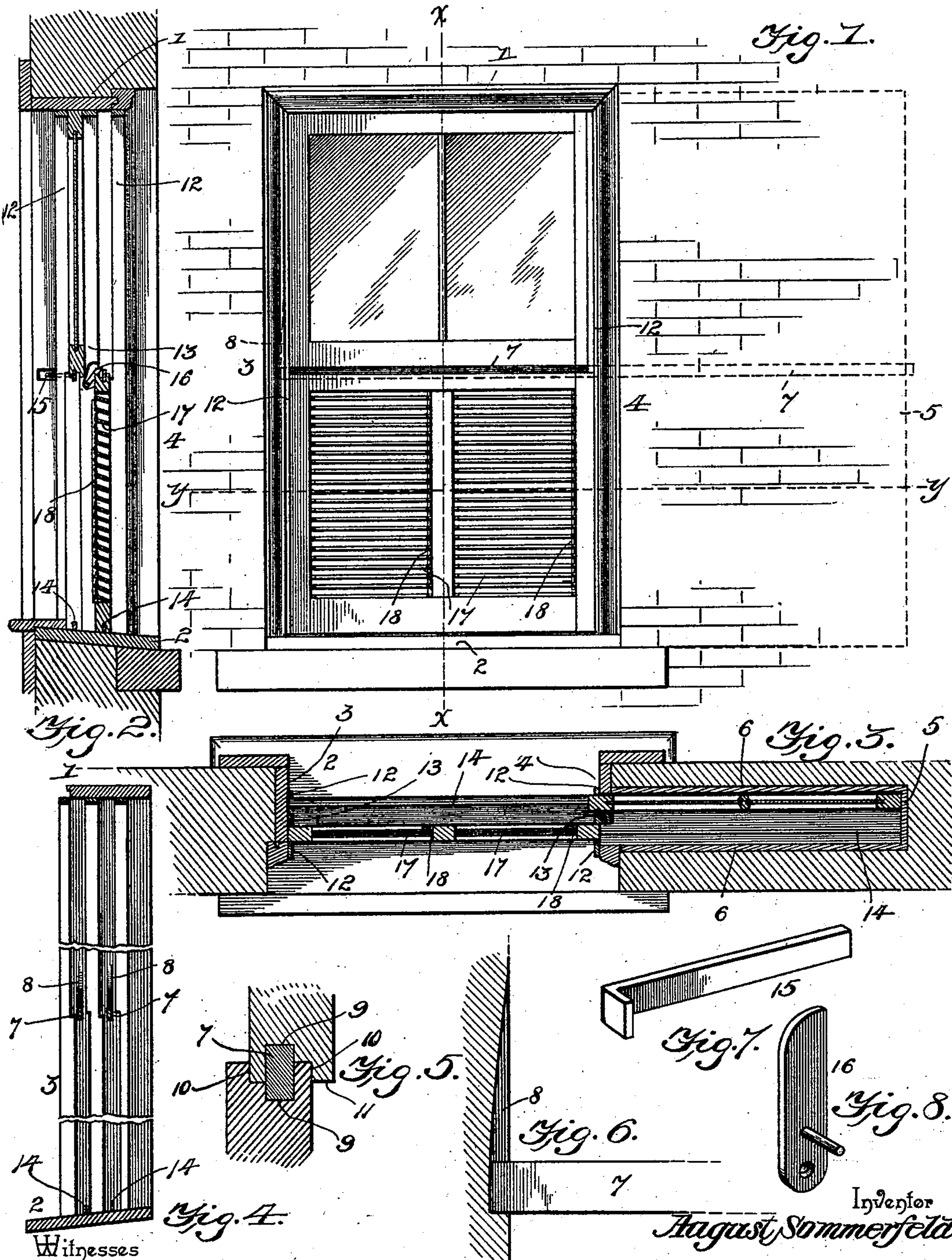


(No Model.)

A. SOMMERFELD.
WINDOW AND BLIND.

No. 554,463.

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Witnesses

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AUGUST SOMMERFELD, OF HERMANN, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO CONRAD GAUS, OF SAME PLACE.

WINDOW AND BLIND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 554,463, dated February 11, 1896.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST SOMMERFELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hermann, in the county of Gasconade, State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Windows and Blinds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in windows and blinds, and particularly to the construction of the window-casing and the manner of mounting the sashes and blinds therein, so as to permit of the same being moved horizontally instead of vertically.

The object of the present invention is to provide a novel and advantageous construction of window-casing having a lateral extension at one side of the window-opening, forming a pocket into which the sashes and blinds may be slid horizontally, to provide such casing or frame with one or more horizontal guiding rails or supports arranged about midway of the height of the window, and engaging the meeting-rails of the sashes or blinds in such manner as to afford the requisite support thereto and to exclude rain, cold air, &c.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the course of the subjoined description.

The invention consists in certain novel features and details of construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a window-frame and the sashes and blinds arranged therein, showing in dotted lines the location of the lateral extension or pocket into which the sashes and blinds may be moved, the said view being taken from the exterior of the building. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through the same on the line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken through the window-opening and the lateral pocket on line yy , Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section through the window-frame with the sashes and blinds omitted. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail section through the meeting-rails of the sashes or blinds, showing the relation of the supporting guide or rail. Fig. 6 is also a detail section showing the segmen-

tal recess in the jamb of the casing and the end of the supporting guide or horizontal rail fitting therein. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the sash-lock. Fig. 8 is a similar view of the blind-lock.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

In carrying out the present invention a frame resembling an ordinary window-casing is constructed, the same comprising an upper horizontal bar, 1, a lower bar or sill, 2, and the vertical and oppositely-disposed jambs 3 and 4. The top and bottom bars of this frame are extended laterally or horizontally beyond one of the jambs, as 4, a distance equal to or a little greater than the width of the window opening, where they are connected by a vertical end piece 5. The lateral frame extension thus formed is closed in at front and back, as shown at 6, Fig. 3, thus forming an inclosed pocket which is adapted to receive the window sashes and blinds when moved horizontally from before the window-opening. It will be understood that this lateral pocket or extension of the window-casing proper is built into the wall and entirely inclosed and concealed from view in the construction of the building.

7 designates one or more horizontal metal rails or guides which are arranged about centrally of the frame or casing above described, and at one end are fitted into mortises in the end piece 5 of the pocket, and at the other end are received in segmental recesses or tapering grooves 8, formed in the jamb 3, and so shaped that the adjacent extremities of the supporting-guides 7 may be lifted, so as to be entirely removed from the frame when necessary. These horizontal guides and supports for the upper sashes and blinds are preferably made rectangular in cross-section, as indicated in Fig. 5, and the upper and lower sashes, as well as the upper and lower blinds, are formed in their meeting-rails with grooves 9, corresponding to the cross-sectional shape of the horizontal guide 7, and fitting the same snugly, but with sufficient looseness, however, to permit the sashes and blinds to be slid horizontally while engaged therewith. In addition to this, the meeting-

rails of the sashes and blinds also have a tongue-and-groove engagement, as indicated at 10, whereby the outer surface of the meeting-rail of the upper sash or blind, as the case may be, will overlap the corresponding surface of the meeting-rail of the lower sash or blind, thus establishing a depending rib or bead 11, which effectively breaks the joint between the said meeting-rails and practically excludes rain, snow, &c., while at the same time protecting the metal supporting-guide 7 and preventing the same from rusting. The horizontal guide or supporting rail 7 supports the upper sash or blind and serves as a track upon which the same may be moved horizontally into or out of the lateral pocket, and it serves also as a guide for the lower sash or blind and retains the same firmly in place. In addition to this, the meeting-rails of the upper and lower sashes or blinds interlock independently of the guide 7, so that there is no possibility of accidental disengagement between the same.

The sashes and blinds constructed and arranged as above described are held in place by means of the usual removable stops 12 and parting-beads 13 applied in a well-known manner to the sides and top of the window-casing proper. The upper sash and blind are guided by these stops in their horizontal movements, while the lower sash and blind are grooved in their bottom rails to engage guiding-beads 14 on the sill 2 of the casing. The sashes and blinds are capable of being locked either in their open or closed positions; the sashes by means of a horizontally-sliding bolt 15 and the blinds by means of a pivoted latch 16. (Shown in detail in Figs. 7 and 8, respectively.) Both the bolt and latch are mounted in mortises in the jamb 4 of the window-casing at the point where the meeting-rails interlock, so that said locking devices may engage at one and the same time the meeting-rails of both the upper and lower sashes or blinds, as the case may be.

It will thus be seen that the sash and blind locks may be projected either in front of their respective sashes or blinds when the latter are contained within the lateral pocket, or behind said sashes or blinds when the latter are moved across the window-opening, thereby locking the said sashes and blinds in a very simple and convenient manner. The blinds each comprise several series of pivoted slats 17, which are connected at their adjacent swinging edges by a common adjusting-rod 18, whereby all of the slats of the series may be rocked simultaneously, and the adjusting-rod itself moved within the plane of the blind so as not to interfere with the latter being moved horizontally into and out of the lateral pocket.

When it is desired to remove the blinds and sashes for any reason, it may be done by tak-

ing out the stops 12 at the sides and top of the window-casing, whereupon the upper blind or sash or both may be swung outward at their tops until their meeting-rails may be disengaged from the horizontal guide or supporting rail 7. One or both of the guides 7 may thereupon be lifted and removed in a manner hereinabove described, after which the lower blind and sash are free to be removed.

The construction above described enables the window to be opened to its full extent, even the horizontal guide or supporting rail 7 being capable of removal so as to leave an unobstructed opening. At the same time rain, snow, &c., are effectively excluded or prevented from entering between the meeting-rails of the blinds or sashes by reason of the particular relation of the horizontal guide or rail 7 thereto.

Changes in the form, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A window-casing having a lateral extension or pocket, in combination with a horizontal supporting and guiding rail located about centrally of the casing, and a pair of horizontally-movable sashes or blinds provided in the contiguous edges of their meeting-rails with grooves corresponding to the cross-sectional shape of and adapted to partially embrace and slide upon said horizontal supporting and guiding rail, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A window-casing having a lateral extension or pocket, in combination with a horizontal supporting and guiding rail located about centrally of the casing, and a pair of horizontally-movable sashes or blinds provided in the contiguous edges of their meeting-rails with grooves corresponding to the cross-sectional shape of and adapted to fit over and slide upon said horizontal supporting and guiding rail, the said meeting-rails also having an independent tongue-and-groove engagement, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. A window-casing having a lateral extension or pocket, in combination with a horizontal supporting and guiding rail located about centrally of the casing and removably supported therein, and a pair of horizontally-movable sashes or blinds grooved in their meeting-rails to receive and slide upon said supporting and guiding rail, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose described.

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