C. W. DAVOCK.

SWINGING WINDOW.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1911.

1,045,265. Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

Fig. 1.

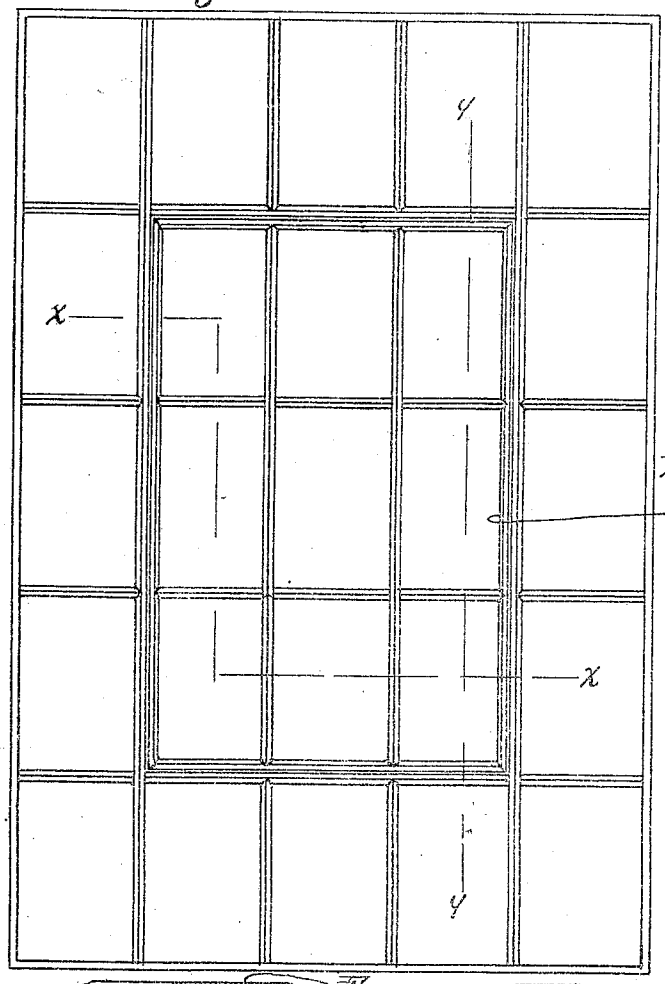
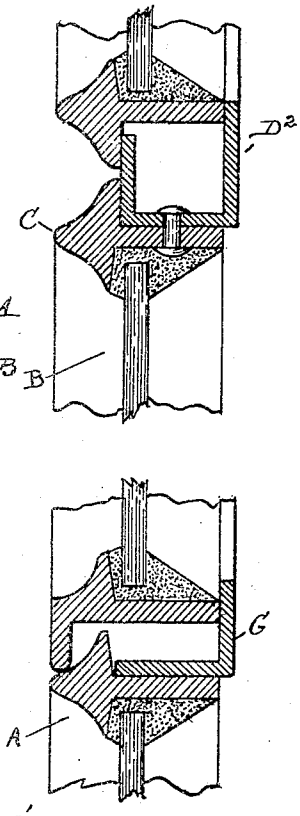


Fig. 3.



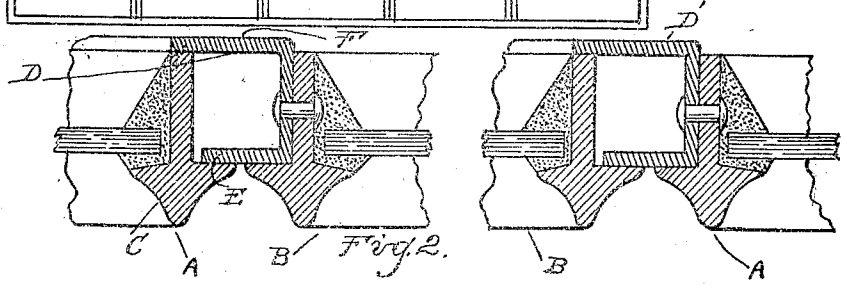


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE W. DAVOCK, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO DETROIT STEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, A CORPORATION OF MICHIGAN.

SWINGING WINDOW.

1,045,265. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

Application filed July 28, 1911. Serial No. 640,988.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE W. DAVOCK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swinging Windows, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to metallic window sashes, and has particular reference to the construction of a window sash and the means employed for weatherproofing the same.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a front elevation of a metallic window sash having a swinging section; Fig. 2 is a section on line *x*—*x* Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a section on line *y*—*y* Fig. 1.

In the present state of the art in metallic window sash construction, it is common to form the sash from metallic bars having a T-section, the head of the T forming the outer face of the sash and forming the ledges or rabbets in which the window panes are secured. It is also common in the art to form window sashes of this character with swinging panels arranged within the stationary portion of the sash.

The present invention is applicable to constructions as above described, and has for its special object the provision of a stop for the swinging sash which will effectively weatherproof the joint in closed position.

As illustrated, A is the stationary portion of a metallic window sash, and B is a swinging panel or transom therein. Both the stationary and swinging portions are formed of intersecting vertical and horizontal metallic T-bars C, which divide the structure into a multiplicity of small panes. My improved construction of stop is applied to the adjacent bars of the swinging and stationary sections of the sash, and is preferably formed by a metallic channel bar D which is secured to the stem portion of one of the T-bars and has its parallel flanges projecting outward therefrom. These flanges E F are of different length, the former being adapted to abut against the inner face of the T-head of the adjacent bar, while the latter overlaps the stem portion of said adjacent bar and forms a second bearing thereagainst.

As shown in Fig. 2, the swinging sash above the center of pivot thereof has the stop bar D secured thereto, and flanges of this bar abut against the adjacent rail of the stationary frame. On the other hand, the portion of the sash below the center of the pivot abuts against a stop bar D′ which is secured to the stationary rail and has its flanges E F arranged to engage with the head and stem of the sash rail. At the top of the swinging sash the stop rail D^2 is secured to the swinging sash and has its flanges abutting against the frame, while at the bottom of the sash an angle bar G is secured to the stationary frame, its flange forming an abutment for the stem portion of the sash rail; while the head portion of said rail overlaps and abuts against the head portion of the adjacent stationary rail. Thus, a double weather-proofing joint is formed completely around the swinging window sash.

What I claim as my invention is,—

In a metallic window sash, a stationary and swinging portion, each formed of T-bars or rails, and a stop or weather guard comprising a channeled bar having its web portion secured to the stem portion of one of said T-bars and its parallel flanges extending outward, said flanges being of different lengths the shorter abutting against the inner face of the head of the adjacent rail and the longer flange abutting against the edge of the stem of said rail.

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

CLARENCE W. DAVOCK.

Witnesses:
DELBERT COLLINS,
JAMES P. BARRY.