

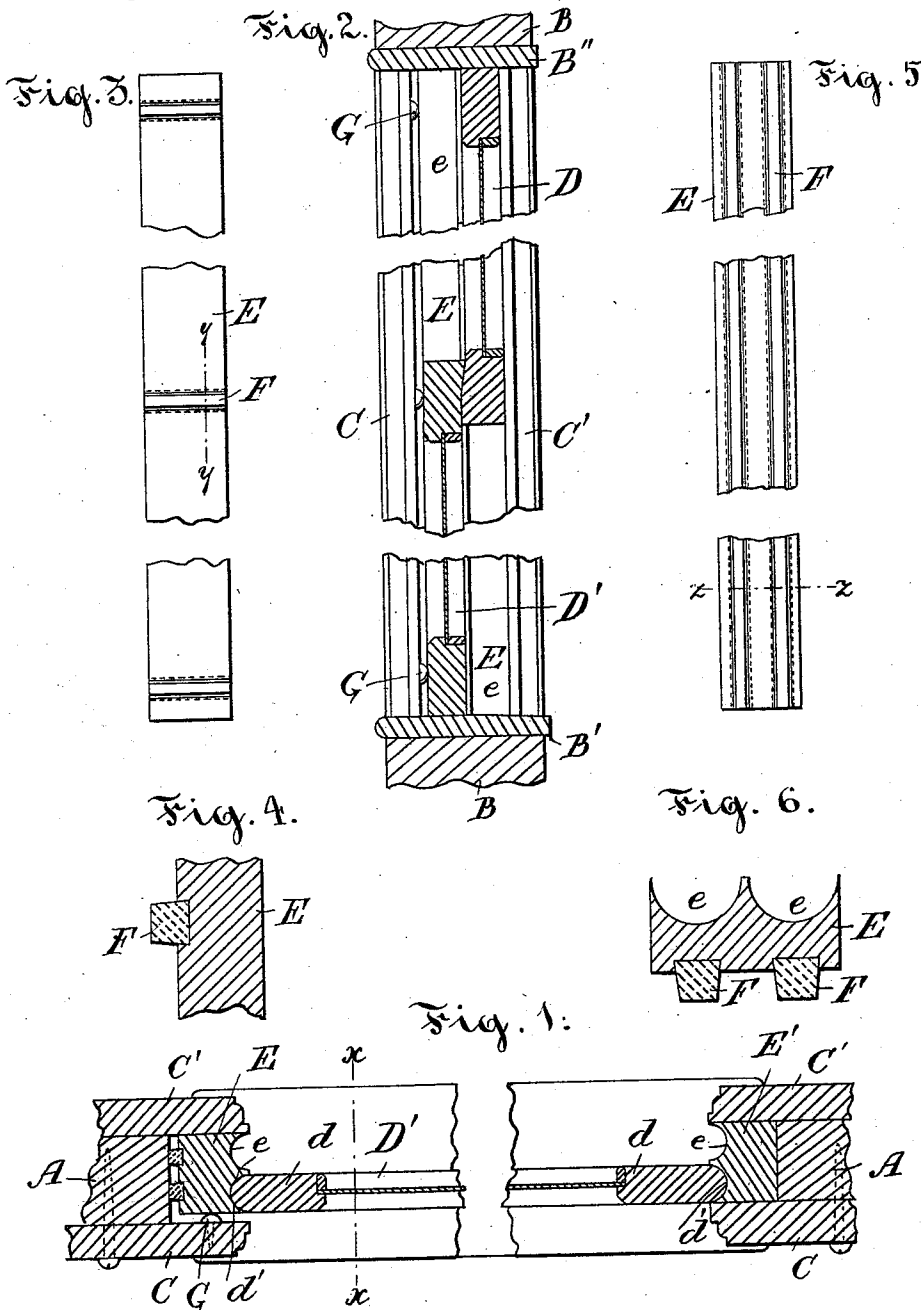
(No Model.)

P. McKENZIE.

FRAME OR CASING FOR WINDOW SASHES OR BLINDS.

No. 528,733.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.



Witnesses.
Shas. Raley.
W. H. Noffke.

Peter McKenzie
Inventor.
By *A. Harvey*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER MCKENZIE, OF OTTAWA, CANADA.

FRAME OR CASING FOR WINDOW SASHES OR BLINDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,733, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed May 10, 1894. Serial No. 510,699. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER MCKENZIE, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton and Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Frames or Casings for Window Sashes or Blinds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention, which will be hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, relates to frames and casings for window sashes, blinds and the like for both stationary and movable structures, as houses, cars, carriages, ships and the like.

The object of my invention is a rattle-proof and draft-proof door, window and blind. Figure 1 is a horizontal transverse section of a sash frame, casing and sash, showing my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same on line *x x* Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the rear face of the casing piece in which the sashes slide. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section of the same on line *y y* Fig. 3 on a larger scale. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the rear face of the same piece modified and Fig. 6 is a horizontal transverse section of the same on line *z z* on a larger scale.

A A and B B are the posts and lintels of a window opening; C C and C' C', the stops or architraves, as the case may be; B', the sill and B'' the top part of the casing, and D and D' the lower and upper sash, the latter being of the ordinary construction, except that the outer edges, *d' d'*, of the stiles, *d d*, are rounded in cross section, as shown in Fig. 1. The architraves or stops C and C' form a groove, or channel with each post. Between the edges of the stiles *d* and the posts A and longitudinally in the grooves or recesses are placed casing pieces E and E', (Fig. 6) each having two grooves, *e e*, curved in cross section and occupying the width of the face, so as to leave a stop between them, each adapted to receive the rounded edge of one of the stiles and allowing it to slide therein. One of said pieces is fitted against the post A and to fill the space between the stops or architraves C and C', and the groove or channel

which they form with the post A, but the other, E, has its rear face provided with cushions or springs, F, of rubber or other elastic material, which bear against the post A. Said cushions are preferably of dovetail shape, having the broad edge or base sunk into a dovetail groove in the piece E, so as to have a firm hold thereon, bearing with their narrower edges on the post A and they may either be placed transversely at convenient intervals apart, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, or a pair of them is placed longitudinally in the rear face of the piece, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. Cushions, in the shape of rubber-headed nails, G, are also placed at intervals between the stop or architrave C so as to bear on the cushioned piece E, or in the latter so as to bear on the stop or architrave.

The cushions F exert a continuous moderate pressure on the piece E, which in turn presses the sash against the piece E' and that against the contiguous post A, thus preventing rattle and making tight joints between posts A, pieces E and E' and the sash stiles, while the cushions G press the cushioned piece E against the opposite stop or architrave C' making a tight joint between the latter and said piece.

The place of the sashes D and D' may of course be taken by doors or blinds.

The piece E' may be cushioned like the piece E if desired.

The cushions F and G may be replaced by springs.

I claim as my invention—

1. In frames and casings for sashes and blinds, the combination of two posts or casing pieces forming two parallel sides of the opening of architraves or stops forming a groove channel or recess with each, casing pieces E and E' fitting in said recesses or grooves and having their opposing faces provided with grooves rounded in cross section and adapted to receive the edges of the stiles slidingly, elastic cushions secured to the rear face of one of said pieces and bearing on the contiguous post or piece and elastic cushions inserted in the joint between said cushioned piece and the architrave or stop forming one side of the channel groove or recess in which said piece is placed, and the sashes or parts having stiles with rounded edges sliding in

the rounded grooves of said pieces, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the posts A each with stops C C' forming a channel or recess, 5 pieces E and E' having their opposing faces provided with grooves rounded in cross section and adapted to receive the stiles of the sash slidingly, elastic cushions F secured to the rear face of one of said pieces and bearing 10 against the contiguous post, cushions G in the face joint between said piece and one of the stops and secured to one of them and the sashes D and D' having the edges of their stiles rounded to fit and slide in the curved 15 grooves of said pieces, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of a piece A forming one side of an opening, stops C and C' forming a groove or channel therewith, a piece E fitting loose in said groove or channel, elastic cushions F in the rear face of said piece 20 and bearing against the piece A and elastic cushions G in the face joint between said piece and one of the stops, substantially as set forth. 25

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of the undersigned witnesses.

PETER MCKENZIE.

Witnesses:

A. HARVEY,
A. TROWSE.