

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. MESKER & T. O. ARBEGUST.

WINDOW FRAME.

No. 480,908.

Patented Aug. 16, 1892.



Witnesses

John Jay
P. J. Jay

Inventors

Inventors
Frank Mesker
by Thomas D. Arquet
J. N. Moody
their Attorney

(No Model.)

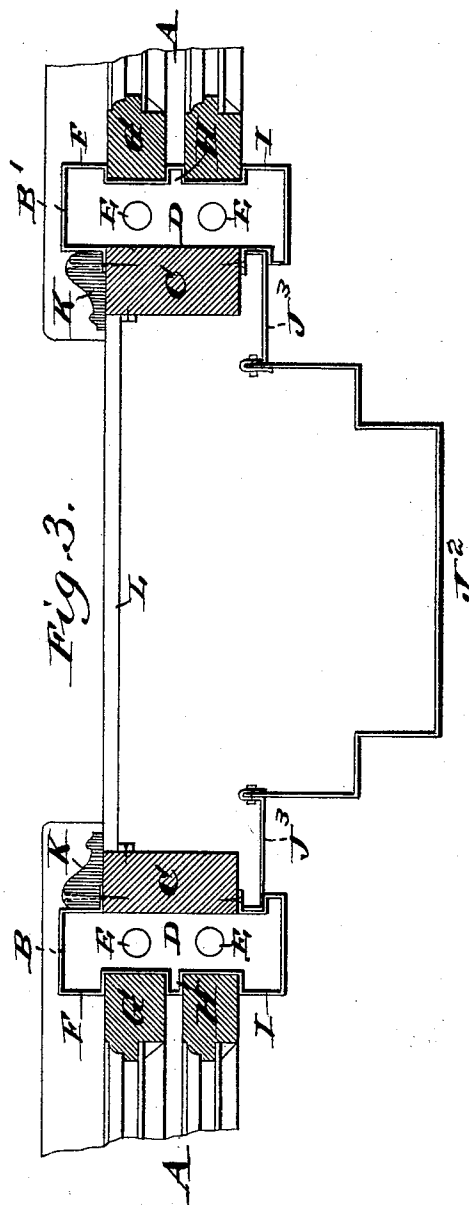
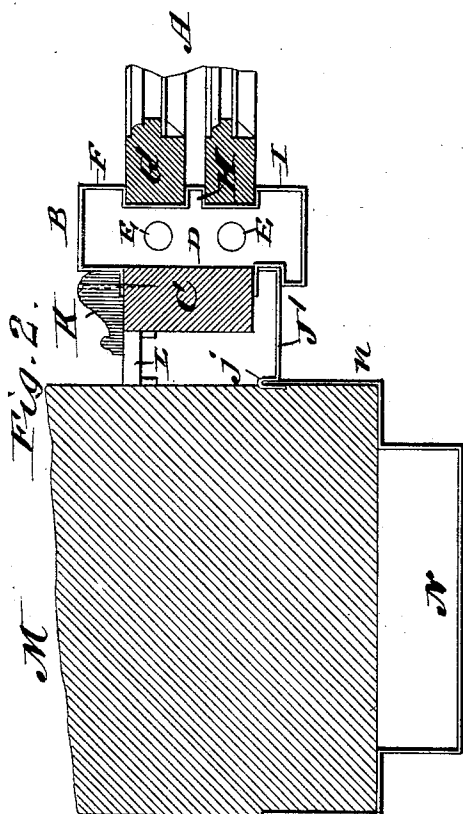
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK MESKER AND THOMAS O. ARBEGUST, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
ASSIGNORS TO MESKER & BRO., OF SAME PLACE.

WINDOW-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,908, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed July 15, 1890. Serial No. 353,832. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK MESKER and THOMAS O. ARBEGUST, of St. Louis, Missouri, have jointly made a new and useful Improvement in Window-Frames, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The improvement under consideration has relation, mainly, to the construction of the stiles of window-frames, substantially as is hereinafter set forth and claimed, aided by the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a building-front in which the present improvement is incorporated. Fig. 2 is an enlarged horizontal section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a similar view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

The building-front and the window-frames, saving as they are modified or supplemented by the improvement under consideration, are of the usual description.

A A A, Fig. 1, represent a series of windows whose stiles B B' are constructed according to the principle of our improvement. The distinguishing feature of the stile is its being made of sheet metal and shaped substantially as is hereinafter set forth. The sheet is bent to inclose, in conjunction with a stud C, the space D for the sash-weights E, and it is shaped to form the inside stop F, for the inner window-sash G, the parting-strip H between the sashes,

and the outside stop I for the outer window-sashes.

In Fig. 2 the stile is associated with the wall M in the following manner: The sheet-metal plate J', corresponding to the plate J is secured at its edge *j* to the wall M, and preferably by interlocking it with the flange *n* of the sheet-metal plate N employed to form the column which is applied to the wall M, substantially as shown; but the plate *j* may be secured to the wall M in any other suitable manner.

In Fig. 3 the part corresponding to the plate J is mainly in the form of a column J², and in the special construction shown in Fig. 3 the part J² is not connected at its sides, respectively, immediately with the stiles B B', but is secured to the sheets J³ J³, which produces the effect of sub-columns flanking the column J², substantially as shown.

We claim—

The above-described window-frame, having formed therewith the parting-strips and stops and having connected thereto a sub-column-forming sheet and the latter connected to a column-forming sheet, substantially as set forth.

Witness our hands this 19th day of June, 1890.

FRANK MESKER.

THOMAS. O. ARBEGUST.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY,

C. K. JONES.