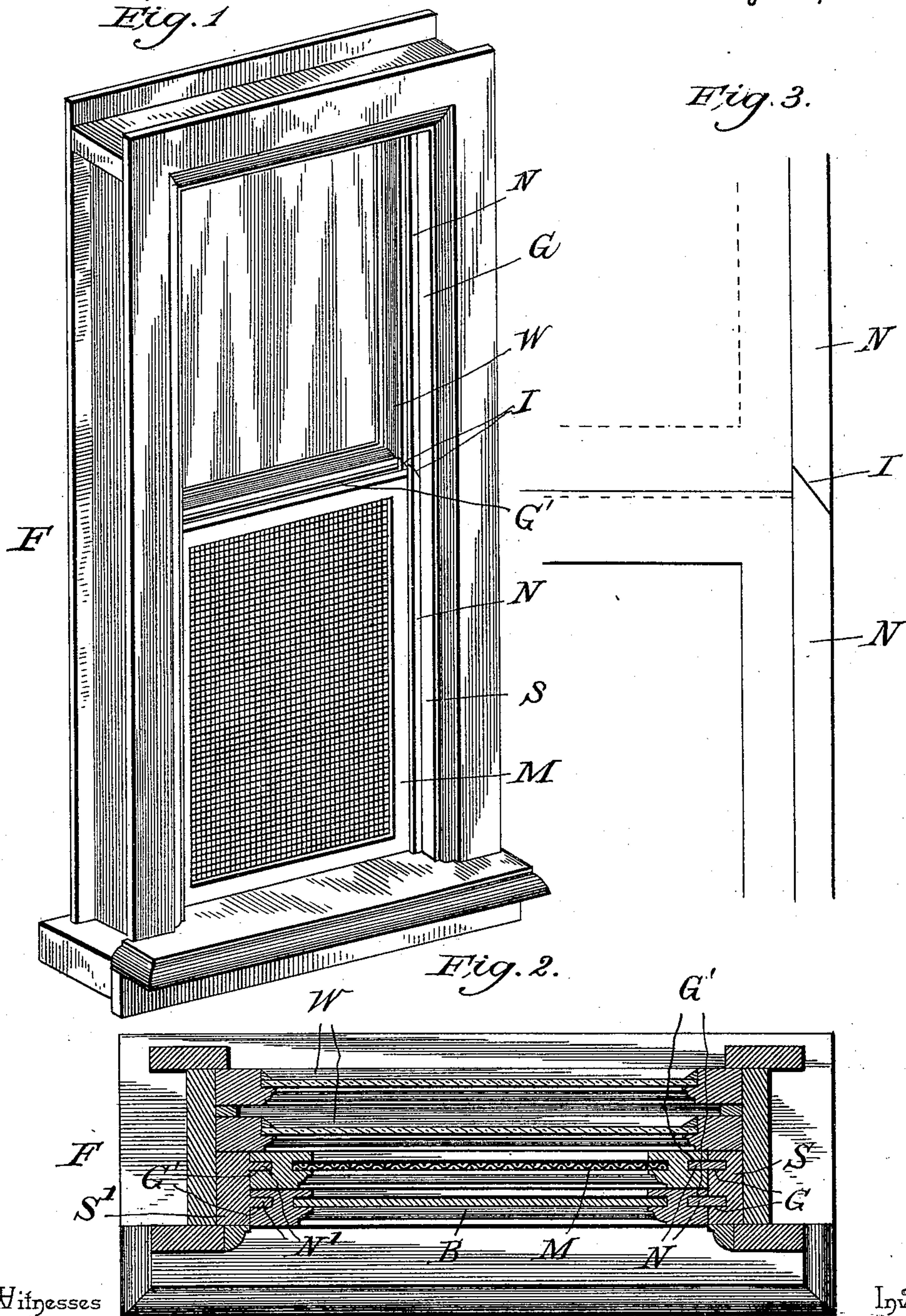


(No Model.)

W. T. GREGG.
WINDOW FRAME.

No. 478,593.

Patented July 12, 1892.



Witnesses

Wm. A. Schenck

L. J. Collamer

Wm. T. Gregg

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM TURNER GREGG, OF LAKEPORT, CALIFORNIA.

WINDOW-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,593, dated July 12, 1892.

Application filed July 18, 1891. Serial No. 399,938. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM TURNER GREGG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lakeport, in the county of Lake and State of California, have invented a new and useful Window-Frame, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window-frames; and the object thereof is to produce a window-frame wherein may be removably inserted sliding blinds, screens, &c., especially provided for this purpose.

To this end the invention consists in the specific details of construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window-frame embodying my improvement, showing a screen-sash therein, the blind-sash removed. Fig. 2 is an enlarged central cross-section of the frame, showing screen-sash and blind-sash in position therein. Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic elevation of one of the removable strips and an adjacent part of one of the removable sash.

Referring to the drawings, F designates the frame proper, wherein are the usual window-sash W, which may or may not be counter-balanced by weights, as desired.

Within the frame F inside the window-sash, on one side thereof, is located a stop-molding S, whose outer edge forms the inner bead, against which the upper sash moves, and this molding is provided with grooves G, formed therein, wherein are removably mounted narrow strips N of any suitable material, preferably wood, and a part of which project from the said molding S.

B is a blind-sash, and M is a sash containing gauze, netting, or similar reticulated material, or these sash may contain anything that it is desirable to insert in the window-frame at different times. The narrow strips N are cut in half at about the centers of their lengths and on a bevel or incline I, and the halves of any of said strips may be inserted in grooves G at that side of the said molding S. The edges of the removable sash B are provided with grooves G', adapted to receive the said strips N to form guides therefor. The opposite side of the frame is provided with a mold-

ing S', having integral beads or strips N' to enter the groove G' in the adjacent edges of the sash B. These strips N' extend throughout the length of the window-frame.

In operation, it being desirable to put in one of the removable sash, the latter is brought into place, its grooved left edge being engaged over the narrow strip N' of the molding S', its body borne into place, and the upper half of one of these removable narrow strips N is inserted in one of the grooves G in the molding S, the removable sash being at that time at the lower part of the window-frame. The removable sash is then pushed upward and the lower half of the narrow strip N put in place in such manner that the beveled or inclined ends of the two halves of the narrow strip preferably meet at the vertical center of the right side of the window-frame. The removable sash can then be raised or lowered, as may be desired. In the sectional view it will be seen that I have provided the frame illustrated with two sets of vertical grooves G, so that both of the removable sash can be inserted at the same time, if desired, the insertion of the second sash being similar to that heretofore set forth. To remove either sash, the operation is reversed.

The cutting of the ends of the narrow strips N on a bevel effects a highly-important function—namely, the holding of the halves of the strip in place by the removable sash. Obviously if the ends were cut off squarely one of the halves would have no means for retaining it in place when the sash was standing over the other half; but if the sash be down, as shown in full lines in Fig. 3, the tip of the lower half will hold the upper half in place, whereas if the sash be up, as shown in dotted lines, the lower half will be held by the sash bearing against its tip. Hence in either position there is some means for holding both halves in place and all need for fastening-screws or other devices is avoided.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The combination of a window-frame having the usual sash, a stop-molding forming the inner bead for the upper sash, secured to the window-frame and having grooves formed therein, a like molding on the opposite side

of the window-frame, having stationary strips or beads projecting therefrom, removable strips adapted to be mounted in the grooved molding and cut on oblique lines into halves
5 and fitting said grooves, and a series of removable sash, each half the height of said molding and having a groove at one side adapted to receive said movable strip and a groove on the opposite side to engage the strips or beads

of the opposite molding, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM TURNER GREGG.

Witnesses:

R. H. LAWRENCE,
J. J. BURTON.