

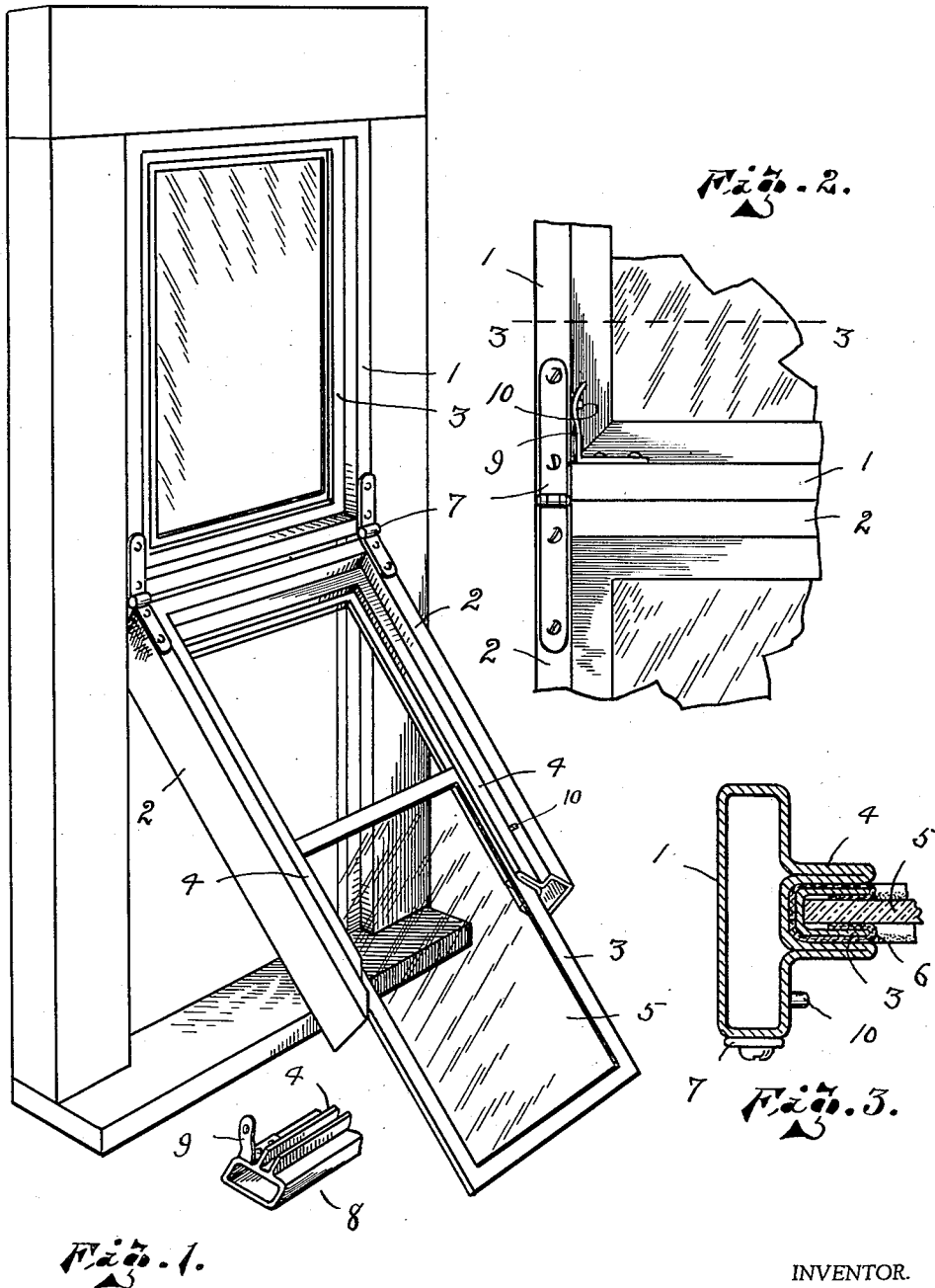
Feb. 25, 1936.

H. O. DOBIE

2,031,875

COMBINATION STORM WINDOW AND SCREEN

Filed Oct. 26, 1934



INVENTOR.
BY *Harry O. Dobie.*
Sho Stevens.
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,031,875

COMBINATION STORM WINDOW AND
SCREEN

Harry O. Doble, Superior, Wis.

Application October 26, 1934, Serial No. 750,111

1 Claim. (Cl. 189—64)

This invention relates to improvements in window construction and has special reference to a convertible storm window which may be employed wholly or partially as a screen or glazed sash.

The principal object of the invention is to provide an adjustable dual purpose sash, and other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description thereof.

Referring now to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this application, and wherein like reference characters indicate like parts:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a storm sash, embodying the invention, and installed within a window opening, the lower portion of the sash being open and the glass therein partly removed with a broken portion of the sash also in evidence.

Figure 2 is an enlarged front view of one corner of the cooperative portions of the sash.

Figure 3 is a still further enlarged section on the line 3—3, Figure 2.

My storm or auxiliary sash, in this instance, is composed of an upper and lower section 1 and 2, preferably of substantially equal size, and the preferred form of sash is one made of sheet metal, such, for example, as galvanized iron or the like which is clearly illustrated in the enlarged sectional view, Figure 3. The metal used is of hollow or tubular form, having a horizontally elongated body portion to snugly fit the sashway in the window frame, with a central channel extending therefrom for the reception of the smaller glazed or screened frame, indicated at 3. The channel is formed by the folded portions 4 of the metal of which the storm sash is composed, the metal being continuous, forming both the side walls and the bottom of the channel as well as the walls of the frame proper.

In all of the figures the sash is shown as glass, it being quite obvious that a screened frame may be installed in lieu of the glass one when desired.

To insure a tight fit of a glass frame as illustrated in Figure 3 particularly, I have shown the frame 3 about the edges of the glass 5 as being of channel form and fitted first with a strip of cushioning material, indicated at 6, preferably of felt or the like, the size of the frame in cross section being made to snugly fit the glass when so equipped with the strip of felt, thus insuring a tight and non-breakable union not only of the glass with the frame, but also of the glazed frame with the channel formed in the storm sash, and yet render such an installation conveniently slidably engageable.

The storm sash is shown of two hingedly united

substantially equal sections, the hinges being illustrated at 7 in the drawing and installed upon either stile of the sash so that the lower half 2 of the sash may at any time be swung outwardly for ventilation or the like, or change made in respect to glass or screen as desired; such a change being illustrated as in progress in Figure 1 of the drawing wherein the lower rail 8 has previously been removed. It will be understood that the lower rail of either half 1 or 2 of the sash may be readily removed to permit withdrawal of the glass or screen but is normally held in position on the sash by the spring clip 9 attached at either end thereof and cooperatively engageable with a suitable inwardly projecting pin 10 upon the edge of the respective stiles of the storm sash, the same being clearly illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawing.

While I have shown these lower rails as being wholly removable it is obvious that one or the other, or both, might be hinged to its respective stile portion of the sash and be thus hingedly adjustable instead of wholly removable, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The advantage of making such an adjustable storm sash of fabricated metal construction is apparent in that for such adjustment it is essential that as little warping, swelling, shrinking or the like take place and furthermore being of more or less yieldable material provides accommodation for such irregularities that might take place in the window itself.

From the foregoing it is apparent that I have provided a novel form of storm sash, and one exceptionally convenient in that it may be left in position in a window opening during all seasons of the year, and at any time the frame sections of screen or glass may be adjusted to suit convenience.

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

A window sash comprising in combination a hollow sheet metal sash member having a U-shaped projection centrally of the inner wall thereof, and a U-shaped sash for slidable engagement within said projection, said slidable sash carrying the closure for the window, and cushioning means surrounding the outer portion of said U-shaped sash with the opposed edges of said cushioning member turned inwardly intermediate of the window closure and the opposed side walls of the U-shaped sash.

HARRY O. DOBIE. 55