

Nov. 20, 1956

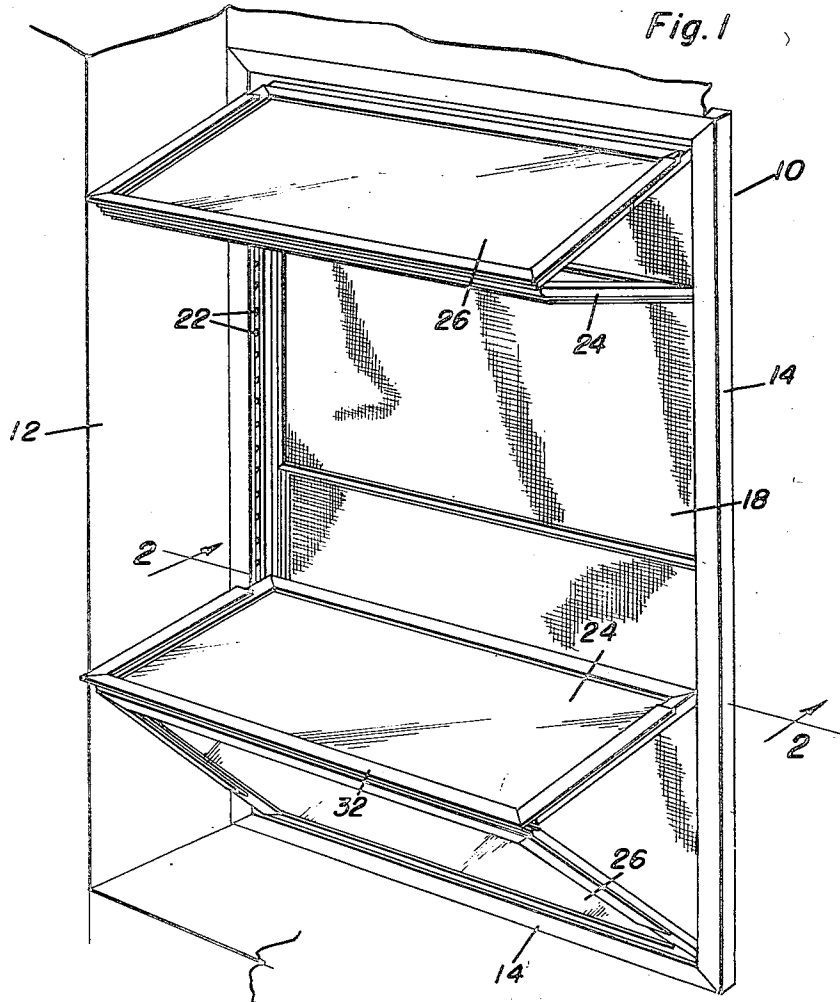
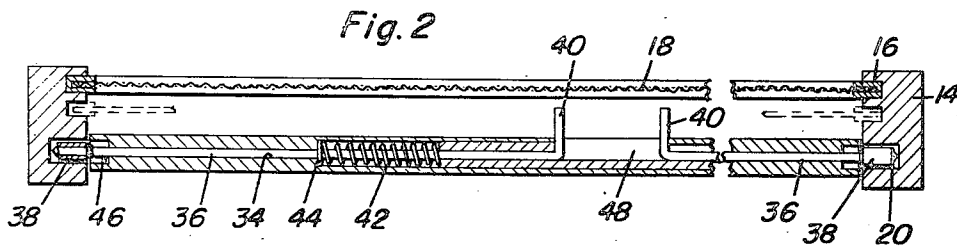
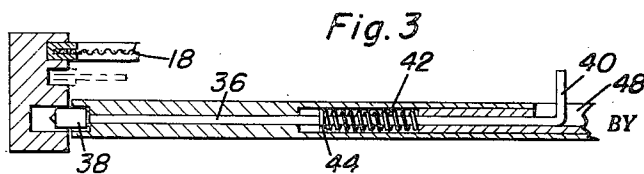
A. H. HASKELL

2,771,133

WINDOW

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

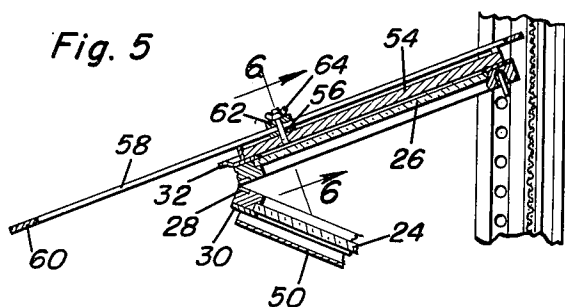
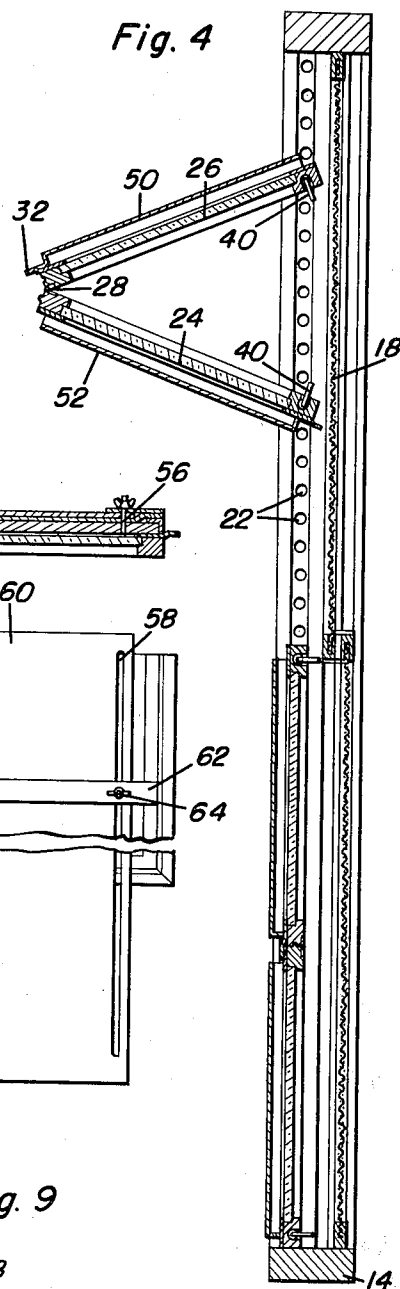
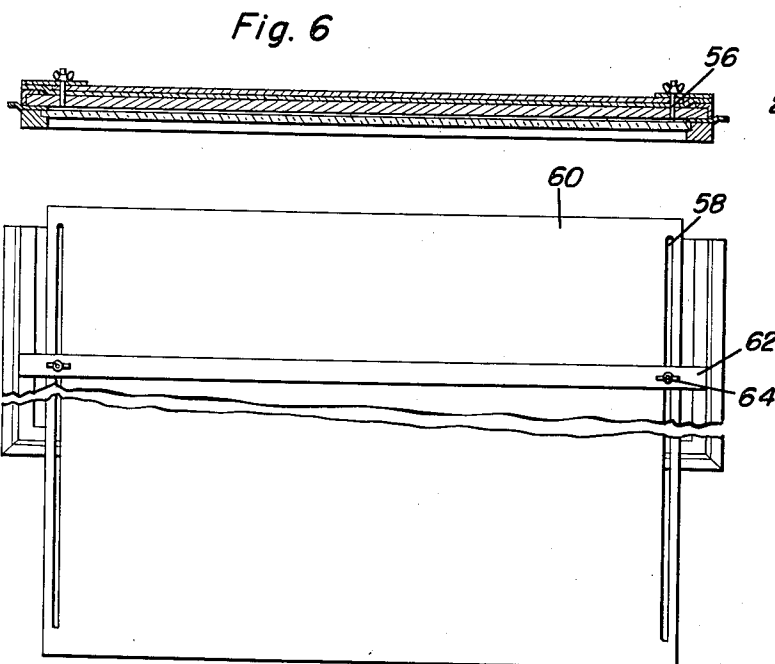
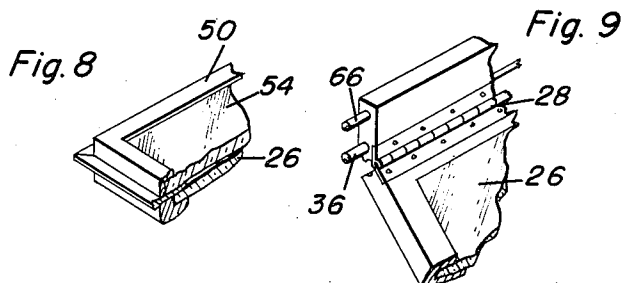


Fig. 7

Fig. 9

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2,771,133

WINDOW

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3 Claims. (Cl. 160—89)

This invention relates to a window, and more specifically provides a window having a plurality of movable sections.

An object of this invention is to provide a window wherein each section of the window includes a pair of members pivoted to each other wherein the window may be moved from the extended position to an open position.

Another object of this invention is to provide a novel window construction having a screen for preventing the entry of flies or other insects.

A further object of this invention is to provide a window having a novel latch means for maintaining the window sections in adjusted position.

Yet another object of this invention is to provide a novel foldable window having an awning adjustably and removably secured thereto.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a window having a wide range of adjustability which is simple in construction, easy to manipulate and inexpensive to manufacture.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the window of this invention with the panel sections in folded position;

Figure 2 is a transverse, vertical top plan section taken substantially along section line 2—2 of Figure 1, showing details of the window latch means;

Figure 3 is a detail view showing the window latch means with the latch in disengaged position;

Figure 4 is a longitudinal, vertical section taken substantially along the longitudinal center line of the window of Figure 1 showing the particular arrangement of the latch engaging detents;

Figure 5 is a fragmental, vertical section showing the folding window of this invention with the awning and the storm window in position;

Figure 6 is a transverse, vertical section taken substantially along section line 6—6 of Figure 5 showing details of the storm window and awning mounting;

Figure 7 is a top plan view looking down on the awning arrangement of Figure 5;

Figure 8 is a detail view showing the storm window mounting; and

Figure 9 is a detail perspective view showing a modified form of window latch means.

Referring now more specifically to Figure 1 of the drawings, it will be seen that the numeral 10 generally designate the window of this invention positioned in a suitable wall 12 of a building.

The window 10 includes a rectangular frame member 14 having top, bottom and side walls and the side walls of the frame member 14 are provided with a pair of elongated notches 16 for receiving an overlap type screen 18 wherein the screen may be pulled up or lowered as desired. A larger and deeper elongated notch 20 is pro-

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vided in the sides of the frame 14 and a plurality of vertically spaced blind sockets 22 are positioned in the bottom of the notch 20 for purposes described hereinafter. A pair of window panels 24 and 26, each having a frame member, are pivotally secured together by a hinge member 28 and the adjacent edges of the panels 24 and 26 are provided with a tongue and groove connection 30 with an overlapping member 32 for securely closing the hinge portion 30. The remote edges of the panels 26 and 24 are provided with an elongated bore 34 slidably receiving a latch member 36 having a pin 38 at its outer end and a right angular bent portion 40 adjacent its other end which is adjacent the mid point of the edge of the panels 26 and 24. A coil spring 42 surrounds the member 36 and engages a stop 44 thereon for urging the rod member and the pin 38 to an extended position where the pin 38 engages the blind socket 22. A socket 46 is provided at the outer edge of the panels 26 and 24 for receiving the pin member 38 when in its retracted position. As will be seen, an opening 48 is provided adjacent the mid-portion of the panels 26 and 24 for slidably receiving the angularly bent portion 40. The handle portions 40 are grasped by a user and moved toward each other for disengaging the pins 38 from the socket 22. It will be noted that each of the remote edges of the panels 26 and 24 are provided with the sliding members 36 and the pins 38 for engaging the socket 22 thereby providing a vertical adjustment for the remote edges of the panel members wherein the panels may be moved vertically or into a folded position substantially as shown in Figure 1.

Referring now more specifically to Figures 4—7, it will be noted that each of the panel members 26, 24 are provided with exterior channel members 50 and 52 for receiving a storm window member 54 composed of a suitable glass or the like. A pair of upstanding bolts 56 having threaded end portions projecting above the channel members 50 slidably engage an elongated slot 58 in an awning member 60 and a cross piece 62 engaged by a wing nut 64 maintains the awning 60 in sliding adjustable relation. The awning 60 obviously shades the window 10 when the awning is in the correct adjusted position. Figure 8 shows the specific relation between the storm window 54 and the panels 26 and 24 with the dead air space for insulating the inner panels 26 and 24 from the outside atmosphere. The structure of Figure 9 is a modified form of the window edging wherein dummy rollers 66 are provided on a separate edging member thereby guiding the movement of the window panels 26 in an obvious manner.

The operation of the device will be readily understood. When it is desired to open the window panels 26 and 24 the screen member 18 is manipulated in an obvious manner and the handle members 40 are grasped and pulled toward each other thereby releasing the pins 38 from the sockets 22 and permitting the remote edges of the panels 26 and 24 to be moved vertically either toward each other to a position as shown in Figure 4 or they both may be moved in the same direction to change the position of the window as desired. The storm window 54 may be placed in the channel member 50 as desired during the winter weather to protect the inner panels 26 and 24 from the outside atmosphere thereby saving fuel and providing a better shelter. The awning member 60 may be secured to the panels 26 and 24 wherever desired to shade the window 10 from the direct light of the sun and removed from a position in the interior of the building when desired. The modified device of Figure 9 may be employed wherever desired, wherein the dummy roller 66 provides a better guide for the window panels 26 and 24 thereby assuring an easy adjustment of the window as desired. It will be seen that the various component parts of the window of the present invention are accessible from the interior of the building wall 12 wherein the awning mem-

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ber 60 and storm window members 54 may be removed or assembled in relation to the window 10. Also, this permits cleaning, repair or the like without the danger of falling from the window ledge and requires the expenditure of much less effort by the person working on the window.

The various elements of the device may be made of any suitable materials as desired, such as wood, or aluminum which is light, inexpensive, and long lasting. Obviously, other types of screens may be used such as the roller type screen and various awnings may be adapted for use on this type window. Further, the sides of the notch 20 may be adjusted to take up any wear of the roller pin 38 and the device naturally may employ only a single pair of panels 26 and 24 or the double pair of panels as illustrated in this specific embodiment. The glass portions of the panels 26 and 24 may be secured in the frames therefor by any suitable glazing means for making the joints water-tight. Obviously, the windows may be made in various sizes to accommodate various sized window openings as desired by the home builder.

From the foregoing, the construction and operation of the device will be readily understood and further explanation is believed to be unnecessary. However, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. A window comprising a frame mounted in a building wall, a pair of window panels in said frame, hinge means pivotally interconnecting adjacent edges of said panels, centrally operated spring loaded latch means for adjustably positioning the remote edges of said panels on said frame, a removable storm window member secured to the outer surface of each panel in spaced sealed relation, and a removable awning member secured to one of said panels for protection from direct sun rays, said storm window members and awning member being accessible

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from the interior of a building in which the frame is mounted.

2. A window for mounting in an opening in a building wall comprising a generally rectangular frame, a pair of window panels, means releasably connecting, the remote edges of said panels to said frame for permitting sliding and pivotal movement thereof, hinge means interconnecting the adjacent edges of said panels, said frame having longitudinal grooves in opposite edges thereof, each of said grooves having a bottom surface with a plurality of spaced sockets disposed therein, said means releasably connecting the remote edges of the panels to the frame including a pair of movably mounted rods mounted on each remote edge, spring means urging the outer ends of said rods outwardly from the edges of the panels, handles on said rods for retracting the outer ends of said rods, and a roller mounted on the outer end of each rod for positioning in selective sockets thereby releasably locking the edges of the panels in adjusted position, said rollers being disposed within the grooves when the rods are retracted for facilitating movement of the remote edges of said panels thereby permitting adjustment of the panels and adjusting the angular relation therebetween, each of said panels including a transparent pane and a peripheral frame.

3. The combination of claim 2 together with an opaque panel removably and adjustably mounted on one of said panels.

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