No. 819,041. PATENTED MAY 1, 1906.

W. CORBETT.

WINDOW SILL.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1905.

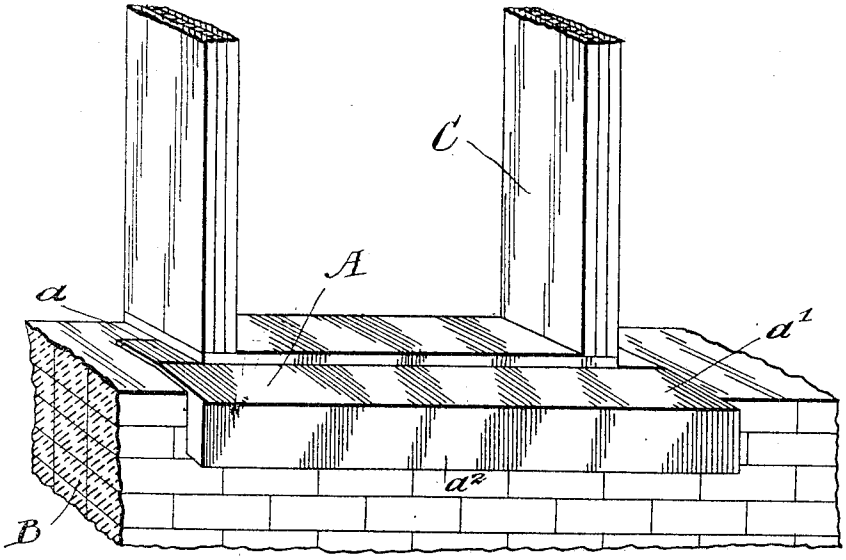


FIG. I.

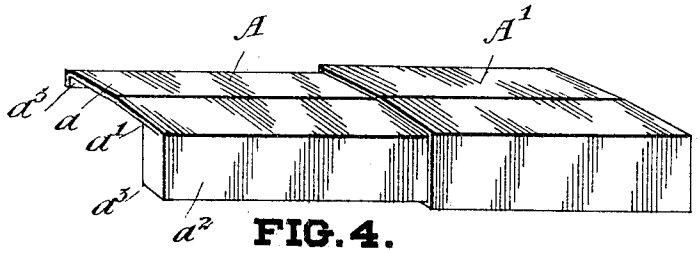


FIG. 4.

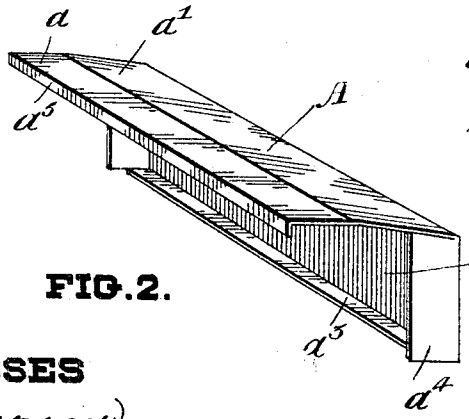


FIG. 2.

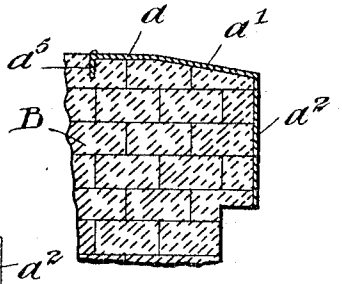


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES

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WILLIAM CORBETT, OF SMITH'S FALLS, CANADA.

WINDOW-SILL.

No. 819,041. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed February 18, 1905. Serial No. 246,344.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CORBETT, of Smith's Falls, in the county of Lanark, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sills, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in window-sills; and the objects of my invention are to provide a cheap and simple metallic sill adapted to take the place of the ordinary stone or wooden sill, whereby the time and labor necessary to lay and fit this kind of sill will be saved and a sill will be provided which will not wear or crack and which will do away with the trouble experienced with the old form of sill when the water ran down the wall of the building through imperfect throating; and it consists, essentially, of a sill preferably formed of sheet metal and comprising a horizontal bed, an inclined water-wash integral therewith and protruding beyond the wall of the building, a substantially vertical breast-plate integral with such water-wash and downwardly extending therefrom, an inwardly-extending flange integral with the face of said breast-plate, and a downwardly-extending wall-gripping flange integral with the end of the horizontal bed, the sill being entirely supported by the horizontal portion bedded in the wall, the various parts of the device being constructed and arranged in detail, as hereinafter more particularly described.

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of my sill with a portion of the wall and window-frame. Fig. 2 shows a perspective view of the sill removed from the wall. Fig. 3 shows a sectional view of an alternative form which my sill may take. Fig. 4 shows an extensible metallic sill which may be conveniently adapted for my form of sill.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A represents my metallic sill, which is constructed of a suitable cast or sheet metal and may be pressed into the required shape. It will be understood that the particular metal used in the construction of my sill is not the essential feature of my invention, which consists in the peculiar form of the sill.

a is the substantially horizontal bed of the sill, which rests on top of the wall B and on which the window-frame C is adapted to rest. A flange a^5 downwardly extends from this bed and is adapted to be bedded in the wall B, thereby holding the bed securely in position. Integral with the horizontal bed a is an inclined portion a', which serves as a water wash or shed for the sill. Integrally secured to the end of this portion a' is the downwardly-extending front or breast of the sill a^2, which may be made flat or with any desirable molding or corrugation.

A flange a^3 inwardly extends from the front or breast of the sill, the inner side of which is adapted to fit closely to the wall of the building. It will be seen that in the ordinary form of sill the juncture of the portions a^2 a^3 will form the water-drip on the sill. End pieces a^4 are provided at each end of the sill and substantially at right angles to the front thereof.

In the form I have shown in Fig. 3 the bottom portion a^3 of the sill has been omitted and the wall has been bricked out to fill in the whole space caused by the projection of the sill. The placing of this sill in this position usually involves more labor than the other forms.

Fig. 4 shows an extensible form of my sill, it being made in a plurality of portions telescopic in form, whereby the sill can be extended to any desired length. This will be found of great use in connection with long window-sills, as they can then be handled and shipped much more readily when telescoped together.

In certain cases, as in veneered houses, where the window-frames are set in before the bricking is done, the flange a^5 can be dispensed with or straightened out level with the bed and the sill can be temporarily secured to the frame in a suitable manner until the brickwork reaches the proper level, when the sill can be inserted in its proper place.

It will thus be seen that I have devised a very convenient and useful form of metallic sill, which will be much better and cheaper than any forms of the ordinary stone or wooden sill. A very small amount of labor is required to put the sill in, and it will be found a very great convenience to the builder of a house, as the window-frame can be very easily set in without waiting until the wall is built level with it. Another advantage of my sill is that it prevents the frost penetrating into the house, thus making the inside of the windows much warmer in winter.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A metallic window-sill comprising a substantially horizontal bed, and an overhanging outwardly-protruding hollow central portion integral therewith as and for the purpose specified.

2. A metallic window-sill comprising a substantially horizontal bed, a downwardly-extending wall-gripping flange and an overhanging hollow outwardly-protruding central portion as and for the purpose specified.

3. A metallic window-sill comprising a substantially horizontal bed, an inclined water-wash protruding beyond the wall of the building and a breast-plate downwardly extending from the front of said water-wash as and for the purpose specified.

4. A metallic window-sill comprising a substantially horizontal bed, an inclined water-wash integral therewith, and protruding beyond the wall of the building, a breast-plate downwardly extending from the front of said water-wash and a flange inwardly extending from the face of said breast-plate as and for the purpose specified.

5. A metallic window-sill comprising a substantially horizontal bed, a water-wash integral therewith and protruding beyond the wall, of the building, a breast-plate downwardly extending from the front of said water-wash and inwardly extending end portions integral with said breast-plate as and for the purpose specified.

6. A metallic window-sill comprising a substantially horizontal bed, an inclined water-wash integral therewith, and protruding beyond the walls of the building, a breast-plate downwardly extending from the front of said water-wash, a flange inwardly extending from the face of said breast-plate and inwardly-extending end portions integral with said breast-plate as and for the purpose specified.

7. An extensible metal window-sill comprising a plurality of hollow telescopic members as and for the purpose specified.

8. An extensible metal window-sill comprising a plurality of hollow telescopic members provided with hollow central portions adapted to extend beyond the wall of the building and top substantially horizontal beds integral with said central portions as and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM CORBETT.

Witnesses:
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FRANK O. ROSS.