

F. QUILTY & W. H. HASKINS.
WINDOW SASH.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1911.

1,009,571.

Patented Nov. 21, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

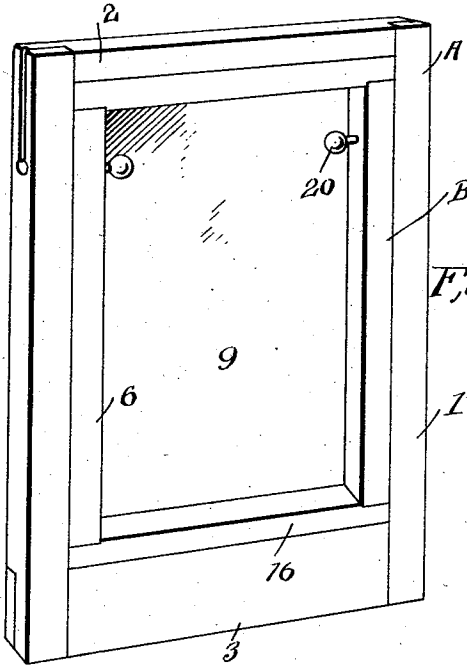


Fig. 1.

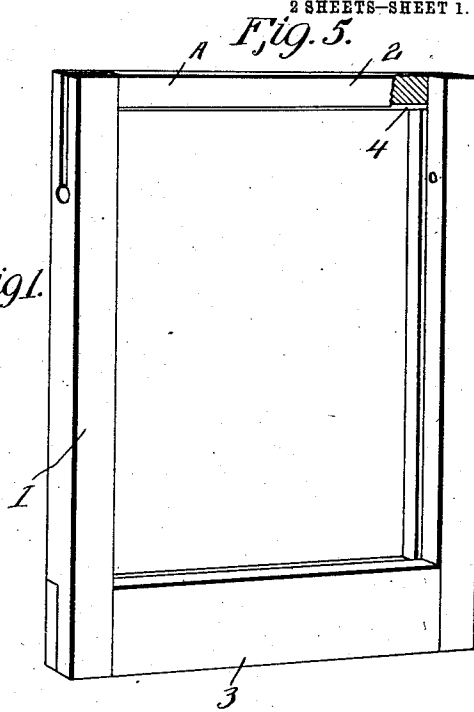


Fig. 5.

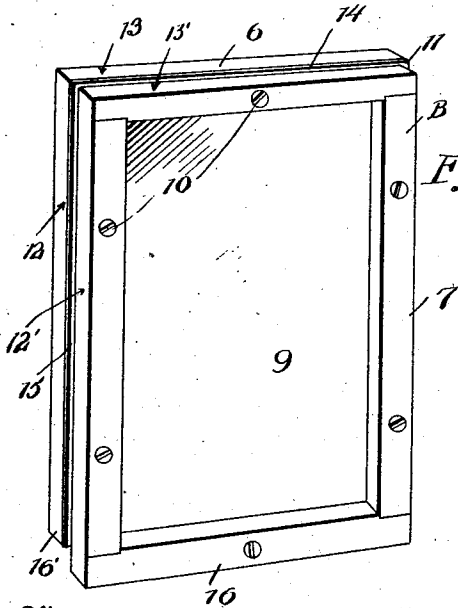


Fig. 6.

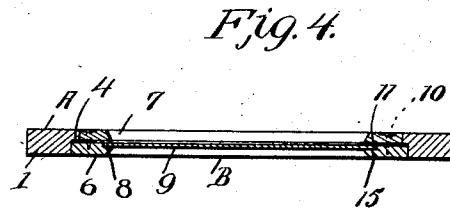


Fig. 4.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

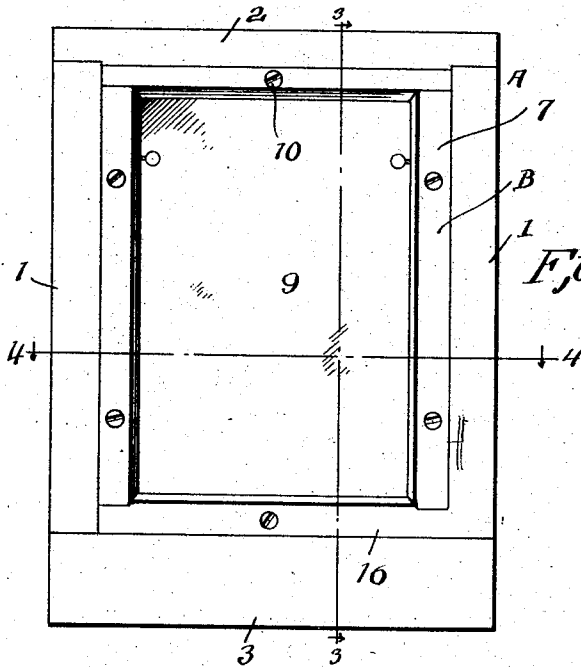


Fig. 2.

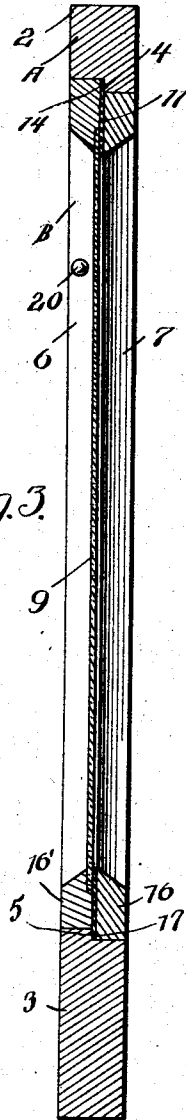


Fig. 3.

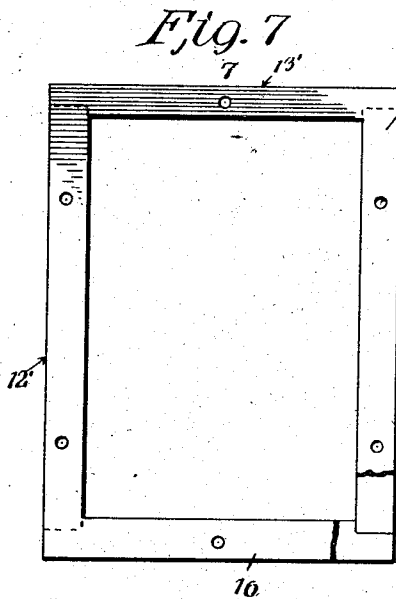


Fig. 7.

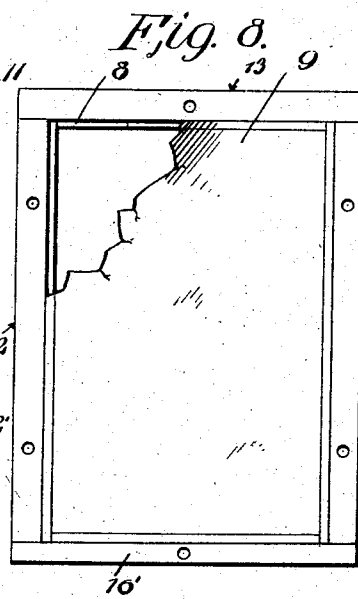


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLORA QUILTY AND WILLIAM H. HASKINS, OF SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

WINDOW-SASH.

1,009,571.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 21, 1911.

Application filed February 4, 1911. Serial No. 606,637.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FLORA QUILTY and WILLIAM H. HASKINS, citizens of the United States of America, residing at San Jose, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Sashes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window sashes, and the principle object of the invention is to provide a simple and improved construction whereby that portion of the frame in which the glass is mounted may be readily detached and removed for the purpose of cleaning the glass.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple and improved construction whereby the glass may be secured in the frame without the use of putty and without the use of tools other than an ordinary screw driver.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a simple and improved construction whereby the glass carrying portion of the frame may be easily and conveniently mounted in the outer portion of the frame in such a manner that a perfectly weather proof joint shall be produced.

With these and other ends in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention, it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the claim may be resorted to when desired.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sash constructed in accordance with the invention, the same being seen from the inner side. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation, showing the outer face of the sash. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 3—3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 4—4 in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the outer sash frame as seen from the inside. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the glass holding frame as seen from the outside. Figs. 7 and 8 are views in elevation

of the members constituting the glass holding frame, showing the mating or opposed faces of said members.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like characters of reference.

The improved window sash in its preferred form is composed of two separate frames which for convenience will be designated as the outer frame A and the glass holding frame B. The outer frame A is composed of the side members or stiles 1, 1 and the top and bottom members 2, 3, the same being jointed together in any suitable, well known and convenient manner. This frame is intended to be connected in the usual manner with the weight cords which, however, have not been shown.

It may be stated that in the drawings has been represented what is intended to be a bottom or lower sash; the construction of the upper sash is to be precisely like that of the lower sash, but when used as an upper sash, the position is inverted, as will be readily understood. The side stiles 1, 1 and the top or meeting rail 2 of the sash are rabbeted upon the inner side to produce shoulders or offsets 4, and the bottom rail 3 is similarly rabbeted upon the outside to produce a shoulder or offset 5.

The glass holding frame B is composed of two separate rectangular frame members, namely, the inner frame 6 and the outer frame 7, the openings or sights of which are of corresponding dimensions. The meeting face of the inner frame 6 has a groove or channel 8 for the reception of the glass 9, said groove being of a depth equal, or nearly so, to the thickness of the glass. The frames 6 and 7 are secured together by means of screws 10, and packing, such as strips 11 of rubber or other suitable compressible and weather proof material, is placed between the two frames, said packing being compressed and tightened upon the glass and between the frames when the latter are connected by means of the screws 10 so as to make a perfectly tight and weather proof joint. The side and top members 12, 12 and 13 of the inner frame are made of such width as to project beyond the corresponding members 12', 12' and 13' of the outer frame, thus forming shoulders or offsets 14 and 15, and the bottom member 16 of the outer frame is in like manner projected beyond the corresponding member 16' of the

inner frame, forming a shoulder or offset 17, and it will be noted that the compressible packing strips are permitted to project beyond the respective frame members so as to overlie the seats or shoulders 14, 15 and 17.

It is obvious that in the manufacture of the sash the inner or glass holding frame B is to be fitted within the outer frame A, the lower portion of said glass holding frame being first inserted until the shoulder 17 of the bottom rail 16 of the outer frame member abuts upon the shoulder 5 of the bottom rail of the frame A; the upper portion of the glass holding frame is now pushed into the frame A until the shoulders 14, 15 of the frame members 12 and 13 abut upon the shoulders 4 of the side stiles 1 and the top or meeting rail 2 of the frame A. The side members 12 of the inner frame member of the glass holding frame B are provided with suitable fastening devices 20 adapted to engage the side stiles 1 of the frame A for the purpose of retaining the frames in assembled condition.

As will be seen from the foregoing description, when taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed, the packing strips 11 will serve not only to hold the glass in a tight, anti-rattling and weather proof relation to the frame, but said packing strips also project over the shoulders or offsets of the glass holding frame so as to form an absolutely tight and weather proof joint between said glass holding frame and the outside frame A. For the purpose of gaining access to the outside of the glass in order to clean the same or with any other object in view, it is only necessary to release the fastening devices 20 when the glass holding frame may be readily let down upon or lifted out and placed upon a bench or trestle, thus enabling both sides—especially the weather side—of the glass to be very conveniently cleansed; thus doing away with danger to life and limb, especially in washing windows of high buildings. In many localities and conditions it may be found convenient to remove the glass holding frames entirely during certain seasons of the year and to substitute screen frames, thus securing more than twice the usual amount of air space. The herein described construction of the glass holding frame enables the glass to be easily and conveniently fitted and mounted in the frame without the use of putty, thus enabling any-

one to renew the glass when needed without the use of other tools than an ordinary screw driver. Thus, it is obvious, that, when putty is used, the members, 6 and 7, of the glass-holding frame, B, may be made together in one piece and no screws would be necessary and only a narrow strip of packing between the two frames A and B. Likewise, it is obvious that the outer frame, A, and the inside frame, B, may be made together in one piece and the glass put in without putty by using the outside frame, 7, as heretofore described.

As previously stated, the top and the bottom sashes differ in this only that the top sash is inverted with reference to the bottom sash.

In the drawings hereto annexed the fastening screws whereby the inner and outer frame members of the glass holding frames B are connected have been shown as being inserted from the outside. If this should be found objectionable as facilitating surreptitious or burglarious entrance, the said screws may be inserted from the inside through the inner frame member 6. In such event rounded headed and nickel plated or other ornamental screws may be used with or without the addition of washers.

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

In a window sash, an outer frame having rabbets forming shoulders or offsets, in combination with a glass holding frame comprising two separate frame members, one of which is provided with a glass receiving groove or channel, a glass seated therein, compressible packing strips interposed between the meeting faces of the frame members, and screws whereby the latter are connected together; portions of each of said frame members being projected beyond portions of the other frame member to form shoulders or offsets engaging those of the outer frame, and the packing strips between the frame members of the glass holding frame being projected upon said shoulders or offsets.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FLORA QUILTY.

WILLIAM H. HASKINS.

Witnesses:

F. E. QUILTY,

F. L. BRUCH.