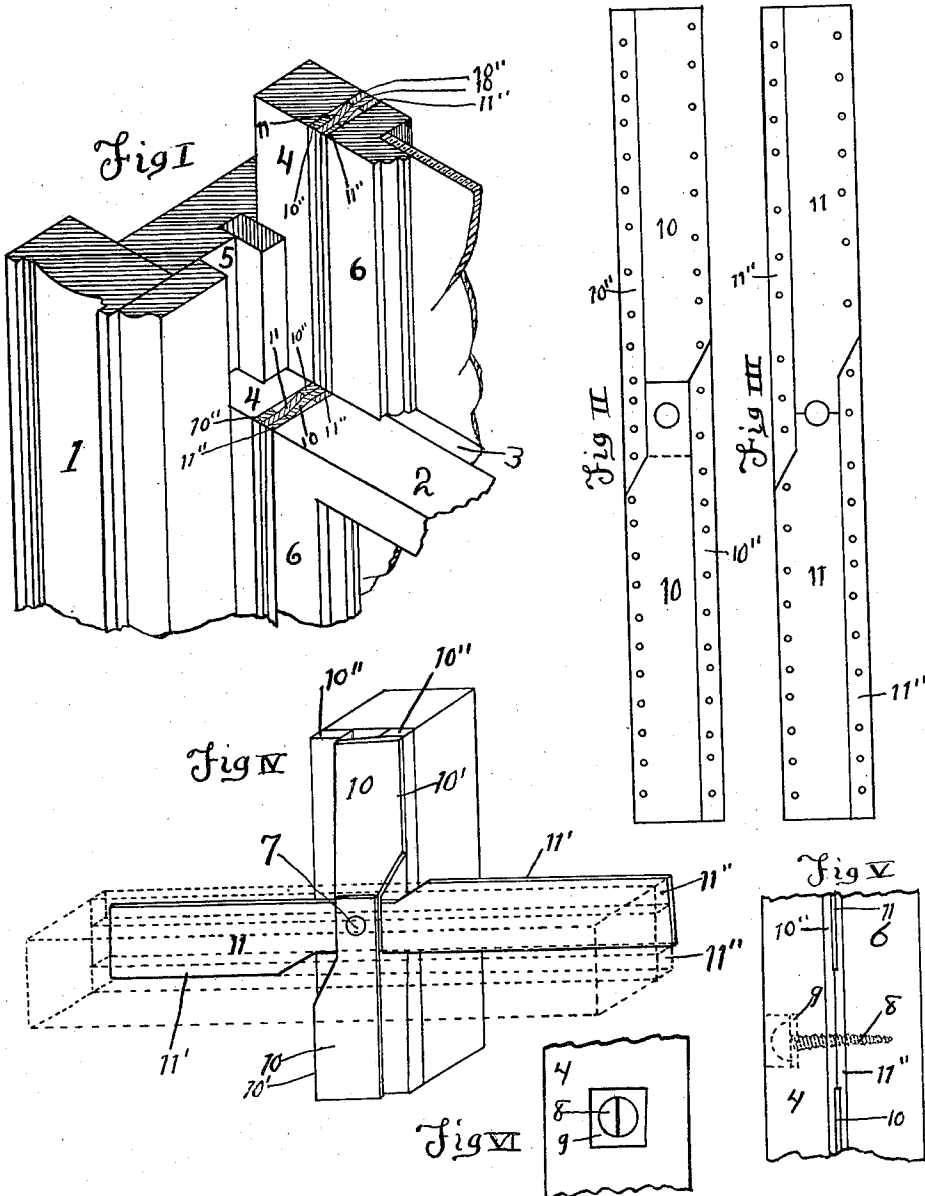


H. F. EILERT.
 CONVERTIBLE WINDOW SASH.
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1,023,726.

Patented Apr. 16, 1912.



WITNESSES
A. B. Donnelly
John J. Donnelly

INVENTOR
 Henry F. Eilert.
 By *W. E. Donnelly*
 His Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. EILERT, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CONVERTIBLE WINDOW-SASH.

1,023,726.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 16, 1912.

Application filed March 20, 1911. Serial No. 615,569.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY F. EILERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Window-Sashes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to window sashes, and has for its object to provide a construction which permits of the sash being slidably raised and lowered or swung to these positions upon a pivot.

Other objects of this invention will appear in the specifications.

This invention consists in the peculiar manner of dividing the vertical bars of a sash so that the two parts of the bar may be pivoted together centrally, and allowed to swing in relation one with the other, while at the same time when closed together an air, dust, and water proof joint is attained; the parts of which in combination will be hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure I, is an isometrical view of the central portion of the window frame with fragmental portions of sash attached, showing the relation of the parts and their general construction and operation in relation to each other. Figs. II and III are respectively the contiguous surfaces of the lines of division of a vertical bar, showing the metallic interlocking parts of each section and the felt or elastic portion as utilized. Fig. IV, illustrates the relative position of the parts when the sash is opened for the purpose of ventilating or cleaning. Fig. V, is a view illustrating a construction of pivot and being the one which I prefer to employ, and Fig. VI, is a view in plan of the pivot and its coöperating washer.

1, represents a window frame in which the sashes 2 and 3, slide; however, the sashes 2 and 3 in this case are divided at the sides by forming the vertical bars in two parts, one part 4, of which slides in the grooves or channels 5, of the window frame in the ordinary manner, and may be attached to the pulley ropes for the ordinary raising and lowering of the sash. The parts 4, it will be understood, are of course, retained within the sliding grooves of the

window frame, and in order to allow of the sash being swung inward, the inner portion 6, is pivotally attached as at 7, to the portion 4. This pivot may be of any suitable construction, but I prefer to form it as illustrated in Figs. V and VI by employing a wood screw 8, and a square washer 9, through which the wood screw 8 passes, the washer 9 and the head of the screw 8 being counter-sunk in the part 4, thus the washer 9 forms a journal upon which the bar or wood screw may operate, obviating the wear incidental to the pivotal movement of the sash. This is illustrated clearly in Figs. V, and VI, of the drawings.

In order to prevent dust, rain or draft entering when the sash is closed, I provide the metallic interlocking sections 10, and 11, which by means of the screw 8, are pivotally connected as at 7. It will be noted by reference to Fig. IV, that the sections 10 and 11 interlock at their pivotal portions, and thus, the section 10 being attached to the part 4 of the sash and the section 11 being attached to the part 6 of the sash, as the parts 4, and 6, are swung together the sections 10 and 11 will interlock, passing beyond each other and forming a joint, it being understood of course, that the edges 10' and 11', of the strips 10 and 11 are secured to their respective parts 4 and 6 of the sash by means of tacks, brads or other like fastenings. In order to attain a dust proof, air proof and moisture proof joint, it is necessary that the interlocking portions of the metallic sections 10 and 11, be very close together, and especially at their pivotal portions, but inasmuch as this is almost impossible under ordinary conditions, I have provided elastic pads or strips such as 10'' 10'' and 11'' 11'' which are secured to the respective portions 4 and 6 of the sash and beneath or contiguous to the parts 10 and 11 of the interlocking metallic portions. Thus when the sash is closed the action of the elastic packing which in this case is preferably of a felt,—the said packing acts all along the line of contact and at the central pivotal portion thus obviating first, any noise in the opening or closing of the sash, and acts as an absolute preventive of the admission of air, dust or moisture.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with a slidable sash, having divided vertical bars of a pivot connecting the sections of said sash together,

packing strips on opposite side edges of the
opposing faces of said sections, said packing
strips having their inner ends beveled and
extending beyond said pivot, a pair of inter-
locking metallic strips having oppositely ex-
tending flanges on the side edges thereof,
the flanges on one strip being secured to the
packing strips on one section of the sash
and the flanges of the other section secured
to the packing strips of the other of said
sections.

2. The combination with a slidable sash,
having divided vertical bars of a pivot con-
necting the sections of said vertical bars to-
gether, upper and lower packing strips on
the edges of said sections, interlocking me-

tallic strips having upper and lower flanges
on opposite side edges thereof throughout
a portion of their length, said flanges being
secured to one of said packing strips, where-
by when said sections are in vertical aline-
ment, the free edges of said metallic strip
will engage the inner edge of said packing
strip.

Signed at Cleveland in the county of
Cuyahoga and State of Ohio this 6th day
March 1911.

HENRY F. EILERT.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. DONNELLY,

A. B. DONNELLY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."