June 11, 1963 E. D. SWITZER 3,092,887

BASEMENT WINDOW BUCK

Filed July 24, 1961 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

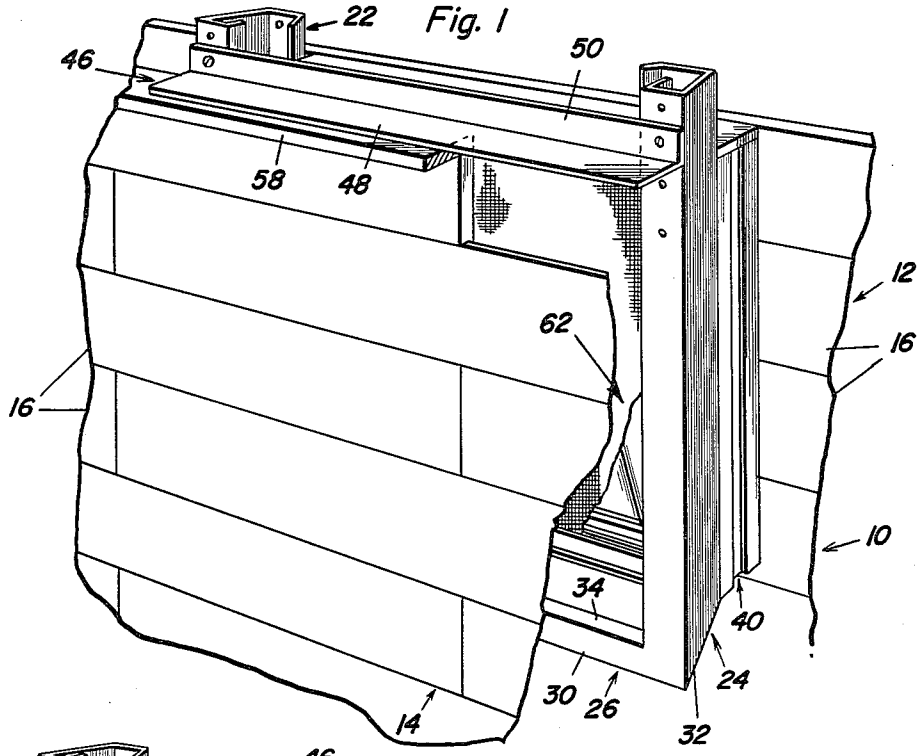
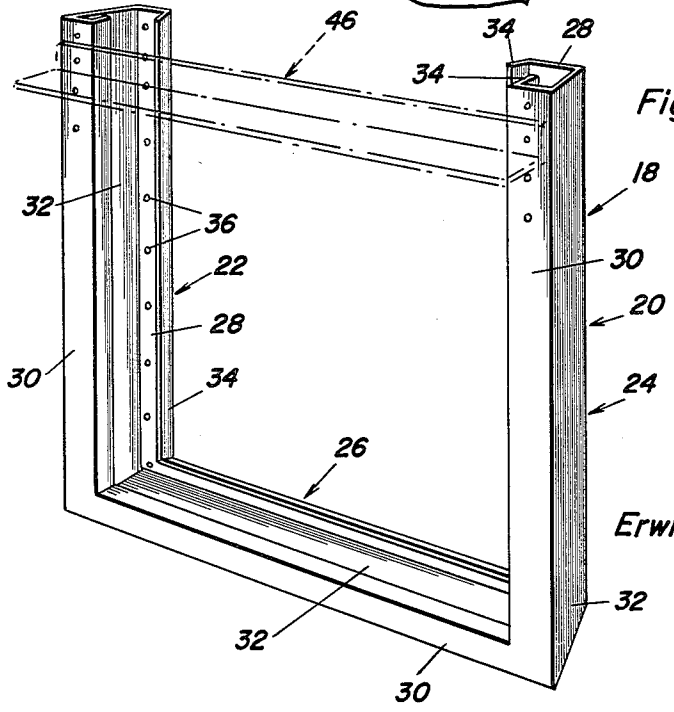


Fig. 2



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Filed July 24, 1961 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3

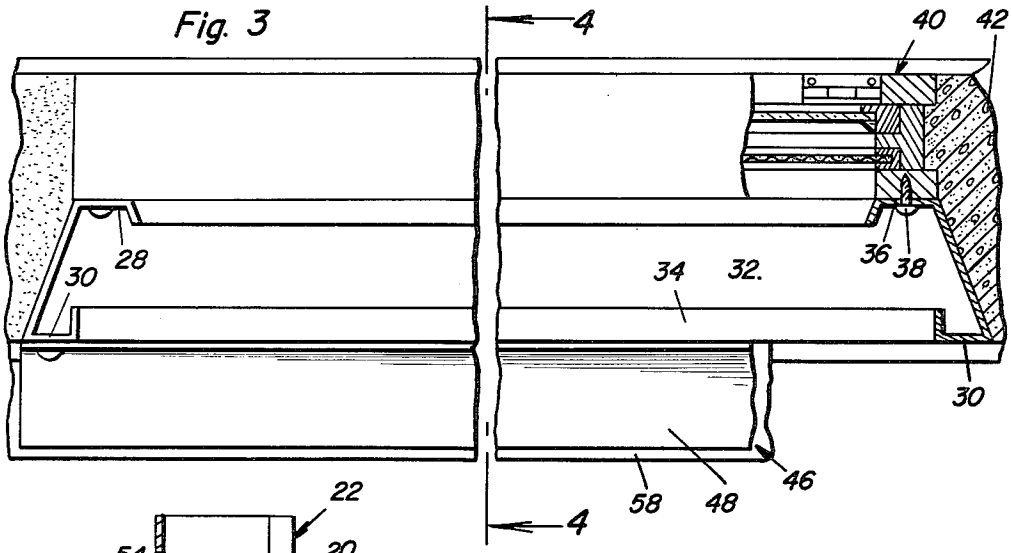


Fig. 4

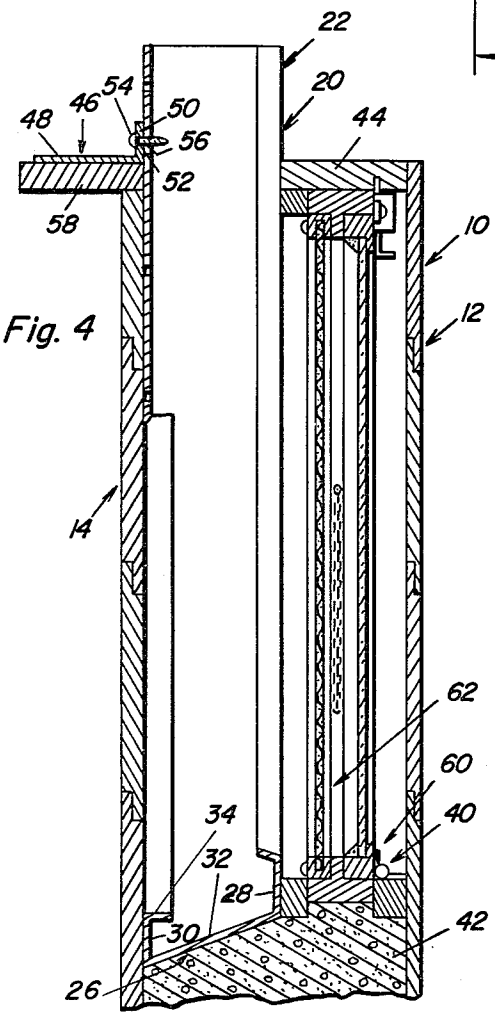
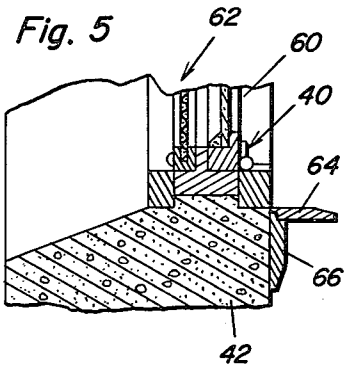


Fig. 5



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BASEMENT WINDOW BUCK

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This invention relates to a novel and useful window buck and more specifically to a window buck for forming a window opening in a wall form and for properly positioning a window assembly in the opening formed by the window buck for securement within the opening upon the pouring of cement in the wall form.

Most previous attempts at constructing a window buck have resulted in the provision of an open frame-like member including a plurality of parts which had to be assembled and disassembled upon securement of the window buck in a wall form and removal of the window buck from the form respectively. The basement window buck of the instant invention is constructed in a manner whereby it may perform the desired function while being constructed of a single member not requiring the use of any special tools or the disassembly of any portion of the window buck while securing the window buck within a wall form and properly positioning a window assembly within the wall form by means of the window buck.

The window buck of the instant invention is specifically adapted to be utilized in forming a window opening in a wall form immediately adjacent the top edge of the wall form. However, with a slight modification, the window buck may be readily altered to be utilized for forming a window opening in an intermediate portion of a wall form.

The main object of this invention is to provide a basement window buck which will provide a means for forming a window opening in a wall form and for properly positioning a window assembly in the opening formed by the window buck for securement within the opening upon pouring of cement into the wall form.

A further object of this invention, in accordance with the immediately preceding object, is to provide a basement window buck which may be utilized for securing a window assembly within a wall form with the inner side face of the window flush with the inner surfaces of the inner panel of the wall form. In this manner, after the window assembly has been properly positioned and secured in the wall formed by means of the wall form, the inner face of the window assembly will be flush with the inner face of the wall. This will enable the inside of the basement wall to be readily finished and will greatly reduce the amount of trim which is normally required about a basement window when finishing the inside of the basement wall in which the window is formed.

Yet another object of this invention is to provide a basement window buck which is readily adaptable to be used in conjunction with window assemblies of varying height.

A further object of this invention, in accordance with the preceding objects, is to provide a basement window buck formed of one-piece construction not requiring to be assembled or disassembled when securing the window buck in position within a wall form. In this manner, the window buck may be easily handled and loss of component parts of the window buck is of course greatly reduced inasmuch as the window buck is formed of one-piece construction.

A final object to be specifically enumerated herein is to provide a window buck for forming a window opening in the upper portion of a basement wall which will conform to conventional forms of manufacture, be of simple construction and easy to use so as to provide a

device that will be economically feasible, long lasting and relatively trouble free in operation.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

FIGURE 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a portion of a wall form having the basement window buck of the instant invention mounted therein and a window assembly to be secured in the window opening formed by the window buck secured to the window buck;

FIGURE 2 is a perspective view of the window buck with a portion thereof being removed and shown in phantom lines;

FIGURE 3 is a top plan view of the embodiment illustrated in FIGURE 1 on somewhat of an enlarged scale and with portions thereof being broken away and shown in section;

FIGURE 4 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially on the plane indicated by the section line 4—4 of FIGURE 3; and

FIGURE 5 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view similar to that of FIGURE 4 but showing the wall form removed and the manner in which the window assembly secured in the window opening may be finished on the inside.

Referring now more specifically to the drawings the reference numeral **10** generally designates a wall form including opposing inner and outer walls generally referred to by the reference numerals **12** and **14**.

Each of the inner and outer walls **12** and **14** is formed by means of a plurality of boards **16** which are secured together in any convenient manner to form two substantially planar and parallel laterally spaced surfaces between which cement or other cementitious material may be poured to form a wall.

The window buck of the instant invention is generally designated by the reference numeral **18** and includes a one-piece generally U-shaped frame referred to in general by the reference numeral **20**. The frame **20** includes a pair of generally parallel legs **22** and **24** and each of the legs is substantially U-shaped in cross-section as can best be viewed from FIGURE 3 of the drawings as is the bight portion **26** which is rigidly interconnected between the lower ends of the legs **22** and **24**.

Each of the legs **22** and **24** and the bight portion **26** includes a pair of substantially parallel inner and outer flanges **28** and **30** interconnected at their outer ends by means of a bight portion **32**. Each of the flanges **28** and **30** includes an inturned flange **34** on its free marginal edge portion. The flanges **28** and **30** and the flanges **34** serve to provide bracing for the frame **20** in order to ensure that it will not warp or become otherwise distorted when cement is poured thereabout.

With attention now invited to FIGURES 3 and 4 of the drawings, it will be noted that the outer surfaces of the bight portions **32** are inwardly convergent toward the inner side face of the frame **20** defined by the flanges **28**. The inner side face of the frame **20** is substantially planar and also generally parallels the outer side face of the frame **20** defined by the flanges **30**.

The flanges **28** of the legs **22** and **24** are suitably apertured as at **36** at points spaced longitudinally therealong and suitable fasteners **38**, see FIGURE 3, may be secured through the apertures **36** and engaged with the window assembly generally referred to by the reference numeral **40** which is to be secured in the window open-

ing formed by the window buck 18 and the window assembly within the wall form 10.

With attention again directed to FIGURES 3 and 4 of the drawings it will be noted that the total thickness of the frame 20 and the window assembly 40 equals the distance between the opposing surfaces of the walls 12 and 14. Accordingly, the cement 42 may be poured about the frame 20 and the window assembly 40 after they have been secured within the wall form 10. It will be noted that a header plate 44 is secured in the wall form 10 above the window assembly 40 and between the inner wall 12 of the wall form 10 and the inner side face of the frame 20. Additionally, it will be noted that a flange member generally referred to by the reference numeral 46 which includes a generally horizontal flange 48 and an upstanding flange 50 which is suitably apertured as at 52 may be secured to the flanges 30 of the legs 22 and 24 by means of fasteners 54 secured through the apertures 52 and a selected pair of the bores 56 formed in the flanges 30 of the legs 22 and 24. The flange 50 is secured to the frame 20 with the flange 50 substantially paralleling the outer side face of the frame 20 and the flange 48 projects at substantially right angles to the medial plane of the frame 20. An abutment or wall form header member 58 may be secured to the wall 14 of the wall form 10 as shown in FIGURE 4 of the drawings and the horizontal flange 48 of the flange member 46 may abut the upper surface of the header 58 in order to properly position the frame 20 and the window assembly 40 within the wall form 10.

It will be noted from FIGURE 4 of the drawings that the window assembly 40 is complete and that it includes a hinged window element 60 and a screen assembly 62. After the window buck 18 and window assembly 40 have been secured together, the assembled window buck 18 with the window assembly 40 secured thereto is mounted within the wall form 10 as illustrated in FIGURE 4 of the drawings with the flange 48 abutting the upper surface of the header 58.

Then, the cement 42 may be poured into the top of the wall form 10 and flowed about the window buck 18 and window assembly 40. As soon as the cement 42 has dried, the inner and outer walls 12 and 14 of the wall form 10 may be removed. Then, the fasteners 38 may be removed whereupon the inwardly convergent bight portions 32 will enable the window buck 18 to be withdrawn from outside the wall 42.

With attention now directed to FIGURE 5 of the drawings it will be noted that the window assembly 40 has been permanently secured within the wall formed by the cement 42 and that the inner side face of the window assembly 40 is substantially coplanar with the inner face of the wall. Accordingly, the sill 64 and trim 66 of the window assembly 40 may be readily secured in proper position relative to the window assembly 40 without further trim being required on the wall.

If it is desired, the window buck 18 may be constructed for forming a window opening in an intermediate portion of a poured cement wall by providing a member similar to the bight portion 26 between the upper ends of the legs 22 and 24. However, a window buck formed in this manner would be suited for use with only one size of window assembly. It may thus be readily seen that the window buck 18 may also be formed for use in forming a window opening in an intermediate portion of a

poured cement wall without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. In combination with a wall form including spaced opposed inner and outer panels having substantially horizontal upper edges, a window buck for forming a window opening in a cast concrete wall and for positioning a window assembly in said opening for securement therein upon a casting of the concrete in said form, said window buck comprising a one-piece upwardly opening U-shaped frame position between said inner and outer panels and including a pair of generally parallel legs interconnected by means of a bight portion at their lower ends, said legs and said bight portion being substantially U-shaped in cross section each including substantially parallel inner and outer flanges interconnected by means of a web portion extending between the outer side edges of corresponding ones of said flanges, the opposite flanges of said legs and bight portion on each side of the medial plane of said frame being coplanar and defining substantially parallel opposite side faces of said frame, one of said side faces being orientated against one of said panels, means adjustably mounting said one side face on said one panel, said means consisting of a horizontal flange member and a plurality of vertically aligned holes in the leg flanges in said one side face, said flange member being releasably secured to a selected pair of said holes, one in each leg flange, said flange member projecting laterally outwardly from said one side face and being supported on the upper edge of said one panel, and support means for releasably securing a window assembly to the second side face of said frame.

2. The combination of claim 1 in combination with a window assembly, the combined thickness of said frame and said window assembly being equal to the space between said inner and outer panels, said support means consisting of a plurality of vertically aligned apertures in said second side face and a plurality of fasteners inserted through selected ones of said apertures and releasably engaged with said window assembly, the flanges on said second side face extending inwardly from the legs and bight portion a greater distance than the flanges on said one side face.

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