F. LYSTER.

FIREPROOF METAL WINDOW FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1908.

899,227. Patented Sept. 22, 1908.

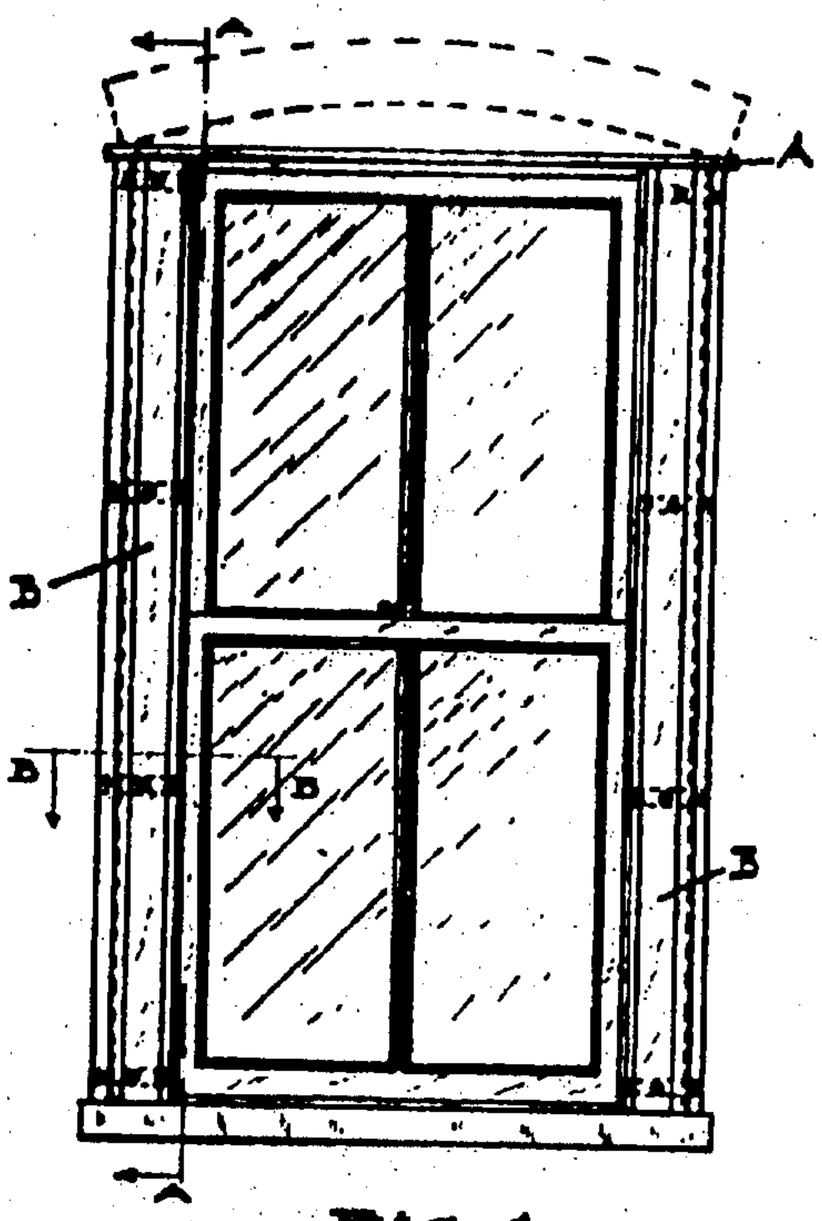


Fig. 1

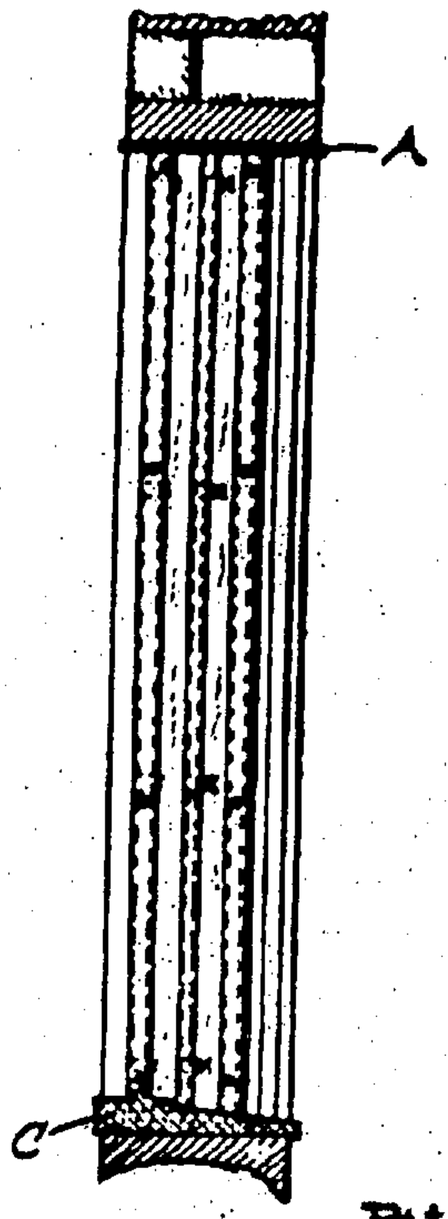


Fig. 2

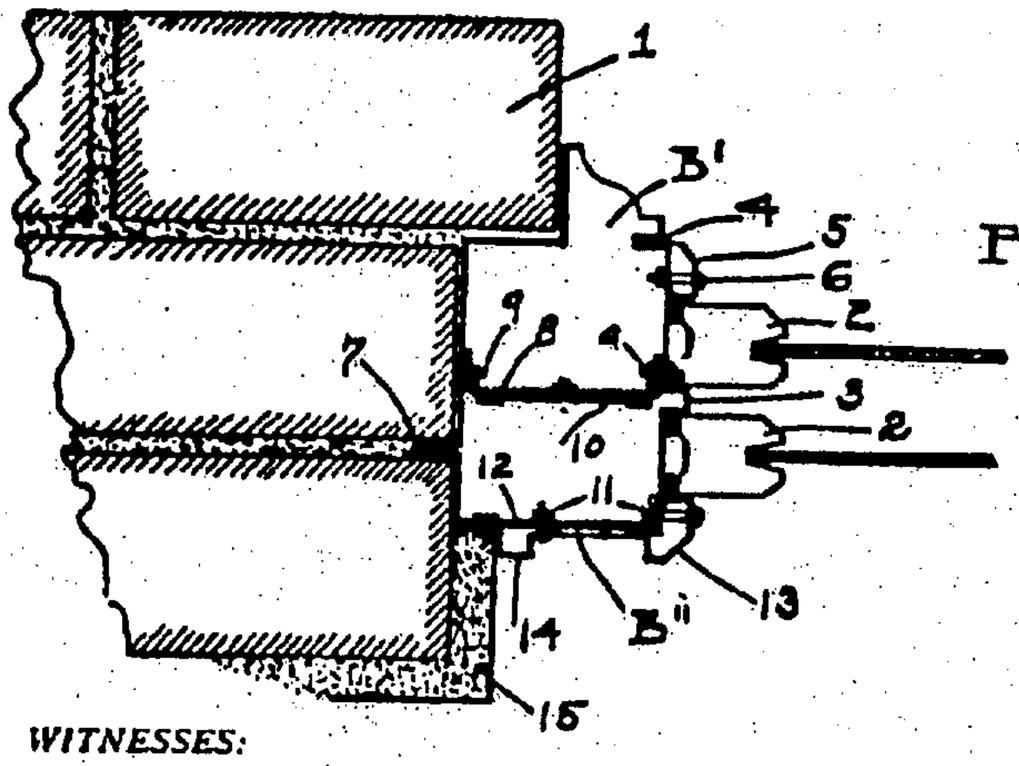


Fig. 3

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK LYSTER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO LYSTER SHEET METAL COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

## FIREPROOF METAL WINDOW-FRAME.

No. 899,227. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 22, 1908.

Application filed February 17, 1906. Serial No. 301,214.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK LYSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fireproof Metal Window-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fire-proof building construction and comprises a peculiar and novel form of metal window-frame or casement.

The invention resides primarily in the structure of the window-frame whereby access may be readily had to the space inclosed by the sides of the frame, and to the sash balance weights mounted therein, for purposes of repair, or the like.

A further object of the invention is to simplify the construction of the frame as much as possible, conducive to the substantiality thereof, and in order to cheapen same as an article of manufacture.

For a full understanding of the invention, including the exact structure and operation thereof reference is to be had to the following description, and to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window-frame constructed in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view with the sashes removed; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken about on the line B—B of Fig. 1.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings and description.

Specifically describing the invention, and referring particularly to the drawings, A designates the top of the window-frame, B the sides thereof, and C the base or sill. The sides B of the frame are of peculiar form, each side consisting of two sections, a body section B′, and a detachable inner section B″. The outer body section B′ is designed to be permanently applied to the wall 1, and the outermost portion of this section may be of any desired ornamental conformation. The side of the section B′, which coöperates with the sash 2, is formed with a vertical and longitudinal guide flange 3 said guide being pressed or similarly formed from the body of the part B′. The outer portion of the section B′ of each side of the window-frame is formed with a groove 4 said groove receiving the outer edge of a detachable guide piece 5. The guide pieces 5 on the sides of the window-frame coöperate with the outer sash 2 in the well known manner and are held in place by detachable fastenings 6. The sash 2 is received between the guide pieces or strips 5 and the central integral guides 3.

As will be observed from the drawings the body sections B′ are composed of spaced sides, the outer side coöperating with the sash 2, while the inner side is engaged with the wall 1. Said inner side of each section is formed with an outwardly extending flange or rib 7 adapted to be received between tiers of brick or stone of the wall 1, or interlocked with the wall in any suitable way, according to the construction of the latter. The spaced sides of the section B′ are connected at intervals by detachable braces 8 secured thereto by fastenings 9, said braces being horizontally arranged. The braces 8 have secured thereto a vertical partition 10, which partition separates the space inclosed by each body section B′, into outer and inner compartments in which operate the sash balance weights of the inner and outer sashes 2. The frames of the sashes 2 are also preferably of metallic construction.

The section B″ of each side B of the frame is detachably secured by fastenings 11 to the innermost portions of the section B′, and to horizontal plates or braces 12 which connect the spaced sides of the sections B′ at the innermost portions of said side. Each section B″ is formed at one edge with a guide flange 13 coöperating to guide the inner sash 2, while the other vertical edge of each section is formed with a vertical hollow bead or flange 14 designed to coöperate with the adjacent wall 1 to form a pocket to receive finished plastering work 15, or wood casings.

It will be seen that access may be readily had to the compartments of the sides of the window-frame, by first removing the sections B″, and if necessary, the partitions 10 may be displaced in an obvious manner. The sides B of the window-frame are supported on the sill C, while the top A is supported by the sides B.

The various parts comprising the frame are adapted to be readily detached from one another, and in like manner, are so secured and interlocked together that the frame sections and the sash may be readily assembled into operative positions.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

In window-frame structure, the combination of a top, a sill, and sides, each side comprising an outer section composed of spaced sides one of which is provided with an outwardly extending flange adapted to interlock with a wall, the other side being provided with sash guide means thereon, a detachable guide piece interlocking with the outer portion of the body section or outer section, sash mounted upon the frame between the sides, horizontal braces connecting the sides of the outer section a vertical partition applied to the braces of each outer section, other braces secured to the innermost portions of the outer sections of each side of the frame, the inner section of each side of the frame being attached to the last named braces and being provided with a guide cooperating with the inner sash.

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

FRANK LYSTER.

Witnesses:
EDW. LINON,
M. VAN BOSKIRK.