No. 800,938. PATENTED OCT. 3, 1905.

F. V. PHILLIPS.

WINDOW FRAME POCKET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1905.

Fig. 1.

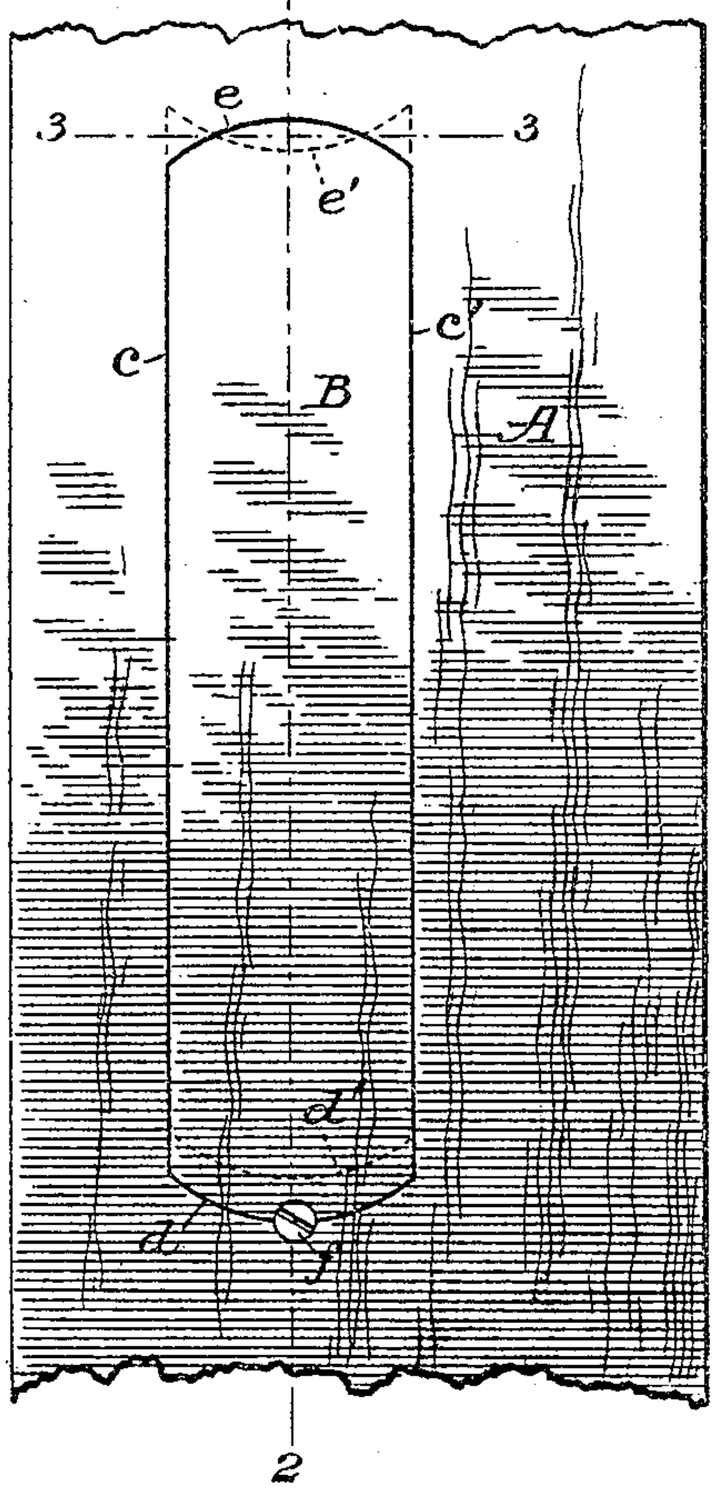


Fig. 2.

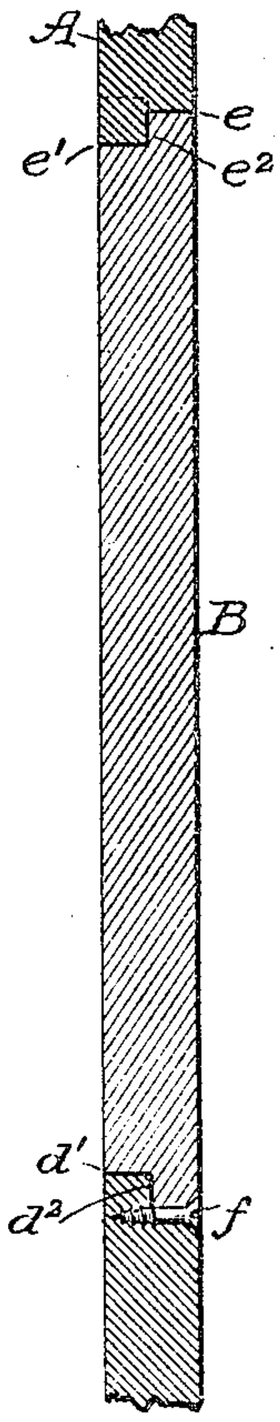


Fig. 4

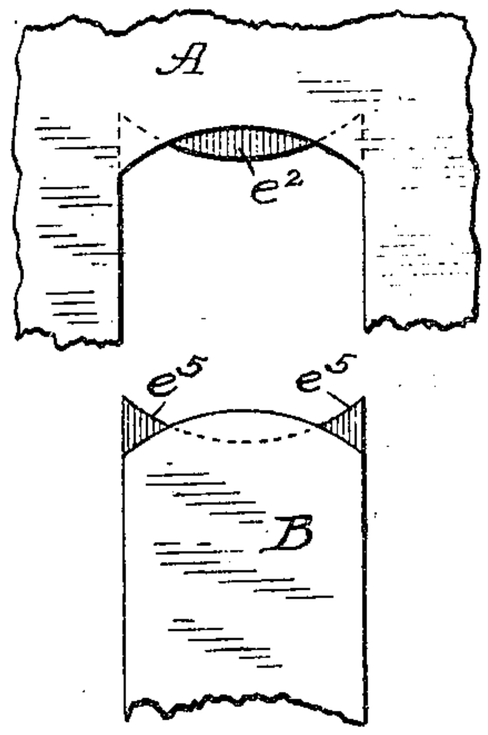


Fig. 5.

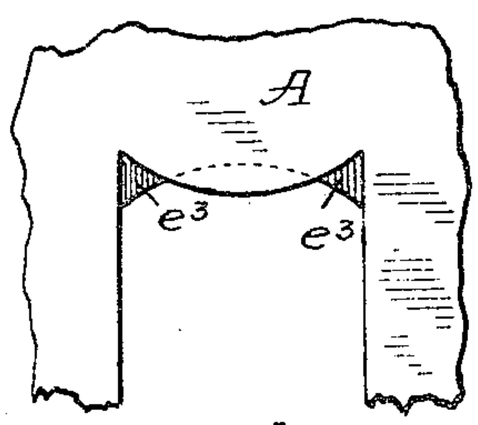


Fig. 6.

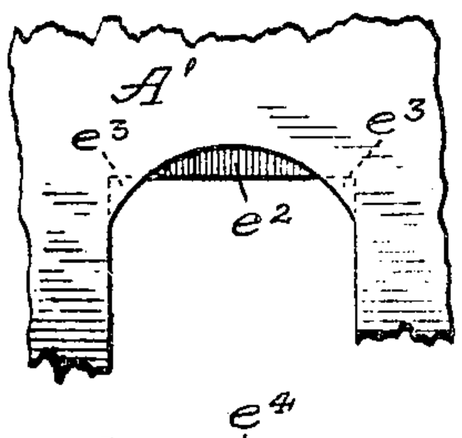
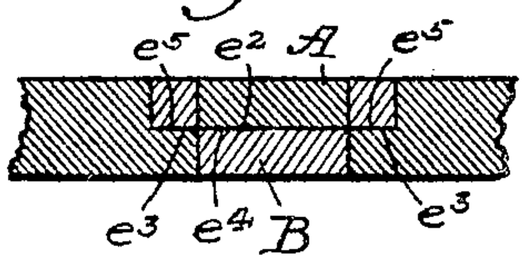


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-FRAME POCKET.

No. 800,938. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 3, 1905.

Application filed February 1, 1905. Serial No. 243,704.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS VOSBURGH PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winterpark, in the county of Orange and State of Florida, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Frame Pockets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the "pockets" which are found in the stiles of window-frames for giving access to the sash-weights; and it consists in the novel features hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims hereunto annexed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the lower portion of a window-stile, showing a pocket-opening and pocket piece or cover embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a front view of a fragmentary portion of the window-stile adjacent to the upper end of the pocket-opening and also the upper portion of the pocket-piece separated or detached therefrom. Fig. 5 is a rear view of the parts illustrated in Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4, showing a slightly-modified embodiment of my invention.

The main object of my invention is to permit of the formation of a pocketed window-stile and pocket-piece from the same board by cuts or kerfs formed in opposite sides of the board substantially perpendicular to the front and rear faces thereof and so located and directed with respect to each other that when the pocket-piece is severed from the stile oppositely-facing shoulders will be formed at one end of the pocket-opening and on the adjacent end of the pocket-piece, which shoulders coöperate to lock the pocket-piece against direct inward and outward movements when said pocket-piece is replaced in the pocket-opening. It is to be understood, however, that except as specified in the appended claims my invention is not limited to the particular manner of forming the pocket-opening and pocket-piece or to forming the stile and pocket-piece from the same board, as it will be obvious that the pocket-piece might be formed in any suitable manner from a separate board and specially fitted to the pocket-opening, though this would not be a very economical or desirable manner of carrying out my invention.

Referring to Fig. 1, A represents a window-stile having a pocket-opening and a pocket piece or cover B, formed by longitudinal kerfs or cuts c and c', which extend entirely through the board or stile, and end kerfs or cuts d and d' and e and e', extending inward from the opposite faces of the stile to a plane between said faces. The kerfs or cuts d and d', which form the lower end of the pocket-opening and pocket-piece, are preferably offset with relation to each other, so that when the wood between the two kerfs is split, as by a blow from a hammer struck upon the rear of the pocket-piece, a shoulder d^2 will be formed, which will hold the pocket-piece against inward movement when replaced in position in the pocket-opening. The kerfs d and d' are preferably in curved lines extending from one of the longitudinal kerfs c to the other, c'; but they may be straight, or, if deemed desirable, this end of the pocket-opening and pocket-piece may be formed by a single cut or kerf extending entirely through the stile without departure from my invention, which relates more particularly to the form of the other or opposite end of the pocket-opening and pocket-piece.

In what I deem to be the best embodiment of my invention the upper end of the pocket and pocket-piece are formed by two oppositely-curved kerfs or cuts e and e', extending inward from opposite faces of the stile to a plane about midway between said faces, said kerfs or cuts being so located and directed as to cross each other at two points, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 4, and 5 of the drawings. When these end kerfs e and e' and the side and bottom kerfs c, c', d, and d' are properly made, a hammer-blow struck upon the rear of the pocket-piece below its center will result in breaking or splitting the wood between the end kerfs, and because of the overlapping relations of the curved end kerfs e and e' a centrally-projecting shoulder e^2 and two oppositely-facing shoulders e^3 e^3 will be formed at the upper end of the pocket-opening, which will coöperate with the corresponding shoulders e^4 e^5 e^5 formed on the end of the pocket-piece to hold the latter against direct inward or outward movement when replaced in the pocket-opening.

The pocket-piece is removed from the pocket-opening by an outward and downward movement of its lower end and when replaced therein may be securely held by a single screw f, applied as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

For the purpose of showing that my invention is not limited to the particular form of

kerfs or cuts illustrated in Fig. 1, I have illustrated in Fig. 6 a pocketed window-stile A′ having oppositely-faced shoulders e^2, e^3, and e^3 at the upper end of the pocket-opening and a pocket-piece B′ having corresponding oppositely-faced shoulders e^4 e^5 e^5, which are formed by a curved kerf or cut made in one face of the stile and a straight kerf made in the opposite face, the latter kerf or cut being so located and directed as to cross the curved kerf at two points, as will be readily understood.

The advantages resulting from the formation of an interlocking connection between the window-stile and pocket-piece which will practically hold the latter against direct inward and out movements will be readily apparent to window-frame manufacturers, and it is deemed sufficient for the purposes of this specification to merely call attention to the simple manner in which a pocketed window-stile embodying my invention may be produced.

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

1. A pocketed window-stile having oppositely-faced shoulders at one end of the pocket-opening, the faces of said shoulders being practically in the same vertical plane between the opposite faces of the stile, and a pocket-piece having oppositely-faced shoulders which coöperate with the shoulders at the end of the pocket-opening for locking the pocket-piece against direct inward and outward movement when in said opening.

2. A pocketed window-stile and pocket-piece formed from the same board, one end of the stile-opening and one end of the pocket-piece being formed by two kerfs or cuts extending inwardly from opposite faces of the stile to a plane between said faces, and a vertical fracture or cut extending from one of said kerfs to the other, said kerfs or cuts being so located and directed as to cross each other and thereby form oppositely-faced shoulders at the end of the stile-opening and at the end of the pocket-piece.

3. A pocketed window-stile and pocket-piece formed from the same board, one end of the pocket-opening and one end of the pocket-piece being formed by two oppositely-curved kerfs or cuts extending inwardly from opposite faces of the stile to a plane between said faces and by a vertical fracture or cut extending from one of said kerfs to the other, said kerfs or cuts being so located as to cross each other at two points.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANCIS VOSBURGH PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:
SAMUEL A. NEWELL,
F. M. BALDWIN.