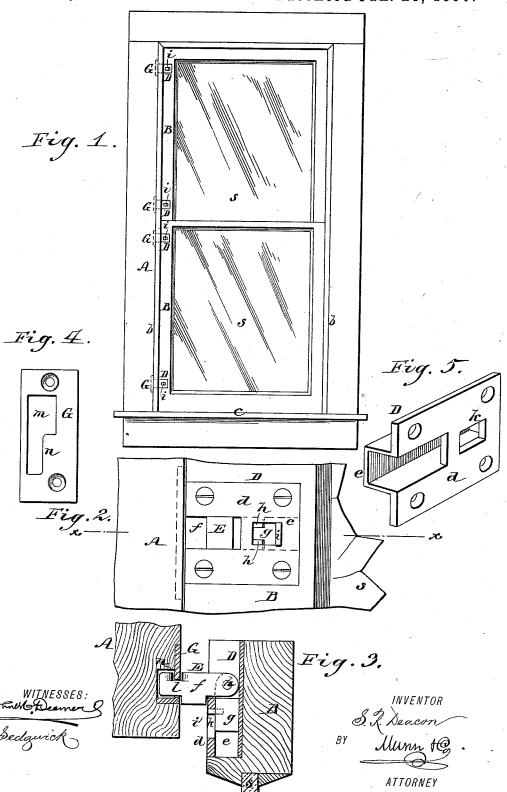
S. R. DEACON.
DEVICE FOR SWINGING SLIDING SASHES.

No. 420,227.

Patented Jan. 28, 1890.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIDNEY R. DEACON, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

## DEVICE FOR SWINGING SLIDING SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,227, dated January 28, 1890.

Application filed April 6, 1889. Serial No. 306,148. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIDNEY R. DEACON, of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Devices for Swinging Sliding Window-Sashes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact de-

scription.

The oject of my invention is to provide a 10 ready means whereby a sliding window-sash may be swung within the room to facilitate the cleaning of it and its glass or glasses on the outside; and the invention consists in a combination, with the sash, of an attached 15 hinged bolt, and of certain devices used in connection with it, whereby the above-named object is very perfectly secured, substantially as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents an inside face view of 25 a window fitted with upper and lower sliding sashes and having my invention applied. Fig. 2 is an inside face view, upon a larger scale, of a portion of the window and one of its sashes with the hinged bolt applied but 30 not engaged, the sash being closed. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section upon the line x x in Fig. 2, but showing the bolt engaged and the sash as swung inward. Fig. 4 is a face view of the plate applied to the window-frame or pul-35 ley-stile and which forms the keeper that the hinged bolt, when in use, engages with; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the bolt-holder or casing which is applied to the sash.

A indicates the window-frame fitted with

40 upper and lower sliding sashes B B.

 $\vec{b}$  indicates the window-stop, and c its stool. Either sash B is fitted on its one marginal side, within it from its inner face side, with any number of bolt cases or holders D, con-45 sisting of a slotted face-plate d and pocket e for the bolt extending the full length of the face-plate.

E is the bolt which is composed of a nose end piece or bar f and a back or body piece g, 50 hinged together intermediately of the length of the bolt, as at h, so as to admit of the bar-

Said hinged bolt is fitted to slide in and along the pocket e of its holder D, and may be thus manipulated by a thumb-piece i, pro- 55 jecting outward through a slot k in the holder. The nose end of the bar-piece f of the bolt has a notch or groove l down its inner side or face.

G is the plate secured to the pulley-stile or 60 window-frame, with which the bolt E when slid outward and swung upon its hinge-center engages. This plate is made with an irregular-shaped vertical opening of enlarged width at its one end, as at m, to receive the 65 nose end of the bolt within it, and of a contracted width for the remainder of its length, leaving a lip or ledge n, with which the notched end part l of the bolt locks when the sash is suitably moved for the purpose.

In the drawings each sash B is represented as provided with two hinged bolt attachments, one near the top and the other near the bottom of the sash. The glass of either

sash is represented by the letter s.

As both sashes are or may be similarly operated, with only such changes as are due to the reverse sliding movement of them when being opened, or only the one sash may be a sliding one, if desired, it will suffice here to 80 describe the operation of the hinged bolt attachment in connection with the lower sash. To swing into the room the lower sash for the purpose of cleaning it on the outside, I first raise said sash slowly and at the same time 85 press against the thumb-piece i of one of its bolts E until the bar-piece f of the bolt is shot or forced into the enlarged portion m of the opening in the pulley-stile or frame-plate G. I then slide the other bolt of the sash 90 into like entry with its keeper or plate G. The sash is then drawn down a little until the bar-piece f of each bolt strikes the bottom wall of the opening in either plate G, the notched portion l of each bolt then en- 95 gaging with the lip or ledge n of the plate. The lower portion of the sash will then be above the stool c of the window-frame. I then remove the stop b and pulley-cord from the opposite side of the window. This will per- 100 mit of the sash being swung into the room from the hinge h of either bolt as a center, to facilitate the cleaning of the outside of piece g swinging inward, as shown in Fig. 3. I the sash, as shown in Fig. 3. The top sash

may then be drawn down and operated in near their outer end and constructed in seclike manner.

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

1. The hinged and notched sliding bolt E, in combination with the bolt holder or casing D, and the irregularly-slotted keeper or plate G, adapted for operation in connection with a sliding window-sash, and the frame within which said sash slides, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2, The combination, with a sliding windowsash and the frame within which said sash 15 slides, of one or more sliding bolts notehed

near their outer end and constructed in sections hinged together intermediately of the length of the bolt, a casing or holder for the boltsecured to one side of the window-sash, and an irregularly-slotted keeper or plate secured 20 to the pulley-stile or window-frame, adapted to provide for engagement of the sliding and hinged bolt with it, essentially as shown and described, whereby the sliding sash may be swung inward when required to facilitate the 25 cleaning of the outside of it, as set forth.

SIDNEY R. DEACON.

Witnesses:

E. J. DYER, IRA R. DEACON.