June 10, 1924. 1,497,204

J. H. BIGHAM

WINDOW FRAME CONSTRUCTION

Filed Jan. 6, 1920

Fig. 1.

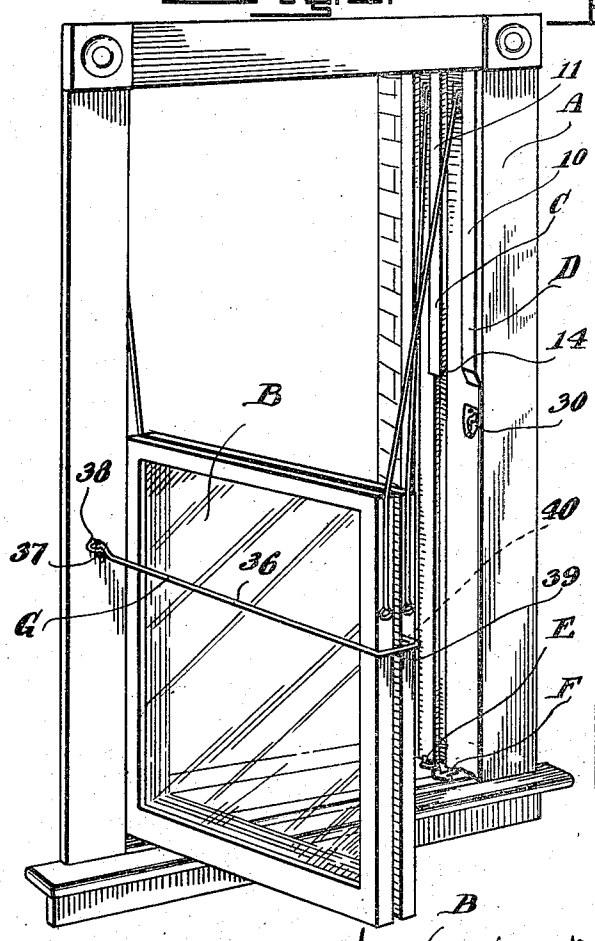


Fig. 4

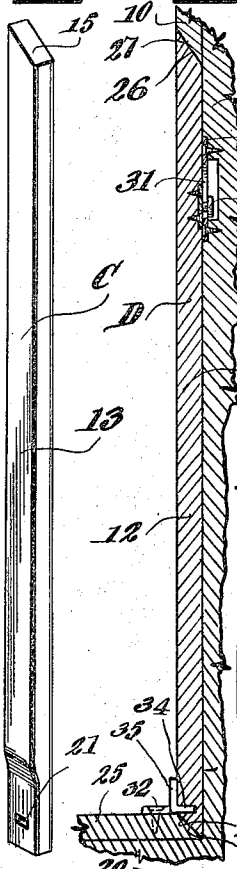


Fig 3

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

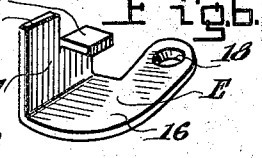


Fig. 2.

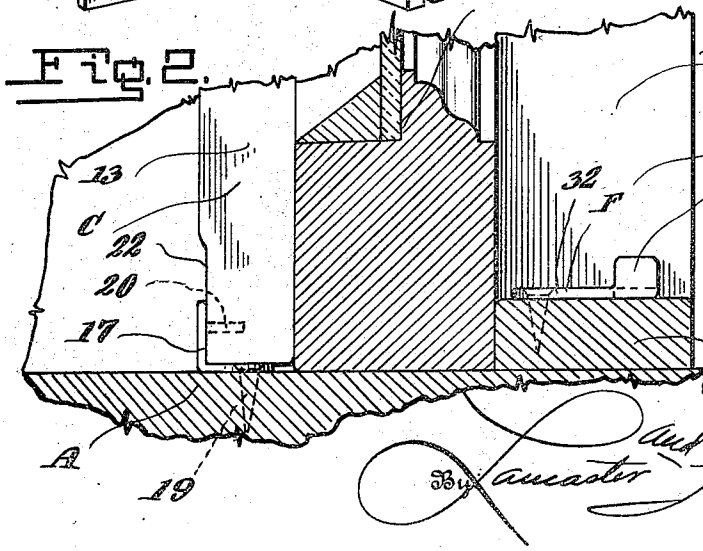
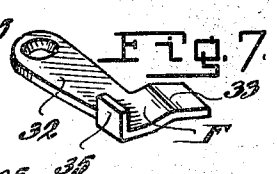


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. BIGHAM, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

WINDOW-FRAME CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed January 6, 1920. Serial No. 349,672.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. BIGHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Frame Construction, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window frames, and the primary object of the invention is to provide an improved frame which is so constructed as to permit the window sashes to be swung inwardly into a room to facilitate the cleaning thereof, thereby dispensing with the necessity of sitting out of the window or standing upon the sill to clean the outer sides of the window glass.

Another object of the window is to provide an improved window frame for sliding sashes having a removable parting strip and stop bead so that the window sashes may be swung into a room easily when desired.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved means for detachably holding the supporting strip and stop bead in position so as to permit the easy and quick removal or replacing thereof when desired to clean the window sashes.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an improved window frame of the above character which is durable and efficient in use, one that is simple and easy to manufacture, and one which can be placed upon the market at a reasonable cost.

Other objects of the invention will appear in the following detailed description taken in connection with the drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved window frame, showing the window sashes swung inwardly into cleaning position.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary vertical section through the improved window frame showing the means for holding the parting strip and stop bead in position.

Figure 3 is an enlarged vertical section through the window frame and stop bead showing the means for securing the stop bead in position.

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view of the parting strip.

Figure 5 is a detail perspective view of the plate for receiving the stop bead locking head.

Figure 6 is a detail perspective view of the catch for holding the parting strip in position, and

Figure 7 is a detail perspective view of the catch for holding the stop bead in position.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A indicates a window frame having the sashes B slidably mounted therein and provided with the parting strip C and the stop bead D, the window frame having catches E and F for retaining portions of the parting strip and stop bead in position. The letter G indicates the means for holding the window sashes in their open positions.

The window frame A may be of the ordinary or any preferred construction with the exception of the parting strip and the stop bead on one side thereof. The stop bead D and the parting strip C as shown each includes a permanently or rigidly attached upper portions 10 and 11 and removable lower portions 12 and 13. The removable lower portions 12 and 13 of the stop bead and parting strip extend from the lower portion of the frame to a point above the center of the frame, so that when the same are removed the window sashes can be swung inwardly into the room. The lower end of the rigid portion 11 of the parting strip C is provided with an upwardly and inclined lower face 14 while the upper end of the lower removable section 13 is provided with a downwardly inclined upper face 15, which is adapted to be inserted under the inclined lower face 14 of the upper parting strip section. The catch E is provided for engaging the lower edge of the parting strip so as to prevent movement thereof and thereby prevent displacement of the upper end of the same from beneath the inclined face 14 of the upper section 11.

The catch E includes a flat body 16 which

is provided with an upwardly extending arm 17 which lies at substantially right angles to the body 16. One end of the body 16 is provided with an aperture 18, for the reception of a suitable screw or pivot pin 19, so as to permit the catch to be swung into and out of engagement with the lower edge of the parting strip. The arm 17 is provided with an inwardly extending lug 20 which is adapted to engage in a recess 21. The upper end of the arm 17 forms a thumb-piece 21a whereby the latch may be swung into or out of operative position with the parting strip C. The outer face of the parting strip C is provided with a cut out portion 22 so as to permit the arm 17 to lie flush with the outer surface thereof. The stop bead D has the lower section thereof provided with an inwardly inclined face 23 which is adapted to be inserted into engagement with the inwardly inclined face 24 of the sill stop 25. The upper edge of the section 12 has its face bevelled as at 26 to conform to the bevelled face 27 of the upper stop bead section 10. The inner face of the section 12 carries a headed lug 28, which is adapted to be inserted into a key slot 29 formed in the plate 30, which is adapted to be secured to the window frame directly below the upper section 10. The lower end of the key slot 29 extends inwardly at an angle to the upper portion as at 31. In placing the lower section 12 in position, the headed lug 28 is inserted in the enlarged portion of the key slot 29 and then moved inwardly and downwardly which will move the bevelled end 23 into engagement with the bevelled face 24 of the sill stop 25.

To hold the section 12 of the stop bead in position, the catch lever F is provided, which includes the flat body 32 pivotally mounted on the upper face of the sill stop 25 adjacent to the stop bead and is provided with an inwardly extending lug 33 which is adapted to engage in a recess 34 formed in the outer face of the section 12 adjacent to the lower end thereof. The plate 32 is provided with an upwardly extending thumb piece 35 whereby the latch can be readily operated. When it is desired to clean the window sashes B which are of the ordinary or any preferred construction, the latches E and F are swung outwardly so as to release the sections 12 and 13 of the stop bead and parting strips D and C and the parting strip and stop beads are then removed. Both of the sashes are lowered and swung inwardly, which will permit both faces of the window glass to be readily cleaned.

A retainer G is provided for holding the window sashes in cleaning position and the same includes a rod 36 having a hooked inner end 37, which is adapted to detachably engage an eye 38 secured to the window frame. The outer end of the rod is provided with an angular terminal 39 for engaging the outer edges of the window sashes when the same are swung outwardly, and this angular terminal is provided with a retaining lug 40.

From the foregoing description it can be seen that an improved window frame is provided in which the window sashes thereof may be readily and quickly swung inwardly to facilitate cleaning of the window panes.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention; but,

I claim:

1. In a window construction, the combination with a window casing, of a window retaining strip therefor including a section permanently attached to said window casing, and a detachable section; a member mounted on said casing having a slot therein formed to provide a relatively long narrow slotted portion and a laterally offset slotted portion terminating in an enlarged slot opening said casing having a recess rearwardly of the slot of said member; and a headed lug mounted on said detachable strip section adapted for insertion through the enlarged slot opening to be moved laterally and downwardly into said relatively long slot portion to securely attach said detachable strip section to the casing against liability of lateral or outward movement therefrom.

2. In a window construction, the combination with a window casing, of a window retaining strip therefor including a section permanently attached to said window casing and a detachable section; a plate affixed to said window casing including a slot formed to provide a relatively long narrow slot portion, and a laterally offset slot portion terminating in an enlarged opening disposed upwardly of said relatively long narrow slot portion the casing having a recess rearwardly of the slot of said plate; a headed lug mounted on said detachable strip section adapted for insertion through said enlarged slot opening whereby said head may be moved laterally by lateral movement of the strip downwardly into said relatively long slot portion to retain said strip section upon said casing, said headed lug and slotted plate being so mounted to said strip and casing respectively as to secure the upper end of said detachable section to said window casing; and a latch member pivotally mounted upon said casing adjacent the lower end of said detachable strip section and including a projecting portion adapted to engage in an aperture of said detachable strip section to prevent detachment of said strip from the window casing.

3. In a window frame, the combination with a window casing including stiles and a sill, of a window retaining strip including

an upper permanently secured section provided at its lower end with an inwardly and upwardly inclined face, and a lower detachable section having the upper end thereof downwardly and outwardly inclined, and a latch pivoted upon the sill of said casing adapted for swinging into engagement with the lower end of the detachable section whereby the same may be clamped in position against a stile so that the inclined end of the detachable section abuts the inclined face of the permanently secured section.

JOHN H. BIGHAM.