

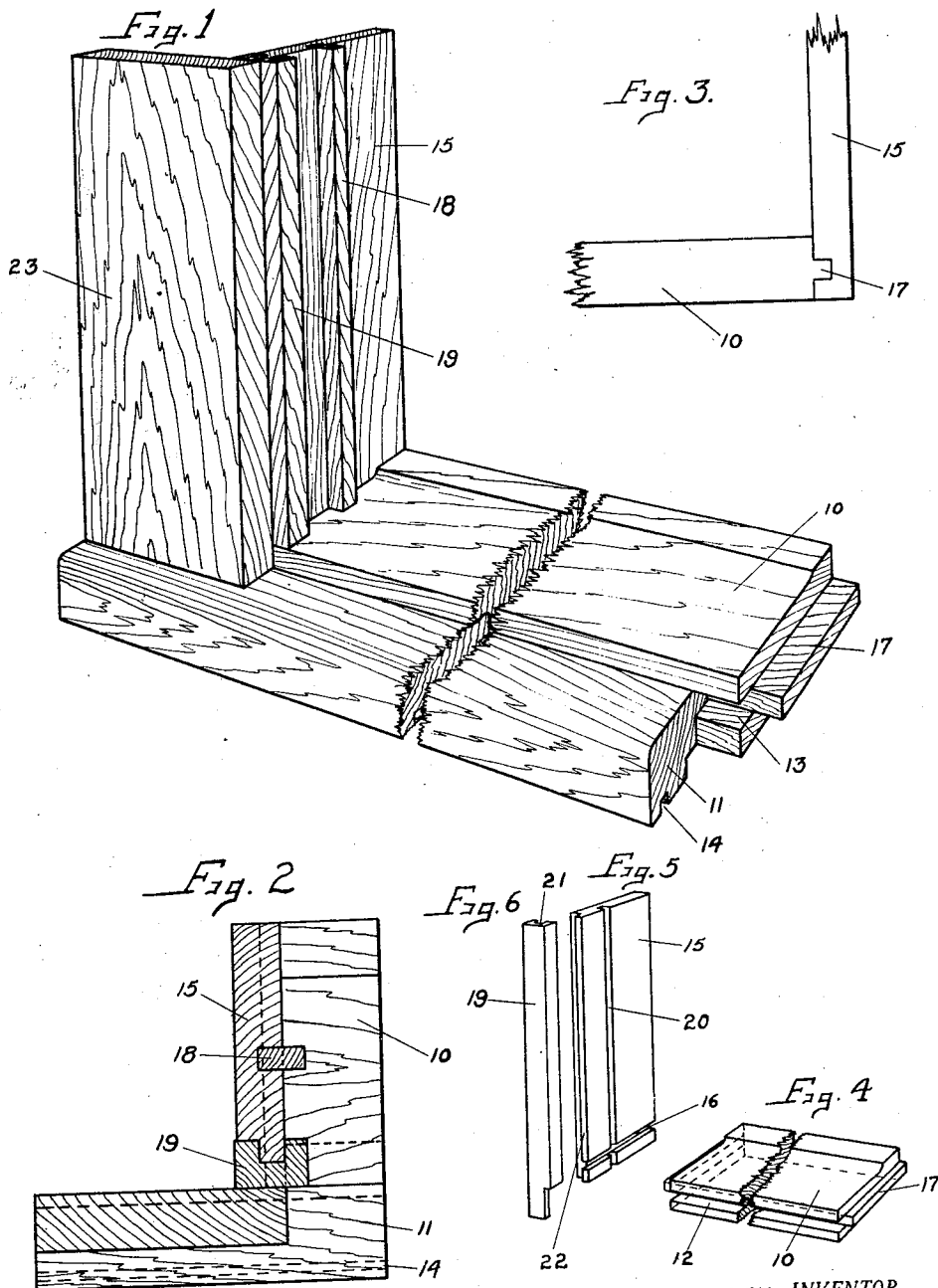
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SASH FRAME

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SASH FRAME.

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My invention relates to sash frames of the kinds used in building constructions for windows and other similar openings, and its object is the provision of a construction which makes economical use of the more expensive materials entering into the construction and which possesses several advantageous features which will be specifically pointed out in the following description.

Having in view these and other objects which will hereinafter be mentioned, I will now refer to the drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a portion of a sash frame embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a horizontal section through the vertical portions of one of the sides of the sash frame.

Figure 3 is a view in elevation of the rear of my sash frame.

Figure 4 is a view in perspective of the body portion of the sill, the figure being drawn to a reduced scale.

Figure 5 is a view in perspective of the pulley stile.

Figure 6 is a view in perspective of the blind stop.

The sill, as shown in Figures 1 and 4, is made by joining two parts 10 and 11. In the prior practice, the entire sill was shaped from a single piece of lumber, and owing to the peculiarly irregular shape of the sill, this practice involves the waste of nearly half of the block of lumber. Since nothing but clear lumber of the highest grade can be used in the construction of these sills, it is readily apparent that the money loss in the construction of such sills is enormous. To overcome this waste, I shape the parts 10 and 11 from separate blocks of wood with comparatively little waste and I further provide the part 10 with a groove 12 and the part 11 with a tenon 13, uniting the two as shown in Figure 2. For this purpose I employ a waterproof and weather resisting cement since without this the water would creep into the joint and the wood of the sill would decay. The portion 11 of the sill is provided with the usual drip as shown at 14.

The pulley stile 15 is provided adjacent its lower extremity with a groove 16 for receiving the tenon 17 formed in the edge of the sill, or rather in the edge of the part 10

only of the sill. The pulley stile is both cemented and nailed to the part 10 of the sill, but the cement may be omitted in this case since the joint is largely protected from the weather because of its sheltered position. The tenon 17 extends forwardly only to the bottom of the groove 16, as shown in Figure 4. By means of the construction above described, the joint between the sill and the pulley stile is a firm joint in contrast to the joints in the prior constructions wherein the portion of the pulley stile below the groove 16 was cut away and the two parts were secured by nails only. Not only is the joint firmer, but it is warmer than the prior joints since it does not admit the entrance of wind.

The pulley stile 15 has secured thereto the partition stop 18 and the blind stop 19. The groove 20, as shown in Figure 5, is cut into the pulley stile for its entire length but this groove is closed adjacent its lower extremity by the tenon 17 in the assembled construction. The blind stop 19 is provided with a groove 21 for receiving the tenon 22 of the pulley stile. At its lower extremity the blind stop is cut away as shown in Figure 6, so that its inner portion rests on the upper surface of the part 10 of the sill while its outer portion rests against the outer edge of the sill, the various parts being so proportioned that the forward edge of the blind stop is flush with the forward edge of the part 10 of the sill. The blind stop is secured to both the pulley stile and the part 10 of the sill by means of nails.

In the assembly of the construction, the pulley stile 15 and the blind stop 19 are secured together and to the part 10 of the sill, all in the manner above described. The side casing 23 is secured to the portion 11 of the sill by means of nails driven through the portion 11 and into the side casing. After the cementing of the tenon 13 into the groove 12, all joints are sufficiently tight to prevent the passage of air currents therethrough and the construction as a whole is more firm and rigid than any of the prior constructions.

Having thus described my invention in such full, clear, and exact terms that its construction and operation will be readily understood by others skilled in the art to which it pertains, what I claim as new and desire

to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

A window frame including a pair of pulley stiles and a sill, said pulley stiles being
5 provided with grooves for the reception of sash stops, said sill having an inner and an outer member, a tongue projecting inwardly from the top edge of the outer of said two

members, the inner of said two members being provided with a groove for receiving
said tongue, and tenons projecting laterally
from the inner only of said two members,
said pulley stiles being provided with trans-
verse grooves for receiving said tenons.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES L. THORNBERRY.