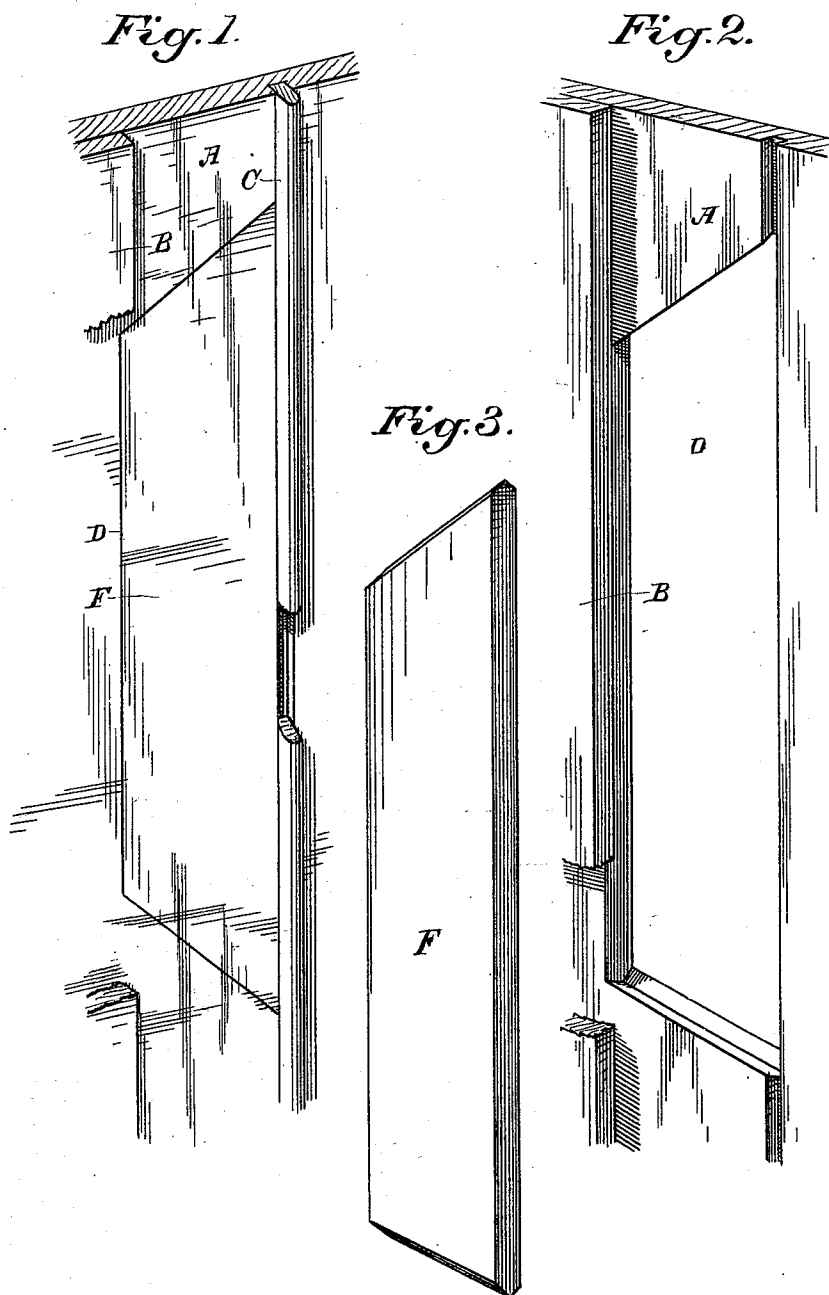


(No Model.)

J. M. THORPE.
WINDOW POCKET AND COVER.

No. 560,950.

Patented May 26, 1896.



Witnesses,
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J. F. Alscheck

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH M. THORPE, OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA.

WINDOW POCKET AND COVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,950, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed February 20, 1896. Serial No. 580,018. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH M. THORPE, a citizen of the United States, residing at San José, county of Santa Clara, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Window Pockets and Covers; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to improvements in the sash-pockets which are formed in window-stiles and in the covers therefor, and a method of removably securing the same in place.

It consists in the novel construction of the seat for the pocket-cover and the corresponding form of the cover whereby it is locked in place by the act of insertion without further attachment or fastening and is easily removable when desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a portion of the window casing or frame, showing the pocket-cover in position. Fig. 2 shows the window-frame with the cover removed from the opening. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cover itself.

A is the window-stile.

B is the stop, by which one of the sashes is retained in place upon one side, and C is the parting-bead, which is fixed in a correspondingly-shaped groove or channel between the two sashes.

The opening D, by which access is obtained to the weight-pocket, is cut with a vertical side beneath the stop B and a parallel vertical side within the channel, in which the parting-bead C fits.

The upper and lower ends of the opening are made diverging from the outer channel toward the parting-bead, and these upper and lower ends are cut to form a V-shaped groove in the thickness of the board, as plainly shown in Fig. 2, this V-shaped groove extending from one end to the other of each diverging end of the opening.

The cover or closing plate F, which fits this opening, has the ends made with corresponding V-shaped tongues, and the angle of divergence of the ends corresponds with that of the ends of the opening, so that when the pocket-cover is inserted in place the tongues fit the grooves and thus prevent the pocket-cover from being moved either outwardly or inwardly.

The pocket-cover is cut from the stile itself

by means of thin, sharp knives, which are so operated as to make the diverging cuts at the opposite ends, and these cuts are made from the opposite sides of the stile and at angles meeting approximately near the center, so that the tongue and groove of the pocket-cover and the opening in which it fits are formed in the making of these diverging end cuts. The two parallel longitudinal channels being also cut to meet the ends of the diverging end cuts, the cover will be loose and can be removed by moving it in the direction of its longest side—that is, into the longitudinal groove or channel which is formed in the parting-bead slot. This movement carries the pocket-cover far enough away from its seat to disengage the tongues from the grooves of the seat, and thus allow it to be lifted out. When it is replaced, it is introduced close to the edge of the inner or parting-bead channel, and is then pushed toward the narrower side of the opening, when the tongues and grooves will interlock. The parting-bead being then put in place, the pocket-cover will be locked firmly and cannot be moved either out or in, or sidewise.

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

A pocketed window-stile and pocket-piece formed in the same board, the stile-opening being formed with ends diverging from one side toward the other, said ends and the ends of the cover being formed by V-shaped cuts made from opposite sides and intersecting each other on lines intermediate between the opposite sides of the board, whereby tongues and grooves are formed upon the diverging ends, and longitudinal vertical channels cut through the board whereby the cover is separated and is movable edgewise to disengage the tongues and grooves when moved in one direction and to engage and lock them when moved in the opposite direction, and a parting-bead fitting a corresponding channel opposite and in contact with the longest edge of the cover whereby it is locked in position.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOS. M. THORPE.

Witnesses:

H. W. STEPHENS,
J. M. O'KEEFE.