July 19, 1927. 1,636,008

R. R. MILES

METALLIC CLOSURE STRUCTURE

Filed July 6, 1926

Fig. 1

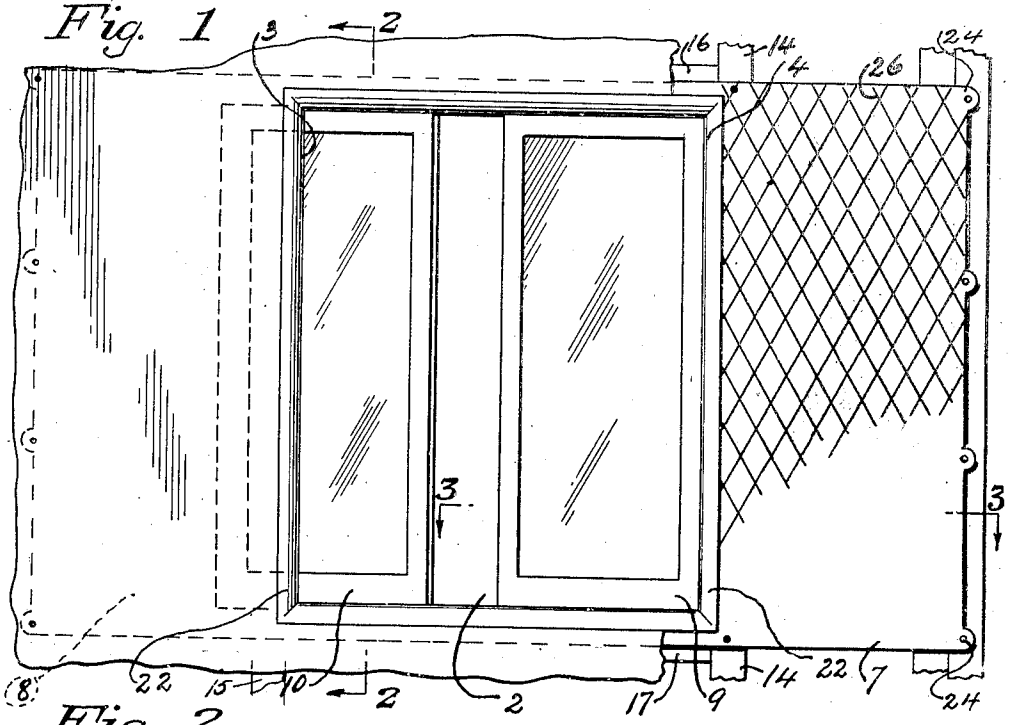


Fig. 2

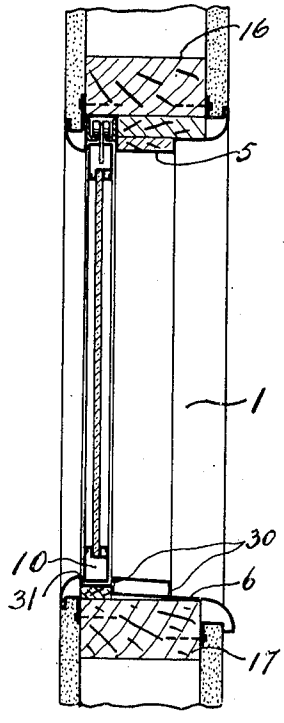
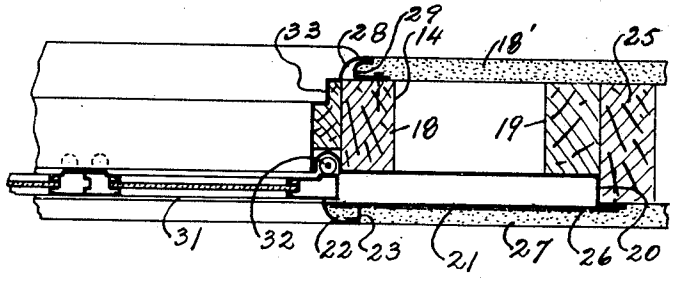


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METALLIC CLOSURE STRUCTURE.

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The invention forming the subject matter of this application is, in general, a closure for an opening in a building or other structure designed to be cheaply manufactured and to be built into the wall of a building with a minimum expenditure of time and labor.

As is well known in the art, the ordinary French casement windows, with their swinging sashes, cannot be properly screened where the sashes swing outwardly to allow the sashes to open to their full extent; and sashes swinging inwardly are a nuisance and are hard to make weather-tight. The main object of my invention is to overcome the inherent defects of the ordinary swinging-sash casements by providing a window in which the sashes can be opened as much or as little as desired without in anyway interferring with the screening of the window or projecting inwardly into a room to take up space and become liable to accidental breakage.

A further object of my invention is to provide a window structure which can be readily assembled at a factory and shipped as a whole ready to be placed in situ by merely levelling the structure and driving in a few nails to secure the whole assemblage in position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a structure which is constructed so that it can be plastered against as soon as it is fixed in place.

Other objects of the invention will become apparent as the detailed descriptions of the invention proceeds.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my invention as it would appear from the inside of a room having plastered walls, part of the plastering being broken away to show one of the sash receiving pockets and the means for fixing the window as a whole in place;

Figure 2 is a vertical section taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

As shown in the drawing, my invention comprises a frame 1 having a central rectangular opening 2 formed by the stiles 3 and 4, head 5 and sill 6. Pockets 7 and 8 extend laterally from opposite sides of the frame 1 to receive the sashes or doors 9 and 10, respectively. The doors 9 and 10 are slidably supported by the rollers 11 which run in a trackway 12 suitably supported in the recess 13 formed in the head 5 and upper ends of the pockets 7 and 8. It is intended that the sashes and their frame have their elements stamped out of sheet metal of a weight adapted to retain said elements in their stamped shape, and that these elements be assembled and secured together in any way convenient and known in the art.

The invention is, of course, adapted for use with any kind of wall; whether brick, stone, cement, etc. In the drawing I have shown it as applied to a wooden framework building in which the wall opening to receive the window frame is formed by the vertical studs 14 and 15 and the cross studs 16 and 17. All studs forming the wall have their outside faces vertical and alined to carry the stucco or other finish 18'. The studs 18 and 19 nearest the window opening are narrower than the other studs to form recesses 20, of the same depth as that of the pockets 7 and 8, to receive and seat the said pockets with the inner faces 21 flush with the inner faces of the other wall studs.

Each pocket terminates in a quarter round 22, which may be provided with any desired number of stiffening tabs 23 soldered or otherwise secured to the face of the adjacent pocket. Apertured tabs 24 are formed on the outer edge of each pocket to seat against the nearest wall stud 25 and to be fixed thereto by any suitable means—nails or screws—to hold the entire window assembly positioned in its wall opening. Lathing 26 of any suitable kind may be fixed, when desired, to the inner faces of the pockets 7 and 8 to form a key for the inside wall plaster 27.

The outer edge of each frame stile is likewise shaped to form a quarter round plaster stop 28 having securing tabs 29 formed thereon to be suitably fixed to the inner stud 18. The head 5 and sill 6 are also provided with similar quarter round plaster stops and securing tabs to be fixed to the cross studs 16 and 17, and the sill 6 is provided with little drain apertures 30 to drain off water from the lower recess 31 in which the bottoms of the doors or sashes 9 and 10 slide. Rollers 32 may be provided wherever found necessary or desirable to facilitate movement of the sashes in their framework, and any suitable system of weather stripping may likewise be used as desired. The recess 33 is provided to receive screening of any suitable or desired kind.

It will be apparent that this type of casement closure may be used without the lathing 26 and may be applied to any kind of wall, in or out of a recess, by merely nailing the whole window assembly to the wall through the securing tabs 24. The advantages of this type of casement will be obvious to those skilled in the art without further detailed description.

I claim:—

1. In combination with a wall having an opening therethrough, and having recesses in one face thereof on opposite sides of said opening, a frame fitted into said opening and having pockets each of the same depth as said recesses and seated in said recesses, and closures for said opening slidable in said frame into and out of said pockets, each of said pockets having one face only in contact with the recessed face of said wall.

2. In combination with a wall having an opening therethrough and recesses in one face thereof on opposite sides of said opening, a frame fitted into said opening and having pockets extending laterally therefrom with one face of each pocket contacting with the face of said wall, and closures slidable into and out of said pockets to open and close said opening.

3. In combination with a wall having an opening therethrough, a frame fitted into said opening and having pockets extending laterally therefrom, said pockets being fixed to said wall and having one face only in contact with a face of said wall, and closures for said opening slidable in said frame into and out of said pockets.

4. In combination with a wall having an opening therethrough and recesses in one face thereof on opposite sides of said opening, a frame fitted into said opening and having pockets extending laterally therefrom, closures in said frame slidable into and out of said pockets, and means on each of said pockets to form a key for plaster.

5. In combination with a wall having an opening therethrough and recesses in one face thereof on opposite sides of said opening, a frame fitted into said opening and having pockets extending laterally therefrom, said pockets being of the same depth as said recesses and having one of their faces flush with said wall, and metal lathing on each of said pockets to form a key for plaster.

6. A casement window comprising a framed structure having a rectangular opening therein and pockets extending laterally therefrom, sashes slidable into and out of said pockets to form closures for said opening, and means formed on said pockets to secure the structure as a whole to the wall of a building.

7. A casement window comprising framework stamped out of sheet metal and having a central opening with sash receiving pockets formed on each side of said opening, sashes slidable in said opening and pockets to serve as slidable closures for said opening, and tabs formed on the outer sides of said pockets to fix the framework as a whole to the wall of a building.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

ROBERT R. MILES.