

C. S. MOORE.  
WINDOW FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1907.

911,742.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

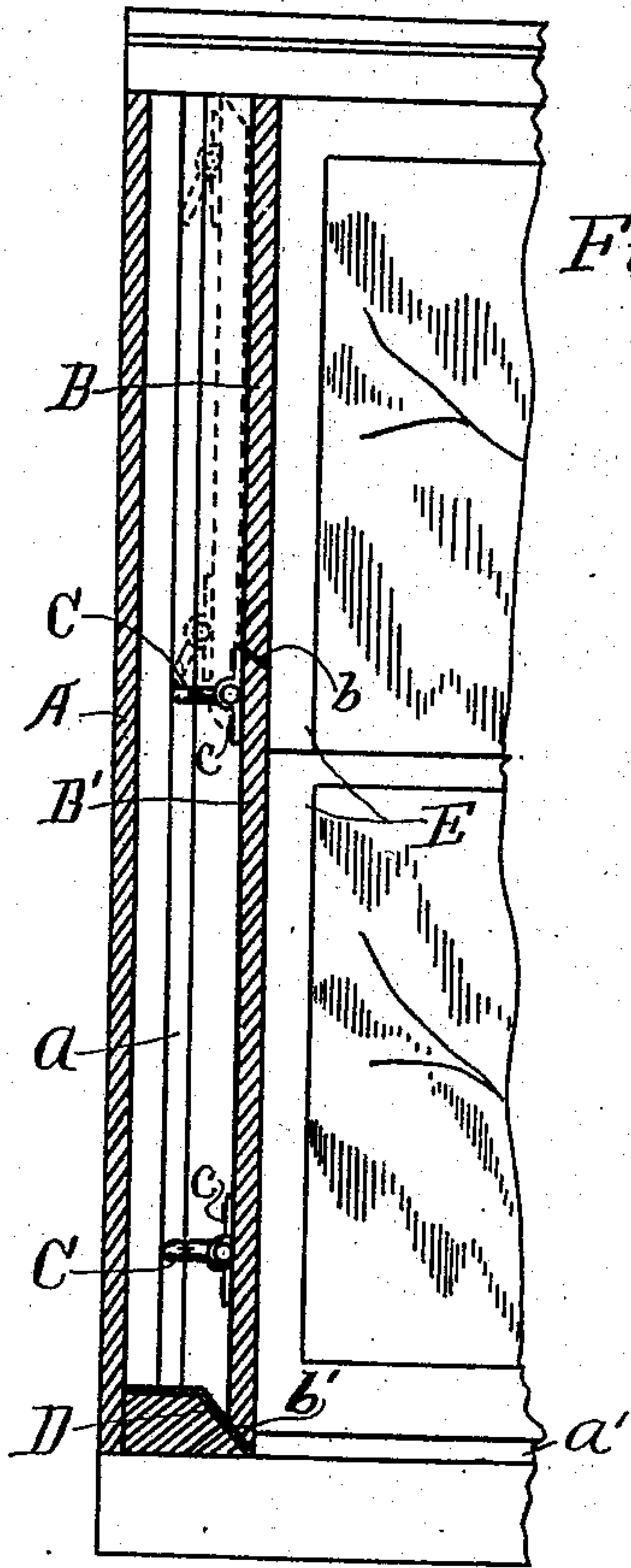


Fig. 1.

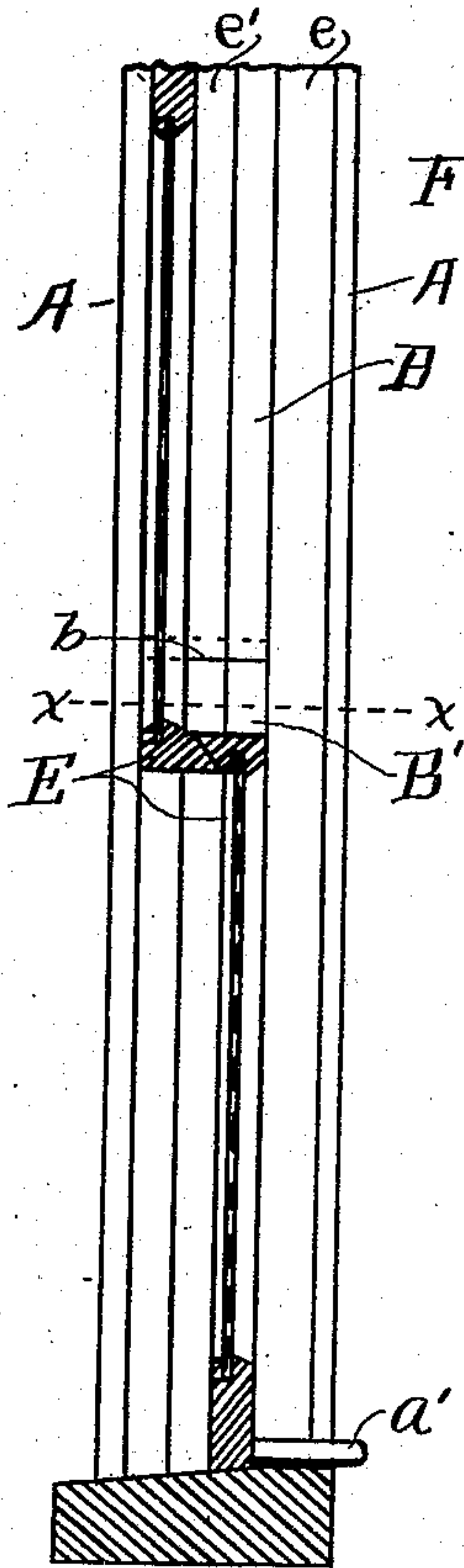


Fig. 2.

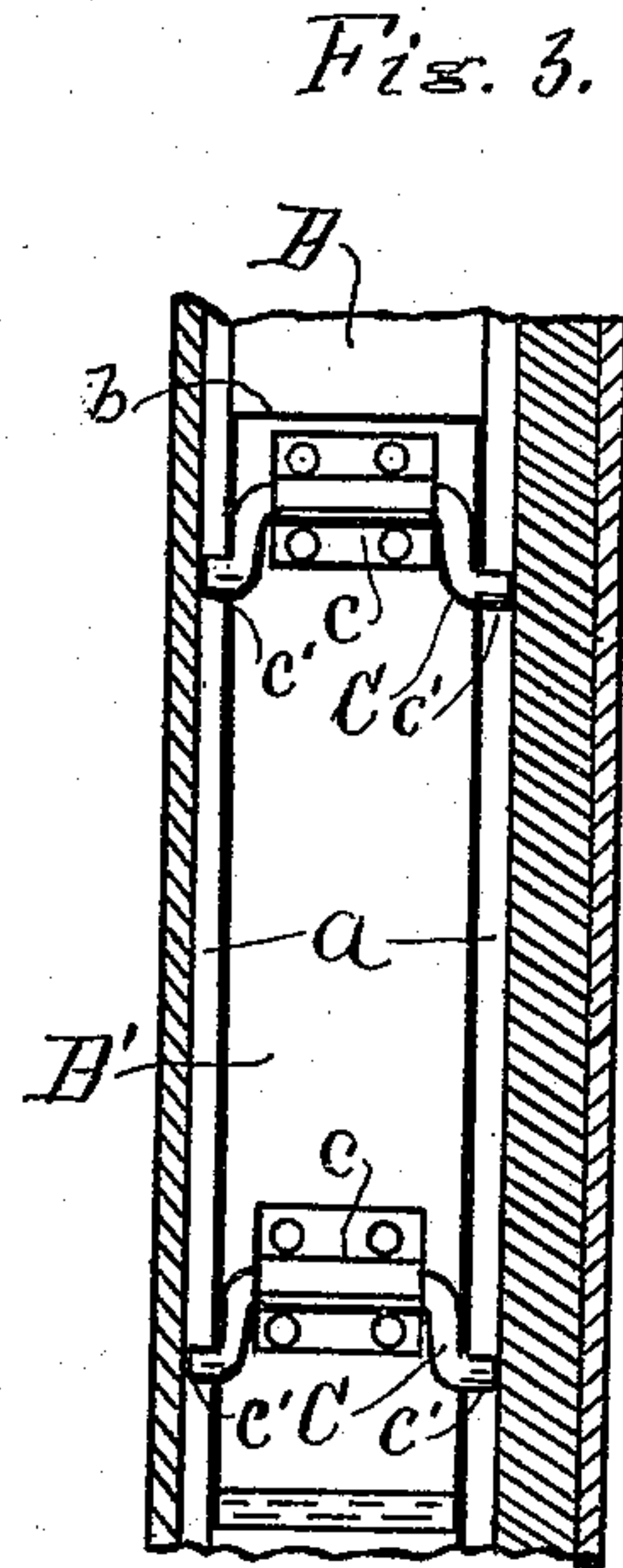


Fig. 3.

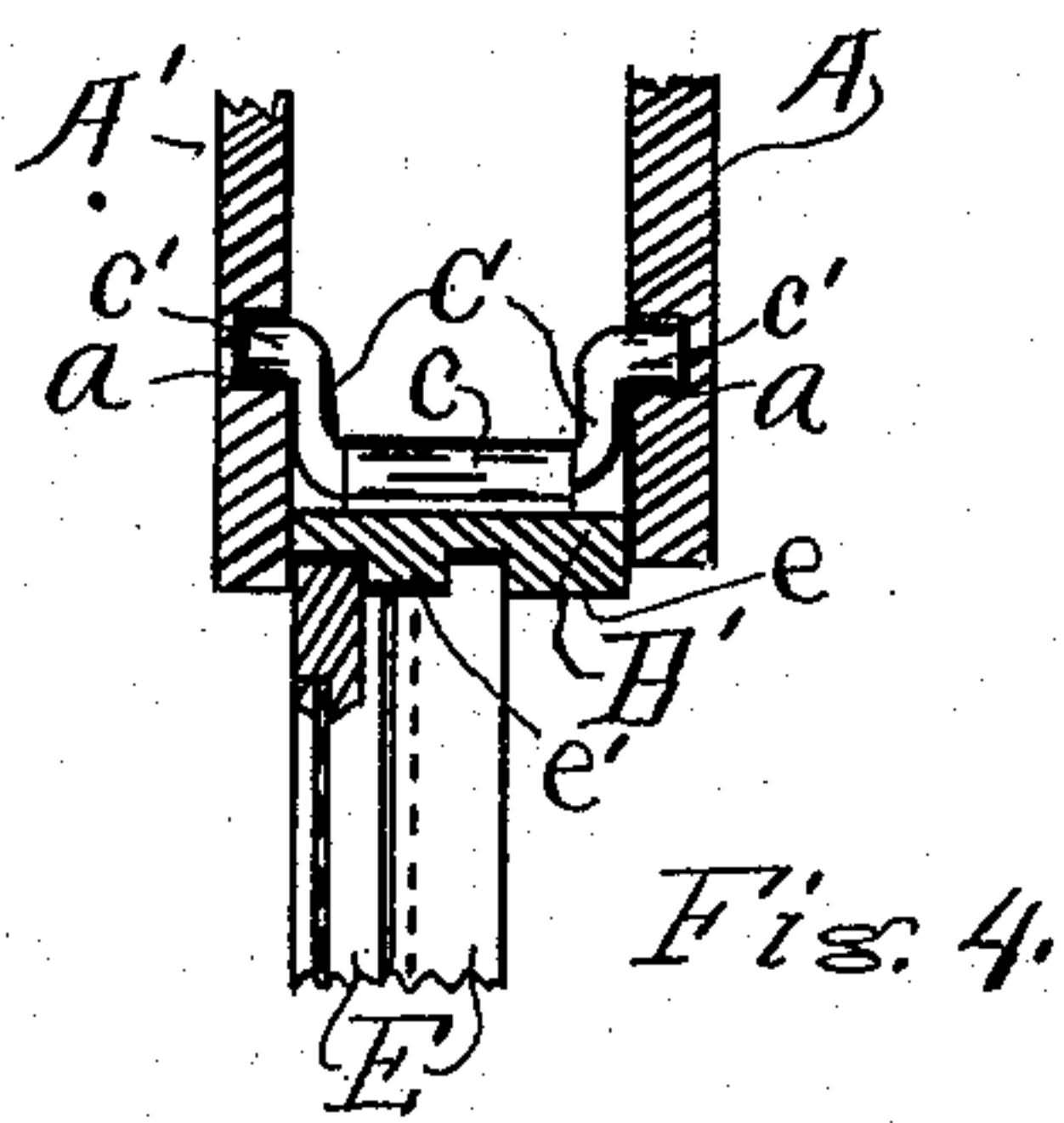


Fig. 4.

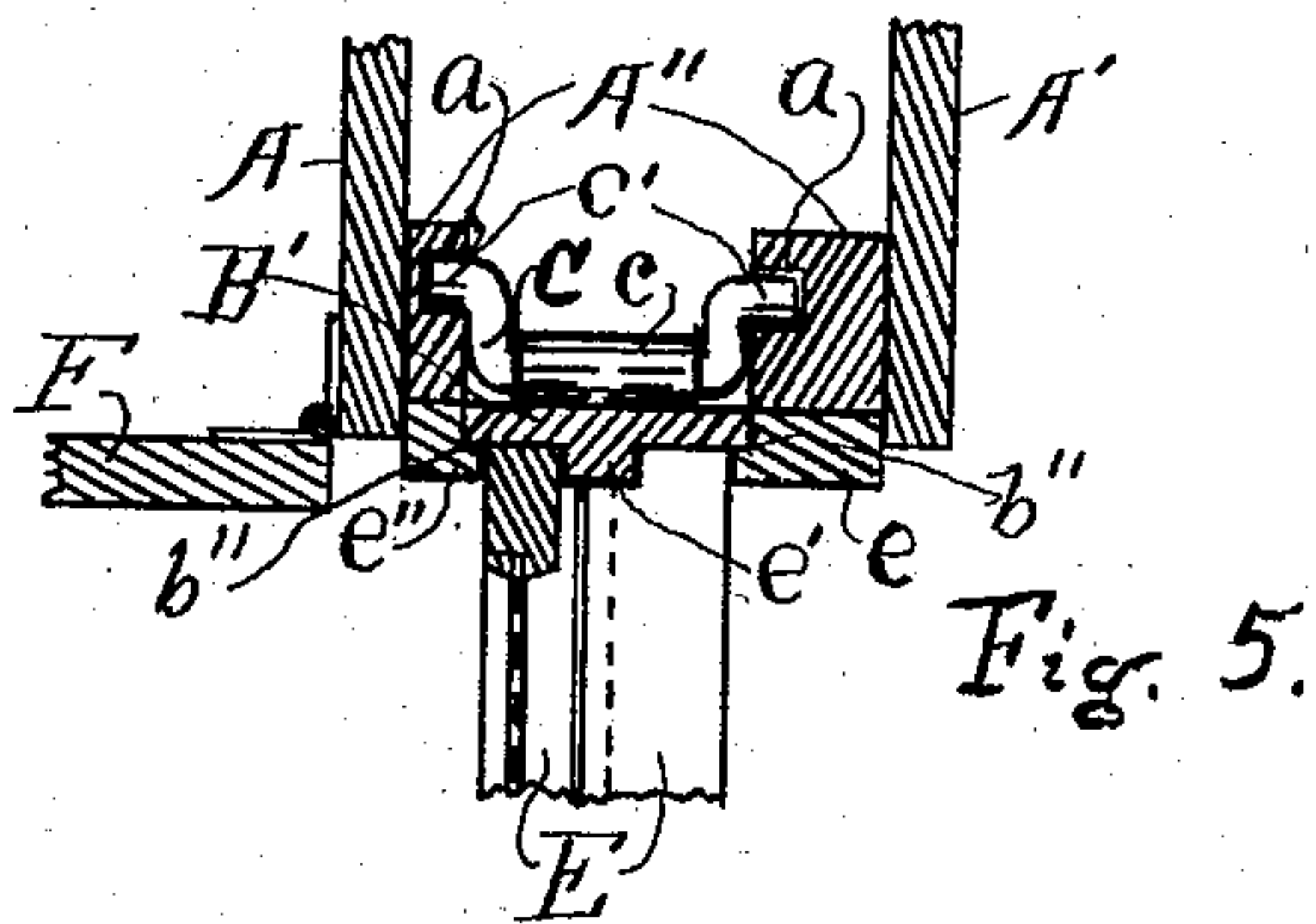


Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WINDOW-FRAME.

No. 911,742.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed November 16, 1907. Serial No. 402,555.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in window frames, and more particularly to improvements in the window frame heretofore secured to me by Letters Patent No. 789,050, dated May 2, 1905, and its objects are, first, to provide an adjustable window frame jamb that may be readily removed or set back so that the sash may be removed without the necessity of drawing nails to remove a stop. Second, to provide an adjustable window jamb that will avert the danger of water getting back of the adjustable portion of the jamb, and, third, to provide an adjustable window jamb with which the adjustable portion of the jamb may be supported in grooves extending the entire length of the window casings. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a section of a window frame with a portion cut away to show the manner of rendering the jamb adjustable. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of the same shown in section at the top and bottom. Fig. 3 is a back elevation of the adjustable portion of the jamb, showing the manner of applying the adjusting mechanism, Fig. 4 is a sectional end view of one side of a window frame with my invention shown, and Fig. 5 is a transverse section of one side of a window frame on the line *x x* of Fig. 2, modified to form a permanent stop at each side of the removable section of the jamb.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents a window casing and B represents a window jamb. To produce my adjustable frame I cut the jamb B in two practically on the line *b*, and leave the portion B' free to be pressed back and raised, as indicated by its dotted lines in Fig. 1, when the sash E may be easily removed by simply drawing the edge of the sash outward past the stop beads *e* and *e'*. It will be noticed that the grooves that the sashes E E slide in are cut out of the surface of the jamb and

form a parting bead *e'* between them, and a stop, *e*, between the lower sash and the inner casing of the frame, thus rendering it unnecessary to provide the ordinary removable stop to the window, and at the same time, with this construction, the sash may be readily inserted or removed by simply pressing the removable or adjustable portion A of the jamb back and up to or near the position indicated by its dotted lines in Fig. 1, in which position it will remain, by reason of bearing against the back surface of the jamb, with the ends of the bails pressing against the opposite walls of the grooves *a a*. This portion of the jamb is cut from the upper portion upon an upward back incline, and the lower end thereof is cut upon the same incline in the same direction, for two special purposes, to wit: first, to prevent any water that may be thrown or rained against the surface of the jamb B from passing through the line of division to the back side of the jamb and cause the lumber in the window frame to rot, or adjacent thereto. (At the lower end of this portion of the jamb I place a metal guard D in position so that the lower end of the portion B' of the jamb will rest between this metal and the end of the window stool *a'*, forming a water tight joint at this point;) and, second, to enable me to raise the portion B' slightly as it is pressed back for the removal or insertion of the sash E.

For the purpose of holding the portion B' firmly to place when forming a portion of the window jamb, and of guiding this portion of the jamb when it is being raised out of the way, or lowered to its normal position, I form a shallow groove *a* in each of the window casings and pivot a couple of bails C C, as shown at *c c* in Fig. 3, to the back surface of the portion B' in position so that the outwardly projecting ends *c'* will slide freely in the grooves *a a* in the casings.

It is better and, in fact, necessary to the proper working of my device to have the inner casing A' set a little back from the surface of the jamb, as indicated in Fig. 4, so that the sash E may pass freely when inserting or removing it, and when building frames for the reception of outside blinds I form the parting bead or blind stop *e''* upon the window jamb B B', as shown in Fig. 5, when the blind F may be hung upon the outside casing A, thus forming all stops upon the jamb of



the window frame, and integral therewith, instead of being to the necessity of placing separate, detachable parting beads and stops on the jambs of window frames, thus, by making two complete grooves in the jambs the three beads, *e*, *e'* and *e''* are formed at the proper lines on the jambs.

I find it very desirable, sometimes, to cut the portion of the jamb *B* that forms the bead *e'* from the portions *e* and *e''*, as indicated in Fig. 5, and place auxiliary strips *A''* back of the parts *e* and *e''* with the grooves *a a* in them instead of making the connection between the bail *C* and the window casings direct, as in Fig. 4, the strips *A''* being securely attached to the window casings *A* to the strips *e e''* or to both the casings and the strips and *A'*. With this construction I aim to form a rabbet joint as *b''*, in the casing in position to receive the edges of the detachable piece and form overlapping joints therewith, as shown on Fig. 5. These overlapping joints act a double purpose, first, to hold the detachable portion to its proper position when in place to form a part of the window jamb, and, second, it averts the danger of rain beating through into the well back of the jamb and interfering with the free action of the ends of the bails in the grooves *a*, or wetting the weight cords or rusting the weights.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:—

1. The combination in a window frame, of an outside casing and an inside casing having longitudinal grooves in the inner surface of each, a jamb cut in two near its longitudinal center with one portion stationary and the other portion movable to and from its normal position in the jamb, and bails pivotally connected with the movable portion of the jamb with their free ends adjusted to slide freely in the grooves.

2. In combination with a window frame, a jamb having a movable portion, the jamb rabbeted to overlap the edges of the movable portion, bails pivotally secured to the back of the movable portion with the ends free to swing from the pivotal line of connection with the movable portion, and the frame grooved so that the free ends of the bails may slide freely in said grooves.

3. A window frame constructed as hereinbefore described, having a movable portion and grooves, and bails pivotally secured to the movable portion in position to engage the grooves, as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed at Grand Rapids Michigan November 11, 1907.

CHARLES S. MOORE.

In presence of—

NELLIE B. MOORE,  
ITHIEL J. CILLEY.