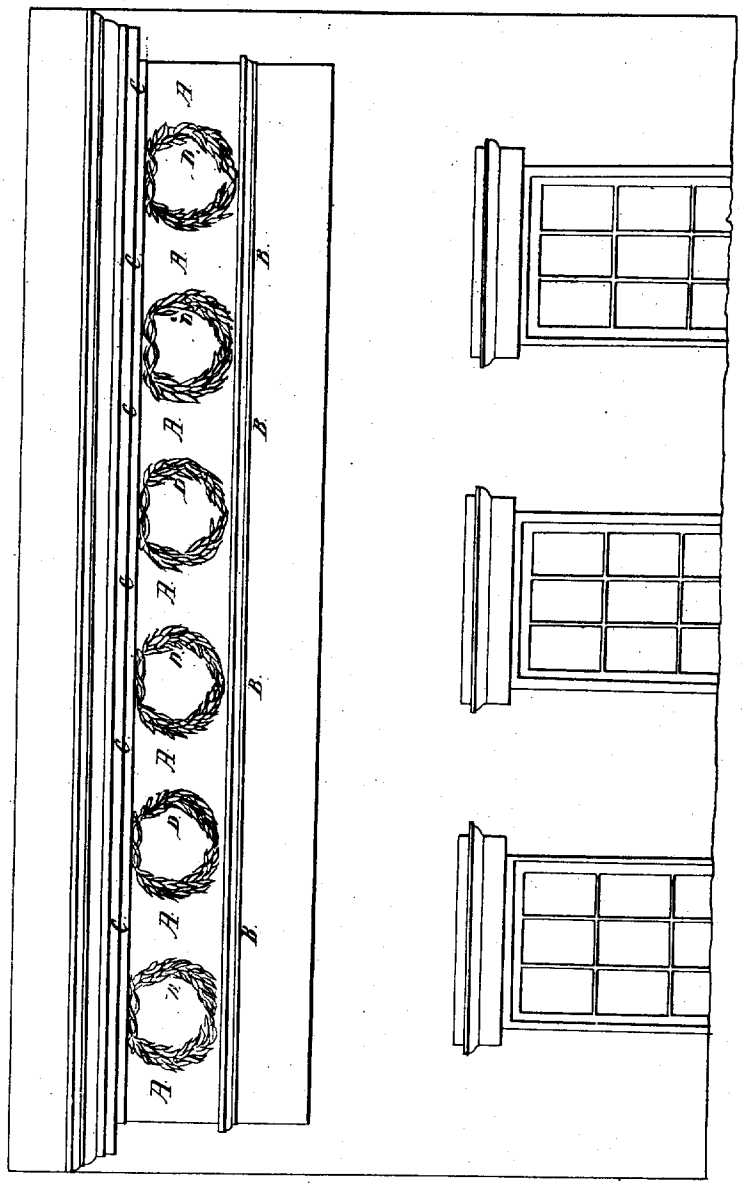
9858X

W. Woolley.

Window.

Patented Jul. 1, 1836.



THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

9858

July 1, 1836

Williams Woolley.

Letters Patent (Patented July 1, 1836.)

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent, and making part of the same, containing a description in the words of the said Williams Woolley himself of his "Improvement in the Frieze Window and Covering."

The undersigned Williams Woolley has heretofore obtained Letters Patent of the United States for his Improvement in the construction of a Frieze Window and Covering bearing date the thirteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and has since made a further Improvement upon the same, of which the following is a Specification, in the words of the said Williams Woolley himself.

The Frieze in which the window is made, is formed of cast iron plates, of convenient length for casting, that is to say, three feet or more, about one fourth of an inch thick, and of the width required by the size of the window, or the style of the building. Upon these plates is cast a part of the casement of the window, when it is made of the form of a wreath, or other ornament, as in the drawing. When put up, they rest in grooves cast on other cast iron plates, which are fastened into the masonry of the building. In these grooves are mortises, and on the frieze plates corresponding tenons, by which the plates are firmly secured. Like plates, with grooves and mortises, hold the frieze plates on the upper side also. Cast iron sliding shutters are made for the windows, which slide in grooves formed in the upper and lower plates, above described, inside of the other grooves, and of the ~~same~~ window casements, or the shutters may turn on a pivot or hinge.

By making the frieze plates to meet at top and bottom, in the middle of the window, and by surrounding the window with a cast iron casement in one piece, fastened by screws to each plate, the whole piece appears to be one continued plate, and the parts

are firmly kept together. Both the frieze plates, and the others may be cast to suit any style of architecture, and to form the cornice of the building. Thus the frieze, with windows and lights & shutters together with the cornice, if desired, is made wholly of cast iron.

In connection with the frieze window, cast iron gutters may be used; and the whole may be painted in imitation of marble or other stone. In the annexed drawing the letters A, A, A, represent the frieze plates. The letters B, B, B, & C, C, C, the plates above and below, at right angles with the frieze plates, with cornices on their edges. The letters D, D, D, represent the window casements in the form of a parallelo.

This improvement consists in the application of a metallic frieze and shutters to the metallic frieze window & cornice hereto for Patented by me in the construction of houses and other buildings, in the manner above described.

New York, May 7th 1836.

Witnesses
Geo. C. Goddard
John C. Goddard

Williams Woolley

Exd. Nov. 6.
(56 pounds)

(Patented July 1 1836.)

(Reissue and Renewed June 1. 1839.)

(Drawing)