

No. 621,501.

Patented Mar. 21, 1899.

P. A. PETERSEN.  
WINDOW.

(Application filed May 24, 1898.)

(No Model.)

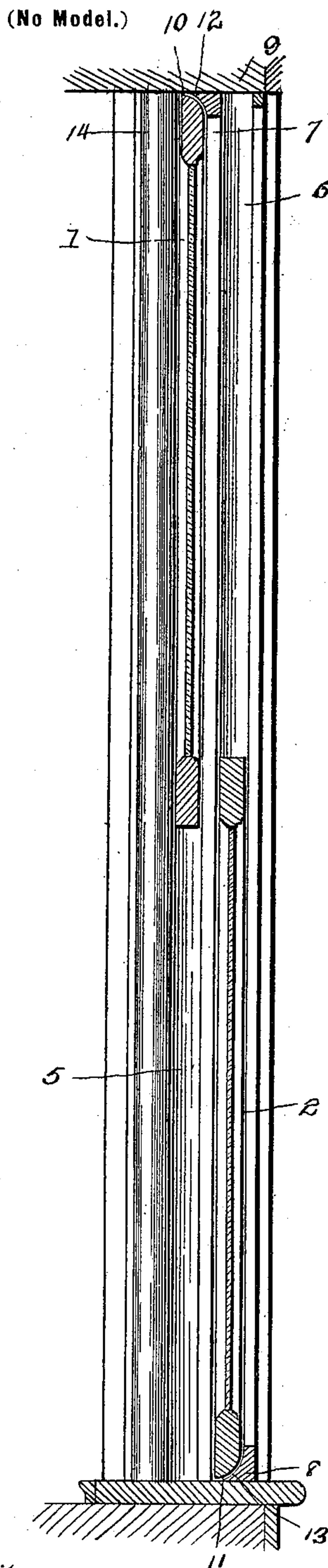


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

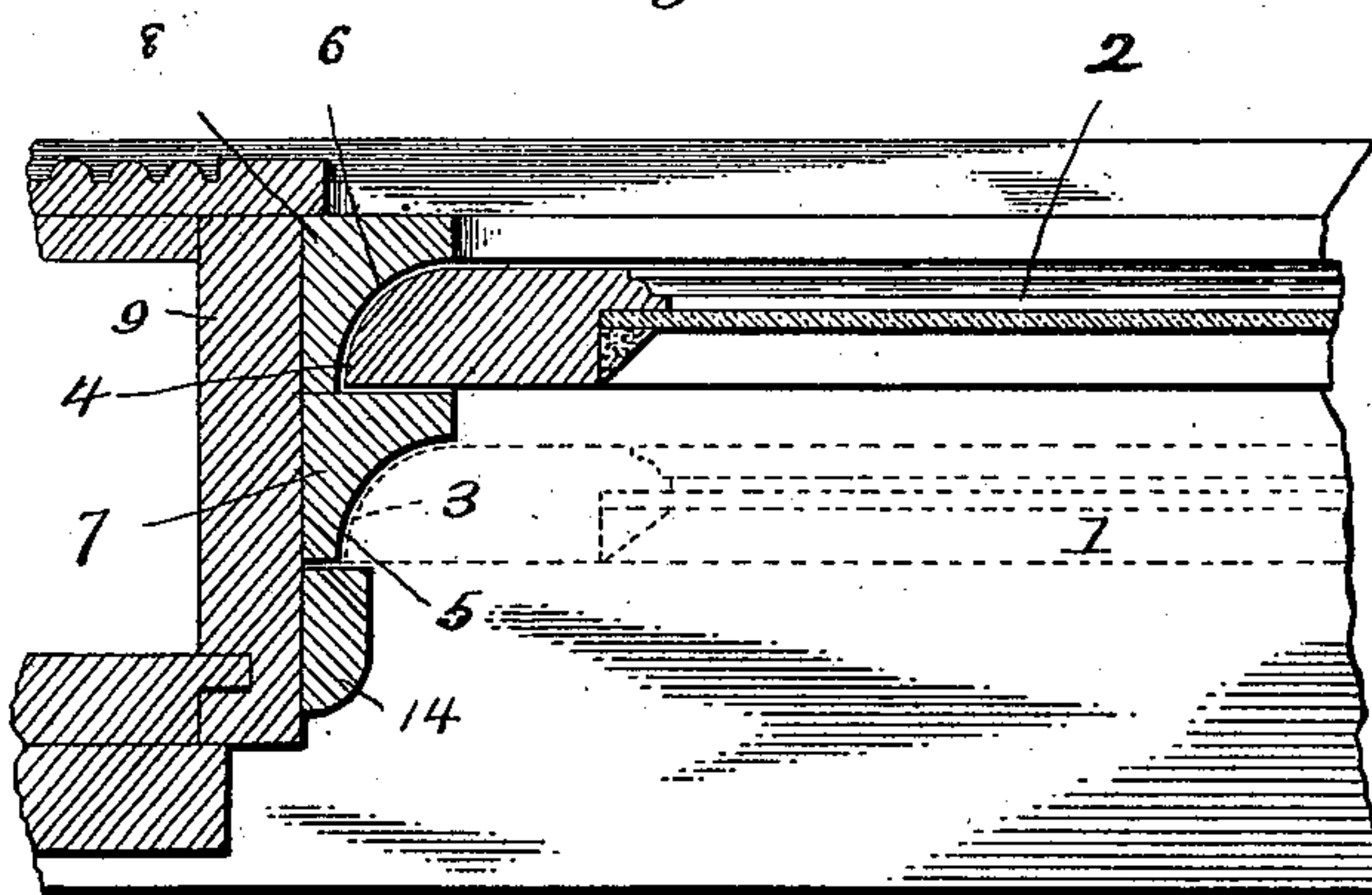
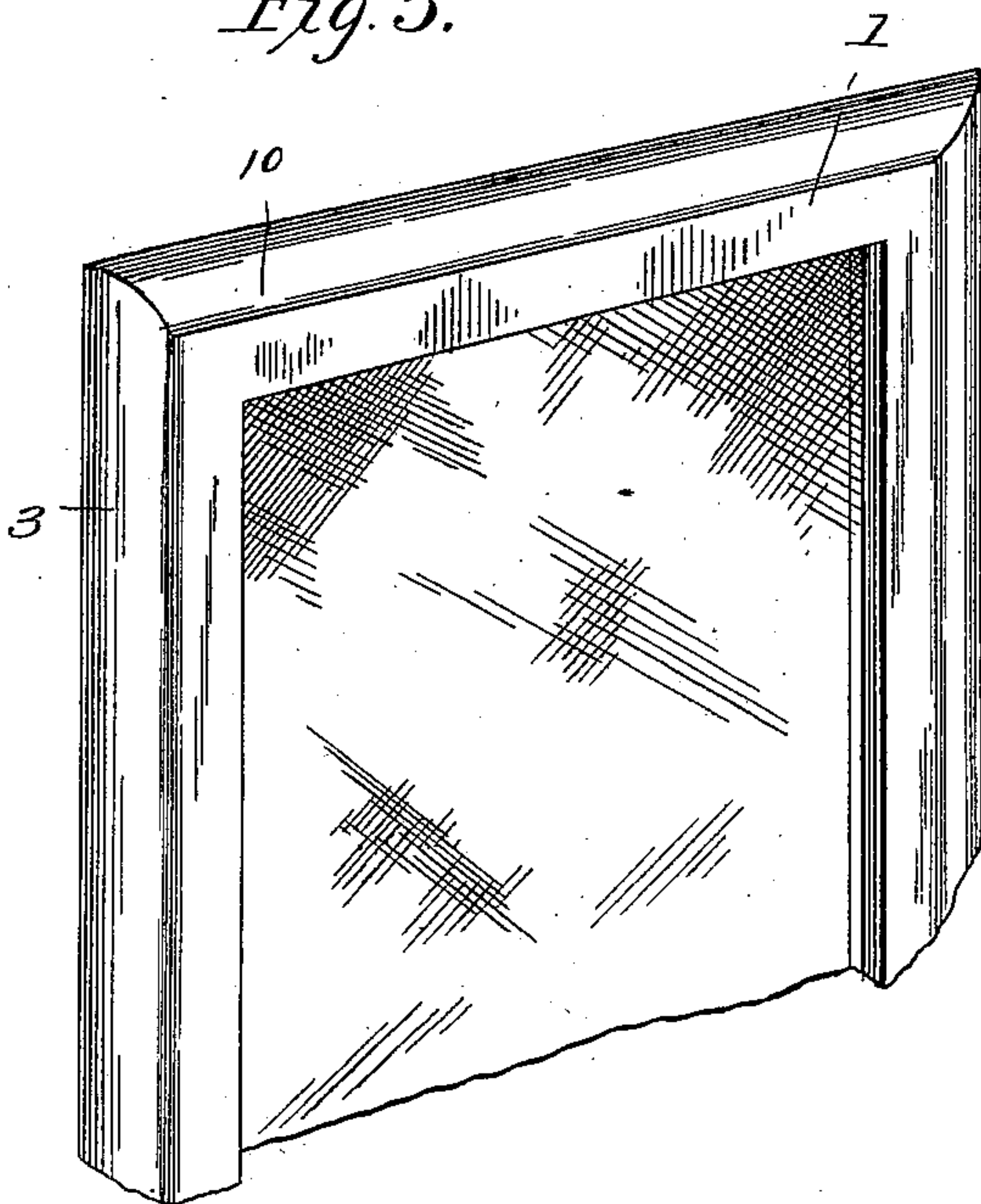


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER A. PETERSEN, OF WEBSTER, SOUTH DAKOTA.

## WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,501, dated March 21, 1899.

Application filed May 24, 1898. Serial No. 681,564. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER A. PETERSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Webster, in the county of Day and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Door, Window, &c., of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in windows.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of windows, more especially the means for slidingly mounting a pair of sashes in a window-casing, and to construct the abutting faces of the sashes and  
15 the casing so that they will effectually exclude dust, air, and moisture and at the same time prevent the sashes from sticking.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of  
20 parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a window constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view of one side thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a portion of one of the sashes.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 and 2 designate upper and lower sashes provided at their side edges with convex faces 3 and 4, which slide against corresponding  
35 concave faces 5 and 6 of vertical strips or beads 7 and 8, secured to the opposite sides of a window-casing 9 and forming ways for the upper and lower sashes. The vertical strips or beads 7 and 8, which are arranged  
40 in pairs at the sides of the window-casing and which have concave outer faces, are interposed between the side edges of the sashes and the window-casing and form the entire bearing surfaces or faces for the side edges  
45 of the sashes, which do not come in contact with the body portion of the window-casing. By forming the entire bearing-surfaces for the side edges of the sashes by the strips or beads, as shown, the casing proper does not become

worn by the sliding movement of the sashes, 50 and when the strips or beads become worn they may be readily replaced at a small cost.

The lower end of the upper sash and the top of the lower sash are constructed in the usual manner; but in order to exclude air 55 from the top and bottom of the casing the top 10 of the upper sash and the bottom 11 of the lower sash are provided with convex faces which fit snugly against correspondingly-curved concave faces 12 and 13 of the top and 60 bottom of the window-casing. The window-casing is provided adjacent to the outer concaved strips or beads with plain strips or beads 14, which engage the outer face of the upper sash and complete the ways for the same. 65

The invention has the following advantages: The concave and convex abutting faces, which are located at the top, bottom, and sides of the window-casing, are easily constructed and absolutely prevent air, moisture, and dust from passing between them, and they obviate the necessity of employing weather-strips. The concaved strips or beads form complete bearing-faces for the side edges of the sashes and are interposed between the 75 same and the window-casing, and by preventing the said sashes from coming in contact with the body portion of the window-casing the latter is not worn away by the sliding of the sashes, and the beads when worn may be 80 replaced at a small cost.

What is claimed is—

The combination with a pair of sliding sashes provided at their side edges with convex faces, of a window-casing provided at opposite sides with beads having concave faces 85 interposed between the convex side edges of the sashes and the body of the casing and forming complete ways for the former, substantially as and for the purpose described. 90

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

PETER A. PETERSEN.

Witnesses:

JENS PETERSEN,  
C. H. CHILSAN.