F. VOIGTMANN.

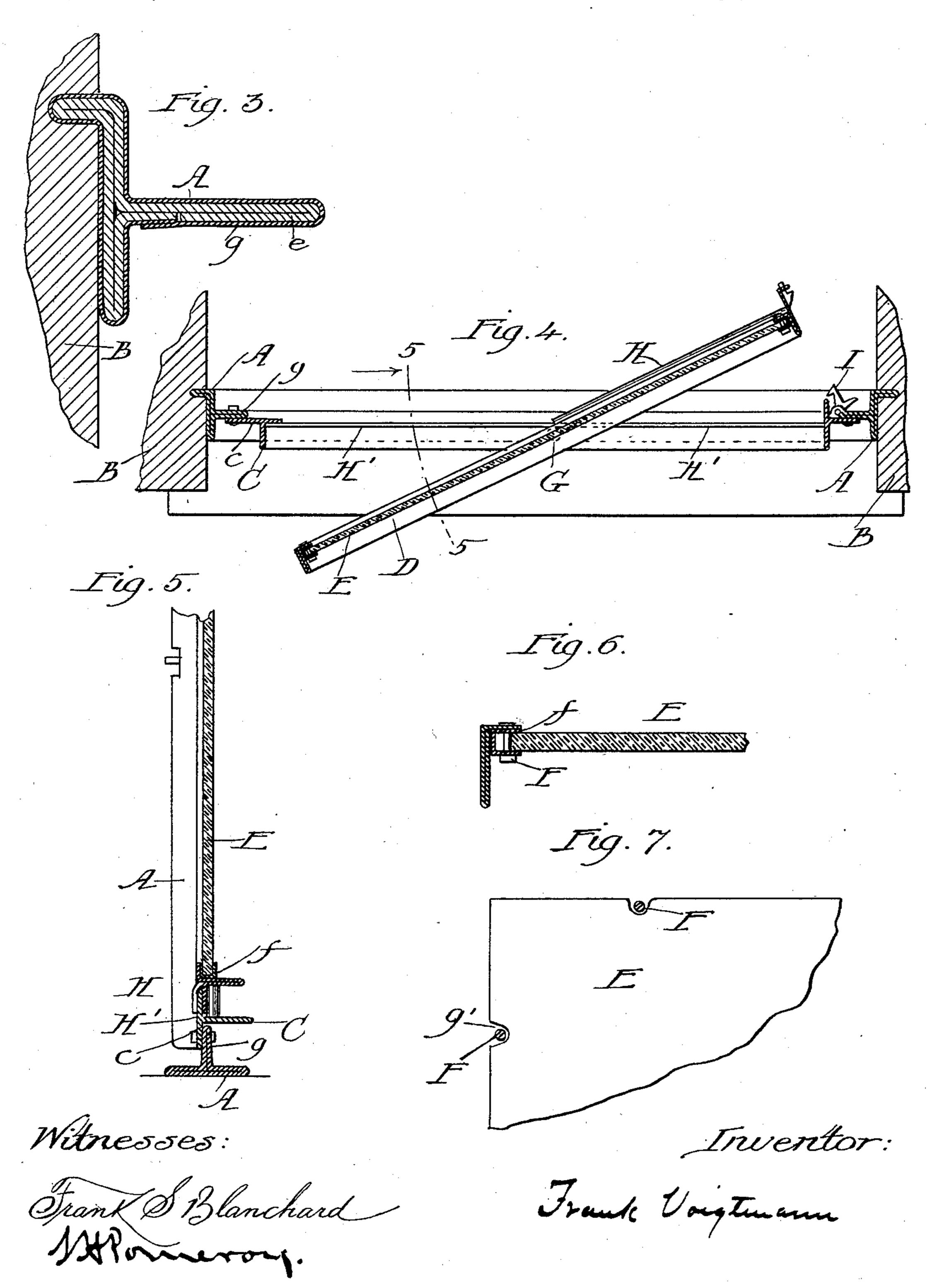
FIREPROOF WINDOW. (Application filed Feb. 21, 1898.) 2 Sheets-Sheet 1. (No Model.) Witnesses: Frank Voigtemann

F. VOIGTMANN. FIREPROOF WINDOW.

(Application filed Feb. 21, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



United States Patent Office.

FRANK VOIGTMANN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FIREPROOF WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,854, dated August 30, 1898.

Application filed February 21, 1898. Serial No. 671,096. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank Voigtmann, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fireproof Windows, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a window the sash and casing of which shall be of incombustible material and which shall be put together in a manner to render it practically indestructible by heat and at the same time easily and quickly put in and inexpensive to make.

It consists of details hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the window, showing the casing. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the sash inserted. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the casing in section. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on lines 44, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on lines 55, Fig. 4, the sash being closed. Fig. 6 is a detail section showing method of securing the glass in the sash. Fig. 7 is a plan view showing the same.

A represents the casing; B, the masonry about it; C, the sash; D, the transom-sash; E, the glass; F, the bolts by which the glass is secured; G, the pivots that D swings upon; H, the rail at top and bottom of D, which acts as a weather-strip; H', the rail extending across the sash at top and bottom which H meets; I, the latch which secures D.

The casing A is attached or set into the masonry B, leaving the projecting tongue g, having the holes a therein, to which the sash is secured by bolts d or similar means. This allows of the casing being put in as the building is in process of construction and the sash being afterward inserted and attached.

The sash C is constructed of a T-shaped bar joined at the four corners and having a projecting flange c to overlap the flange g on the casing A. Any slight variation in the width is adjusted in the lapping joints between the casing and the sash, the bolt-holes in one or the other being made after they are brought together.

o In order to prevent conductivity and condensation on the window, I prefer to construct the casing A of sheet metal bent in the form of a T, with asbestos e or other non-

conductor of heat folded in it, as shown in Fig. 3. Other portions of the window, as the 55 sash, may be constructed in this way with asbestos between the sheets.

The glass is secured in the sash by the bolts F clamping the strips f upon it, the glass being cut away, as shown at g' in Fig. 7, to make 60 room for the bolts, and the bolts drawing the strips tightly together.

The sash D swings on the pivots G at top and bottom and is secured by the latch I. The strips H' run clear across at top and bottom and are on the fixed sash, while the strips H extend half-way across upon the swinging sash, being on the inside on one side of the pivot and on the outside on the other. In this way a tight joint is made at top and bottom. On the vertical edges the usual overlapping joint is made.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described fireproof window 75 consisting of the combination of the metallic casing A, having the projecting flange g, the metallic sash C, having the projecting flange c, and the bolts d or similar means for securing the sash in the casing, all substantially as 80 shown and described.

2. In a fireproof window the herein-described non-conducting casing consisting of sheet metal folded with a flat face against the masonry and a projecting lug to which the 85 sash is attached, and asbestos or similar material folded in said sheet metal, all substantially as shown and described.

3. In a fireproof window the herein-described swinging sash consisting of the composition of the sash D, having the pivots G at top and bottom, the strips H' at top and bottom extending clear across the opening, and the strips H extending half-way across at top and bottom on the inside on one side 95 of the pivots and on the outside on the other, all substantially as shown and described.

4. The herein-described fireproof window consisting of the combination of the metallic casing A, the metallic sash C, the glass E, 100 the metallic securing-strips f, and the bolts F, all substantially as shown and described. FRANK VOIGTMANN.

Witnesses:

Louis V. Le Moyne, T. H. Pomeroy.