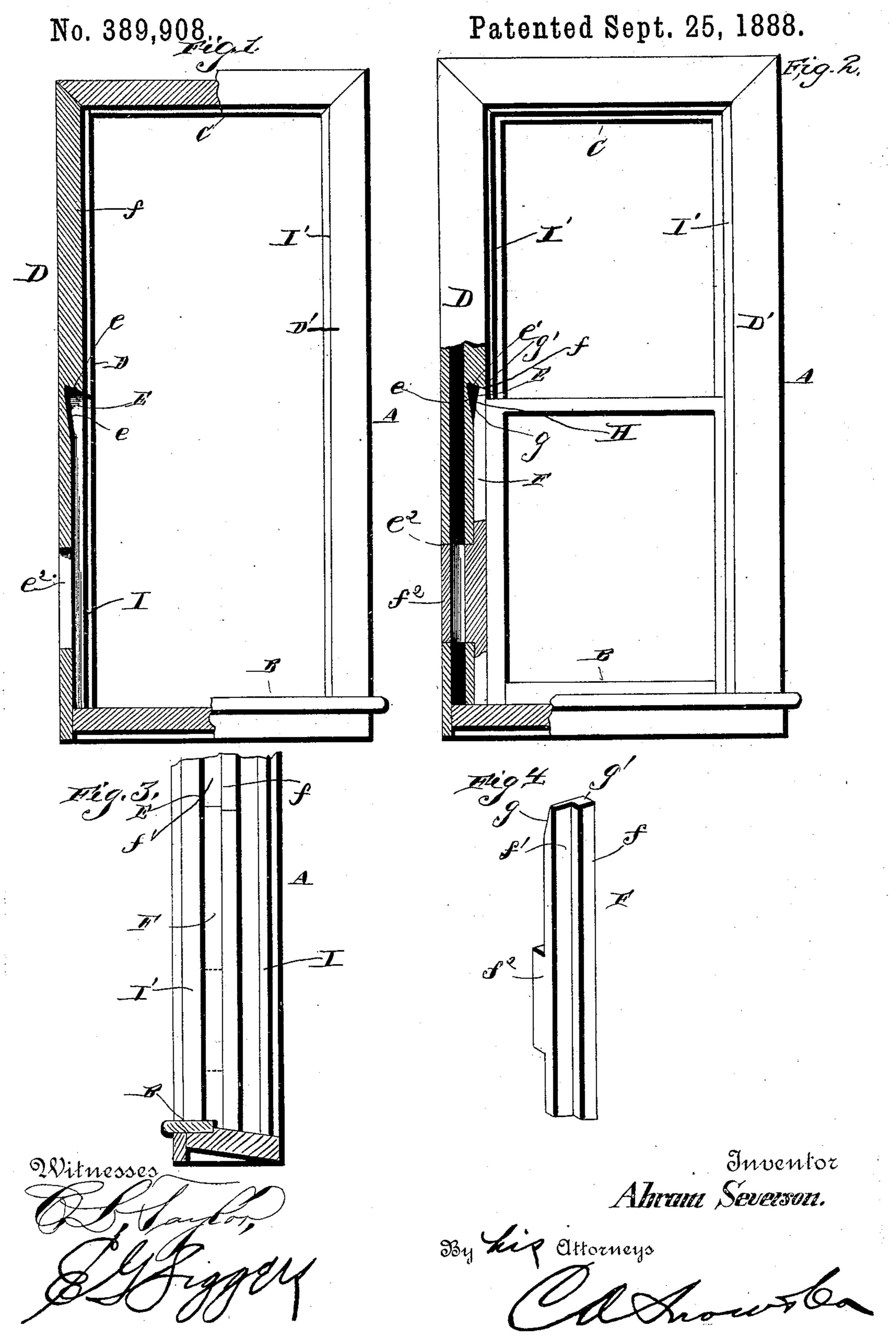
A. SEVERSON.

WINDOW FRAME.



United States Patent Office.

ABRAM SEVERSON, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

WINDOW-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,908, dated September 25, 1888.

Application filed May 8, 1888. Serial No. 273,215. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAM SEVERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Auburn, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in window frames, the object being to render the sashes quickly and easily removable without detaching the beads; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

Figure 1 represents a section of a windowframe parallel to the face of the window and to
the inner side of the parting-strip, the removable portion of the jamb being omitted. Fig.
2 represents a similar view of a window-frame
in which weights are attached to the sashes,
showing the removable portion partly in section. Fig. 3 is a detail view. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of the removable part
of the jamb detached.

In this invention the inner and outer beads may be made integral with the corresponding jambs.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates a window-frame having the sill B, the 30 lintel C, and the jambs D D', respectively.

The jamb D' is of ordinary construction; but the jamb D is provided with a recess or chamber, E, which extends longitudinally from a point a suitable but short distance above the 35 meeting-rails of the sashes to the sill and laterally across the inner or lower sash-groove and the parting-strip f. The floor of said chamber, near the upper end, is, from a point slightly below the meeting-rails of the sashes, 40 deepened gradually or beveled into the wood, as at e, and the said upper end, e', is beveled downward toward the sash, as shown in Fig. 2. If the sashes are provided with weights, an opening, e2, is made between the said chamber E and the weight-recess near the lower end of the former, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

F is a removable part of the jamb, that, when inserted in the chamber E, completes the parting-strip f and the inner sash-groove, f'. The said part F is provided on its inner surface with a block, f^2 , that enters and fills the open-

ing e^2 when the part is placed in position. The inner surface of the part F, adjoining its upper end, is made thinner by the long bevel g, which is equal to the bevel e of the chamber, and its upper end, g', is beveled downwardly toward its outer surface, the angle equaling the bevel e' at the upper end of the chamber. This construction is shown in Fig. 4.

By means of the relative formations of the 60 upper portions of the chamber E and part F of the jamb the upper portion of the latter, which is tapered from its inner surface, can be inserted below the meeting-rail of the inner sash into the enlarged upper end of the chamber, 65 the sash being elevated to its full extent and the part Finclined to effect the insertion. The outer end of said part is then turned downward into the chamber, its lower end binding on the sill and its beveled upper end, g', fitting and 70 binding against the outer portion of the beveled end e' of the chamber. If the sashes are weighted, the block f^2 enters the opening e^2 , through which the weight is inserted into its proper recess. With weighted sashes it is pref- 75 erable to have a similar removable portion at the opposite jamb, D'. When the part F is in place and the parting-strip and inner sashgroove completed, a triangular empty space, H, is left between the beveled upper end of 80 the portion F and the adjacent part of the floor of the chamber E, into which space the said end turns both when placing the said portion and removing the same.

To remove the inner sash, the same must be 85 lifted to its highest point and the part F removed. The sash can then be lowered, the side rail thereof moved into the chamber E, and the opposite side rail turned from the jamb into the room. The sash can then be drawn 90 laterally from the frame. When the inner sash has been thus removed, the outer sash can be removed in a similar manner.

It is evident that the outer beads, I, and the inner beads, I', are not removed or displaced 95 in order to remove the sashes. The block f^2 , which fills the opening e^2 , is perforated vertically to allow the sash-weight to pass through, the objects of the said block being, first, to hold the lower end of the portion F from 100 swinging out accidentally, and also to fill the opening e^2 , so as to leave no exposed edges in

the weight-recess upon which the weight might lodge. The perforation in the block thus completes the weight-recess, as will be seen.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a window-frame, the combination, with a jamb, D, provided with a weight-recess, a recess, E, and an opening, e^2 , connecting the said recesses, of the removable portion F, fitting in the recess E and completing the partio ing-strip and the inner sash-groove, and provided on its inner side with a perforated block, f^2 , which fits snugly in the opening e^2 and completes the weight-recess, whereby all projecting edges are concealed, substantially as specified.

2. In a window-frame, the combination, with the jamb D, provided with a recess, E, hav-

ing its floor beveled inwardly at its upper end, as at e, and its upper end beveled at e', and provided with an opening, e^2 , of the removable jamb portion F, fitting in the recess E, completing the parting-strip and inner sashgroove, and provided with a block, f^2 , projecting into and fitting snugly in the recess e^2 , the upper end of the portion F being beveled at g' 25 and its inner side beveled at g, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in pres-

ence of two witnesses.

ABRAM SEVERSON.

Witnesses:

EGBERT J. TREAT, SAMUEL G. RAYMOND.