

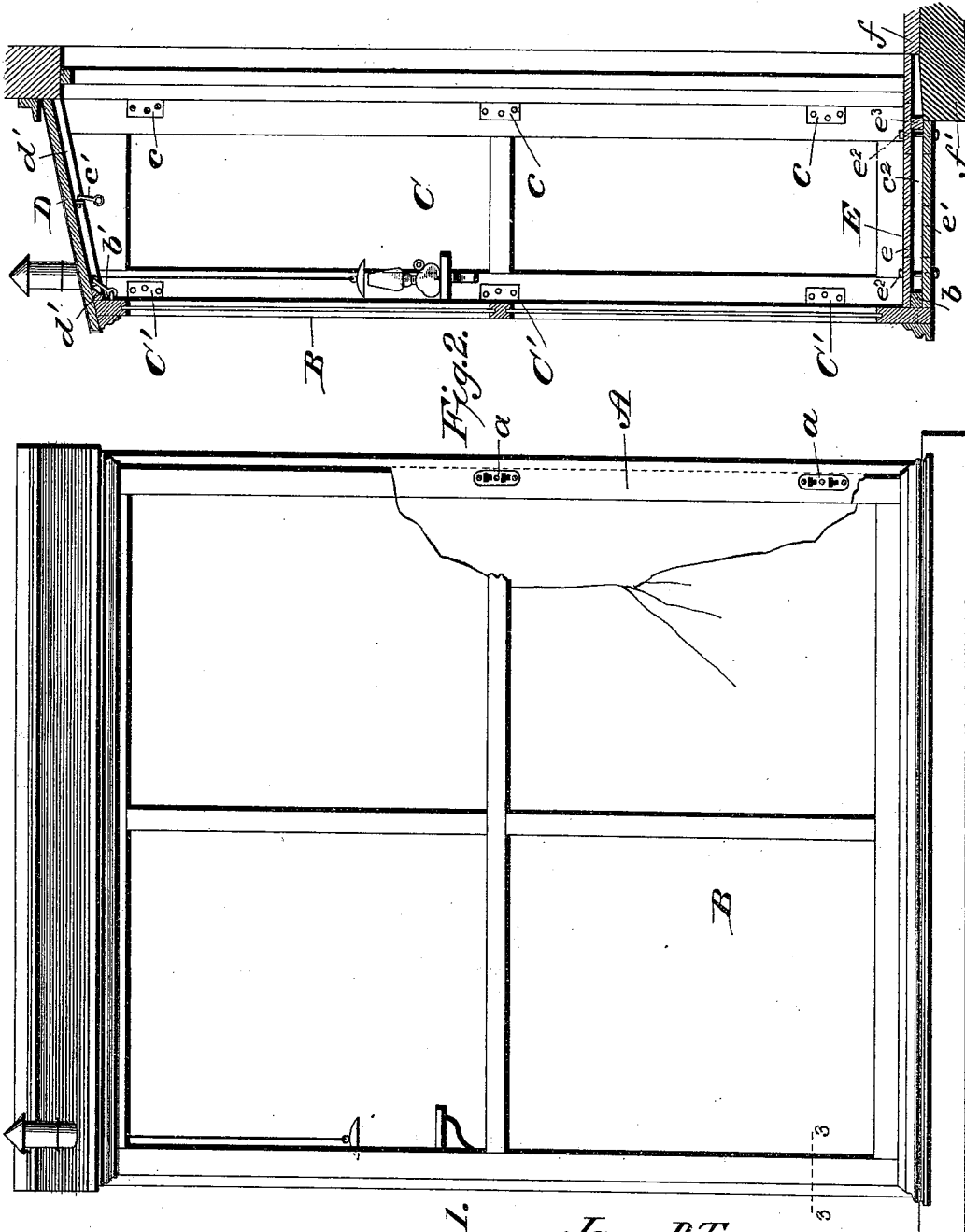
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. B. TURNER & H. A. HARRINGTON.
BAY WINDOW.

No. 544,242.

Patented Aug. 6, 1895.



WITNESSES
L. S. Elliott.
W. Johnson

Fig. 1.

James B. Turner
Harry A. Harrington
INVENTORS

by *[Signature]*

Attorney

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. B. TURNER & H. A. HARRINGTON.
BAY WINDOW.

No. 544,242.

Patented Aug. 6, 1895.

Fig. 3.

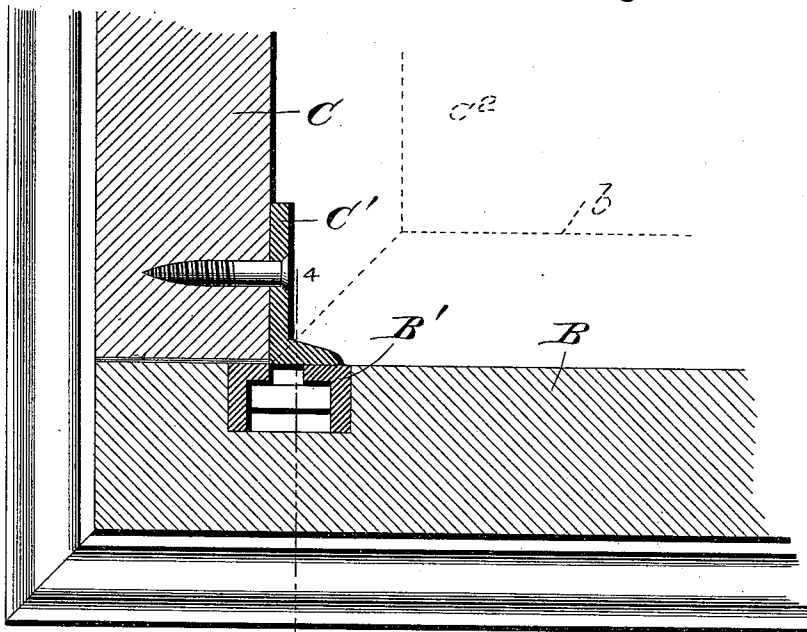


Fig. 4.

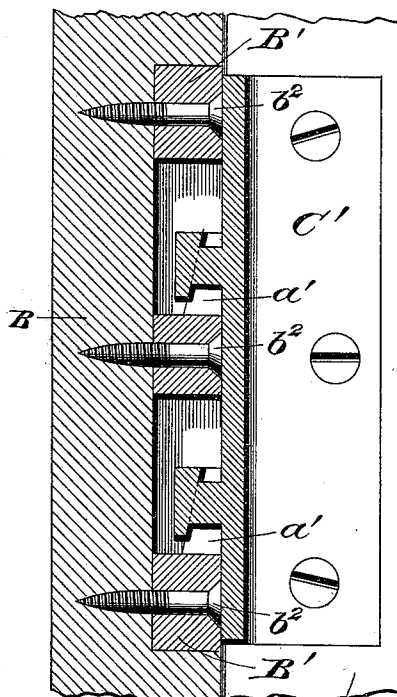
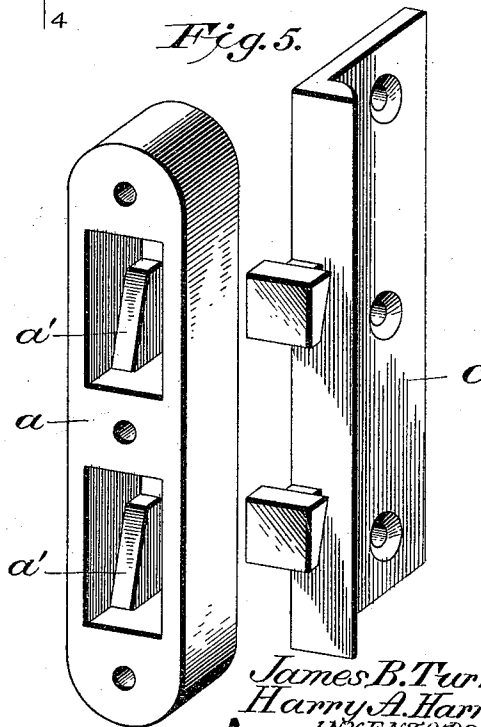
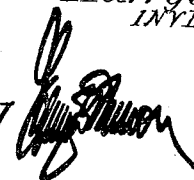


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES
L. S. Elliott,
E. M. Johnson

James B. Turner
Harry A. Harrington
INVENTORS

by  Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. TURNER AND HARRY ALBERT HARRINGTON, OF COUDERSPORT,
PENNSYLVANIA.

BAY-WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,242, dated August 6, 1895.

Application filed June 6, 1895. Serial No. 551,865. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES B. TURNER and HARRY ALBERT HARRINGTON, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Coudersport, in the county of Potter and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bay-Windows; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a bay-window the parts of which can be separated for storage and readily put together for application to a window frame or casing, so that it may be used either as a bay-window or conservatory.

In carrying out our invention we attach to the window-frame to which the bay-window is to be applied castings or fixtures having sockets, and these fixtures are the only appliances that have to be permanently attached to the window-frame.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a bay-window constructed in accordance with our invention, a part thereof being broken away to show the castings or fixtures that are attached to the window-frame. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the castings or fixtures which are attached to the window-frame and to the bay-window.

A designates the window-frame, to the side pieces of which are attached castings or fixtures *a a*, with which engage fixtures *c c*, attached to the bay-window. The same fixtures or attachments are used for connecting the parts of the bay-window together, and the fixture or socket *a* is provided with recesses, the lower ends of which are reduced by the walls *a'*, having inclined rear edges, and within these recesses headed lugs formed on the fixtures *c* pass to the reduced portions, so as to be locked therein.

B designates the front section or frame of the bay-window, which consists of a rectangular frame having glass panels, as shown, and to the lower end of this frame on its inner side is secured a transverse strip *b*. At the upper end of the section are attached hooks *b'*, for the purpose hereinafter set forth. At suitable intervals the vertical side pieces of the frame or section B are provided on their inner side with castings or sockets *B'*, which are of the same construction as those attached to the window-frame and designated by the letter *a*. These sockets or fixtures are let into recesses in the side pieces and secured therein by means of screws *b²*.

C designates the side sections or frame of the bay-window, and these sections are each provided at its lower end on the inner side with transverse strips *c²* and at its upper end with a hook *c'*. The side sections are also provided on their outer vertical strips with fixtures *C'*, which are similar to the fixtures *c*, and are adapted to engage the fixtures or sockets *B'*, carried by the front section B.

D designates the top of the bay-window, which is provided near its side and front edges with eyes with which the hooks *b'* and *c'*, carried by the front and sides, respectively, engage, and the top is also provided on its under side with battens *d'*, against which the upper ends of the sections B and C abut when the parts are put together.

E designates the floor of the bay-window, which is made up of two sections *e* and *e'*, connected by bolts *e²*, a transverse slip being interposed between the sections at the rear, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper section *e* of the floor is of sufficient length to engage the sub-sill *f* of the window-frame, while the lower section *e'* bears against the front edge of the sill *f'*. By means of the strip *e³* and the strips *b* and *c²*, at the lower ends of the sections B and C, an air-tight space is formed beneath the main flooring, and the sections *e* and *e'*, being separated from each other, give additional rigidity to the structure. The bolts *e²* are provided with nuts which can be tightened, so that the sections *e* and *e'* of the flooring or base of the bay-window can be drawn together, so as to be securely clamped upon the strips located between the same.

A bay-window constructed as hereinbefore described may be frequently used as a conservatory, and when so used I provide one of the side sections with a bracket upon which
5 may be placed a lamp or other heating device, and the top is provided, on a line with the bracket, with a ventilator of any suitable construction, and the usual dome or heat-deflector may be suspended from the top, so
10 as to hang over the lamp.

To attach the hereinbefore-described device to a window-frame the side sections or frames C are first placed in position by causing the fixtures *c* to engage the sockets or
15 fixtures *a*. The base or flooring E is then placed in position so as to engage the strips *c*² and bear against the sill of the window-frame, the bolts *c*² having been loosened to
20 allow the sections of the base to slide upon the said strips. The front section is then put in place by causing the fixtures C' to engage the sockets B', and the strip *b* to engage
the base, and the top is now put on and held
25 in place by the hooks carried by the sections B and C. After the parts have been placed in position the bolts *c*² are tightened, so that the sections *e* and *e'* of the flooring or base
will be clamped upon the strips *b* and *c*², and
30 thereby materially assist in holding the sections together.

The device hereinbefore described can be readily set up and taken down, and when the parts are separated they can be stored away, so as to occupy but little space.

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

1. A bay-window made up of a front, top, bottom and side sections which are removably connected to each other, the front and
40 side sections having at their lower ends transverse strips with which the sections *e* and *e'* of the flooring or base E engage, and means for drawing the sections *e* and *e'* toward each other so that they will clamp upon the strips,
45 substantially as specified.

2. A bay-window comprising sections or frames B and C having fixtures for connecting them together, fixtures carried by the
50 sections C and adapted to engage fixtures attached to the window-frame to which the device is applied, a bottom for such a structure made up of sections *e* and *e'* connected to each other so as to clamp upon strips attached
55 to the lower ends of the sections B and C, the upper section *e* extending beyond the lower one *e'* so as to engage the sub-sill of the window-frame while the lower section engages the outer edge of the sill, substantially as
60 shown and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES B. TURNER.
HARRY ALBERT HARRINGTON.

Witnesses:
CHARLES REISSMANN.
BENJAMIN RENNELLS.