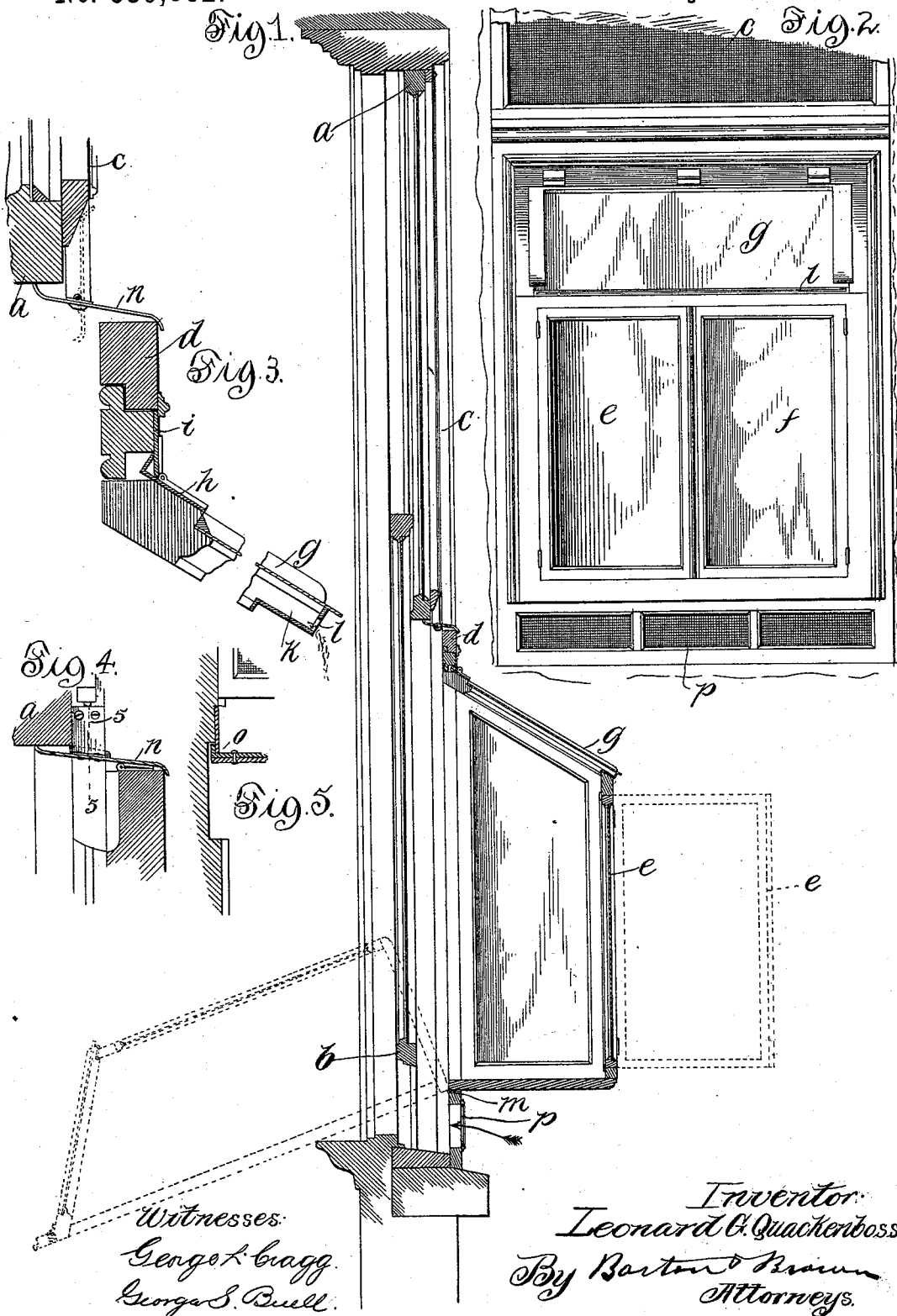


(No Model.)

L. G. QUACKENBOSS.
WINDOW FRAME ATTACHMENT.

No. 539,882.

Patented May 28, 1895.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD G. QUACKENBOSS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-FRAME ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,882, dated May 28, 1895.

Application filed July 17, 1894. Serial No. 517,776. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD G. QUACKENBOSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Frame Attachments, (Case No. 2,) of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

It is often desirable to provide for placing plants in projecting windows or bays and have the windows so arranged that the plants may be readily removed and the window brought in position so that it may be readily accessible, as for example when the window is to be washed. Such windows should be so constructed that the rain and snow may not be liable to enter. Moreover, it is desirable to provide means for readily ventilating the space within the window occupied by the plants without permitting the wind to blow directly therein.

My invention, speaking generally, is designed to provide ready means whereby the above objects may be accomplished in a more satisfactory manner than heretofore.

My projecting window or bay window is designed to be placed outside of the ordinary window frames. This projecting window may be of any desired shape as square, octagonal or semi-circular, and its construction is such that it may be turned so as to present the outside face of the projection to the interior apartment. The bay window is preferably provided with suitably hinged sash, the sash which forms the sloping roof being combined with flashing and counterflashing. Under this sloping roof I provide a channel for receiving any water that may gather from the moisture upon the under side thereof so that such water may drop down in front of the vertical wall of the projecting window. In the case or frame which forms the closure about the bay, and preferably directly under the bay, I prefer to provide ventilators. This frame forming the closure about the projecting window may be readily trimmed and fitted to the ordinary window frame with tight joints.

An automatically operated flashing or guard

should be provided between the closure frame and meeting rail of the window sash when my bay is used as hereinafter described in connection with the ordinary double sash window. Said automatic flashing allows the free and unobstructed movement of lowering the upper sash and also the unobstructed movement of lowering the window screen, which screen may be provided in front of the upper sash.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view illustrative of my bay attached to the frame of an ordinary two-sash window, the position of the bay when turned to make the outside walls thereof accessible to the interior apartment being indicated by dotted lines; also the position of one of the swinging sash of the bay being shown by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of my bay-window. Fig. 3 is a detailed view showing the flashing between the closure-frame and the meeting-rail; also the flashing and counterflashing of the sash forming the sloping roof, together with the channel for gathering the moisture accumulating on the under-side of the glass of said roof. Fig. 4 is a modified form of the flashing between the closure-case and the meeting-rail of the sash. Fig. 5 is a sectional view thereof on line 5 5.

Like parts are indicated by similar letters of reference throughout the different figures.

As shown in Fig. 1 the upper sash *a* is in its upper and closed position, the lower sash *b* being slightly raised. A screen *c* is provided in front of the upper sash.

My projecting bay is secured to the closure case *d* which is carefully fitted into the window frame at the lower portion thereof. The bay, as shown herein, is rectangular in form and provided with sash at the sides, front and top thereof. I have shown the front sash *e f* and the upper or roof sash *g* hinged.

The roof sash *g*, as shown most clearly in Fig. 3, is provided with the flashing *h* and counterflashing *i*. When this sash is closed the upper edge of the flashing *h* comes against the inner side of the counterflashing *i*, and

there being an angular space thus formed between the flashing and counterflashing, the joint is made quite secure against the weather.

I provide under the glass of the roof the channel *k* having an opening *l* so that the moisture which gathers on the interior of the glass may run down and out outside of the outer perpendicular wall of the bay.

The bay itself is suitably hinged, preferably to the closure case. Any convenient manner of hinging the bay so that it may be turned to expose the outer portion thereof to the interior apartment may be employed. In this instance I have shown the bay hinged at the lower interior edge *m* thereof.

When it is desired to clean the outer sides of the glass of the bay, it is only necessary to raise the lower sash *b* out of the way and then, by simply turning the bay to the position indicated in Fig. 1 by dotted lines, the outer walls thereof are made accessible.

I believe it new with myself to provide a bay adapted to be turned so as to make the exterior portion thereof accessible to the interior apartment without regard to the special manner in which such turning or rotation is effected.

The flashing *n* between the meeting rail and the closure case *d*, as shown in Fig. 3, consists of a strip of sheet metal extending across from one side of the frame to the other and bent preferably upwardly and downwardly at the inner and outer edges, respectively, as shown, and pivoted to lugs or strips secured to the lower side of the frame of the screen. It is evident that this flashing *n*, when in the position shown, serves the purpose of closing the space between the closure frame and the meeting rail, while at the same time the upper sash may be raised and lowered as desired. When lowered, the flashing takes the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3. If it is desired to lower the screen, the flashing turns on its pivot and assumes substantially the position indicated by the dotted lines but moving down as the screen to which it is pivoted moves.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown a modification of the manner of hinging or pivoting this automatically operated flashing *n*—that is to say, in Fig. 4 the flashing *n* is hinged to the upper edge of the closure frame *d* instead of being hinged to the screen *c* as shown in Fig. 3. I find it desirable to provide in connection with this flashing *n* the counterflashing *o*.

It is evident, as shown in Fig. 4, the upper sash, as well as the screen, may be lowered and raised as desired. When the upper sash *a* is lowered the flashing *n* of Fig. 4 will take an upright position between the closure frame and said sash, space being provided for this purpose, substantially as shown also in Fig. 3. When, however, the screen *c* is lowered, the flashing *n*, mounted as shown in Fig. 4, will not be carried down with the screen, but will

simply be rotated out of the way in the same manner that it is moved when the upper sash *a* is lowered. The outer edge of the flashing *n*, according to the position of the pivot, should be weighted so that when the upper sash is raised, the flashing will assume its normal position with the inner edge thereof up against the bottom of the meeting rail of the upper sash.

When the upper and lower sash of the window are closed, the interior of the bay is shut off from the air of the room and may be ventilated from the outside. I provide below the bay and preferably in the closure frame, suitable ventilators *p*, which may be regulated to admit as much or as little of the outside air as may be desired.

My bay window as thus constructed is specially adapted for holding growing flowers and plants. My invention is broadly applicable as to certain features thereof to the construction of bay windows for various other purposes, as for example, for giving additional light, ventilation and space, and generally when the bay window is not easily accessible from the outside, as for example in high buildings.

It is evident that the design of my bay window may be varied to suit the particular architecture of the building to which it is to be applied.

As my invention may be applied to any ordinary window I am enabled to manufacture bay windows embodying my invention and keep them in stock so that they may be supplied upon short notice, the closure frame being varied in width and height, so that the same may be applied to different sized windows.

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

1. The combination with the closure frame fitted to the window frame in front of the lower sash, a bay window hinged at the lower and inner edge thereof to the closure frame, a flashing between the closure frame and the meeting rail pivoted to permit the upper sash to be lowered, the said closure frame being ventilated below the bay, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A closure frame, adapted to be fitted to a fixed window frame, in combination with a bay window secured and pivoted to said closure frame, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination with a closure frame, of a window frame to which the closure frame is fitted and secured, the sash of the window, a bay window mounted upon said closure frame, and a flashing provided between the upper portion of the closure frame and the meeting rail of the sash, said flashing being operated by the movement of the sash, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination with the closure frame

fitted to the window frame in front of the lower sash, a bay window hinged at the lower inner edge of the closure frame, a pivoted flashing interposed between the closure frame
5 and the meeting rail, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. The combination with a closure frame fitted to the window frame, of a bay window secured to said closure frame, having a hinged
10 roof, and the automatic flashing consisting of

the parts *h* and *i* secured respectively to the hinged roof and the bay frame, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 14th day of July, A. D. 1894.

LEONARD G. QUACKENBOSS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE P. BARTON,
GEORGE L. CRAGG.