

(No Model.)

A. SCHMIDT.
WINDOW FRAME.

No. 462,998.

Patented Nov. 10, 1891.

Fig. 1.

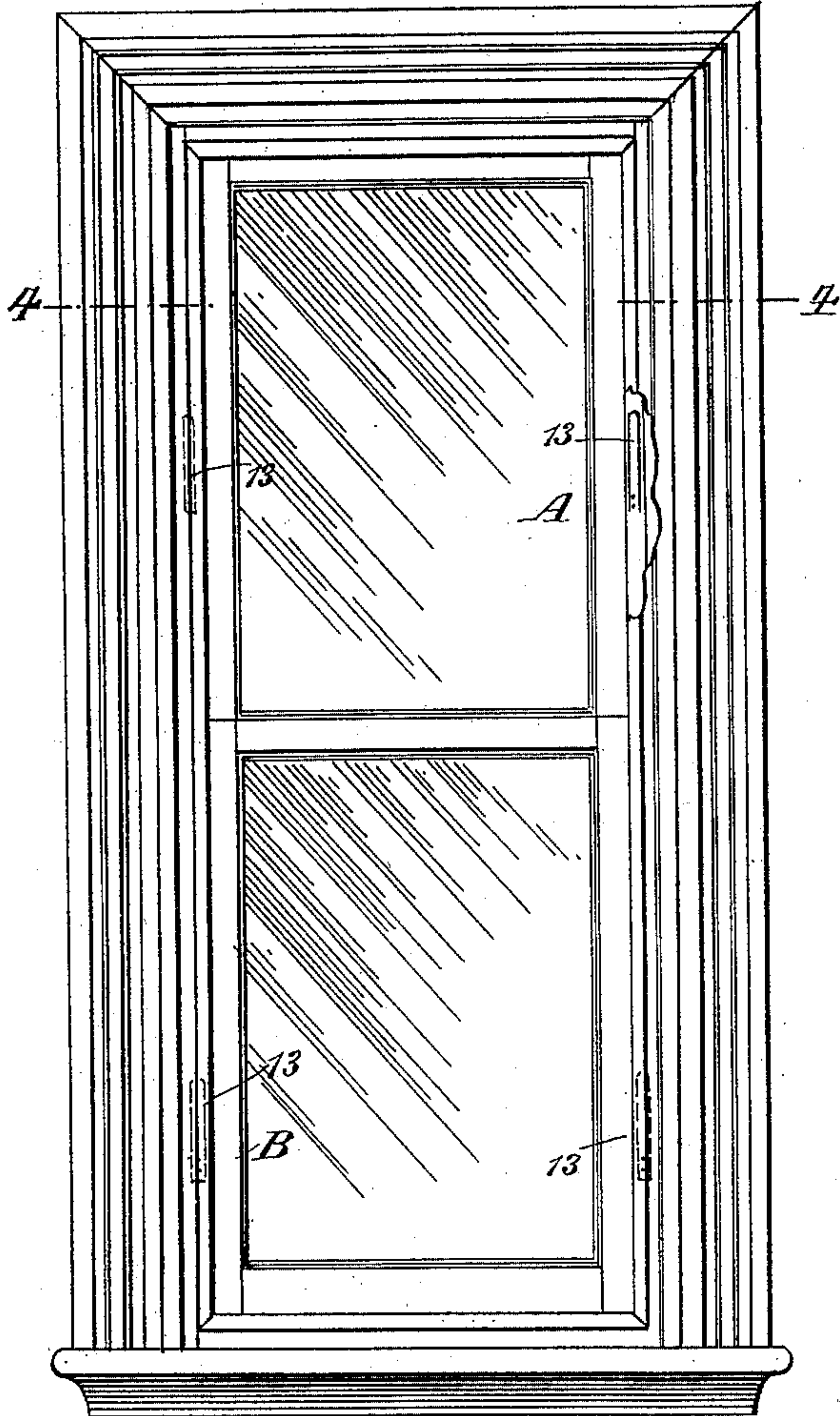


Fig. 2.

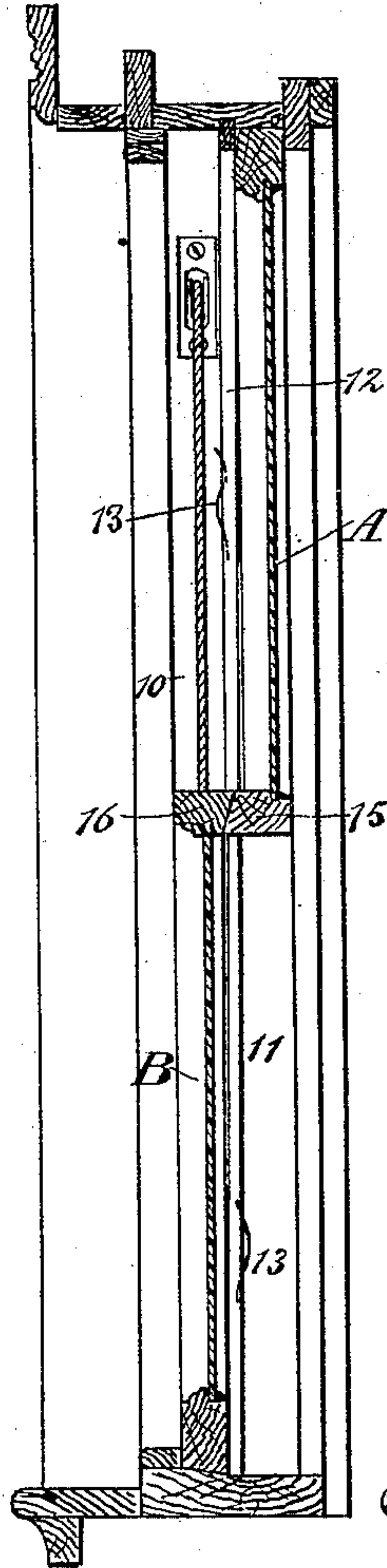


Fig. 3.

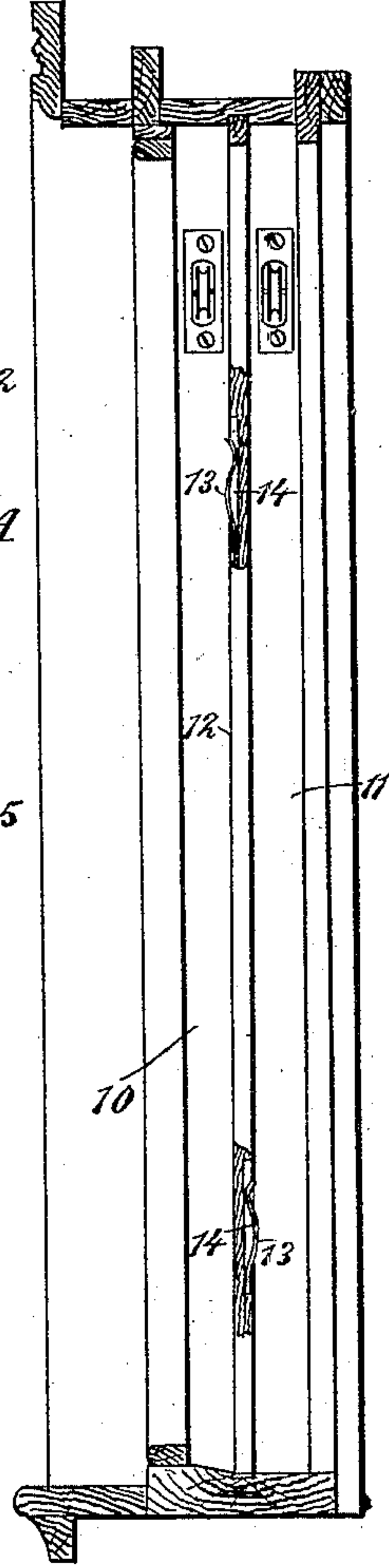
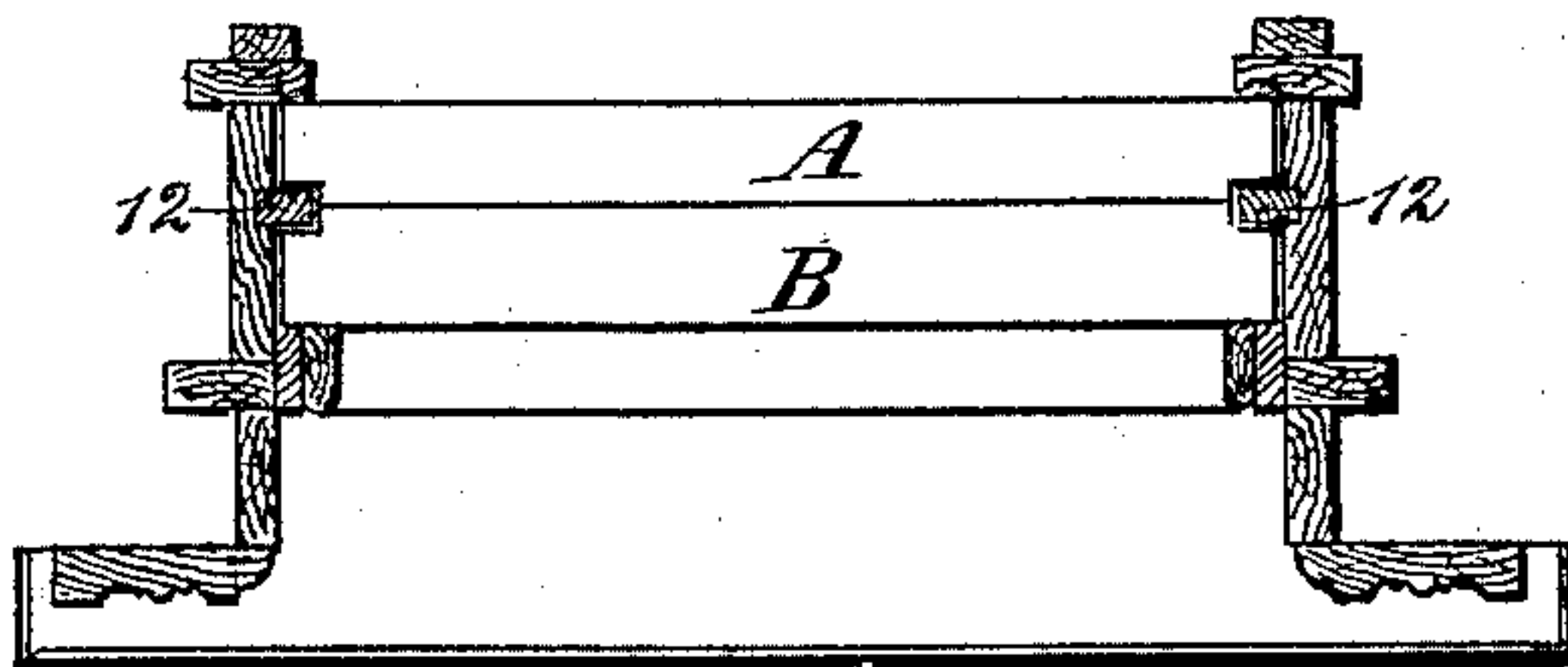


Fig. 4.



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AUGUST SCHMIDT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WINDOW-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,998, dated November 10, 1891.

Application filed April 11, 1891. Serial No. 388,484. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST SCHMIDT, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Window-Frame, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in window-frames, and has for its object to so construct the slideways of the sashes that when the sashes are closed they will be firmly wedged in place, so that drafts will be effectually prevented from entering a room and the sashes will be prevented from rattling.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the sash-slideways that after the lower sash has been raised a slight distance and the upper sash lowered a slight distance the sashes may be further manipulated without binding themselves in their slideways.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window-frame constructed in accordance with my improvement, both the upper and the lower sash being shown in the frame. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is vertical section through the frame with the sashes removed therefrom, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

The frame is of the ordinary construction at all points except in the formation of the slideway 10 of the lower sash and the slideway 11 of the upper sash. The space devoted to these two slideways is provided with the usual parting-rail 12; but the said parting-rail, instead of extending vertically from top to bottom of the frame, is placed diagonally, as is best illustrated in Fig. 3, and the diagonal parting-rail is so located that the upper portion of the slideway 11 for the upper sash A is of less width than the upper

portion of the slideway 10, accommodating the lower sash B, and at the bottom of the frame the slideway 10 is narrower than the slideway 11. The width of the slideway 11 at its upper end approaches as near as possible the thickness of the upper rail of the upper sash, and the width of the slideway 10 at its lower end corresponds as near as possible to the thickness of the lower rail of the lower sash. It will thus be observed that the slideways 11 and 12 taper throughout their length in opposite directions. In the wide portion of each slideway 11 and 10 a spring 13 is placed in a recess 14, produced in the parting-rail. The spring belonging to the slideway 11 is located near the lower portion of said slideway, and the spring in the slideway 10 is located near the upper portion thereof, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The lower rail 15 of the upper sash A and the upper rail 16 of the lower sash B are made of sufficient width to closely engage when the sashes are in their closed position, as is shown in Fig. 2. When the sashes are closed, the upper end of the upper sash and the lower end of the lower sash are firmly wedged in the contracted ends of their respective slideways and are so tightly held to place that they bind in a manner to prevent the sash from rattling and the wind from entering the room, as the taper of the sash-slideways 11 and 10 is very gradual and the difference in width between their upper and lower ends is but very slight, the difference in width being sufficient only to permit the sashes when carried in direction of the wider portions of their slideways to move freely without binding, thereby rendering the act of raising and lowering the window-sashes comparatively easy. The springs 13 are placed in the slideways in order that the sashes shall be held in any desired position within the wider portions of the slideways and not exert tension at all times upon the sash-cords.

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

1. A window-frame provided with parting-rails extending diagonally from top to bottom, producing wedge-shaped slideways for

the sashes, one of said slideways being wide at the top and narrow at the bottom and the other narrow at the top and wide at the bottom, as and for the purpose specified.

- 5 2. A window-frame provided with parting-rails extending diagonally from top to bottom, forming, essentially, wedge-shaped slide-

ways, and springs located in the side wall of each slideway near the wider end thereof, as and for the purpose specified.

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