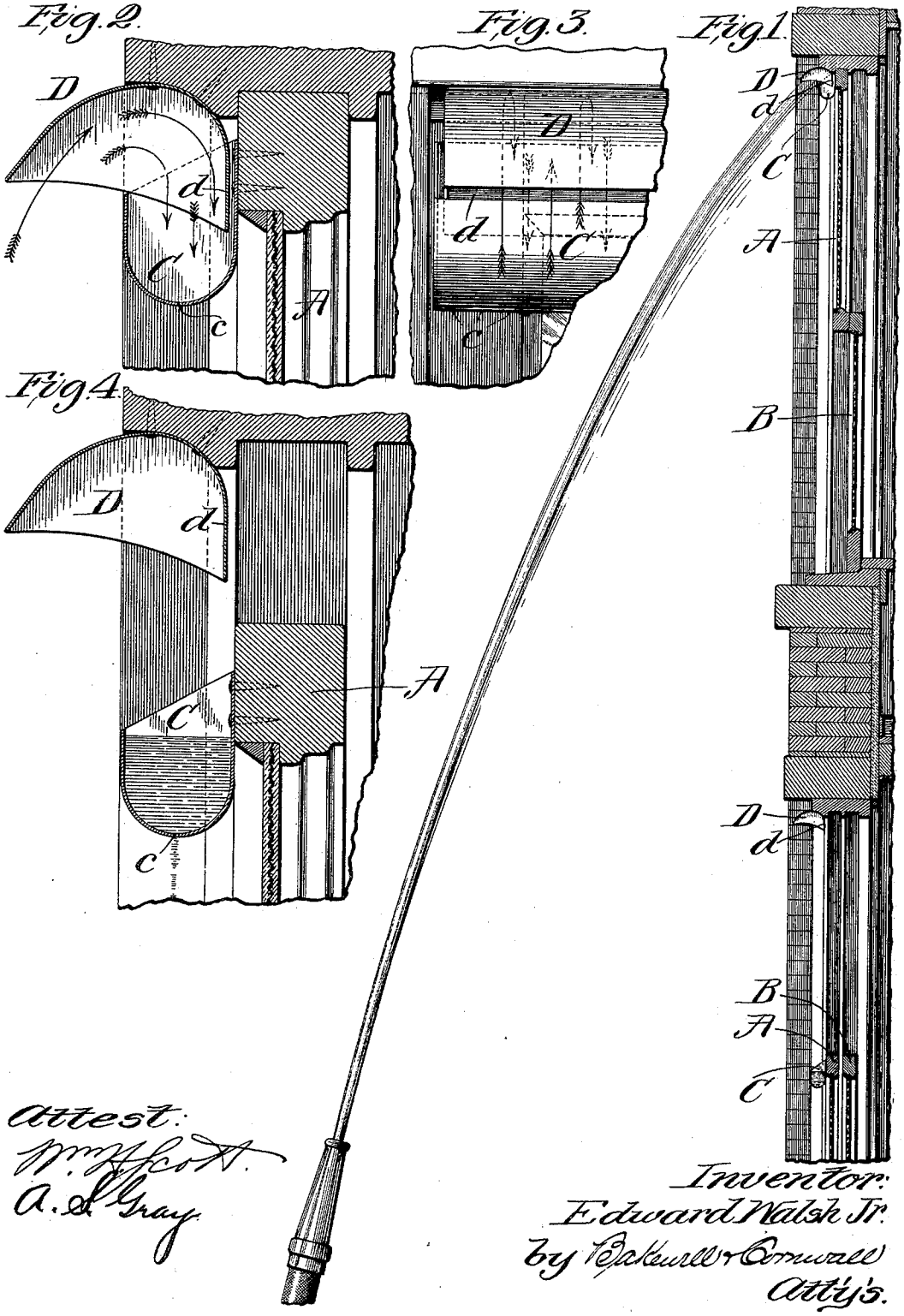
No. 619,371. Patented Feb. 14, 1899.

E. WALSH, JR.

WINDOW OPENER.

(Application filed Nov. 14, 1898.)

(No Model.)



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD WALSH, JR., OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

WINDOW-OPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,371, dated February 14, 1899.

Application filed November 14, 1898. Serial No. 696,463. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD WALSH, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Openers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view illustrating two windows, the lower being opened and the upper closed. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of the opener. Fig. 3 is a front elevational view of the same, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing the window partially opened.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in window-openers, the object being to provide means whereby factory and other windows may be opened when out of reach of a ladder by a stream of water from the outside.

With this object in view the invention consists in arranging a fixed hood in position on the building, against which a stream of water is thrown and deflected downwardly into a pocket secured to the window-sash, so that the force of the water will tend to move said sash in a direction to open the same.

In the drawings, A indicates the upper sash of a window, and B the lower sash. On the top rail of the sash A is secured a pocket C, preferably formed with openings *c* in its bottom, so that should any water remain in said pocket after the window is lowered the water will run through the openings, thus preventing freezing of the water in said pocket in cold weather.

D indicates a hood fixedly secured to the window-framing or to the building, said hood being practically inverted—that is, so arranged that when a stream of water is directed against the inner face of the hood from beneath said water will be directed downwardly into pocket C, its force being utilized to lower the upper sash of the window. Pocket C is so arranged that the water will temporarily accummulate therein, as shown in Fig. 4, so that its weight will assist in lowering the upper sash.

The hood and pocket can be attached to any window, no special provision being necessary therefor in the construction of the window-sash or the frame.

In the use of what is known as "wire-glass," while such glass acts as a fire-retarder, it is impossible to break the glass by a stream of water from a hose, and for that reason it is necessary that some provision be made by which a window can be opened to permit the water to be introduced from the outside. The heat is sometimes too great to admit of manual manipulation of the window, and therefore I have devised this means for accomplishing this result and utilize the stream of water directed against the under side of the hood, which in turn directs the water into the pocket, the force of the water opening the window. The inner wall *d* of the hood is continued downward some distance, so that the water will have a straight fall in leaving the hood. The hood D may be extended outwardly as far as necessary to receive the stream of water from the hose.

I am aware that minor changes in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts of my device can be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

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

1. In a window-opener, the combination with a fixed hood, of a pocket arranged on the window-sash, said hood and pocket being so arranged relative to each other, that a stream of water directed against said hood will be delivered into the pocket, its force opening the window, substantially as described.

2. In a window-opener, the combination with an inverted hood fixedly mounted on the building, of a pocket partially or wholly beneath said hood, said pocket being mounted on the window-sash, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a fixed hood, of a pocket mounted on the window-sash partially or wholly beneath said hood, said pocket be-

ing provided with drip-openings in its bottom, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a window-sash, of a pocket C arranged thereon, and a fixed hood D having an inner vertical wall *d*, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a window-sash, of a pocket secured thereon, said pocket being formed with drip-openings in its bottom, a hood projecting some distance outwardly beyond the pocket to prevent the entrance of falling water into the pocket, said hood also acting as a guide to direct a stream of water downwardly into said pocket with force, from a point below; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 12th day of November, 1898.

EDWARD WALSH, JR.

Witnesses:
F. R. CORNWALL,
A. S. GRAY.