

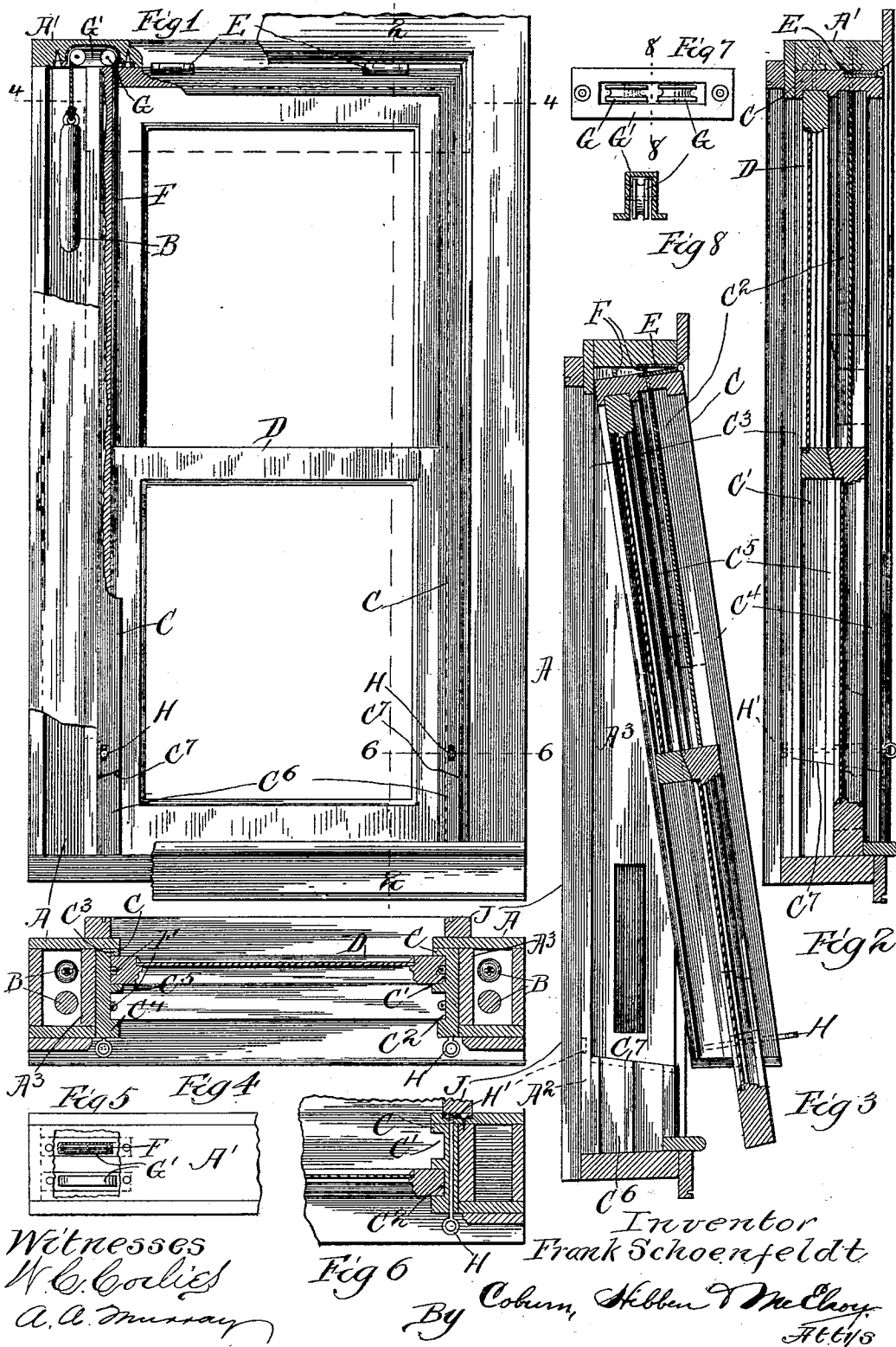
No. 623,260.

Patented Apr. 18, 1899.

F. SCHOENFELDT.
WINDOW.

(Application filed Oct. 31, 1898.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK SCHOENFELDT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 623,260, dated April 18, 1899.

Application filed October 31, 1898. Serial No. 695,032. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK SCHOENFELDT, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Windows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in windows of what are ordinarily known as the "box-frame" construction, and is designed to produce a window in which the sashes and a portion of the frame can be swung inwardly, so as to permit of the ready cleaning of the sashes without the necessity of standing on the outside of the window, as is customarily done in washing windows of the ordinary construction where the sashes are not removable.

To illustrate my invention, reference is had to one form thereof, which is shown in the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which the same letters of reference are used to designate identical parts in all the figures, of which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the window from the interior and with some of the casing and parts broken away to illustrate the construction. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section, but with the supplemental frame and sashes partly swung out to the position in which the sashes can be washed. Fig. 4 is a plan view in section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a portion of the top of the frame, showing the location and arrangement of the pulley-boxes, one of which is in section. Fig. 6 is a sectional detail on the line 6 6 of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is an inverted plan view of one of the pulley-boxes on an enlarged scale, and Fig. 8 is a sectional view thereof on the line 8 8 of Fig. 7.

In my improved construction the vertical boxes A, which contain the weights B, are of the ordinary construction, except that the outer surface of their inner sides is plain instead of having the customary parting-strip set therein and the stop-bead fastened thereto. I provide a supplemental frame C, which is of a rectangular shape, except that it has no lower side. Its cross-section is shown in Figs. 3 and 4, where it will be seen that its inner surface has the channels C' and C² cut therein to form the guiding-ways for the sashes D. The cutting out of these ways

leaves ridges C³, C⁴, and C⁵, which correspond, respectively, to the inner and outer stop-beads and the customary parting-strip. This supplemental frame C is hinged, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 3, at its upper end and inner edge to the top cross-piece A' of the frame. Instead of having the entire supplemental frame arranged to swing out I fasten the lower portions thereof C⁶ to the frame, and these portions are separated from the body of the frame, as will be readily seen, by the cuts C⁷, which are arranged slanting downward from the outside to the inside of the frame and also from the inside to the outside of the supplemental frame, as will be readily seen from a consideration of Figs. 1 and 3. The first outward and downward slant mentioned is given to the cut to permit the swinging portion of the frame to readily disengage itself from the fixed portion when the frame is swung out, while the second slant mentioned is given to the cut to prevent the free ends of the swinging portion from swinging inward, and thereby cramping the sashes in their sliding movement. This construction permits of the swinging inward of the supplemental frame about the hinges E, as shown in Fig. 3, to which position the supplemental frame will swing when the lower sash is raised to the position shown in dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 3, and when the catch, to be subsequently described, is released. The supplemental frame can then be swung as much farther outward as may be desired to properly clean the sashes. In order to provide for the increased width caused by the insertion of the supplemental frame, instead of employing a single pulley for the weight-ropes F, I employ a pair of pulleys G, which are conveniently mounted in a frame G', the details of which are clearly shown in Figs. 7 and 8 and which are suitably set into and secured to the under side of the strip A'. To hold the supplemental frame in place, I may employ any desired form of a catch; but I preferably employ the form best shown in Fig. 6, where it will be seen that I have a metallic strip H' set into the side A² of the frame, against the projecting portion of which the supplemental frame C rests, and this strip may be also covered by the hanging stile J. This strip has a screw-threaded aperture

therein into which the bolt H, which passes through the supplemental frame C, takes. This bolt H is provided with any desired form of a head, such as the ring shown, by which it may be turned to secure the supplemental frame in place or release it, as the occasion requires.

The mode of operation of my device will be readily understood from the foregoing description, and while I have shown it as embodied in the construction which I at present consider as best adapted for the purpose it will be understood that it is capable of some modifications—as, for instance, the side A³ of the box-frame might be omitted, as the supplemental frame takes its place when the window is closed.

Other modifications are within the scope of my invention, and I do not desire to be limited to the exact form shown and described; but

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A window comprising a main frame which is stationary, a three-sided supplemental frame in which the sashes are slidingly mounted, hinges interposed between the under side of the upper cross-piece of the main frame and the top side of the cross-piece of the supplemental frame by which said supplemental frame is hinged to said main frame, and weights in the sides of said main frame and connected with the sashes by cords passing through apertures in the cross-piece of the supplemental frame so that the weight of the sashes and weights is carried by the main frame, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A window-frame comprising a main stationary frame, a three-sided supplemental frame in which the sashes are slidingly mounted, hinges interposed between the under side of the upper cross-piece of the main frame and the upper side of the cross-piece of the supplemental frame by which it is hinged to the said main frame, and the pieces C⁶ forming a stationary continuation of the supplemental frame, but separated therefrom by the inclined cut C⁷, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. A window comprising a stationary main frame, with a three-sided supplemental frame in which the sashes are slidingly mounted, hinges interposed between the under side of the upper cross-piece of the main frame and the top side of the cross-piece of the supplemental frame, by which it is hinged to said main frame, a lock for fastening said supplemental frame to the main frame in its closed position, and weights in the sides of said main frame and connected with the sashes by cords passing through apertures in the cross-piece of the supplemental frame so that the weight of the sashes and weights is carried by the main frame, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. A window comprising a stationary main

frame A, with the three-sided supplemental frame C in which the sashes D are slidingly mounted, hinges E interposed between the under side of the upper cross-piece of the main frame and the top side of the cross-piece of the supplemental frame, by which it is hinged to said main frame, and the lock comprising the threaded bolt H passing through said supplemental frame and engaging with the plate H', having the screw-threaded aperture, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. A window comprising a stationary main frame, a three-sided supplemental frame of uniform cross-section throughout, and having the two grooves in which the sashes are slidingly mounted forming the stop-heads and the interposed parting-strip, hinges interposed between the under side of the upper cross-piece of the main frame and the upper side of the cross-piece of the supplemental frame, by which it is pivoted to said main frame and weights in the sides of said main frame and connected with the sashes by cords passing through apertures in the supplemental frame so that the weight of the sashes and weights is carried by the main frame, substantially as and for the purpose described.

6. A window comprising the stationary main frame, a three-sided supplemental frame, of uniform and integral cross-section throughout, and having the two grooves in which the sashes are slidingly mounted forming the stop-heads and the interposed parting-strip, hinges interposed between the under side of the upper cross-piece of the main frame and the top side of the cross-piece of the supplemental frame by which it is pivotally connected to the main frame, and the stationary pieces C⁶ of the same cross-section as the supplemental frame and forming a continuation thereof but separated therefrom by the inclined cut C⁷, substantially as and for the purpose described.

7. A window comprising a stationary main frame, with a three-sided supplemental frame of uniform and integral cross-section throughout, having the grooves in which the sashes are slidingly mounted forming the stop-heads and the interposed parting-strip, hinges interposed between the under side of the upper cross-piece of the main frame and the top side of the cross-piece of the supplemental frame by which it is hinged to the main frame, a lock for fastening said supplemental frame to the main frame in its closed position and weights in the sides of said main frame and connected with the sashes by cords passing through apertures in the supplemental frame so that the weight of the sashes and weights is carried by the main frame.

8. A window comprising a stationary main frame, a three-sided supplemental frame in which the sashes are slidingly mounted, hinges interposed between the under side of the upper cross-piece of the main frame and the upper side of the cross-piece of the supple-

mental frame, by which it is hinged to said main frame, weights and pulleys in said main frame, and ropes connecting said sashes and weights, and passing through apertures in the top part of said supplemental frame and over said pulleys, substantially as and for the purpose described.

9. A window comprising a stationary main frame, a three-sided supplemental frame, in which the sashes are slidingly mounted, hinges interposed between the under side of the upper cross-piece of said main frame and the upper side of the cross-piece of said supplemental frame by which it is hinged to the main frame, weights in the sides of said main frame, pulleys in the top thereof, and ropes connecting said sashes and weights and passing through apertures formed in the top piece of said supplemental frame and over said pulleys, substantially as and for the purpose described.

10. A window comprising a stationary main frame, a three-sided supplemental frame in which the sashes are slidingly mounted, hinges interposed between the under side of the upper cross-piece of said main frame, and the upper side of the cross-piece of said supplemental frame, by which it is hinged to said main frame, weights in the sides of said main

frame, the pairs of pulleys G in the top thereof, and ropes connecting said sashes and weights, and passing through apertures formed in the top piece of said supplemental frame and over said pulleys, substantially as and for the purpose described.

11. A window comprising a stationary main frame, a three-sided supplemental frame of an integral and uniform cross-section throughout and having the grooves in which the sashes are slidingly mounted, hinges interposed between the under side of the upper cross-piece of the main frame and the upper side of the cross-piece of the supplemental frame, by which it is hinged to said main frame, the stationary pieces C⁶ of the same cross-section as the supplemental frame and forming a continuation thereof but separated therefrom by the inclined cut C⁷, weights in the sides of said main frame, with pairs of pulleys in the top thereof, and ropes connecting said sashes and weights, and passing through apertures formed in the top piece of said supplemental frame and over said pulleys, substantially as and for the purpose described.

FRANK SCHOENFELDT.

Witnesses:

ALLAN A. MURRAY,
LOUISE SERAGE.