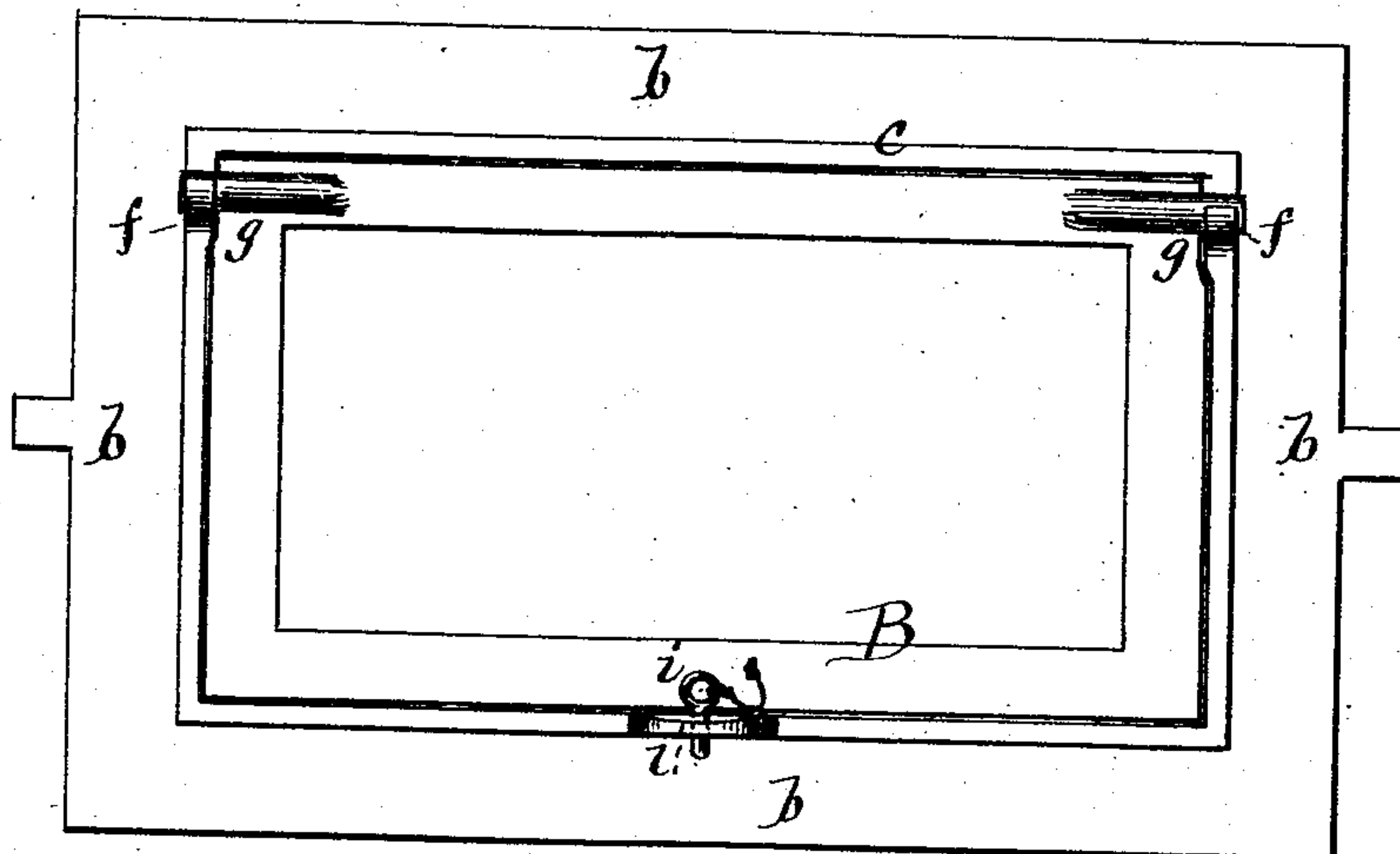


**J. E. GAYLORD.**  
**Cellar-Window Frames.**

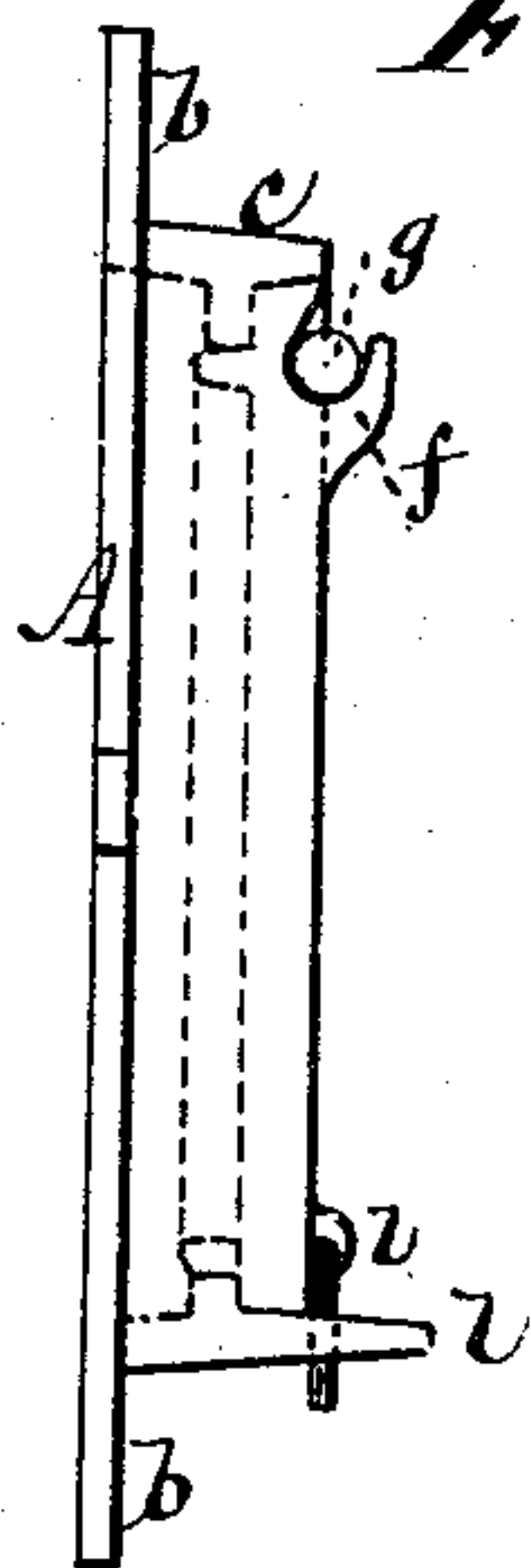
No. 156,993.

Patented Nov. 17, 1874.

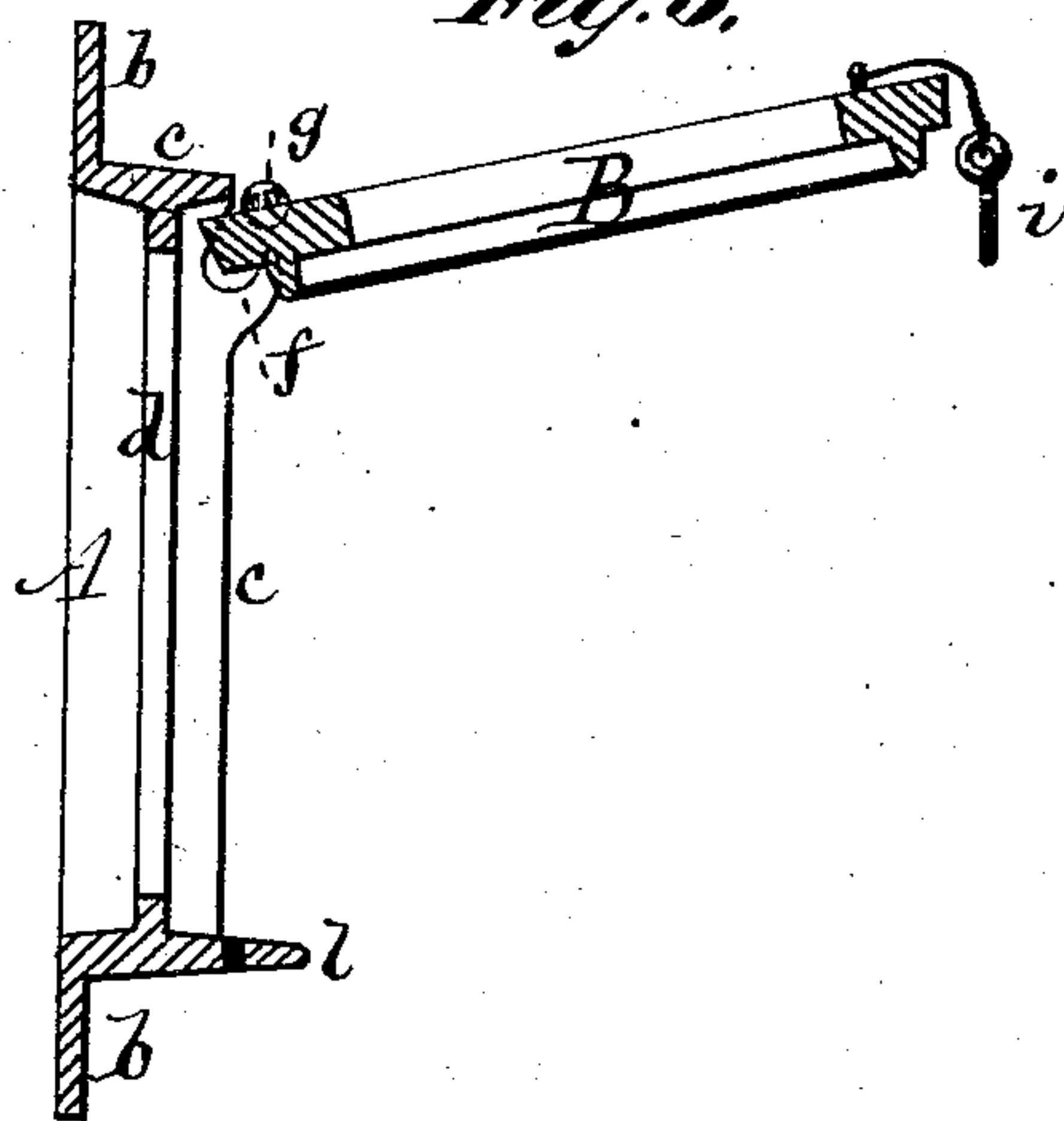
*Fig. 1.*



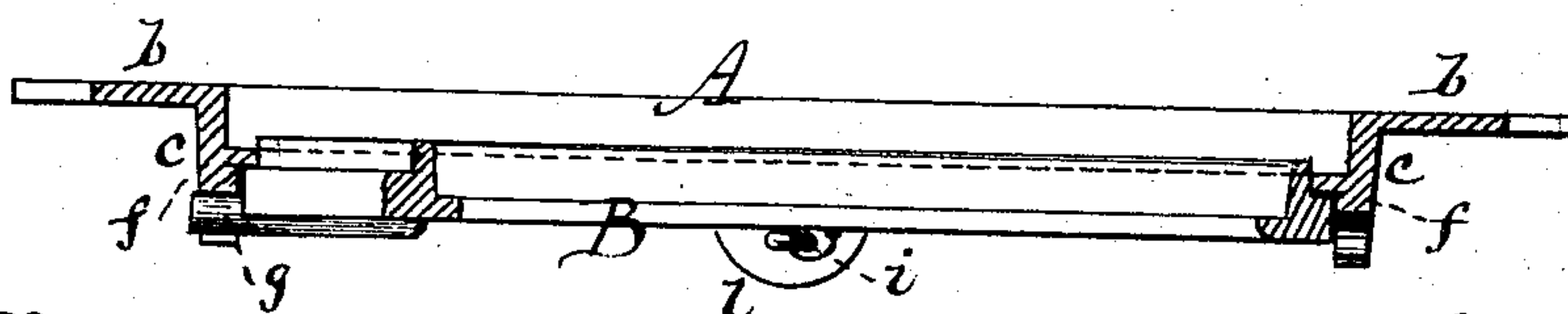
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Witnesses*  
*John Becker.*  
*Fred Wagner*

*J. E. Gaylord*  
*by his Attorneys*  
*Brown & Allen*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JARED E. GAYLORD, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CELLAR-WINDOW FRAMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,993**, dated November 17, 1874; application filed October 9, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JARED E. GAYLORD, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improved Cellar-Window Frame, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in a metal frame, formed with a flanged outer surface, an overlapping reveal, and a pair of open-hinge lugs, in combination with a metal sash, formed with hinge-pivots, whereby the sash is securely fastened in place when closed, and facility is afforded for its entire removal from the frame when it is desired to introduce coal, wood, or other heavy or bulky material into the cellar.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a view of the inner side of my improved window-frame. Fig. 2 is an end view, showing the sash closed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section, showing the sash raised. Fig. 4 is a top view, partly in section.

The window-frame A is made of cast metal, and is formed with a flange, *b*, extending entirely around its front edge, and constituting its outer surface. The reveal *c* projects rearward beyond the rib *d*, against which the sash rests—a distance about equal to the thickness of said sash—so that, when the sash is in place in the frame, its front or outer surface bears against the rib *d*, and its edge is covered by the reveal *c*. Near the two upper corners of the reveal are two lugs, *f*, for the reception of the hinge-pivots formed on the sash. These lugs are open on their upper sides to allow of the ready insertion and removal of the hinge-pivots, and each lug forms one part of the hinge, the pivot forming the other part. The sash B is made of cast metal, with suitable provision for the insertion of the glass. Near the upper corners of the sash are pivots *g*, projecting outward from the ends, and corresponding in size and position with the lugs *f*.

The sash is placed in the frame by raising it to the position shown in Fig. 3, and inserting the pivots *g* in the lugs *f*, so that the sash will swing on its hinges. When the sash is closed it is securely held in place by the reveal *c* projecting over its edges by the rib *d* bearing against its front or outer surface, and

by the rear portions of the lugs *f* engaging with the pivots *g*, and preventing rearward displacement. It may be fastened to prevent opening, by means of a bolt or a pin, *i*, inserted in a staple or eye, *l*, as shown.

It will be seen that the sash thus constructed may be propped or held in the position shown in Fig. 3, as readily as the ordinarily-hinged sash; but the advantages of this invention are, the security with which the sash is held in place when closed, and the readiness with which it may be removed from the frame, when it is desired to have the window open, and be set aside to prevent accidental breaking of the glass, or to replace the glass when broken. By this construction, also, the sash itself may be replaced, if it becomes broken, without removing the frame.

An additional advantage resulting from this construction is its cheapness and simplicity, inasmuch as it obviates the necessity for separate hinges, and avoids their expense and the labor of attaching them. It also obviates the necessity for providing coverings for the pivots, as the reveal prevents displacement of the sash when closed.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The window-frame A, formed with the reveal *c*, having a central rib, *d*, on its inner surface, for strengthening the reveal and arresting the inward motion of the sash-frame, as herein shown and described.

2. The open lugs *f* and bearing-cavities, formed directly on the edge of the reveal *c* of the window-frame A, in combination with the pivots *g* and sash B, substantially as described, whereby the sash can be removed and replaced, as set forth.

3. The frame A, formed with the flange *b* and reveal *c*, having the central arresting-rib *d*, and the open lugs and cavities on its extreme edge, in combination with the metal sash B, having the pivots *g*, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

JARED E. GAYLORD.

Witnesses:

CHAS. W. GILLETTE,  
ALONZO M. ROSS.