July 14, 1931. J. KUBELKA 1,814,936

WEATHERPROOF CASEMENT WINDOW CONSTRUCTION

Filed Nov. 28, 1928

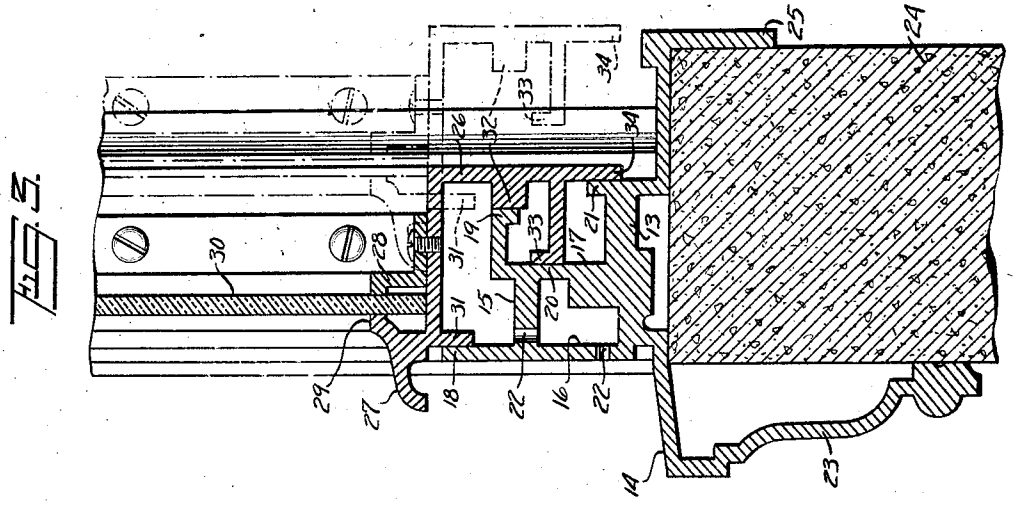


FIG. 3.

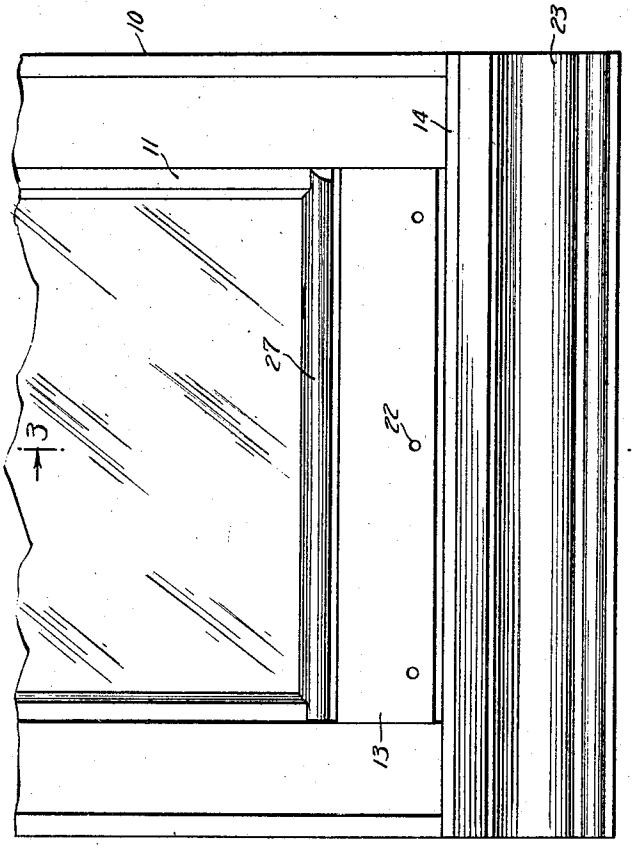


FIG. 1.

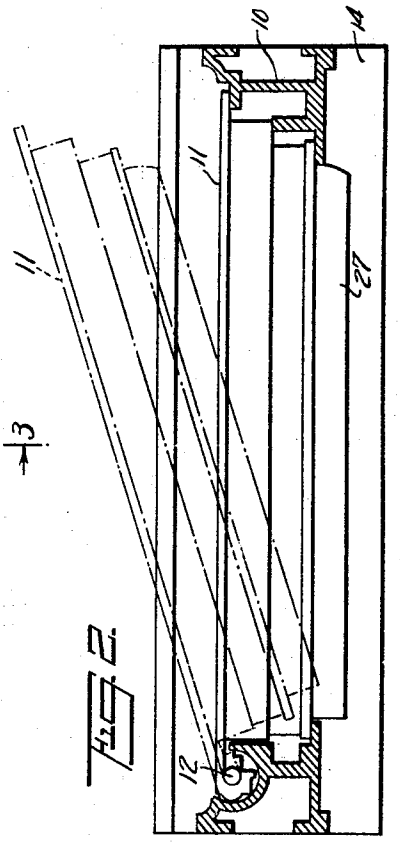


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WEATHERPROOF CASEMENT WINDOW CONSTRUCTION

Application filed November 28, 1928. Serial No. 322,401.

This invention relates to a window of the casement type, and more particularly, it relates to a metal casement window.

The principal object of the invention is the provision of improved features of construction in a casement window, for the purpose of excluding the elements of weather and particularly to prevent water from beating its way to the inside, and also to prevent seepage from passing to the inside of the window.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a cooperative window sash and frame construction of improved and novel form which "weathers" the window at the sill.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a metal casement window frame which presents a sill and also a novel arrangement of stops or abutments, and corresponding stops or abutments on a metal casement window sash for the purpose of weatherproofing the window.

The nature of the invention and its distinguishing features and advantages will appear when the following specification is read in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a front elevation of a casement window embodying the invention.

Fig. 2, is a horizontal sectional view of the window.

Fig. 3, is an enlarged vertical sectional view taken on the line 3—3, of Fig. 1.

In carrying out the invention according to the illustrated example, a casement window frame 10 of metal is adapted to be fixed to a wall or masonry, and a sash 11, which in the present instance is hung or hingedly mounted as indicated at 12 for swinging movement into and out of the opening presented by the frame 10.

The novel and improved features constituting the present invention will now be described. The bottom bar 13 of the frame 10 is formed to provide an integral sill 14, channels 15, 16 and 17, and stops or abutments 18, 19, 20 and 21. It will be apparent that the faces of the stops or abutments are arranged in staggered relationship, parallel to each other, and disposed in the plane of the frame 10. Weep holes 22 are provided in the channels 15 and 16 for a purpose to appear. It will be apparent that the sill 14 is of a form to present an ornamental depending flange 23 on the outside contiguous the wall indicated at 24, and a depending flange 25 contiguous the inside of the wall 24.

The sash frame has a bottom bar 26 provided with an integral seepage stop 27 which extends laterally outward and also curved downwardly. A retaining strip 28 is attached to the bar 26 and cooperates with an abutment 29 on the stop 27 for the purpose of engaging the lower edge of the glass panel, indicated at 30. The bar 26 is substantially L-shape in cross section, and is provided with stops or abutments 31, 32, 33 and 34. The stops or abutments 31, 32, 33 and 34 correspond to the stops or abutments 18, 19, 20 and 21 on the bottom bar 13 of the frame 10. It will therefore be understood that the faces of the stops or abutments 31, 32, 33 and 34 will be arranged in staggered relationship, parallel to each other, and disposed in the plane of the sash frame 11. It will now be apparent that when the sash 11 is swung to the closed position, the stops or abutments 31, 32, 33 and 34 respectively will contact with the stops or abutments 18, 19, 20 and 21. In this connection it will be also apparent that the channels 15 and 17 allow the stops or abutments 31 and 33 to have the necessary clearance. The provision of the stops or abutments is such as to present a number of break joints, consequently the weather is kept from beating its way to the inside of the window. In this way the window is "weathered". The stop 27 serves for the purpose of deflecting rain beating against the sash 11. It will also be apparent that any possible water entering the channel 15 will be allowed to run out through the weep holes 22.

It is to be understood that the number and arrangement of stops or abutments, both on the frame 10 and sash 11 may be varied, and that the bottom bar construction of the

frame 10 may be of integral construction or of two or more interfitting parts.

I claim:

In a casement window, a frame comprising a bottom bar having a plurality of upstanding portions defining inner, outer and intermediate walls, a return portion on the intermediate wall terminating in a stop, a sash movable in respect to the frame having a plurality of abutments to respectively engage a portion of the outer wall, the stop and a portion of the inner wall, and having another abutment extending to a point of engagement with the intermediate wall, and a channel connecting the intermediate and outer walls receiving the thrust of said other abutment and bracing the outer and intermediate walls.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 27th day of November, A. D., 1928.

JERRY KUBELKA.