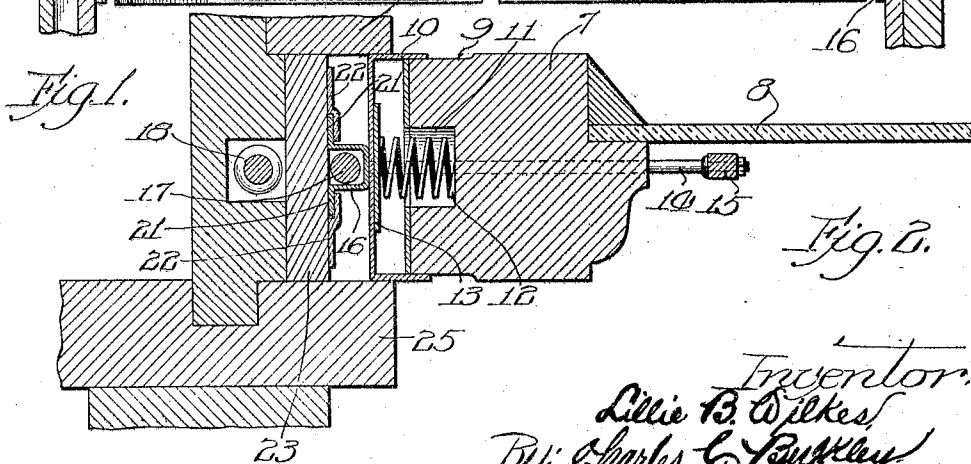
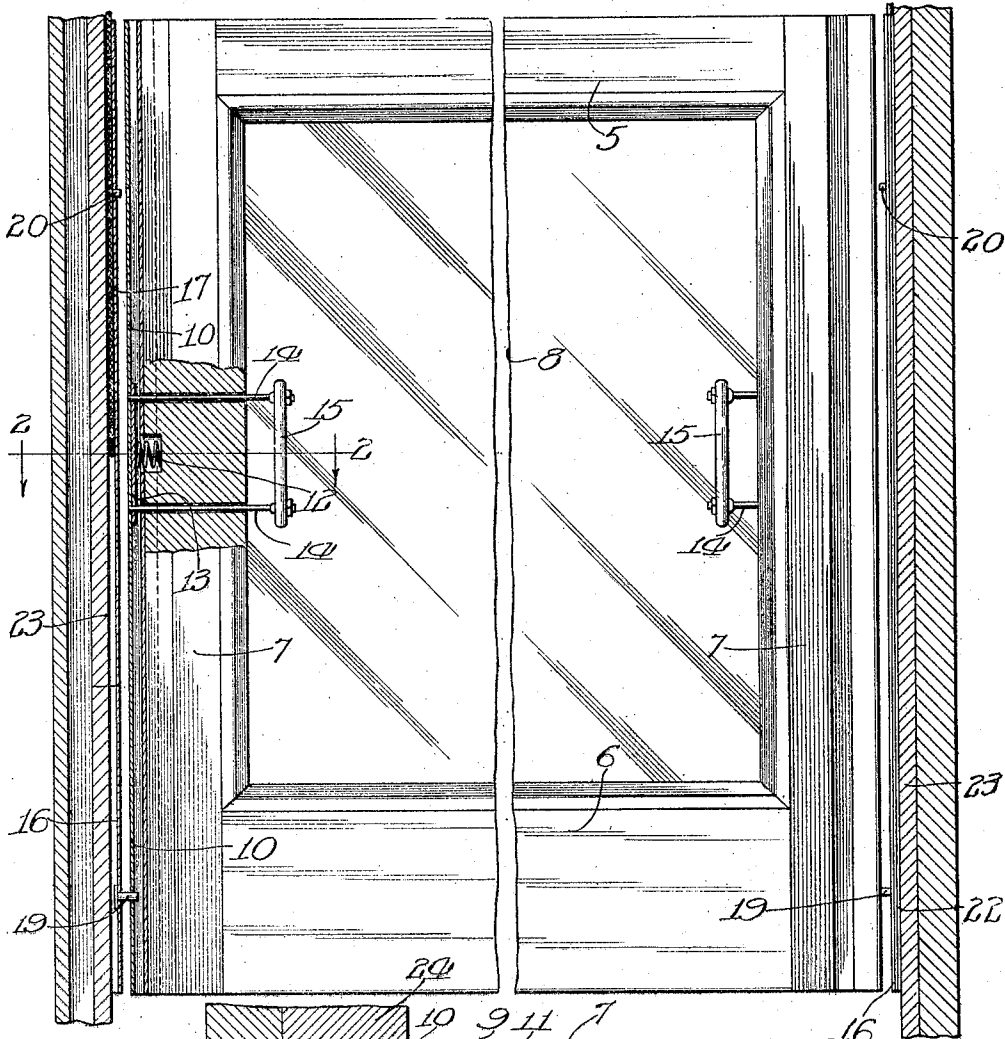


L. B. WILKES.
 WINDOW CONSTRUCTION.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1918.

1,307,387.

Patented June 24, 1919.



Inventor:
 Lillie B. Wilkes
 By: Charles C. Buckley
 Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LILLIE B. WILKES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW CONSTRUCTION.

1,307,387.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 24, 1919.

Application filed October 7, 1918. Serial No. 257,223.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LILLIE B. WILKES, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window Construction, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in window construction, and consists in the provision of a window so constructed that it may be counter-balanced by the usual counter-weights, and slid upwardly and downwardly in a suitable track-way, and can likewise be swung about a horizontal pivot to thus enable ready access being obtained to the outside of the window-pane for purposes of cleaning.

The features and objects of my invention will be more readily apparent by having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which I have illustrated one embodiment of my invention.

Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly in section, of a window embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows, the parts being shown in normal position; in Fig. 1 they are shown in pivoting position.

I have illustrated a window consisting of the top sash member 5, a bottom sash member 6, and side sash members 7, for supporting the glass 8. Each of the side members 7 is cut down slightly near its outer edge, as at 9, and the channel-shaped member 10 which extends the full length of the window sash, fits over this side member. The side member 7 is likewise provided with a centrally located recess 11, in which is mounted a spiral spring 12, one end of this spring bearing against the bottom of this recess, and the other end being secured to a circular disk 13, secured to the inner surface of the channel member 10. Likewise, secured to this channel member and extending through the openings in the side frame bar 7, are a pair of rods 14 to the inner ends of which the handle 15 is secured. Mounted adjacent to the outer surface of the channel member 10 is an elongated guiding member 16, which is so shaped as to form an elongated slot for the reception of the window cord 17, which passes over the usual pulley (not shown) at the top of the window and is fastened at its opposite end to the sash-

weight 18. This guiding member 16 is secured to the channel member 10 by two inwardly extending pins 19 and 20 which extend through suitable openings in the member 10, the pin 19 being longer than the pin 20. The guiding member 16 is likewise provided with outwardly extending flanges 21 which slide within a channel formed by the off-set members 22 secured to the window-sash 23.

With this construction, it will be seen that the spring 12 normally presses against the channel member 10 to hold this in locking engagement in the respective openings in the member 10, and thus the whole window sash is so supported by this guiding member 16 that the same can be slid upwardly or downwardly in the trackway formed by the off-set members 22, the sash-weights operating to counter-balance the window in the usual manner. If it is desired to swing the window about a horizontal axis in order to obtain access to the outside of the window for the purpose of cleaning, or to enable the window to be more effectively opened, it is but necessary to grasp the handles 15 and pull inwardly upon the same, whereby the member 10 is drawn away from the guiding member 16 against the compression of the spring 12, to such an extent that the short locking pin 20 is disengaged from the channel member 10, and thus the window is supported solely by the longer pivotal pin 19. When in this position, the channel member 10 has been drawn inwardly to such an extent that it clears the parting strip 24 and the inner strip 25 of the window-frame, so that the window can be swung inwardly about the pin 19 as a pivot.

While I have illustrated my invention in connection with but one window-sash, it will be understood that both the upper and lower sash may be similarly mounted; or, if desired, the lower sash could be pivoted about the lower pivot 19, while the upper sash could be pivoted about its upper pivot, in which event by swinging the two windows inwardly the entire opening can be rendered substantially free for the access of air.

Likewise, while I have illustrated and described one particular embodiment of my invention, it will, of course, be understood that I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction shown and described, but that various changes and modifications will

readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and intent of my invention.

What I claim as my invention is:—

- 5 1. A window frame, a window sash consisting of top, bottom and side members for holding the glass, a guiding member having sliding engagement with said window frame, an intermediate member, a pair of pins projecting inwardly from said guiding member and passing through openings in said intermediate member, a spring located between said intermediate member and one of said side members for holding said intermediate member in engagement with said pins, and a handle for moving said intermediate member laterally against the tension of said spring to thereby permit disengagement of said intermediate member from one of said pins and permit the sash to be swung about the other of said pins as a horizontal axis.
- 10 2. A window sash comprising a side member having a recess, a spiral spring located in said recess, a channel-shaped member fitting over said side member and engaging with said spring, a guiding member having a pair of pins normally passing through openings in said channel member, rods secured to said channel member and passing
- 15 through said side member, a handle secured to the inner end of said rods whereby said channel member may be drawn inwardly against the compression of said spring to thereby disengage said channel member from one of said pins and permit the window sash to be swung about the other of said pins as a horizontal axis.
- 20 3. A window frame, a window sash consisting of top, bottom and side members, a guiding member having sliding engagement with said window frame, an intermediate member, a pin projecting inwardly from said guiding member and passing through an opening in said intermediate member, a spring located between said intermediate member and one of said side members for holding said intermediate member in engagement with said pin, and a handle for moving said intermediate member laterally against the tension of said spring to thereby permit disengagement of said intermediate member from said pin and permit the sash to be swung inwardly to thereby permit cleaning of the window.
- 25 Signed by me at Chicago, Illinois, this 30 day of September, 1918.

LILLIE B. WILKES.

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