

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. F. M. YOULTEN.
SLIDING WINDOW.

No. 469,955.

Patented Mar. 1, 1892.

Fig. 3.

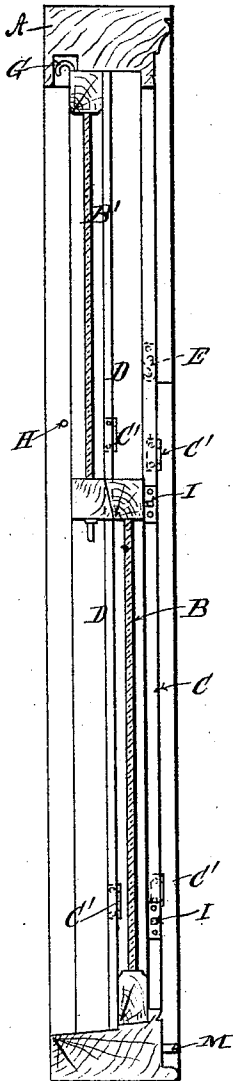
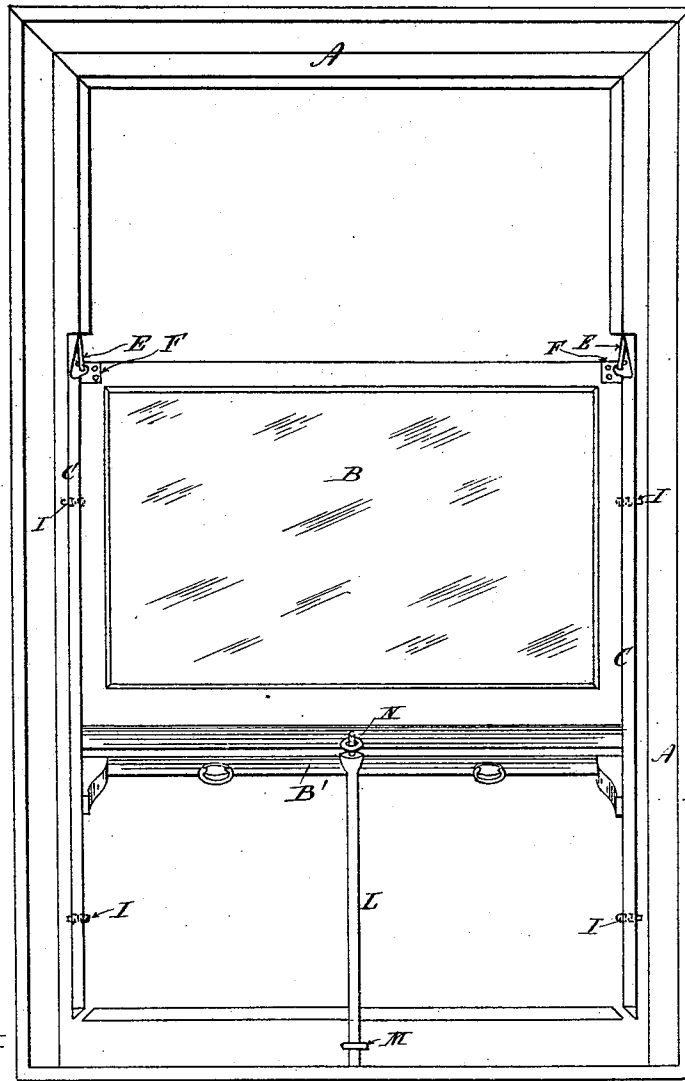


Fig. 1.



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By J. M. Brown
Attorney.

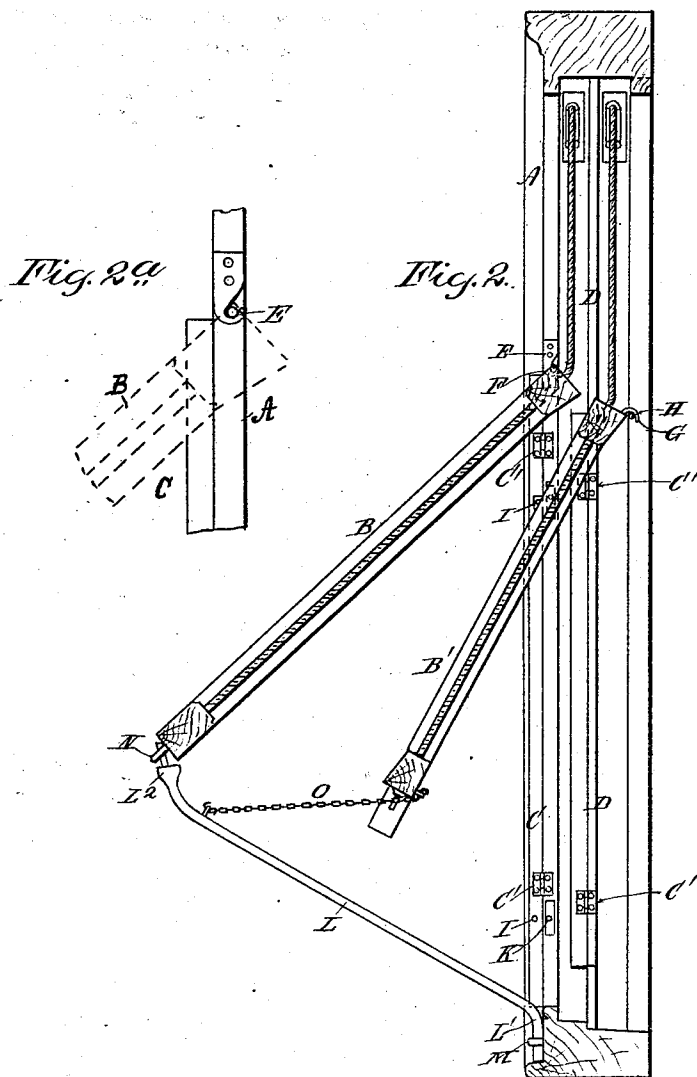
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNIE FRANCES MARIA YOULTEN, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

SLIDING WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,955, dated March 1, 1892.

Application filed January 29, 1891. Serial No. 379,602. (No model.) Patented in England January 29, 1889, No. 1,577.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNIE FRANCES MARIA YOULTEN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Merton Park, in the county of Surrey, England, have invented certain Improvements in Sliding Windows, (for which I have previously obtained Letters Patent in England dated January 29, 1889, No. 1,577,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in sliding windows, and refers to a special arrangement for enabling the sashes to be removed from their vertical position in the sash-frame to an inclined position within a room, being conveniently held therein for cleaning and other purposes. This arrangement is applicable to the sliding windows in ordinary use.

According to my invention the beads which secure the sashes in position are rendered movable by being hinged to the frame in such a manner as to be easily opened and closed. In the latter case the said beads are locked by suitable fastening means hereinafter more particularly described. In order that my invention may be more fully understood I will describe the same with reference to the accompanying sheets of illustrative drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an inside elevation of a window-frame and sliding sashes provided with my improvements and showing the sashes in position for cleaning purposes, Fig. 2 being a central vertical section thereof. Fig. 2^a shows in detached view the suspension hook and pin for the inner sash. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section showing the sashes closed.

A is the window-frame, and B B' are the sashes.

C C are the side beads, hinged to the frame at C' C' for a portion of their lengths, and D D are the parting-beads, also hinged to the frame for a portion of their lengths.

E E are hooks or supports fixed to each side of the frame, and F F are plates secured to the top of the inner face of the stile of the sash B, said plates being cut out to form catches, which will engage with the hooks E when the window-sash B is brought into the room, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. The hooks E may be made with oblique slots instead of terminating in hooks.

G G are hooks secured to the outside face of the top rail of the sash B', and H H are pins or projections fixed to each side of the outside edges of the frame. The hooks G are used only on the outside frame and co-operate with the pins H in the manner shown in Fig. 2 when said frame is brought into the room. The hinged beads C C are each provided with screwed pins I I or other suitable fastening devices, whereby the said beads are firmly locked in their ordinary or normal position. These pins are formed with square heads, which project beyond the beads and enable them to be turned by the aid of a small key, and when the beads are in their normal or closed position the said pins enter tapped holes K K, formed in small plates fixed to the frame. In order to move the sashes and support them in the inclined position, as shown in Fig. 2, for the purpose of cleaning, repairing, or painting their outer as well as inner surfaces from inside the window, the pins I are first unlocked by means of aforesaid key, thus releasing the beads, which are now turned back to allow the sash to be pulled inward. The sash B is then raised far enough to permit the plate F to engage the hooks E, and the bottom of the sash is pulled inward and is supported at a suitable angle by means of a bar L, the bent end L' of which is fitted in a screw-eye M, fixed to the lower part of the frame or other convenient position. The outer end L² of the bar is likewise fitted in a screw-eye N, fixed to the bottom of the sash B or other convenient position. The sash B' is then pulled down until the hooks G rest upon the pins H, when the said sash is pulled inward (the hinged parts of the beads D being first turned back to allow the sash to pass them) and supported at a suitable angle by means of a chain O, connected to the bar L. To place the sashes back again into their normal positions in the frame, the chain O is unhooked from the sash B', the said sash pushed back into its sliding grooves, and the bead D turned back into its normal position. The bar L is then out of the screw-eye M and disconnected from the screw-eye N, and the sash B is likewise pushed back into its sliding grooves, after which the beads C are turned back and locked in their normal posi-

tions. Instead of the plates F and hooks G being fixed to the sashes and the hooks E and pins H to the frame, the arrangement may be reversed, the slotted plates F and hooks G being fixed to the frame and the hooks E and pins H to the sashes; or I may use as an alternative sliding pins or pivots fixed either to the sash or to the frame, or they may be temporarily applied unattached.

10 Having thus particularly described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A window-frame provided with hinged beads and with sash-suspending hooks and pins located at the upper ends of the sash to permit the lower ends to be swung upward, in combination with movable sashes provided at their tops with catch-plates or the like, which co-operate with said suspending hooks and pins when the sashes are adjusted to a position inclined to the window-frame, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the window-frame and a pair of sliding sashes suspended by hinging devices located at the upper portions of the sash to permit the lower ends to be swung upward, of hinged parting-beads D and hinged beads C, locked in normal position by pins I, coacting with tapped holes K, formed in plates fixed to the window-frame, substantially as set forth.

3. In sliding window-frames, the combination, with the movable sashes, as B B', provided with catch-plates or the like located at the upper ends of the sashes to permit the lower ends of both sashes to be drawn inward, of hinged beads, as C, parting-beads, as D, pins or hooks fixed to the window-frame to co-operate with the catch-plates or the like on the movable sashes when the latter are drawn inward, and appliances, substantially as described, for holding the sashes at an angle to the window-frame, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with the window-frame provided with hinged parting-beads and a pair of sliding and hinged sashes, of means for supporting the hinged sashes in a position inclined to the window-frame, consisting of screw-eyes M N, fixed to the window-frame and the bottom of the inner sash, bent bar L, engaging said eyes to hold one sash in its inclined position, and chain O, engaging said bar and the other sash to hold it in its inclined position, substantially as set forth.

London, December 17, 1890.

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