T. G. DENNY.

WINDOW STRUCTURE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 11, 1918.

1,316,283.

Patented Sept. 16, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

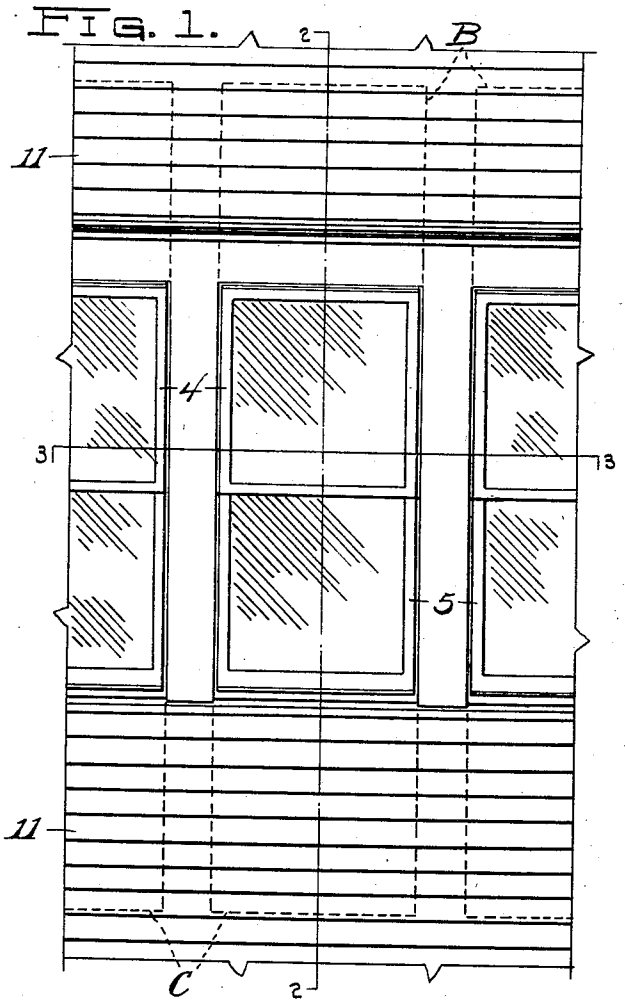


FIG. 2.

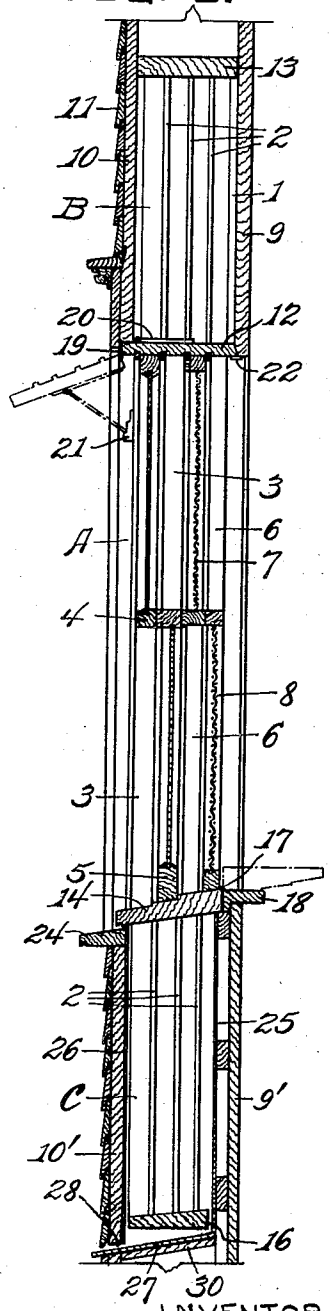
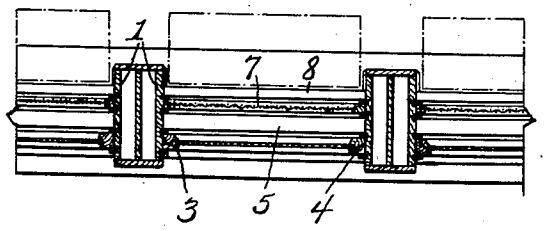


FIG. 3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 4.

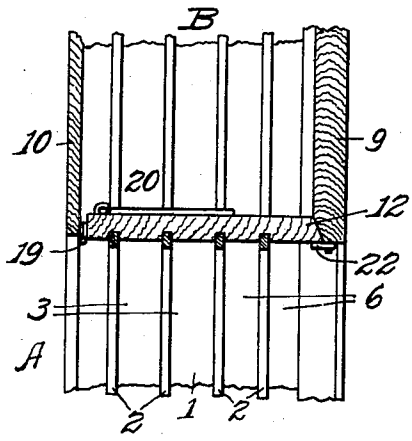


FIG. 5.

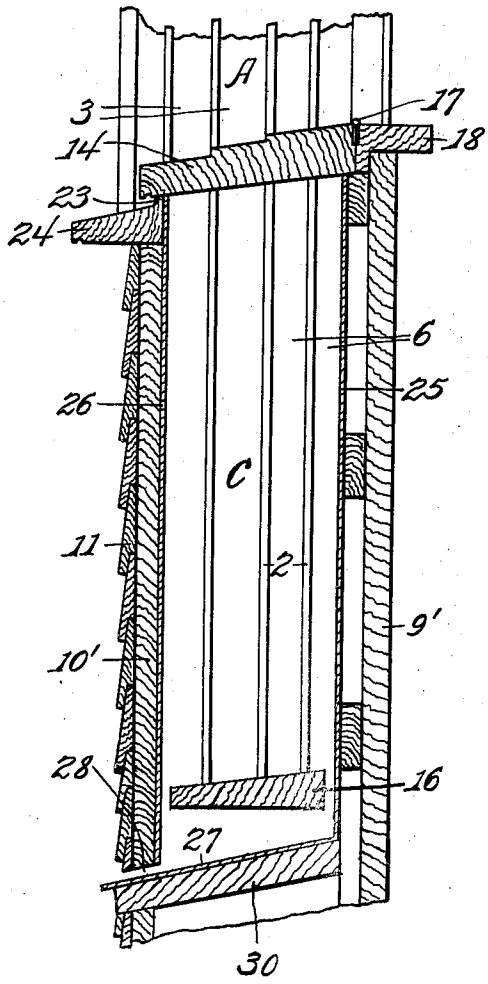
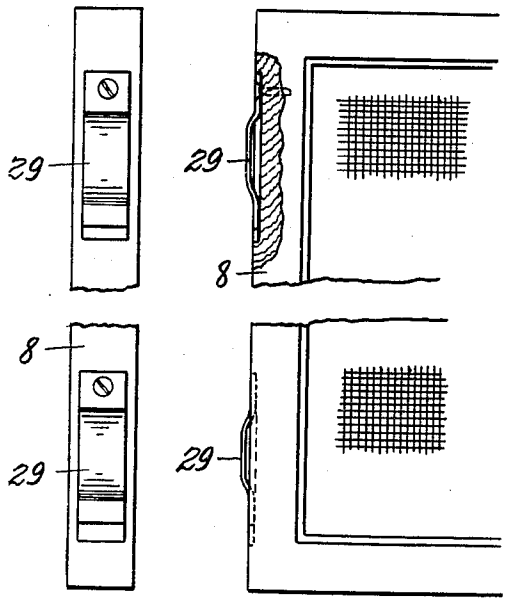


FIG. 6. FIG. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW STRUCTURE.

1,316,283. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 16, 1919.

Application filed June 11, 1918. Serial No. 239,407.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TECUMSEH GLEN DENNY, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Zanesville, county of Muskingum, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window Structures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates broadly to windows, and more specifically to a wall structure for windows.

The primary object of the invention is to provide an improved and relatively simple and inexpensive wall structure or casing for windows, such structure or casing embodying upper and lower wall pockets designed for the reception of the window sashes and also for upper and lower window screens, each of said pockets being adapted for receiving any or all of the sashes and screens; the structure thus providing for any desired arrangement, or combination, of such sashes and screens with respect to the window opening.

A further object is to provide a structure of the character mentioned in which the window screens are permanently retained, the same being readily movable into said pockets, as when their use is not required, where they may remain thoroughly protected until occasion for re-use arises.

A still further object within the contemplation of the invention is to provide means whereby the collection of water or moisture within the lower wall pocket is prevented.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in the features of construction, arrangement of parts and combinations of elements which will hereinafter be exemplified, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a structure embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section on line 2—2, Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line 3—3, Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail section of the hinged window head and associated parts;

Fig. 5 is a similar section of the lower wall pocket;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged edge view of a screen frame, showing springs applied thereto for holding it in adjusted position; and—

Fig. 7 is a partial sectional side elevation of the same.

Referring to said drawings, in which like designating characters distinguish like parts throughout the several views—

1 indicates the side members or pulley stiles of a window frame into which are set vertically a plurality of parting strips 2 defining runways 3 for an upper sash 4 and a lower sash 5 and also defining runways 6 for an upper screen 7 and a lower screen 8.

Located above the window opening, which is designated generally by the letter A, is a wall pocket, designated generally by the letter B. Said pocket is defined at its inner and outer sides, respectively, by an inside casing 9 of any preferred material and a sheathing 10 for weather boarding 11 or other outside covering. Said pocket B is separated from the window opening by a window head 12 which is hinged at its outer edge to the lower edge of said sheathing 10 and which is movable as and for a purpose which will hereinafter be explained. A false head 13 is provided at the upper end of said pocket, the same being spaced from said window head 12 a distance at least equal to the length of the sashes and screens employed.

Located beneath the window opening A and separated from the latter by a false sill or pocket cover 14 is a wall pocket C which is defined at its inner and outer sides by an inside casing 9′ and a sheathing 10′. A foot board 16 defines the lower end of the lower pocket C, the same being spaced from said pocket cover 14 a distance at least equal to the length of the sashes and screens, thus giving said pocket the capacity to accommodate therein any or all of said sashes and screens.

The pocket cover 14 has its inner edge attached by hinges 17 to the adjacent edge of a shelf-like interior sill, or stool, 18 which is rigidly mounted in the usual position with respect to the window opening. Said pocket cover may therefore be swung inward into overlying seated relation to the stool 18, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, whereupon any or all of the sashes and screens may be lowered into the pocket C, sliding in the runways between the parting strips 2 which are extended at their opposite ends to lie within the pockets B and C.

When the upper sash 4 and the upper screen 7 have been sufficiently lowered out of the way, the window head 12 may be swung on its hinges 19 to an out-of-the-way position, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2,

whereupon any or all of the sashes and screens may be elevated into the upper pocket B. Suitable means is preferably provided whereby said window head 12 may be held in its outwardly swung position, the means herein depicted comprising a leg-like rod 20 pivotally mounted upon the upper face of said head and adapted to be swung into seating relation to a stepped block-like support 21 with which it is adapted to cooperate for supporting said head, said support being rigidly carried by one of the pulley stiles 1 in front of the outermost parting strip 2.

Said window head 12 is supported in its normal position by any suitable means, as by a catch member 22 pivoted on the lower edge of the inside casing 9, said member being adapted to be swung into and out of supporting relation to the adjacent free edge of said window head.

The pocket cover 14 occupies an outwardly and downwardly inclined position and has its drip edge seated upon and projected outward beyond an upright lip 23 provided adjacent to the inner edge of the shelf-like outside sill 24. As is obvious, water which drips from the pocket cover 14 engages the inclined surface of said sill 24 considerably in advance of said lip 23, whence it is impossible to drain into the lower pocket. It is further apparent that, even in the hardest driving rain, leakage between said sill 24 and said cover 14 is practically impossible, due to the forms and relative arrangement of said parts.

Shields or lining plates 25 and 26 of sheet metal are disposed within the lower pocket C and extend downward past the foot board 16, the same being rigidly mounted in appropriate positions to shield the inside casing 9′ and sheathing 10′ against the effect of any moisture which may find its way into said pocket. A sheet metal lining plate 27 is also disposed in a downwardly and outwardly inclined position upon a base member 30 located below the foot board 16. As shown, said plate has its outer edge projecting through the sheathing and superposed weather-boarding, and directly thereover is provided a weep-hole or holes 28 through which moisture may freely drain from the pocket to the outside of the structure.

From the foregoing it will be readily apparent that any desired relative disposition may be made of the window sashes and the screens; that any or all of said sashes and screens may be elevated into the upper pocket B or lowered into the lower C, as may be most convenient, and that said pockets afford convenient and protective containers for the storage of the screens during periods of non-use.

Suitable yieldable retainers, as the bowed springs 29, may be mounted in the lateral edges of the screen frames, such retainers being adapted to frictionally engage the pulley stiles for normally maintaining the screens in any positions to which they may be adjusted.

It will be noted that the invention is not limited in its application to building structures, but is readily applicable to street cars, passenger coaches and automobiles. Furthermore the wall structure herein described may be utilized in places where fire doors are required in buildings.

The invention is susceptible to various changes or modifications in some of its minor details. It will therefore be understood that I reserve to myself such modifications or changes in the arrangement and construction of the parts of the invention as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is—

A window structure comprising a window frame defining a window opening, upper and lower window sashes and upper and lower window screens movable into and out of closing relation to said opening, wall pockets located above and below said window opening, each of said pockets being capable of receiving all of said sashes and screens, parting strips extending from the top of the upper part to the bottom of the lower part to provide wholly separated runways for said sashes and said screens, upper and lower hinged members included in said frame and adapted for disposal in positions separating the upper and lower of said pockets, respectively, from said window opening, the lower of said members normally serving as a rest for sashes disposed within said window opening and as a cover for wholly concealing sashes and screens disposed in the lower of said pockets, and the upper of said members being adapted to support and wholly conceal sashes and screens disposed within the upper of said pockets, and each of said members being adapted for disposal in pocket-opening position.

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

TECUMSEH GLEN DENNY.

Witnesses:
E. F. O'NEAL,
ANN E. GIBSON.