

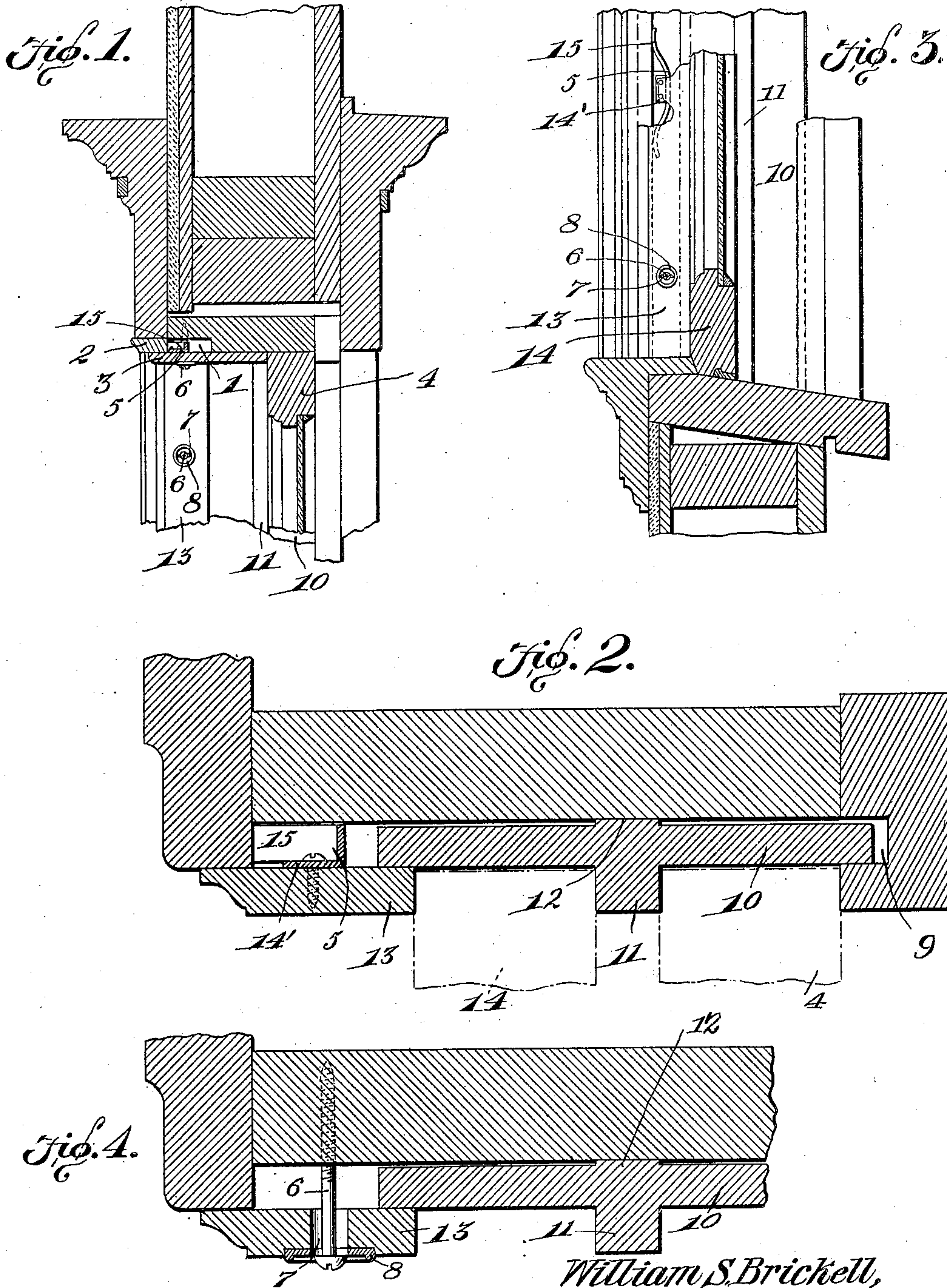
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PATENTED MAR. 3, 1908.

W. S. BRICKELL.

WEATHERPROOF WINDOW FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1906. RENEWED JAN. 21, 1908.



WITNESSES:

E. H. Stewart
Wm. S. Brickell

William S. Brickell,
INVENTOR.

By *C. A. Snow & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SPENCER BRICKELL, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

WEATHERPROOF WINDOW-FRAME.

No. 881,052.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 3, 1908.

Application filed June 26, 1906, Serial No. 323,498. Renewed January 21, 1908. Serial No. 411,908.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SPENCER BRICKELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Weatherproof Window-Frame, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to weatherproof window-frames and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts as hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a window-frame with sliding sections and a means for automatically operating the same, whereby the sashing may be snugly incased within the frame and being thus nicely fitted and means being provided so that the slides will take up the wear or shrinkage in either the sashing or the frame, the window is effectually chinked against the wind, water, dust and rattle.

Another advantage over the prevalent construction of frame is that the interior finish of the sashing jambs need not be put in place during the construction of the building until the same is completed and thus the finished portions of the frame are not exposed to the rough usage incidental to the erection of the building and are not marred or damaged by carelessness on the part of the workmen.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the upper portion of the window-frame, Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of one side of the window frame, Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the lower portion of the window frame showing the side thereof in elevation with parts broken away, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view of one side of the window frame showing the means for attaching the jamb to the frame.

The window frame is provided in its top with the transversely extending recess 1, the inner edge of the molding 2 forming the forward side of said recess. The rear edge of the board 3 bears against the side of the upper sash 4. Said board extends transversely across the window frame and is provided on its upper side with a spring or series of springs 5 which are fixed to the said board and are located in the recess 1 and have ends bearing against the edge of the molding 2 in such manner as to keep the rear edge of the board 3 in contact with the sash 4. The said board 3 is supported by means of screws 6 which pass through the slotted openings 7

of the plates 8, (see Fig. 4). Said screws also pass through the board 3 and engage the top of the frame. The heads of the screws rest upon the plate 8 while their shanks pass through the openings 7. It will thus be seen that while the screws are fixed, the plates 8 and attachments may move in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the slots 7.

The vertical sides of the sash are rabbeted as at 9 and interposed between the edges of the sash and the window frame are the sashing spacing lining bars 10. One edge of the said lining bar 10 enters the rabbet 9 while one surface of the said block is provided with the sash spacing rib 11 which fits between the edges of the sash and serves to space them apart. Said rib is located in the longitudinal central axis of the lining bar 10. On the opposite side of said lining bar and located in the same axis is the rib 12 which is adapted to bear against the side of the frame. Said rib is intended to reduce the contact surface between the lining bar 10 and the frame so that in the movement of the said block the friction is minimized. The rear edge of the strip 13 bears against the edge of the sash 14, and overlaps the forward edge of the lining bar 10. The said strip 13 is constructed and operates in a manner similar to that described for the board 3 and the description of the said board will answer for the strip 13, the difference being that the board is located at the top of the window frame while the strips 13 are located along the sides of the frame. The spring 5 consists of a flat piece of metal having the central lug 14', by means of which it is attached to the strip of board above alluded to. The said spring is provided with the laterally extending ends 15 which are upturned at their extremities and are adapted to bear against the immovable portions of the window frame. The tension of the said springs is such as to force the inner or rear edges of the strips 13 and board 3 toward the sash. It will thus be seen that the joint between the upper edge of the upper sash and the top of the window frame is effectually closed by the board 3 and that the joint between the sides of the sash and the sides of the window frame is effectually closed by the strip 13 and as the inner edge of said strip is forced against one edge of the lower sash, the opposite edge of said sash is forced against the spacing rib 11 of the lining bar 10. The edge of said lining

bar 10 is forced back in the rabbet 9, and the opposite edge of said spacing rib 11 is forced against the side of the upper sash, the opposite side of which is forced against the frame at the edge of the rabbet 9. It will thus be seen that as the parts shrink or wear, that the springs will automatically move the parts to compensate for such wear or shrinkage. Likewise, if the parts should swell, the springs will give sufficiently to enable the sash to be moved freely without binding.

In the course of erection of the building the strip 13, the lining bar 10, and the board 3 which are virtually the principal finished surfaces of the window frame, need not be put into place until the construction of the building is completed. Thus the exposed woodwork of the frame are not subjected to rough usage or carelessness incidental to the erection of the building.

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

1. In combination with a frame having movable sashing, a spacing lining bar located between the sashing and the frame and having a spacing rib passing between the sashing and in its reverse side a rib bearing against

the frame and a means for flexibly holding the sashing in contact with said spacing rib.

2. In combination with a frame having movable sashing, a spacing lining bar located between the sashing and the frame and having a spacing rib passing between the sashing and on its reverse side a rib bearing against the frame, said ribs being located directly opposite each other and a means for flexibly holding the sashing in contact with said spacing rib.

3. In combination with a frame having movable sashing a spacing lining bar located between the sashing and the frame and having a spacing rib passing between the sashing and on its reverse side a rib bearing against the frame, said ribs being located along the central longitudinal axis of the lining bar and a means for flexibly holding the sashing in contact with said spacing rib.

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

WILLIAM SPENCER BRICKELL.

Witnesses:

AUSTIN D. M. GIBSON,
ALLEN E. KLOPP.