines the positions the casement and the parts of the adjuster will assume

when the former is opened outwardly or adjusted.

Fig. 3 is a detached plan sectional view of the adjuster with the parts thereof shortened for the convenience of illustration.

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the revoluble casing of the adjuster and its base taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Fig. 5 is a plan sectional view of the locking mechanism of the adjuster showing it mounted on a portion of the rod of the casement.

Fig. 6 is a detached perspective view of one of the gripping or locking members of said mechanism, and

Fig. 7 is a view in elevation of a handle to be used in operating the adjuster.

Like numerals of reference refer to corresponding parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

Referring now more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the reference numeral 10 designates the sides of a window casing which sides are mounted on a horizontally disposed sill 11 in the ordinary or well-known manner. The window casing has secured by means of hinges 12 to one of the sides 10 thereof a casement 13 which as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is provided with glass 14 and is mounted at the outer portion of the window casing so as to close the same. Vertically mounted within the window casing inwardly of the casement 13 is a sash 15 which carries a screen 16, which sash and screen may be of the ordinary or any preferred construction and operation, except, that it is provided in its lower portion near one of the corners thereof with an opening 17 for the reception of the rotatable casing 18 of the adjuster.

Horizontally mounted on the lower portion of the casement 13 is a rod 19 which is held at a distance from the inner surface of the casement by means of brackets which support the ends of said rod and are firmly secured to the casement. This rod is by preference hollow, and is preferably located in a horizontal plane with another tubular rod 21, one end of which is fixedly secured to and extends tangentially into the rotatable casing 18 as is clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. This casing is in the form of an inverted cup, see Fig. 4, and is provided centrally with a downward

cylindrical extension 22, which has in its lower end a screw-threaded opening 23 to engage a screw 24 used for securing the casing 18 on its base 25, which base is provided centrally on its upper surface with an annular or hollow extension 26, within which the extension or member 22 on the casing 18 is rotatably mounted.

As shown in Fig. 4, the extension 26 is provided at its lower portion with an annular shoulder 27 on which rests a ring 28, which is mounted for rotation around the extension 26, and has an apertured arm 29 extended outwardly from its outer wall at a point near the inner end of the tubular rod 21. The ring 28 also has extended outwardly and radially therefrom another projection or arm 30 which is provided with a socket 31 for the reception of the inner end of a handle 32 used for turning the ring 28 as well as the casing 18, which casing is provided with an opening 33 in its wall at a point to register with the socket 31 of the arm or projection 30 on said ring. By this arrangement it is evident that the inner end of a handle such as is shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3 and by full lines in Fig. 7 may be inserted through the opening 33 in the casing 18 and into the socket 31 of the arm 30 on the ring 28, so that by moving the handle 32 sidewise sufficiently to engage the side edges of the opening 33, both the casing 18 and the ring 28 will be rotated in the direction of the movement of the handle. The inner end of the handle is provided with an elbow 34 for the purpose of permitting it to be inserted into engagement with the arm 30 on the ring 28 without interference by the side wall of the window casing adjacent to the rotary casing of the adjuster.

Slidably mounted on the rod 19 of the casement is a housing or casing 35 which is provided with an opening 36 in each of its ends for the reception and operation of said rod. The housing 35 is provided on its portion adjacent to the screen sash 15 with a hollow extension 37 which has an opening 38 for the reception and operation of that end of the rod 21 opposite the end thereof which is secured to the rotary casing 18 as above stated. This end of the rod 21 is secured to and within the extension 37 by means of a pivot 39 which will permit of pivotal movement of said rod.

As is clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 5 of the drawings, the housing 35 is provided in its portion opposite the extension 37 with an inwardly extended spacing lug 40 for the locking or gripping members 41 each of which is provided with an opening 42 to receive the rod 19 and with an extension 43 for the purpose to be presently explained.

As shown in Figs. 3 and 5 of the drawings, one of the members 41 is located on

each side of the spacing lug 40 and are held in such position by means of springs 44 one of which is coiled around the rod 19 and interposed between the wall of the housing 35 and one of said locking or gripping members. By this arrangement it is apparent that when the casement is closed as shown by full lines in Fig. 2, the locking members 41 will be held in their normal positions as shown in Fig. 3, in which view it will be observed that the rod 19 will be engaged by both of the locking members by reason of the action of the springs 44 pressing them toward each other. Slidably located in the tubular rod 21 is a connecting rod 45 which has one of its ends pivotally connected to the arm 29 on the ring 28 and its other end provided with a lateral projection 46 which is extended between the extensions 43 of the gripping or locking members. By this arrangement it is manifest that by turning the ring 28 and rotary casing 18 through the instrumentality of the handle inserted through the opening 33 of said casing and into the socket 31 of the projection 30 on the ring 28, said parts can be rotated in the direction of the arrows in Figs. 2 and 3, which operation will cause the housing 35 to be slid on the rod 19 toward the hinged portion of the casement thereby causing the latter to be turned outwardly as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings. When the casing has been adjusted to the desired position, the handle 32 may be detached from the socketed member 30 when it is apparent that the springs 44 will cause the gripping or locking members 41 to engage the rod 19 and thus automatically lock the casement in its adjusted position.

To return the casement to its normal position it is only necessary to turn the rotary casing 18 and ring 28 in the opposite direction indicated by the arrows in Figs. 2 and 3 when it is obvious that the extension 46 on the rod 45 will push one of the gripping members 41 in the direction of the movement of the housing 35 thus permitting said housing to be slid on the rod 19 to the position it will occupy when the casement is in its closed or normal position.

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

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a casing mounted for rotation and having an opening in its wall, of a member pivotally mounted in said casing and having means to engage a handle for turning the same, a hinged member, a rod mounted on said member, a housing slidably mounted on said rod, a pair of spaced apart and spring pressed gripping or locking members surrounding said rod within said housing, a tubular rod pivoted at

one of its ends to said housing and communicating therewith and fixed at its other end to said casing, and an operating rod for the gripping member extended through said  
 5 tubular rod and pivotally connected at one of its ends to the pivoted member in the said casing and having at its other end an extension interposed between the gripping members.

10 2. In a casement adjuster, the combination with a window casing, of a casement hinged to one of the side walls thereof, a rod horizontally mounted on the casement  
 15 mounted on the sill of the window casing and having an opening in its wall for the insertion of a handle, a housing slidably mounted on the rod of the casement and having on its inner surface a spacing lug,  
 20 a spring pressed gripping or locking member surrounding said rod within the housing on each side of said lug, a tubular rod pivoted at one of its ends to said housing and communicating therewith and fixed at its other  
 25 end to the rotatable casing, a ring rotatably and concentrically mounted in said casing and having means adjacent to the opening therein to engage a handle and provided with a radial arm, an operating rod for the  
 30 gripping members extended through said tubular rod and pivotally connected at one of its ends to said arm and having at its

other end an extension interposed between the gripping members.

3. In a casement adjuster, the combination with a window casing, of a casement  
 35 hinged to one of the side walls thereof, a rod horizontally mounted on the casement but spaced therefrom, a base plate mounted on the sill of the window casing and having  
 40 a vertical annular extension, a casing having a centrally and downwardly disposed cylindrical extension rotatably located in the extension of the base plate and provided in its wall with an opening for  
 45 the insertion of a handle, a ring rotatably surrounding the extension of the base plate and having means adjacent to the opening in said casing for engagement with a handle,  
 50 a housing slidably mounted on the rod of the casement, a pair of spring pressed and spaced apart gripping members surrounding said rod within the housing, a tubular rod pivotally secured at one of its ends to the housing and in communication therewith  
 55 and fixedly secured at its other end to the rotatable casing, and an operating rod for the gripping members extended through the tubular rod and pivotally connected at one  
 60 of its ends to said rotatable ring and having at its other end an extension interposed between the gripping members.

ALBIN DANIELSON.