(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. G. QUACKENBOSS.

BAY WINDOW.

No. 568,041. Patented Sept. 22, 1896.

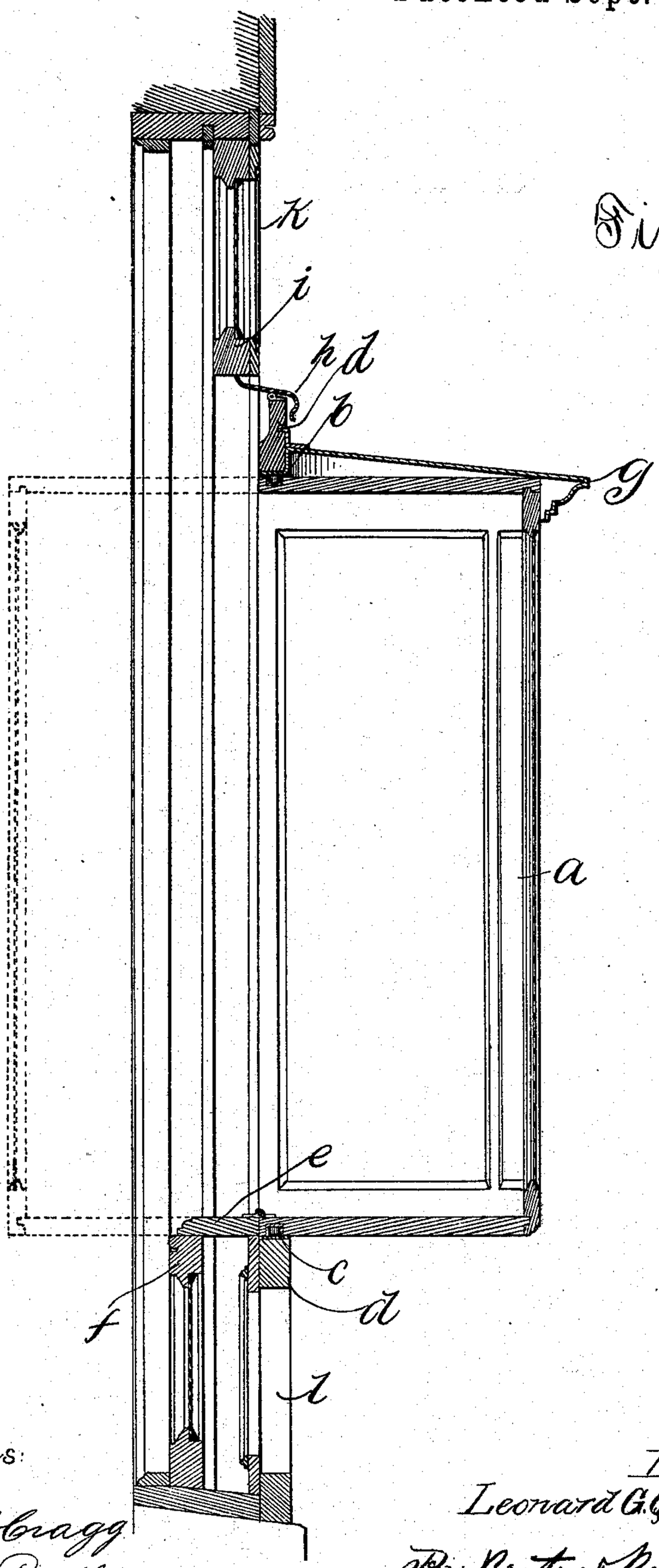

Fig. 1.

Witnesses:
George L. Cragg
George S. Buell.

Inventor:
Leonard G. Quackenboss.
By Burton Brown
Attorneys.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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BAY WINDOW.

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Fig. 2.

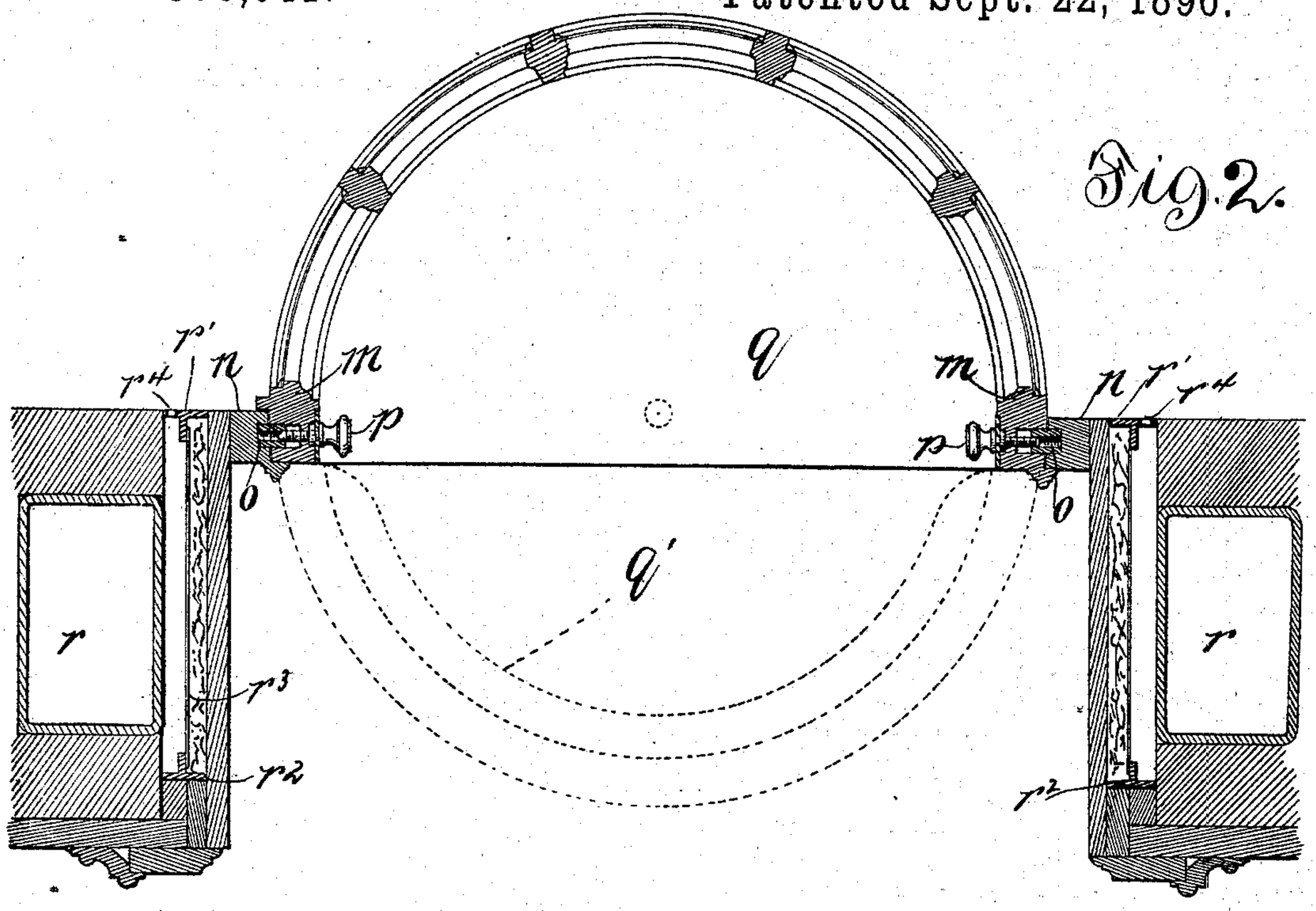


Fig. 3.

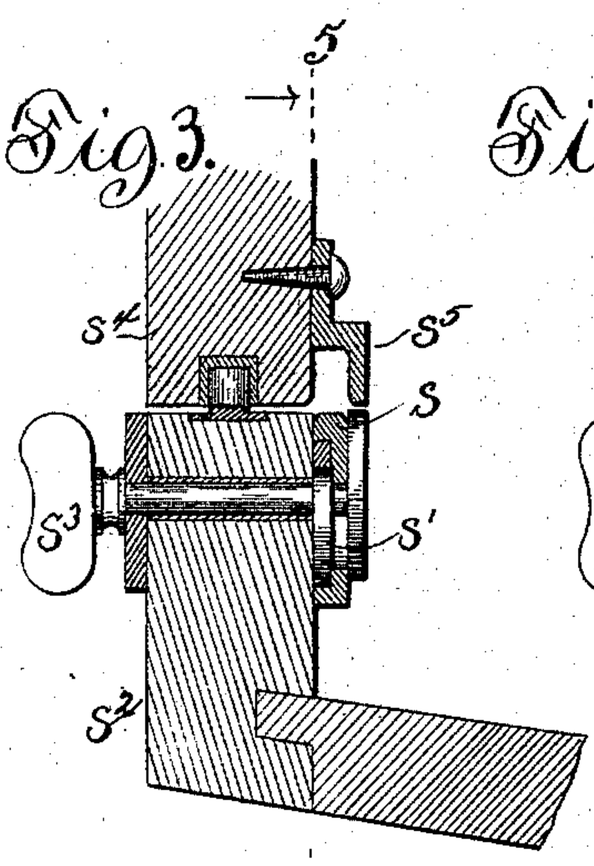


Fig. 4.

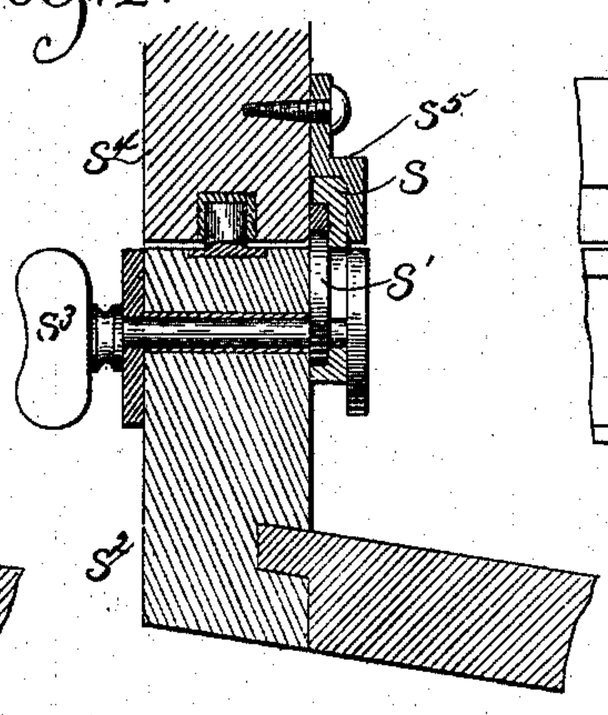


Fig. 5.

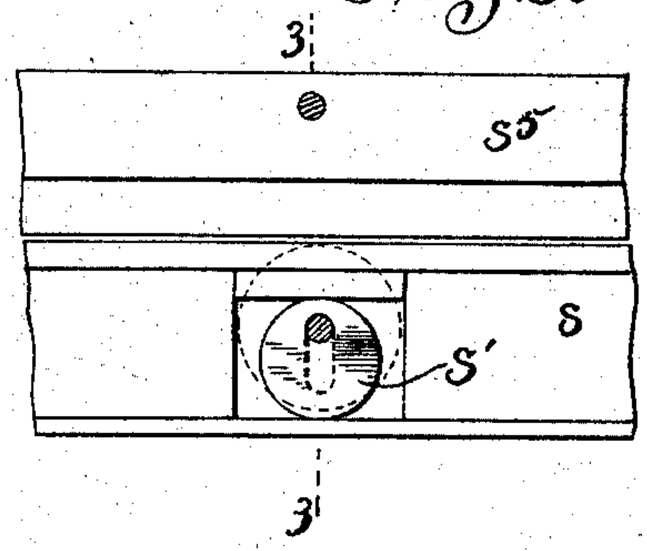
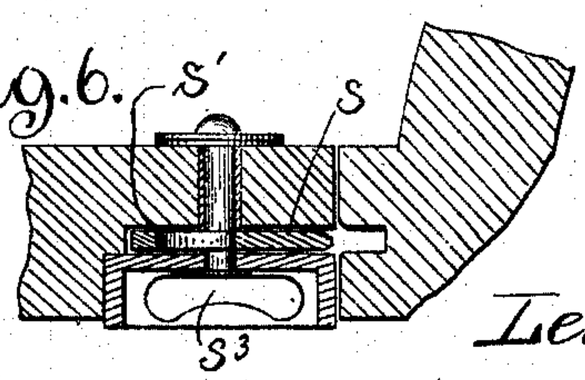


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
George L. Cragg.
George S. Bull.

Inventor:
Leonard G. Quackenboss
By Barton Brown
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD G. QUACKENBOSS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BAY-WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,041, dated September 22, 1896.

Application filed July 24, 1894. Serial No. 518,441. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD G. QUACKENBOSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bay-Windows, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to bay-windows adapted to be attached to the frame of ordinary windows or to such of the openings in a building as may be desired.

My bay-window is pivoted above and below and adapted to be turned to expose the exterior thereof to the inner apartment. I have sometimes placed my bay-window in an opening above a mantel. The roof of my bay-window I provide with a combined flashing and lock, and when desired I provide a small window above and below the bay, in which case short sash are substituted for the full-sized sash ordinarily employed. When my bay-window is placed in the chimney-breast over the fireplace, I employ a construction by which the opening may be wider than heretofore. This I accomplish by dispensing with a portion of the masonry between the flues and in the space substituting a frame, within which the bay is supported.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central sectional view of one form of my revolving bay-window attached to an ordinary window-frame, the ordinary sash being removed and short sash being substituted. Fig. 2 shows a sectional plan of my revolving bay-window of modified form combined with a chimney-breast. Fig. 3 is a modified form of the locking device, shown unclasped, combined with means for flashing, taken on section-line 3 3 of Fig. 5. Fig. 4 shows the same locking and flashing device closed. Fig. 5 is a view of the said locking device as seen on line 5 5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 shows the lock placed in the closure-frame and accessible from the interior apartment at all times.

Like parts are indicated by similar letters of reference throughout the different figures.

Referring now to Fig. 1, it will be seen that the revolving bay-window *a* is pivoted at *b c* to the surrounding frame *d*, which I have called the "closure-frame." This closure-frame is adapted to be fitted to the frame of any ordinary window, or to any other of the openings in a building where it is desired to erect my bay-window. Hinged to the floor of the window I provide the seat *e*, which, when in the position shown, rests upon the top frame of the inner short sash *f*. The roof *g* is secured to the closure-frame *d* above the bay, and an automatically-operated flashing *h* is provided between the closure-frame *d* and the lower rail of the upper short sash *i*. The closure-frame is cut away, so that when the sash *i* is lowered the plate *h*, constituting the flashing, turning on its pivot, may not obstruct the downward movement of said sash. In front of the upper sash *i* I have provided a screen *k*, and in front of the lower short sash *f* I have provided a ventilating-opening *l* in the closure-frame. This ventilator *l* may be constructed so as to adjust the size of the opening as circumstances may require. When the shelf *e* is folded over onto the floor of the bay-window, air from the outside may pass through the ventilator into the interior apartment without coming directly against any plants or flowers that may be sitting on the floor of the bay-window. The shelf *e* may be extended, as desired, to form a platform.

In Fig. 2 I have shown my bay-window of circular form and have illustrated in detail one manner of holding the same in position and flashing the joints between the standards *m m* of the revolving bay and the closure-frame *n n*. Slots are cut in the standards *m m* and in the frame *n n* in position to register when the window is in its normal position, as shown. In these slots, that is, in the opening formed by each pair of slots, I place a strip *o*. These strips *o o* are of such width that they may be continued within the slots of the standards *m m*, so as not to project into the corresponding slots of the closure-frame, and by suitable means—in this instance screw devices—they may be forced into their respective slots provided in the closure-frame *n n*, these slots in the closure-frame being so shallow that after being in-

serted the strips *o* will still project into the slots provided in the standards *m m*. As many screw devices *p p* may be provided for moving the strips *o o* back and forth and locking them in position as may be required. I have found two for each strip sufficient, however.

The floor *q* of the bay-window may be extended to form a platform *q'* of such size and shape as may be desired.

The chimney may be considered as divided or branched and having flues *r r* on opposite sides, which are suitably lined.

It is often desirable to place a window-frame in the breast over a fireplace where it is necessary to extend vertical smoke-flues into the same wall. These smoke-flues are usually extended with fire-clay flue-linings surrounded on all sides by walls of masonry. On account of the said walls which are placed between the flues it has not in most cases been possible to obtain so wide a window as desirable. Therefore with my device I propose to dispense with the usual amount of masonry between the flues and to substitute the frame substantially as shown in Fig. 2. The vertical T-bars r' r^2 of the same, being connected horizontally at the top and bottom or on a radius above, will give strength and support for the bearing arch or lintel that may be required above, while the ventilated spaces and sheathing-walls r^3 r^3, of plastering (on expanded metal or wire) or hair-felt, asbestos, or other non-conducting material, will give protection to the panels of wood or other work that may be required for the interior finish surrounding the window in the apartment, at the same time saving the space which would ordinarily be occupied by the wall usually placed for strength and protection between the flues.

The air-space next to the flues should be ventilated, as indicated at r^4 r^4, or in other suitable manner.

In Figs. 3, 4, and 5 the flashing-strip *s* is adapted to be moved by the eccentric pieces *s'*, which are mounted on a shaft projecting through the horizontal upper frame s^2 of the bay-window, and operated by handles s^3, that is to say, the upper rail s^4 of the closure-frame, to which the bay-window is pivoted at the center of the frame s^2, is provided with a piece s^5, extending across the same above the frame s^2. By turning the handle s^3, as shown in Fig. 4, the plate *s* is raised and inserted into the slot or space formed by said piece s^5, so as to securely lock the bay-window in position and make the joint between the same and the closure-frame secure.

In Fig. 6 the lock and flashing are inserted in the closure-frame and made accessible at all times in all positions of the bay from the interior apartment.

As thus described either form of my pivoted bay-window, by means of the locking device shown in Fig. 6, or any equivalent thereof, may be turned so as to project outside, as is usual, to be locked in position, or the same may be turned half-way around to expose the plants or whatever may be contained within the bay-window directly to the outside air, and in this position may be securely locked and the joints made tight by flashing, the same as when in its other or normal position.

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

1. The combination with the closure-frame and bay-window, of the flashing-strip *s* adapted to be moved by the eccentric pieces *s'*, the slot or piece s^5 under which said plate *s* is adapted to be inserted to lock the bay-window in position and make the joint between the same and the closure-frame secure, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with the rotatable bay-window placed in an opening in the chimney-breast, of the flues *r r* on either side the opening, said flues being separated from said opening by ventilated spaces and sheathing-walls, whereby the amount of masonry between the flues heretofore required is reduced to increase the size of the opening, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination with the window-opening in the chimney-breast, of the flues *r r* on either side of the opening, said flues being separated from said opening by ventilated spaces and sheathing-walls, whereby the amount of masonry between the flues heretofore required is reduced to increase the size of the opening, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 21st day of July, A. D. 1894.

LEONARD G. QUACKENBOSS.

Witnesses:
GEORGE P. BARTON,
GEORGE L. CRAGG.