

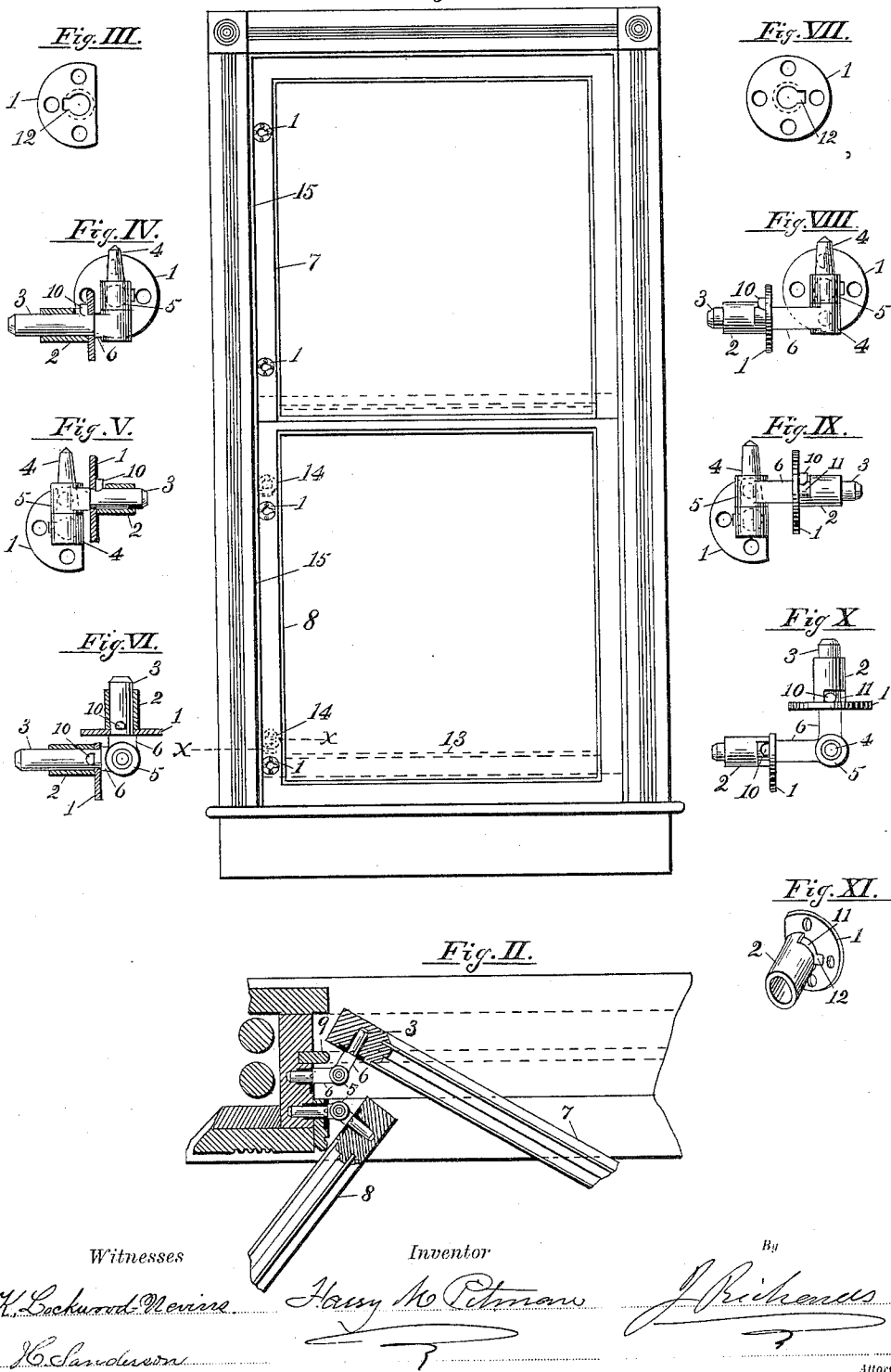
(No Model.)

H. M. PITMAN.
SASH HINGE.

No. 599,251.

Patented Feb. 15, 1898.

Fig. I.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY M. PITMAN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SASH-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,251, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed March 9, 1897. Serial No. 626,605. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY M. PITMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash Pivots or Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for pivoting and supporting window-sash so they can be swung inward into a room and thus be accessible for cleaning without the danger attendant upon cleaning on the outside of a building or when the sash is in place.

My invention consists in improved devices to be inserted in the sash and in the window-jamb that interlock and form a pivotal support on which the sash can be swung inward, as will hereinafter be fully explained in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

Figure I shows a window provided with my improvements. Fig. II is an enlarged cross-section on the line *xx*, Fig. I. Fig. III shows an escutcheon or plate such as is fitted in the window-jamb. Fig. IV is a view of a complete pivot for inner or lower sash, the jamb-escutcheon and socket being in section. Fig. V is a view at a right angle of Fig. IV. Fig. VI is a plan view of Fig. IV. Fig. VII is a front view of one of the escutcheons for the sash. Fig. VIII is a front and complete view of one of the pivots for the upper sash. Fig. IX is a view at a right angle of Fig. VIII. Fig. X is a plan view of Fig. VIII. Fig. XI is a perspective view of Fig. III.

The objects of my invention are to provide improved pivot-fittings that are uniform and in part interchangeable of such form as to be applied at a trifling expense, the permanent or fixed parts being of circular form, the pintle-pins and eye-holes being tapered so as to engage without careful adjustment; to provide metallic supports for the removable pivots, and certain minor details hereinafter specified.

The first feature in my invention to be pointed out is that the sockets, consisting of a flange 1 and a socket or shell 2, are all of circular form and fit into recesses in the sash and jamb that can be made with boring-

tools, and that by combining with a common boring-bit a countersinking-cutter to form a recess for the flush plates 1 a window can be fitted with my improved devices in a few minutes' time.

For common windows, such as have sash made of soft wood, I provide the plates or escutcheons with shells 2, that are drilled or bored to fit the shanks 3 of the pintles 4 and the eyes 5, the projecting portion 6 being square and forming a shoulder at the corners against the escutcheons or plates 1.

The escutcheons or plates 1 on both the upper sash 7 and the lower sash 8 (shown in Fig. VII) are the same and have a complete circular contour; but those for the jamb (shown in Fig. III) are cut off at one side for clearance, as seen in Fig. II, in one case to clear the lower sash 8 and in the other case to clear the parting-strip 9 between the sash.

The pintles 4 and eyes 5 are uniform except as to length for the upper and lower sash 7 and 8 and for all the windows in a building, so that only one set, four in number, are required for each workman when cleaning the windows of a building.

To prevent the withdrawal of the pintles 4 and the eyes 5 when in use, I provide locking lugs or pins 10, inserted in the shanks 3, and a notch 12 in the plates 1, that permits these pins 10 to pass through to the back when in a horizontal position. A slot 11, cut in the shells 2, permits the pins 10 to be turned to a vertical position, securing the shanks 3 from being withdrawn, and also forms a stop for the pintles 4 and eyes 5 when these are vertical and in position to engage.

The method of operating is indicated in Fig. II, where the sash 7 and 8 are swung on the pivots. The lower sash 8 is first raised, as indicated by the dotted lines 13, the plates or escutcheons 1 being then in the position indicated by dotted lines at 14 in Fig. I. The pintles 4 and eyes 5 are then inserted, as seen in Fig. II, and the sash 8 lowered until it rests on the pivots and can be swung out to a position convenient for cleaning. For the upper sash 7 the jamb escutcheons or plates 1 are set at some distance below those in the sash and the sash lowered until the pivots engage.

Having thus described the nature and objects of my invention, what I claim is—

The herein-described improvements in sash-pivots, consisting of the cylindrical insertible socket 2 having escutcheon-plate 1, and provided with quadrantal slot 11 and
5 notch 12, in combination with a pivot-pintle 4 having a cylindrical shank, a square shoulder, and locking-lug 10, and a pintle-eye 5 having cylindrical shank, square shoulder, and locking-lug, adapted to engage with a cor-

responding socket inserted into the sash, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY M. PITMAN.

Witnesses:

K. LOCKWOOD-NEVINS,

H. SANDERSON.