No. 824,326. PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906.

W. B. YEAGER.

METALLIC WINDOW FRAME AND SASH.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1905.

Fig. 1.

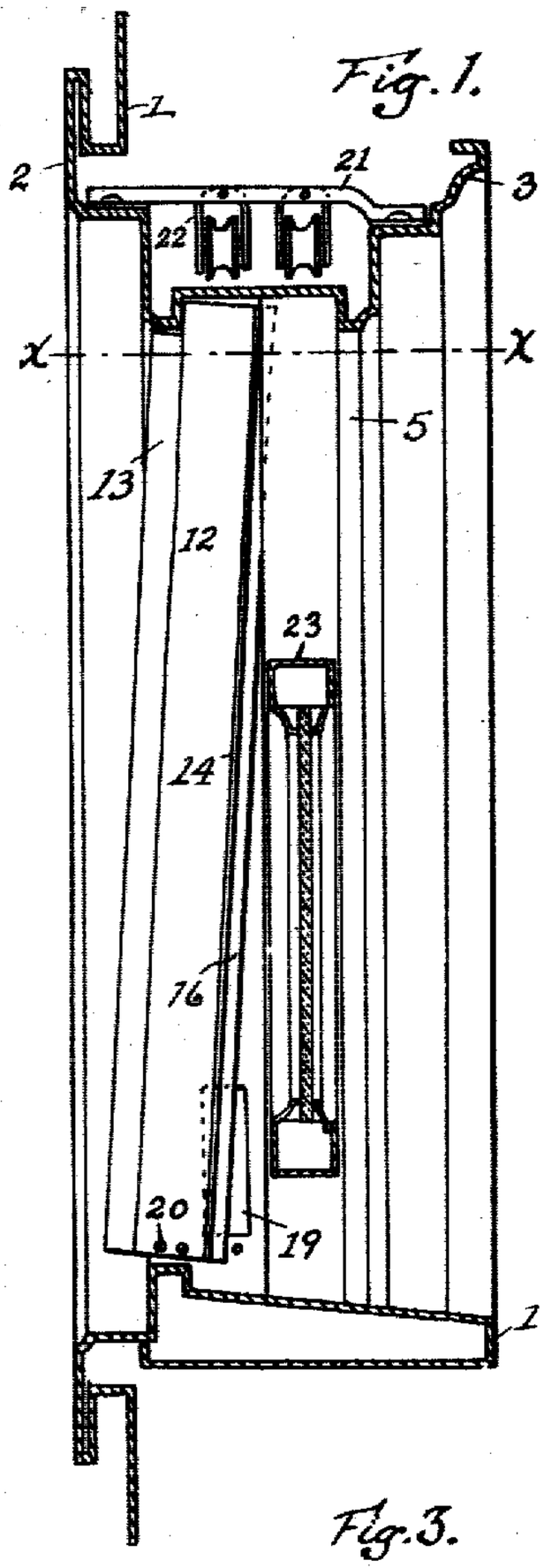


Fig. 2.

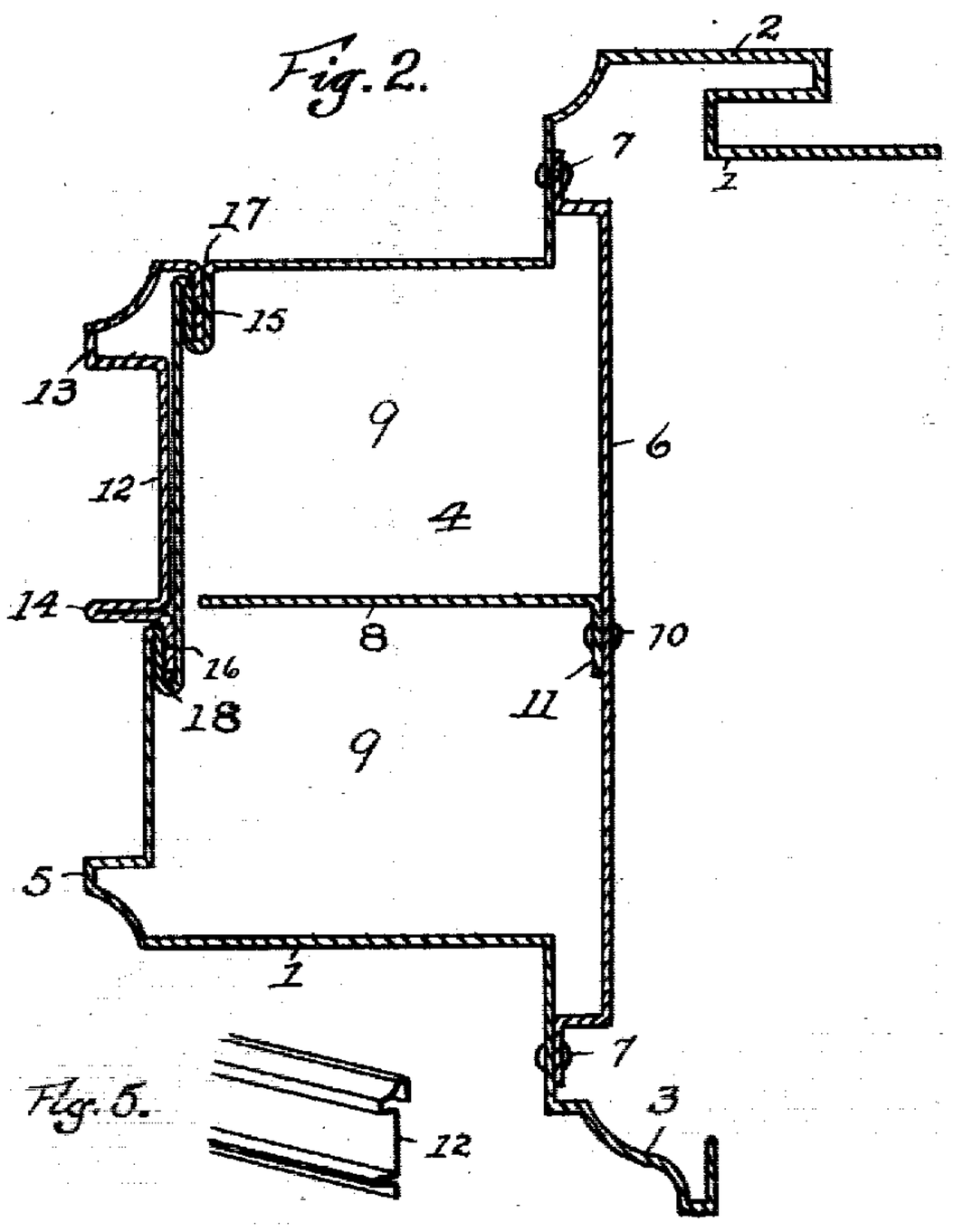


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

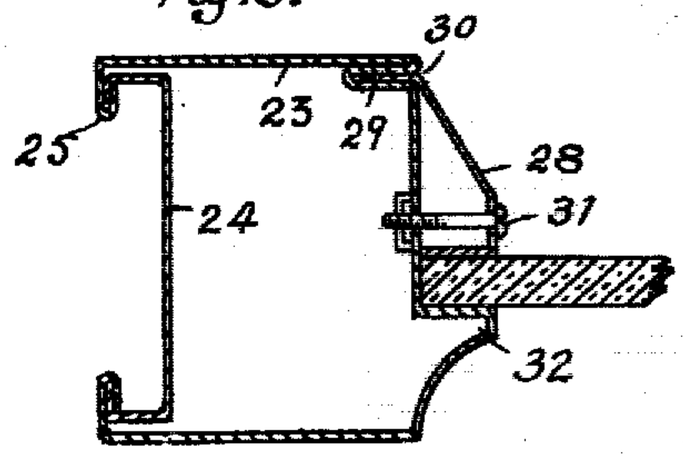


Fig. 6

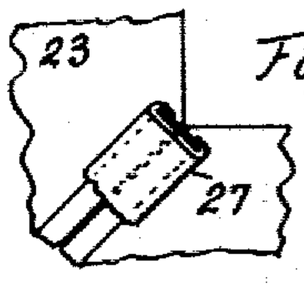
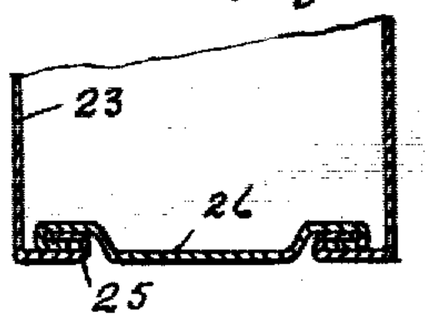


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Katharine Keely
C. E. Smith.

Wm. B. Yeager, Inventor

By E. A. Keely. Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. YEAGER, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

METALLIC WINDOW FRAME AND SASH.

No. 824,826. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed December 11, 1905. Serial No. 291,252.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. YEAGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Metallic Window Frames and Sash, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in a metallic window frame and sash; and the object of my present invention is to produce a window in which the construction is simple and effective.

With this object in view I have made a frame in which the inside and outside trim, the boxes, and one of the sash-stops are all formed in a single piece.

A further object is to provide easy means of access to the weights, another object being to secure the glass in the sash in a simple yet secure manner.

My invention is more fully described in the following specifications and clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of a window-frame, showing my construction. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view, enlarged, taken on line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the vertical portion of the sash, enlarged. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the lower portion of the sash, enlarged. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the parting-strip. Fig. 6 is a detail view showing one of the miter-joints of the sash.

The numeral 1 designates the frame. This frame portion is composed of the inside and outside trim 2 and 3, the box 4, and the fixed sash-strip 5. The box 4 is completed by a plate 6 on the inside of the frame riveted thereto at 7. This box is divided by a vertical partition 8, thus forming the separate compartments 9 for the weights. This partition 8 is secured to the plate 6 by means of its right-angled end 11, through which bolts 10 pass and secure it to said plate. This right-angled end extends to a point some distance above the lower end thereof—that is, the extreme lower end of the partition is formed without the angled end and is free to be bent aside, as when inserting or removing a weight.

The numeral 12 designates the parting-strip for the sash. This strip is formed with a sash-stop 13 along its one edge and with a right-angled bend 14 along the other edge. The extreme edges 15 and 16 of this strip lie on parallel lines and are adapted to enter grooves 17 and 18, respectively, in the frame. When this strip is in position, as shown in Fig. 2, the sash-grooves are complete. The frame is formed at either side with an opening 19 near its lower end, through which access may be had to the weights. This opening is covered by the parting-strip when it is in position. The lower end of this strip is fastened to the frame by means of screws 20.

In Fig. 1 I have shown the parting-strip about to be placed in position. The one edge 15 is hooked into the groove 17, and the other edge 16 enters the groove 18 in the frame at the top, and it is then forced into engagement its entire length, when it is secured by the screws 20.

The numeral 21 represents a piece of angle-iron secured to the top of the frame, and to this iron the pulley-casings 22 are secured.

The numeral 23 designates the sash, the body of which is formed of a single piece of metal. Along the edges I provide strips 24, adapted to engage the bent edges 25 of the sash, and these strips form grooves for the sash-cords. The lower edge of the sash is closed by means of a strip 26, secured thereto in like manner, but leaving the edge flush. The sash is formed in four pieces, and the miters are joined by means of a slip-strip 27, which engages the bent edges of the sash metal. This strip is placed on the edges and when properly pressed together forms a strong joint.

The numeral 28 represents the glass-holding strip. This strip is formed with a depending edge 29, adapted to enter the groove 30 in the sash, and it is bolted thereto by means of bolts 31, securely holding the glass in position between it and the fixed inner strip 32.

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

In a metallic window a frame with inside and outside trim formed integral therewith and an opening near the lower end thereof on either side, grooves formed in said frame by bending the metal on itself, a parting-strip adapted to engage said grooves by having both its edges enter said grooves and to cover said openings, in combination with sash having open edges and grooves formed therein by bending the ends of the metal parallel with

itself, strips having angled ends adapted to close said openings by engaging said grooves with their angled ends, a groove formed along the inner edge of the sash by bending the metal on itself and a glass-holding strip formed with a projecting edge adapted to enter said groove and bolts securing said strip to the sash.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM B. YEAGER.

Witnesses:
ED. A. KELLY,
M. C. KREIDER.