

J. RACZKA.
WINDOW.

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996,940.

Patented July 4, 1911.

Fig. 1.

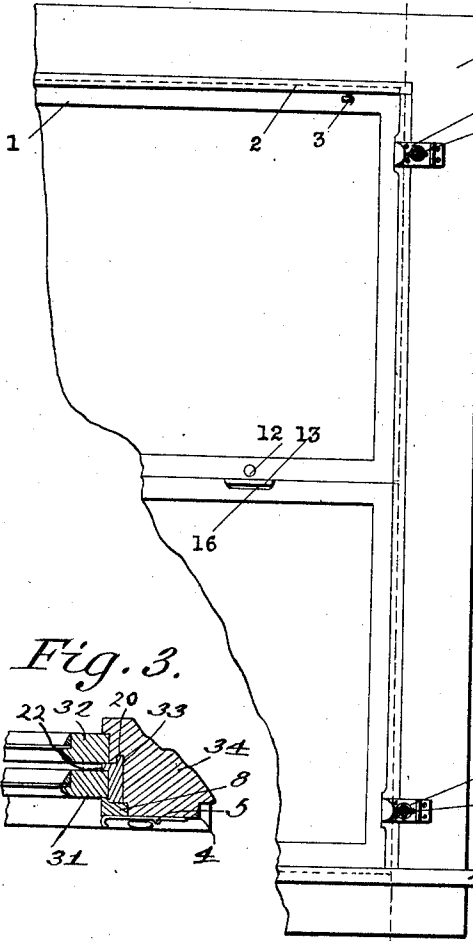


Fig. 2.

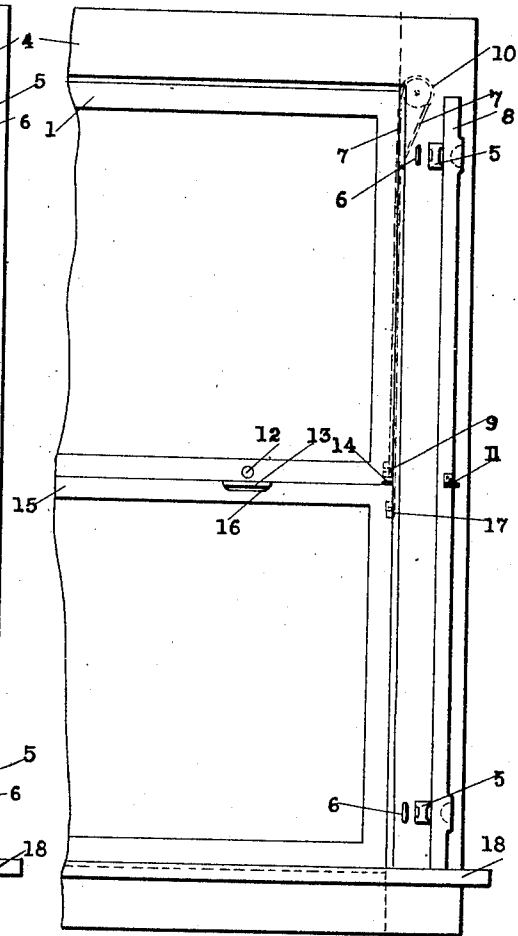
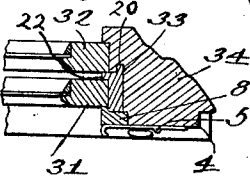


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

A. J. Matter
B. E. Matter

INVENTOR

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WINDOW.

996,940.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 4, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH RACZKA, having declared my intention to become a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Windows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in window construction and has for its object to provide a means for holding the sash tight in the frame, thereby excluding the air, dust and moisture, and also preventing the sashes from rattling. I accomplish these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of one side of a window showing my improved stop in place. Fig. 2 is the same showing the stop open. Fig. 3 shows the improved stop in detail.

Similar characters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawing 1 and 15 are upper and lower sashes respectively, of a window mounted in a casing 4. The strip 2, held in place by the bolt 3, sustains the upper portion of the sash, while the stop 8 bears against the side thereof in a manner to be later described.

At the upper edge of the lower sash, in the recess 16, is secured a hand hold 13, by which that sash is raised and lowered, and which is adapted to engage the catch 12, of the upper sash.

The sashes are suspended by tapes 7, which are held in place by anchors 9 and 17, and which operate over pulleys 10, when the sashes are raised and lowered. A stop 14 is arranged to arrest the sash at the proper place in the casing.

The sash stop 8, which is mounted on hinges 5, is adapted to open and close against the sash, where it is held by the turn bolt 6; and it extends to the stool 18.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a casing 34, in which are mounted upper and lower sashes 31 and 32. Here the casing is formed with an outer shoulder, against which the outer sash bears; and an inner shoulder, flush with the edge of that sash, is offset therefrom. In the last named shoulder is formed a groove 20 adapted to receive the tongue of the free member 33. This free member has a bead 22, formed at the front edge of its lateral face, to bear against the outer

sash. The inner edge of the free member projects beyond the inner sash and the stop 8 is therefore provided with a forwardly projecting bead, of such width that as the stop forces the free member against the outer sash, the bead of the stop will fit snugly against the inner face of the inner sash. In this manner the openings about the window will be completely closed; and dust, air and water will be excluded. It also will be impossible for the window to rattle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a window, the combination of its sashes with a casing having an exterior shoulder against which the outer sash reciprocates,—an offset in said casing beginning at a point flush with the inner edge of the outer sash,—a groove cut into the shoulder formed thereby,—a free member adapted to fill the space of said offset and having a tongue at its front edge adapted to fit in the groove and a bead formed on its lateral face flush with its front edge and adapted to bear against the outer sash,—and a stop hinged to the inner face of the casing and adapted to close against said free member and the inner sash.

2. In a window, the combination of its sashes with a casing having an exterior shoulder against which the outer sash reciprocates,—an offset in said casing beginning at a point flush with the inner edge of the outer sash,—a groove cut into the shoulder formed thereby,—a free member adapted to fill the space of said offset and having a tongue at its front edge adapted to fit in the groove and a bead formed on its lateral face flush with its front edge and adapted to bear against the outer sash, the inner edge of the free member extending beyond the inner sash,—and a stop hinged to the inner face of the casing and adapted to bear against the edge of the free member and having a bead at its edge adapted to bear against the side of the free member and also against the inner sash.

3. In a window, the combination of its sashes with a casing having an exterior shoulder against which the outer sash reciprocates,—an offset in said casing beginning at a point flush with the inner edge of the outer sash,—a groove cut into the shoul-

der formed thereby,—a free member adapted to fill the space of said offset and having a tongue at its front edge adapted to fit in the groove and a bead formed on its lateral
5 face flush with its front edge and adapted to bear against the outer sash, the inner edge of the free member extending beyond the inner sash,—a stop hinged to the inner face of the casing and adapted to bear
10 against the edge of the free member and having a bead at its edge adapted to bear

against the side of the free member and also against the inner sash,—and means on the casing for adjustably securing the stop against the free member and the sash.

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

JOSEPH RACZKA.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR A. DERRICKSON,
M. G. GRIFFIN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."