

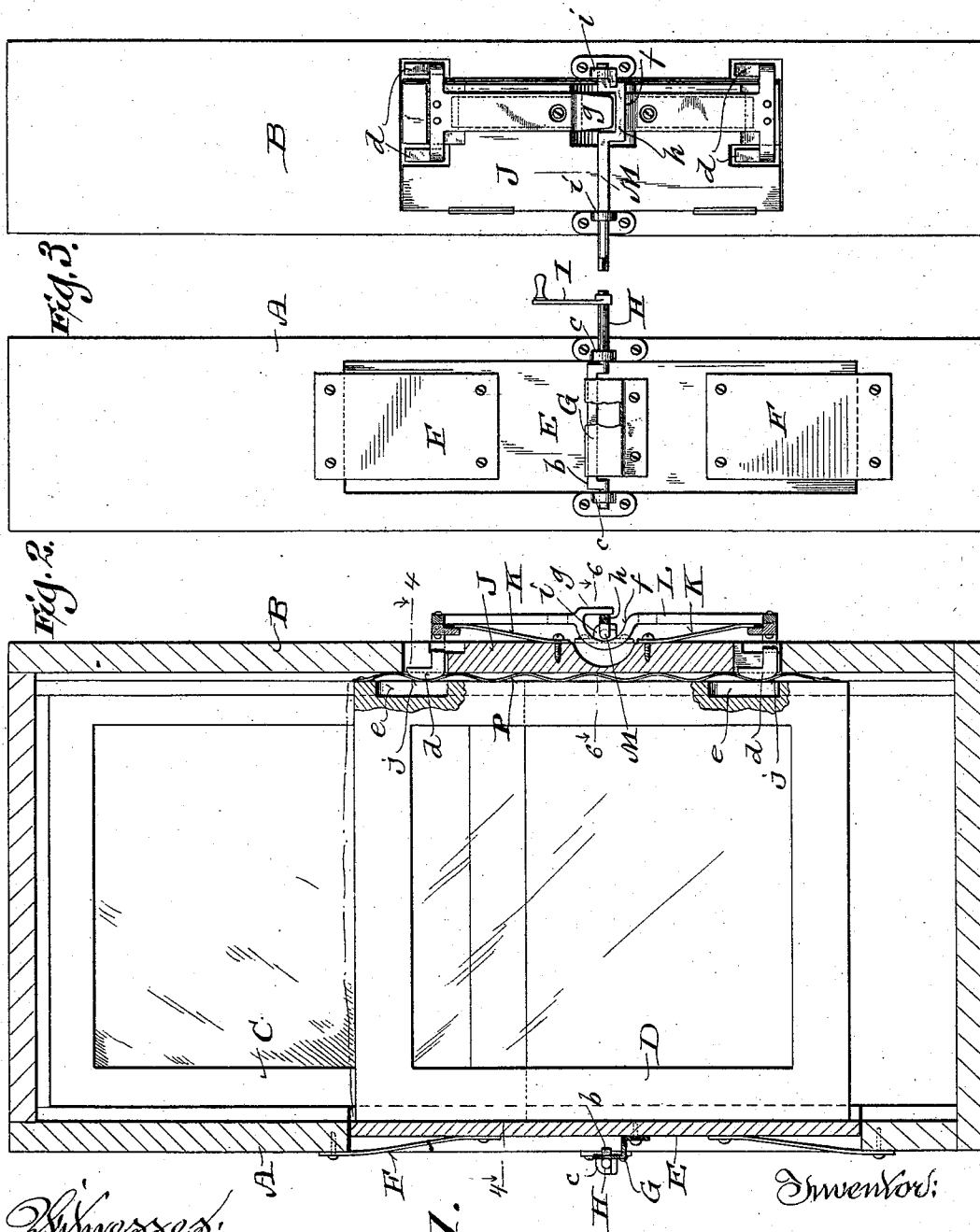
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. W. NEUENS.
WINDOW.

No. 570,948.

Patented Nov. 10, 1896.



Witnesses:
Geo. W. Young,
N. E. Oliphant

Fig. 1.

Inventor:
Michael W. Neuens
By H. G. Underwood
Attorney

(No Model.)

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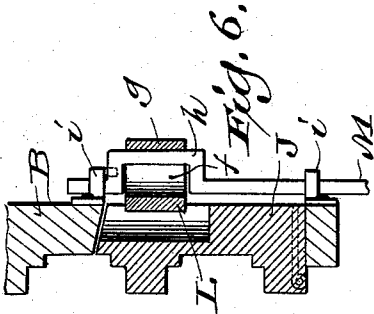


Fig. 6.

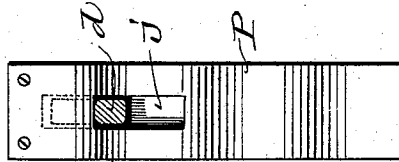


Fig. 7.

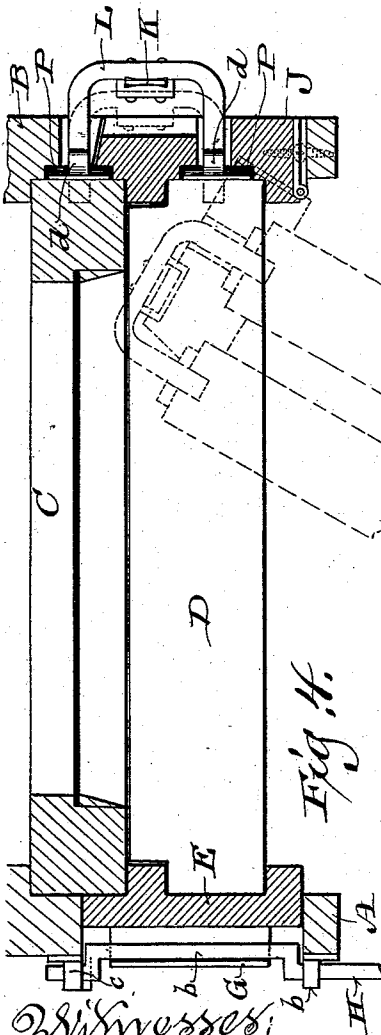


Fig. 4.

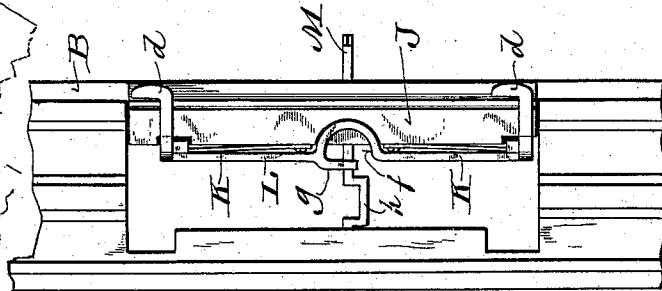


Fig. 5.

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Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL W. NEUENS, OF PORT WASHINGTON, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO REINHARD STELLING, OF SAME PLACE.

WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,948, dated November 10, 1896.

Application filed June 4, 1896. Serial No. 594,238. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL W. NEUENS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Port Washington, in the county of Ozaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Windows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention has for its object to provide for ready removal of sash from a window-frame without detaching a stop and parting-rail. It also contemplates hinging of the loose sash to said frame in order to facilitate cleaning and the automatic binding of said sash in various vertically-adjusted positions. Therefore said invention consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts hereinafter set forth with reference to the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a sectional view of a window-frame embodying certain features of my invention, the lower section of sash, illustrated in conjunction with the frame, being partly broken away to show other structural peculiarities of said invention; Fig. 2, an elevation of one side of the specially-constructed window-frame; Fig. 3, a similar view of the opposite side of said frame; Fig. 4, a plan view, partly in horizontal section, this view being indicated by line 4 4 in Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a detail elevation showing a hinged portion of a frame-stile swung outward; Fig. 6, a detail horizontal section indicated by line 6 6 in Fig. 1, and Fig. 7 a detail view illustrating a portion of a longitudinally-slotted sash-stile attachment engaged with a hook that also constitutes a pressure device operative against said attachment under certain conditions.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A B represent the stiles of a window-frame that is of ordinary construction, except as to particulars hereinafter noted, and while the sash C D in the frame is shown without counterweights the latter may be utilized whenever necessary or desirable.

Frame-stile A is provided with a laterally-adjustable section E of less width and thickness than the remainder of said stile, al-

though it is necessarily as long or longer than sash C D, said stile-section being provided with inside stop and parting-rail sections.

Upper and lower spring-metal plates F are employed to connect the back of section E with the remainder of the frame-stile A, these spring-plates being held in place by screws or other suitable means. A suitable bracket G, fast on the back of stile-section E, is engaged by a crank-bend *b* of a rod H in bearings *c* on the stationary portion of said stile-section. In practice the inner end of this rod extends through the inside casing of the window for connection with a handle I, by which it is operated to swing back the aforesaid stile-section and hold the same in retracted position.

Retraction of stile-section E brings the inside stop and parting-rail sections thereon clear of sash in register therewith, whereby said sash may be readily withdrawn from the window-frame.

The stile B of the window-frame is shown provided with a hinged section J, that swings out toward the front at a right angle to the remainder of said stile. Spring-plates K are connected at their ends to the back of stile-section J and a plate L, the latter having each extremity thereof in the form of a pair of parallel hooks *d*, that extend through recesses in the main and hinged sections of the corresponding stile.

A depression *f* in the plate L transversely of the same intermediate of its extremities engages a corresponding recess in the back of the adjacent stile-section, and a tongue *g* overlaps the greater portion of the plate depression, the resulting aperture being for the entrance of a crank-bend *h* in a rod M, that turns in bearings *i* on the back of a stationary portion of stile B and in practice extends through the inside window-casing for connection with a handle N, by which it is operated.

The crank-bend *h* of rod M serves as a latch to hold the hinged stile-section J in normal position, and, being turned in a direction necessary to exert power against tongue *g* of plate L, the latter is retracted to hold plate-hooks *d* from engagement with sash-stile recesses *e* and slotted bearing-plates P, fast on

the recessed sash-stiles, as best illustrated in Fig. 1.

Each bearing-plate P has a series of indentations at regular intervals in a longitudinal direction, and the slots *j* in each plate register with sash-stile recesses, these slots being in indentations of said plate.

When the spring-controlled plate L is retracted, as shown in Fig. 1, its hook extremities *d* are in frictional contact with the plates P and yield to the rises of the same when the sash is moved in a vertical direction, although exerting sufficient power to bind said sash in its adjusted position, especially when indentations of the plates P are engaged by the hooks.

When it is desirable to swing the sash out of the frame, the stile-section E of said frame is retracted and held as above specified, and the hooks *d* of spring-plate L are permitted to engage sash-recesses *e*, incidental to a rotary adjustment of rod M, after which frame-stile section J is swung out on its hinges.

While I have shown and described the frame-stile B provided with a hinged section and the extremities of plate L engageable with recesses in the sash, this construction is only preferable, it being obvious that said stile may be made at times without a hinge-section and that said plate extremities may only coast with the plates P, fast to the sash. If the sash be counterweighted and it is not desirable to utilize the hinged stile-section J, the plates L P and mechanism cooperative with the former plate may be omitted in the construction of the window-frame.

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

1. The combination of a window-frame stile having a section less in width and thickness than the remainder thereof this section being of a length at least equal to that of sash adjustable in the frame of which said stile forms a part, sash-clearing sections of an inside stop and a parting-rail carried by said frame-stile section, and suitable means for effecting lateral adjustment of the aforesaid frame-stile section.

2. The combination of a window-frame stile having a section less in width and thickness than the remainder thereof this section being of a length at least equal to that of sash adjustable in the frame of which said stile forms

a part, upper and lower spring-plates connecting said section with the other portion of the stile, sash-clearing sections of an inside stop and a parting-rail carried by the stile-section, and suitable means for retracting said stile-section against resistance of the spring-plates.

3. The combination of a window-frame stile having a laterally-retractive section provided with sash-clearing sections of a stop and parting-rail, the opposite stile of the frame provided with a hinged section, a spring-controlled hook-plate carried by the latter stile-section for engagement with sash-stile recesses, and suitable means for holding the plate-hooks clear of said recesses.

4. The combination of a window-frame stile having a laterally-retractive section provided with sash-clearing sections of a stop and parting-rail, the opposite stile provided with a hinged section, a spring-controlled hook-plate carried by the latter stile-section for engagement with sash-stile recesses, a tongue overlapping a transverse depression in the plate, and a crank-rod rotarily adjustable in suitable bearings to be brought into the plate depression in opposition to said tongue.

5. The combination of a window-frame stile having a laterally-retractive section provided with sash-clearing sections of a stop and parting-rail, the opposite stile provided with a hinged section, a spring-controlled hook-plate carried by the latter stile-section for engagement with sash-stile recesses, suitable means for holding the plate-hooks clear of said recesses, and indented hook-opposing friction-plates attachable to the recessed sash-stiles.

6. The combination of a window-frame stile, a spring-controlled plate having angular extremities extended through recesses in the stile, and sash having stiles thereof provided with indented friction-plates cooperative with the angular extremities of the spring-controlled plate as a means for holding the sash in vertically-adjusted position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

M. W. NEUENS.

Witnesses:

N. E. OLIPHANT,
B. C. ROLOFF.