

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. F. PETERS.

WINDOW FRAME.

No. 353,037.

Patented Nov. 23, 1886.

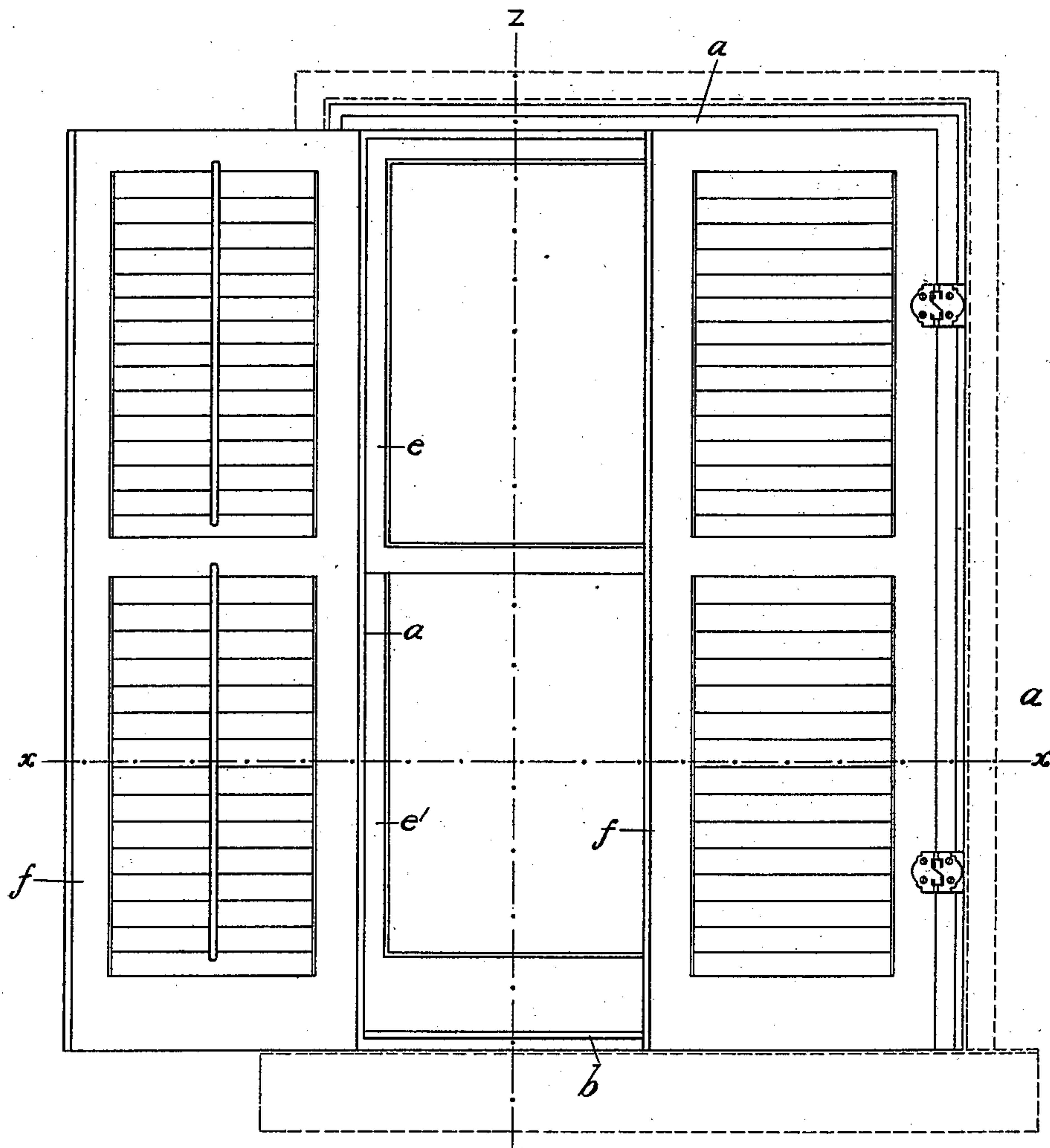


Fig. 1.

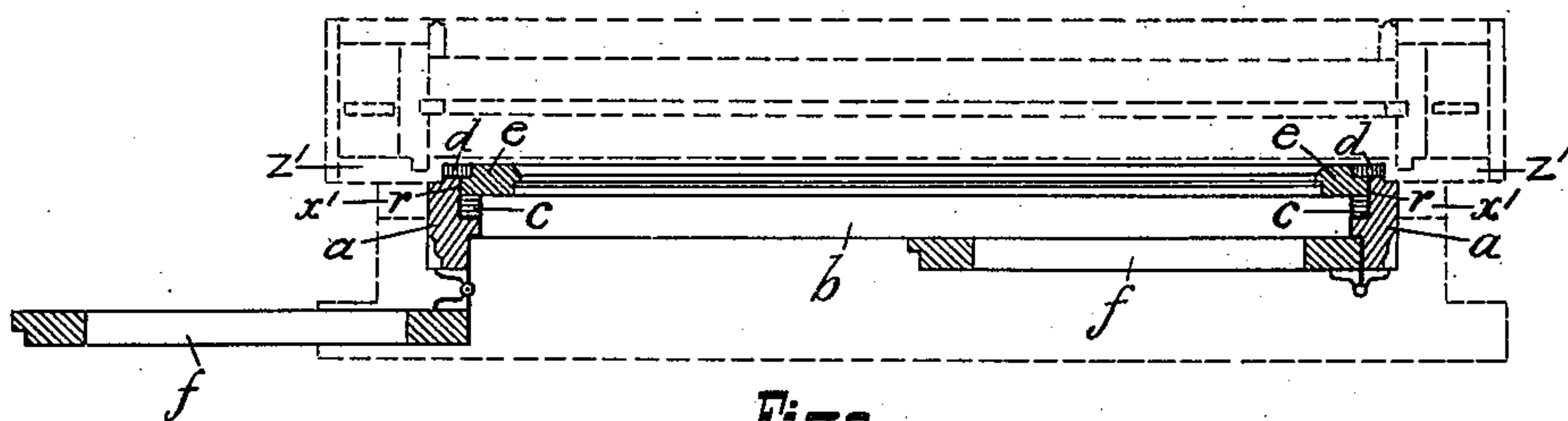


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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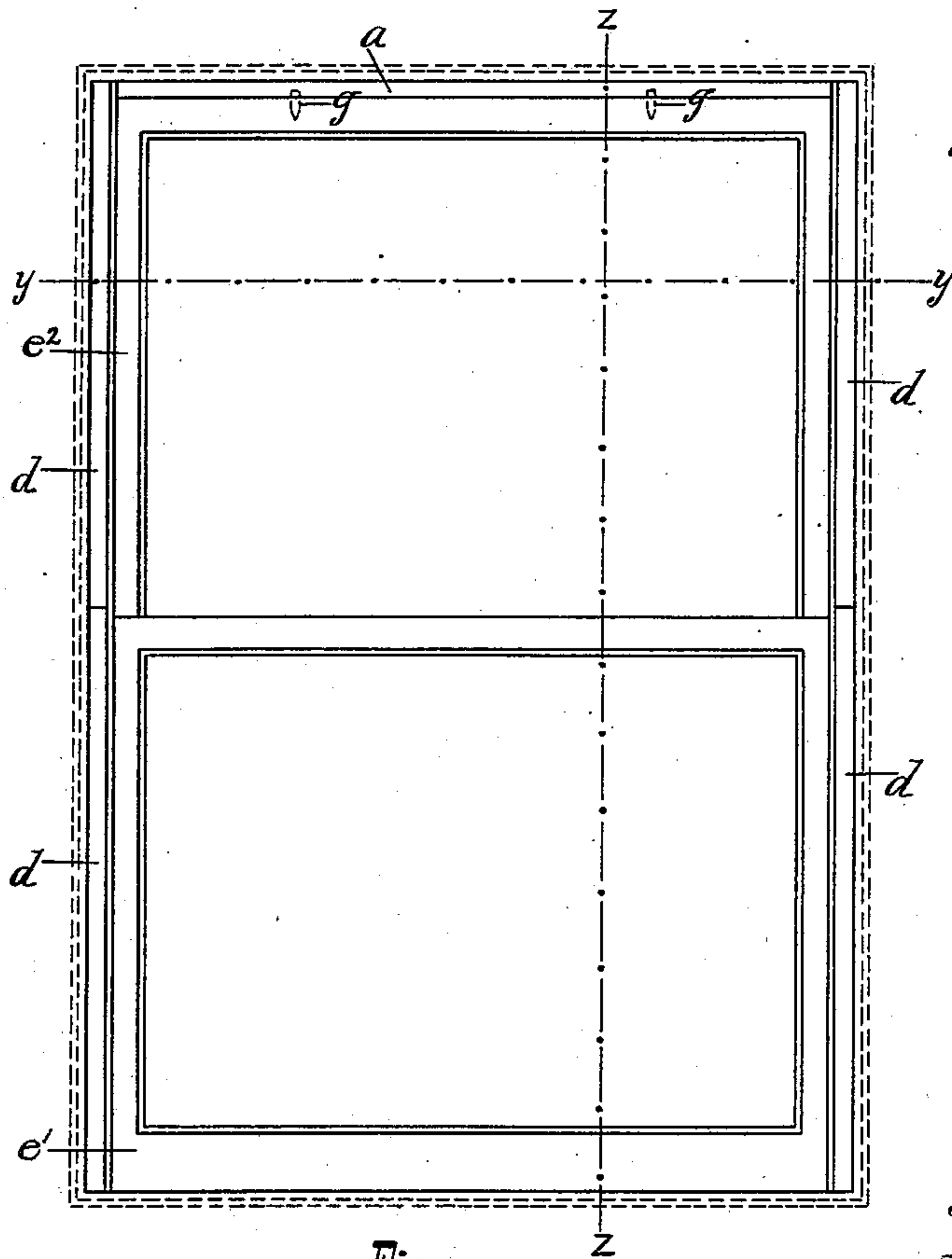


Fig. 3.

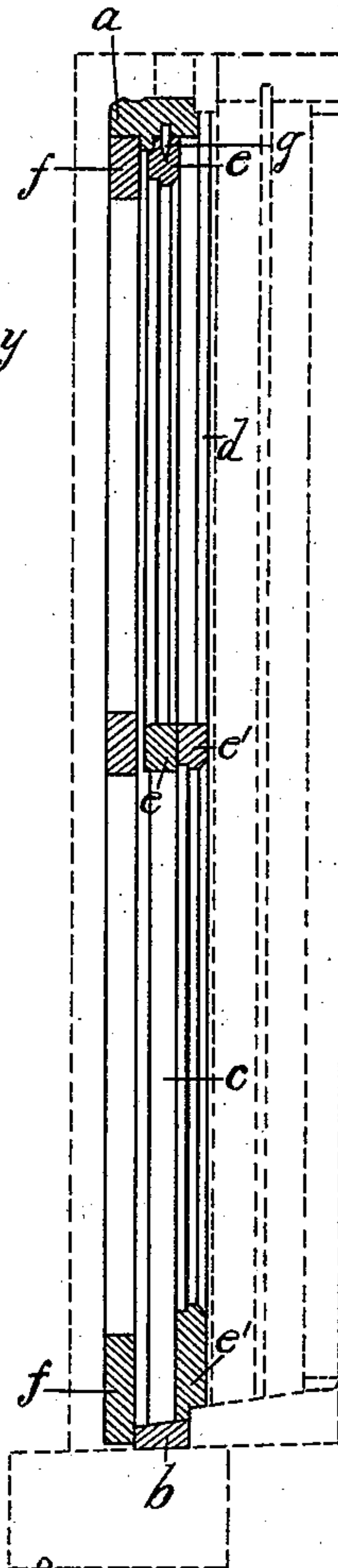


Fig. 4.

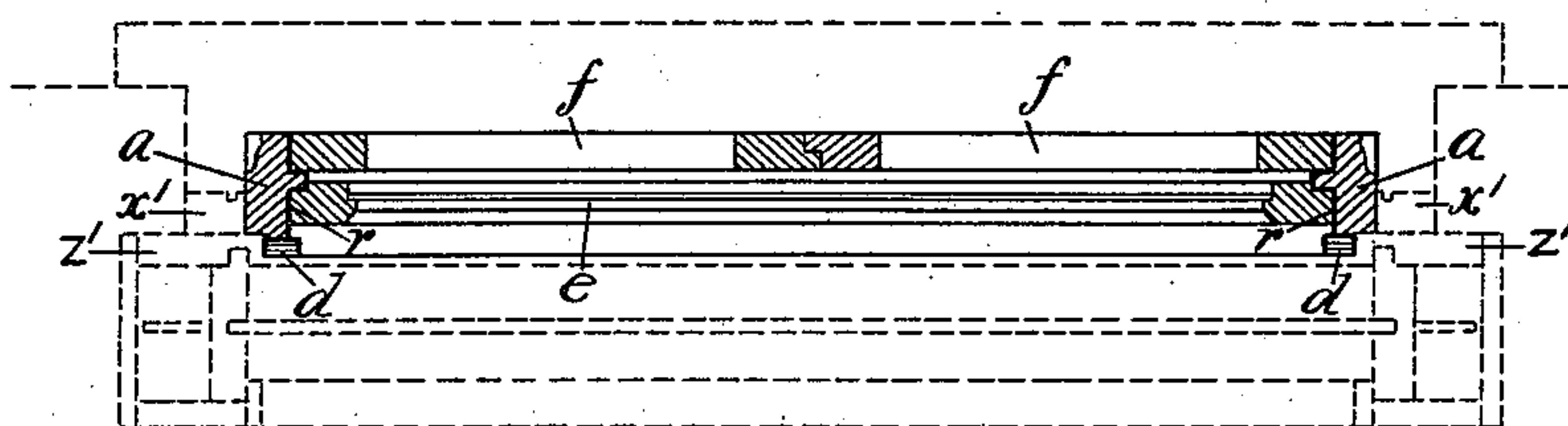


Fig. 5.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL FRANK PETERS, OF LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

WINDOW-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,037, dated November 23, 1886.

Application filed October 5, 1885. Serial No. 179,054. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL FRANK PETERS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of London, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, architect, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Frames, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as would enable any person skilled in the art to make and use the same.

This invention consists of an additional frame in combination with an ordinary window-frame, which additional frame is provided with stops, which form, with the latter frame, grooves for the reception of interchangeable window and screen sashes, the object being to operate the common window sash and shutters at the same time as a winter window-sash or summer fly-screen.

The construction and operation will be more particularly described and claimed with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 shows external elevation of this improved window-frame, with shutters and winter-sash or summer fly-screen. Fig. 2 shows a horizontal sectional view on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows an internal elevation of this improved frame and winter-sash or summer fly-screen. Fig. 4 shows a vertical sectional view on the line $z z$ of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 shows a horizontal sectional view on the line $y y$ of Fig. 3.

The dotted lines in the several figures of the accompanying drawings designate the wall, window frame, sash, &c., in common use.

a designates an additional window-frame, and b the sill of same. c shows a stop in the lower half of this frame a , which holds the top half of winter-sash or summer fly-screen in position, and also serves as a guide for lower half of same.

d shows a stop in two pieces, which holds the winter-sash or summer fly-screen in position, and also forms a guide for lower half of same.

$e e'$ show winter-sash or summer fly-screen. f shows outside shutters, and g pins to hold top sash in position. x' shows a hanging stile, and z' shows the outer stop of the frame in common use.

The frame a is rabbeted or cut away on the edge adjacent to the stop z' and stile x' , so as

to permit one side of this frame a to come within about an eighth of an inch from the sash in the frame in common use, and when in this position the frame a may be firmly secured to the outer hanging stile, &c.

The frame a is rabbeted on the inside faces of the upright jambs at r , to receive the sashes $e e'$ of the winter-sash or summer fly-screen.

In summer the fly-screen is substituted for the winter-sash, (which is taken out,) being made exactly similar, except that wire-netting takes the place of the glass.

The frame a has a sill, b , fitted on top of the sub-sill of window and on the face of the sill of the window-frame, being half an inch thinner than the outer edge of said sill of window-frame, thus forming sinking for lower half of winter-sash and summer fly-screen, which are rabbeted on bottom edge to fit down thereon, and thus break the joint. It slopes outward with about the same rake as sill of window-frame, and extends far enough to stop bottom of outer shutters.

The frame a is provided with stops c on the inner sides of the jambs, under each side of the top winter-sash and summer fly-screen, e , to keep same in position and to form guides for bottom winter-sash and summer fly-screen. This frame a is also provided with stops d on inside edge, (each in two pieces in the height,) to form guides for bottom winter-sash and summer fly-screen, e' , and to hold same in position.

The winter-sashes and summer fly-screens $e e'$ are framed and made like ordinary sash, but thinner, to suit circumstances, the bottom sash, e' , being made to slide up on the inner face of the top sash, e , and the bottom winter-sash and summer fly-screen, e' , may be provided with a flush spring-bolt to hold it open at any required height. These sashes $e e'$ for winter-sash or summer fly-screen are placed in position from the inside of the ordinary window, as follows: First, raise the bottom inner window-sash of the ordinary window to its full height; then place the top winter-sash or summer fly-screen, e , in the rabbet r , prepared for it, and directly underneath its proper position when secured; then place the bottom winter-sash and summer fly-screen, e' , against the inner face of the top sash, e , in the position just mentioned; now slide both top and bottom winter-sash or summer fly-screen $e e'$

to top of opening in frame *a*; then place the stops *c*, before referred to, on the inner sides of the upright jambs of this frame in position underneath the sash *e*, to hold it up. This
5 holds the winter-sash or summer fly-screen *e* up to the top of the frame *a*. On the upper edge of the top rail of top winter-sash or summer fly-screen are placed two iron or hardwood pins, *g*, which fit into corresponding
10 holes or mortises sunk in soffit of the head of the frame *a*, to keep said top winter-sash or summer fly-screen from falling inward at the top. Then lower the bottom winter-sash or summer fly-screen, *e'*, and place the stops *d*,
15 before referred to, on the inner edge of the upright jambs of this frame *a*, to guide the bottom sash, *e'*, and hold same in position, these two sashes *e e'*, when closed, to be held together at the meeting-rails, if desired, by a flush
20 thumb-screw.

The outside shutters are fitted, hinged, and worked in the frame *a* in a similar way to the present system.

The size, shape, and molding on outer edge
25 of the frame *a* may be varied, as required, in order to meet the following cases: first, in the case of applying this invention to windows of existing buildings, where it may be desired not to make alterations in the size of the outer
30 shutters already in use, but to work them in as they are with the new frame; second, in the case where outer shutters are not required.

The lower half, *e'*, of the winter-sash and summer fly-screen may be moved up the full height of the window, thus affording the fullest
35 ventilation in winter and easy access to outside shutters during both seasons of the year, and when closed affording a very effective and warm winter-sash and cool and perfectly im-
40 pervious fly-screen in summer. In addition to the above advantages, there is still another of the utmost importance. By using this improved frame *a* it will cause a great saving in labor and expense—viz., the fact of the win-
45 ter-sash and summer fly-screen being placed in position from the inside by any single individual, instead of the troublesome and expensive method of placing the present awkward kind of winter-sash in position from the
50 outside.

I claim—

In combination with an ordinary window-frame, the additional frame *a*, having removable stops *c d*, forming with frame *a* grooves
55 for the reception of the interchangeable window and screen sashes, substantially as described.

SAMUEL FRANK PETERS.

Witnesses:

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