

(No Model.)

C. DAHLEM.
WINDOW FRAME.

No. 476,612.

Patented June 7, 1892.

Fig. 1.

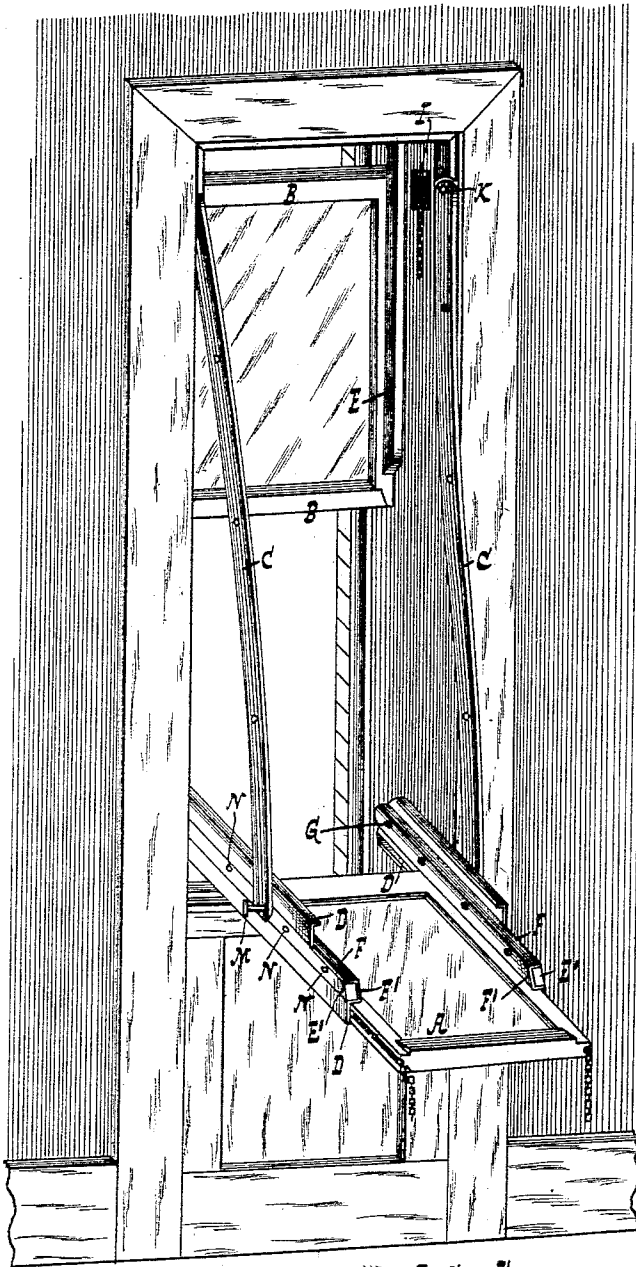


Fig. 2.

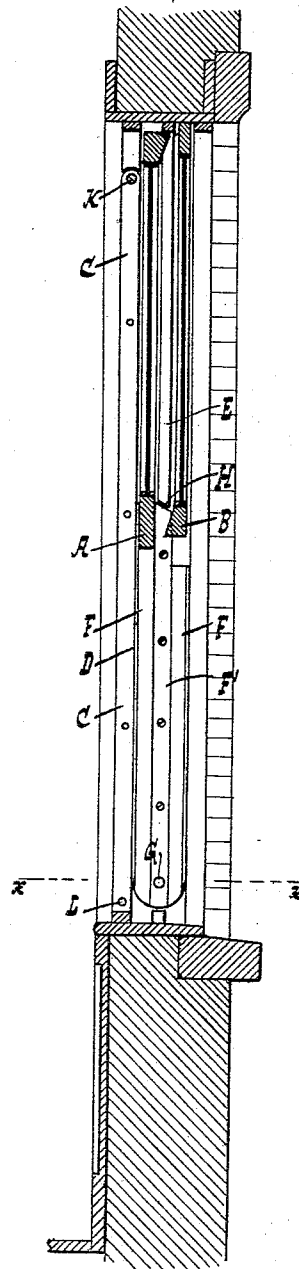
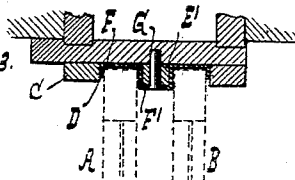


Fig. 3.



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WINDOW-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,612, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed June 18, 1891. Serial No. 396,741. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES DAHLEM, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that type of windows wherein the two sashes are adapted to be moved into a frame which can be turned upon pivot-bearings for the purpose of facilitating the detachment of the window-sashes.

The object of my invention is to improve the prior construction and to provide novel metallic guide-frames pivotally connected to the window-frame and adapted to be swung upon their pivot-pins to enable one or both sashes to be swung inward.

To accomplish this object, my invention involves the features of construction and the combination or arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window-frame embodying my invention, showing the metallic guide-frame swung inward. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of Fig. 1, showing a metallic guide-frame swung into place in the frame. Fig. 3 is a section along xx , Fig. 2.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, wherein—

The letters A B indicate the two window-sashes, and C are the inner stop-strips, which when in position, as seen in Fig. 2, hold the metallic frames F in position in the window-frame. Each stop-strip is supported by a pivot K and has at its lower part an eye L, through which a peg, screw, or fastening can be passed into the window-frame to hold the strips C fixed in position.

The metallic guide-frames F, at opposite sides of the window-frame, are precisely alike in construction, and therefore a description of one will be sufficient for the proper understanding of my invention.

The metallic frame F has a stop-strip section D and a parting-strip section E', so that said frame constitutes a guide for the two window-sashes A B in such manner that the

two sashes can be moved into the metallic guide-frame and then swung inwardly, as represented in the case of one sash in Fig. 1.

In practice the metallic guide-frame F is formed of sheet metal suitably shaped by bending or stamping it into the required form, with a pair of parallel channels for the movement of the upper and lower window-sashes. The central portion of the sheet-metal frame between the parallel channels is formed with a hollow projection F' to receive the section E' of the parting-strip E. The hollow projection F' is preferably attached by screws to the section E' of the parting-strip.

The metallic frame is connected at its lower portion to the window-frame by a pivot-pin G. After the inner stop-strips C have been loosened at their lower ends the frame F, with one or both sashes therein, can be swung inwardly on the pivot-pins G, Fig. 1. By this means it is possible to gain convenient access to the panes of glass for cleaning them.

When the metallic guide-frame is swung back into normal position, as in Fig. 2, the stop-sections and the parting-strip sections are in alignment, and therefore the window-sashes can be raised and lowered in the usual way. The meeting ends of the parting-strip sections E E' are beveled or inclined, so that when the parts are in the position shown by Fig. 2 a snug fit or joint H is obtained.

In practice I operate as follows: The weight cords or chains are disconnected from the two sashes and both sashes are moved into frames F. The weight-chains can be prevented from slipping out of reach by a nail or pin I, Fig. 1, placed transversely through the chain, or by any other suitable well-known device. When the sashes are both in frames F, the lower ends of stops C are freed, and the frames are then swung inward, so as to give access to the outer face of the pane or glass in the upper sash B. When said outer face is cleaned, the frame F is swung into position to allow sash B to be run up into place, Fig. 1. The frame is then swung back to the position shown in Fig. 1, when the outer face of the pane in sash A can be cleaned, after which the frame F can be swung into position, Fig. 2, so as to allow both sashes to be run up and down. The inner faces of the window-panes are of

course readily accessible from the interior of the apartment when the sashes are in normal position.

When the window-sill is broad, the frame 5 F, when in the position shown in Fig. 1, rests on said sill; but if the sill is narrow the frame F can be held in the position shown in Fig. 1 by pins M, passed through the holes L in stops C and engaging an eye or eyes N in 10 frames F. The frames F have each a tongue or bent portion forming a stop-strip section D, against which the stop-strip C rests when locked in position, as seen in Fig. 2. This section D prevents the inner sash from chaf- 15 ing or wearing the stop C.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a window-frame, of fixed parting-strip sections, stop-strips piv- 20 otally secured at their upper parts to the window-frame, metallic sash-guide frames hav-

ing parallel channels and connected at their lower ends to the window-frame, and means for engaging the stop-strips with the guide-frames to hold the latter in a horizontal or 25 inclined position when swung inward, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a window-frame, of fixed parting-strip sections and movable stop-strips and a metallic sash-guide frame 30 having parallel channels for the sashes, part of said frame being bent so as to form a stop-section, as D, adapted to sit against and protect the movable stop-strip, substantially as described. 35

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. DAHLEM.

Witnesses:

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