

Feb. 10, 1931.

A. KRAUSZ

1,792,017

PIVOTED WINDOW

Filed July 29, 1929

3 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 3.

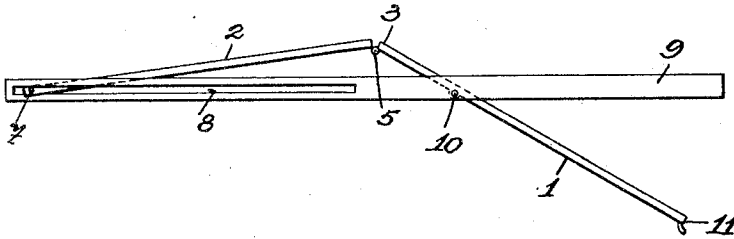


FIG. 4.

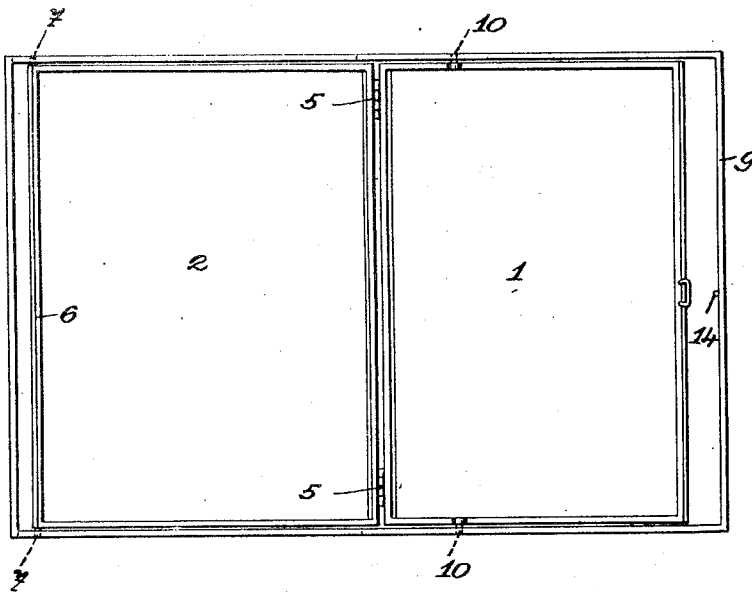


FIG. 5.



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FIG. 6.

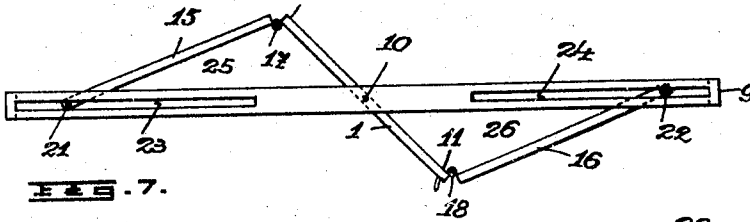


FIG. 7.

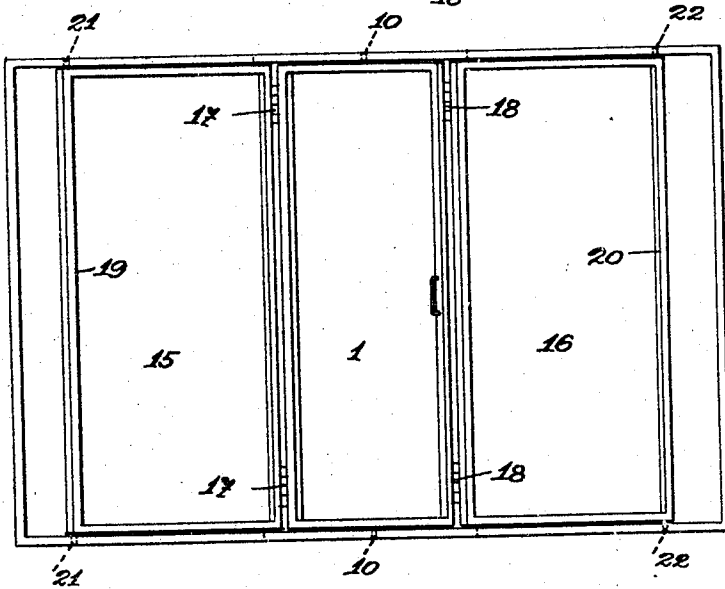
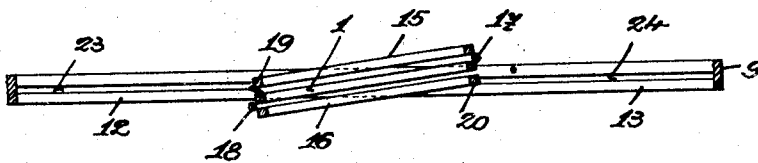


FIG. 8.



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PIVOTED WINDOW

Application filed July 29, 1929, Serial No. 381,848, and in Czechoslovakia February 9, 1929.

This invention relates to a pivoted window in which the sashes are connected together at their adjoining sash bars in a hinge-like manner. In one of the known constructional forms one of the sashes was pivoted with one end bar to a bar of the window frame and the corners of the end bar of the second sash were guided in a straight line in the opposite bars of the window frame. In another constructional form the corners of the end bars of both sashes are guided in a straight line in the opposite bars of the window frame and the sashes are connected to the window frames by struts pivoted to the said bars of the frame and attached to their side bars.

These pivoted windows have the disadvantage that, when the window is open, the sashes project considerably out of the plane of the window frame, so that they are easily exposed to damage.

The present invention has for its object to overcome these disadvantages and consists more particularly in this, that the pivoted sash is mounted on fixed pivots positioned between the hinged bars of the sashes and the opposite bar of the pivoted sash. This provides the advantage, that the sashes when folded together lie in or practically in the plane of the window frame and that the pivoted sash turns about an unchangeable axis.

In the accompanying drawing three constructional examples of the pivoted window are shown diagrammatically, Figs. 1 and 2 being a front elevation and section seen from the side of one constructional form and Figs. 3, 4 and 5 and Figs. 6, 7 and 8 being a plan view, front elevation and horizontal section of the second and third constructional forms respectively.

The pivoted window shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is formed by two sashes 1 and 2 the adjoining bars 3, 4 of which are connected by hinges 5. The corners of the end bars 6 of the sash 2 are guided by means of pins 7 in lateral grooves or slots in the window frame 9.

According to the invention the pins 10 about which the sash 1 pivots are fixed to the window frame at a point between the bars 3, 11 of the latter in such a manner that the sashes when folded together (Fig. 2, shown in

broken lines) lie almost in the plane of the window frame.

This arrangement also provides the possibility of utilizing the bar 11 indirectly or directly as the member for balancing the weight of the parts taking part in the tilting motion and lying opposite the bar 11 with respect to the pivot pins 10. Special counterpoises or other supports for balancing the weight during the tilting motion are therefore superfluous.

According to the constructional form shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5 the pivot pins 10 of the pivoting sash 1 are so disposed between the bars 3, 11 of the latter that they lie outside the middle of the sash 1 nearer the bar 3. Consequently the sashes 1, 2, when folded together, take up the position shown in Fig. 5, in which ventilation openings 12, 13 are formed at both sides of the sashes.

The pivoted window has a vertical axis of rotation and for this reason a stop member 14 is provided for limiting the outward movement of the sash 1 and holding it in its closed position.

In Figs. 6, 7 and 8 a three-sashed pivoted window is shown, the sash 1 of which is also rotatable about the vertical pivot pins 10. In this case sashes 15, 16 are connected by hinges each to one of the two bars 3, 11 of the sash 1. The corners of the bars 19, 20 of the sashes 15, 16 are guided by means of pins 21, 22 in the lateral grooves 23, 24 of the frame 9. With this arrangement, when the sashes are completely folded together (Fig. 8) ventilation openings 12, 13 are formed on either side thereof and in intermediate positions the ventilation openings 25, 26 (Fig. 6) which, owing to the position of the sashes determining them outwardly and inwardly of the window frame, ensure an effective flow of air.

What I claim is:

1. In a window, in combination, a window frame having lateral grooves therein, fixed pivots on said window frame, a sash having cross-bars rotatably mounted on said fixed pivots with its pivotal points disposed intermediately of said cross-bars, a second sash having cross-bars with one of said cross-

bars hinged to a cross-bar of said first-mentioned sash, and guiding means at the corners of the cross-bar of said second-mentioned sash opposite said hinged cross-bar, said
5 guiding means being engaged with said lateral grooves and slidable therein, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A pivoted window, as claimed in claim 1, and in which the cross-bar of the pivoted
10 sash constitutes a counterpoise for the moving parts of the window, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A pivoted window as claimed in claim 1, and in which ventilation openings are
15 formed on either side of the sashes between the sashes and the sides of the window frame parallel to the pivotal axis of the pivoted sash, when the sashes are folded together, as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a window, in combination, a window
20 frame having lateral grooves therein, fixed pivots on said window frame, a sash having cross-bars rotatably mounted on said fixed pivots with its pivotal points disposed inter-
25 mediately of said cross-bars, and nearer one of said bars than the other, a second sash having cross-bars with one of said cross-bars hinged to the cross-bar of that first-mentioned sash nearer the pivotal points thereof
30 and guiding means at the corners of the cross-bar of said second-mentioned sash opposite said hinged cross-bar, said guiding means being engaged with said lateral grooves and slidable therein, as and for the purposes set
35 forth.

5. In a window, in combination, a window
frame having lateral grooves therein, fixed pivots on said window frame, a sash having
40 cross-bars rotatably mounted on said fixed pivots with its pivotal points disposed inter- mediately of said cross-bars, two sashes having cross-bars with one of said cross-bars of
each of said sashes hinged to a cross-bar of said first-mentioned sash and guiding means
45 at the corners of the cross-bars of said two sashes opposite the hinged cross-bars thereof, said guiding means being engaged with said lateral grooves and slidable therein, as and for the purposes set forth.

50 In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

ARMIN KRAUSZ.

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