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GLOSSARY OF TERMS FOR WOOD WINDOWS

- **APRON:** The horizontal interior trim member beneath the *stool*.
- **ASTRAGAL:** A “T” shaped molding applied to the edge of one of a pair of casement sash or doors providing a *rabbet* into which the other sash or door closes for weather tightness or security
- **AWNING WINDOW:** A window in which the sash is hinged at the top and arranged to open to the exterior of the building.
- **BAR:** A vertical or horizontal wood divider separating two panes of glass in the glass opening of a sash to form individual light openings
- **BARN SASH:** A single sash, plain rail, used to fill an opening in a barn, cellar, or utility building. *Utility sash*.
- **BLIND:** A louvered panel fitted into the recess formed by the *blind stop* on the exterior of a *window frame*, usually hinged in pairs, used to control ventilation and light and to protect the window from damage. Blinds may be *rolling slat* or *fixed slat*.
- **BLIND STOP:** The wood stop on the outside edge of the *window jamb* just behind the *exterior casing* against which the *shutter, blind, or screen* rests. If also serves to guide and retain the top sash in a hung window.
- **BOTTOM RAIL:** The lowest horizontal member of a window sash. In single and double hung windows it is the lowermost horizontal member of the perimeter of the *bottom sash*
- **BOX PULLEY STILE:** The rectangular tube built to house the window weights for a window jamb used in masonry walls incorporating the *pulley stile* in its construction. This construction prevents debris from obstructing the movement of the window weights and provides a “*buck*” for the masonry to be laid to.
- **BOX FRAME:** A window jamb or frame incorporating box pulley stiles in its construction for use in a masonry wall.
- **BRACKET:** See *lug*.
- **BRIDLE JOINT:** An open or *slotted mortise and tenon joint*. Commonly used on the stile-to-meeting rail joint on single and double hung sash.
- **CASEMENT WINDOW:** A window arranged with one or more sash to fill an opening, hinged like a door at the side, built either inswing or outswing.
- **CELLAR WINDOW:** A window, typically hinged at the top, arranged to open into the interior of the building normally used for light and ventilation of cellars or basements.
- **CHECK RAIL:** The *meeting rail* of a double hung wood window having a beveled or beveled and rabbeted strip or *draft check* that interlocks with a mating *check rail* on its opposing sash when the window is in the closed position. On check rail windows it is the lowermost horizontal member of the sash perimeter on the top sash and the uppermost on the bottom sash.
- **CIRCLE HEAD WINDOW:** A window in which the top is a half circle. The window can be rectangular with the glass opening half round (*known as circle outside, square inside*) or the head of the window and the glass opening may be half round (*known as circle outside, circle inside*).
- **CONTROL ROD:** A tilt rod on a rolling slat blind.
- **COTTAGE WINDOW:** A single hung or double hung window in which the top sash is much shorter than the bottom sash.
- **DAYLIGHT OPENING:** The opening between sash members through which daylight passes.
- **DOUBLE HUNG WINDOW:** A window with two vertically sliding *sash* separated by a *parting bead* or *stop* providing separate tracks for the operation of the sash and in which both sash operate.

- **DRAFT CHECK:** The beveled or beveled and rabbeted edge of the *check rail* which is the *meeting rail* on a *check rail sash*, top or bottom.
- **DRIP CAP:** A beveled molding applied to the top of the head casing of a window or door frame and extending horizontally beyond the face of the casing, normally having a *drip edge* on the underside, its purpose to shed water away from the face of the casing and window. A *water table*.
- **DRIP EDGE:** On a window sash, a small groove cut on the underside of the *meeting rail* of a top sash to provide a water stop by causing water to bead and drip.
- **FACE MEASURE:** The measurement of sash parts exclusive of glass rabbets and sticking, i.e., measurement in the *face plane* of the *sash*.
- **FANCY SASH:** A Queen Anne sash or other highly ornamental sash.
- **FIXED SLAT BLIND:** A *blind* with the slats permanently affixed at an angle and not adjustable.
- **FRENCH CASEMENT:** A casement window extending to just above the floor of a room (6"-8"), typically a pair of sash, and with the head extending to door height using door-type locks or cremone bolts to secure them.
- **GLASS OPENING:** The actual opening in a *sash* that receives the glass pane. Glass size plus clearance equals glass opening. Glass opening is *face measure*.
- **GLASS RABBET:** The L shaped recess along the edge of the sash parts that holds the glass.
- **GLAZED SASH:** Sash in which the glass has been installed and retained with *putty* or wood *glass bead*.
- **HALF SCREEN:** A *window screen* only covering the lower *sash* opening of a wood window. A *half screen* may be installed on the exterior or the interior of the window.
- **HOPPER WINDOW:** A window in which the sash is hinged at the bottom and arranged to open to the interior of the building.
- **HORN:** The projection on the end of a window sill or sub-sill on which the exterior casing rests. Formed by relishing (notching) the sill. Also; another name for a *bracket* or *lug*.
- **HEAD JAMB:** The uppermost horizontal member of the window frame, fitting between the *side jambs* or *pulley stiles*.
- **JIB HEAD WINDOW:** A tall *double hung* window extending to the floor and arranged so the lower sash, when opened, can recede into a cavity in the head of the window frame and wall above so as to open high enough to allow use of the window as a door to an exterior porch or veranda.
- **LIGHT:** A pane of glass; also, an opening in a sash for receiving a pane of glass.
- **LUG:** An extension of the stile of a window sash on the *check rail* or *meeting rail* end of the stile providing a full *mortise* for the meeting rail of the sash for strength purposes, usually decorated with an ogee pattern or some other decorative scroll work. Typically not more than 3" to 3-1/2" in length beyond the *meeting rail*. Most commonly seen on the top sash but can also be found on bottom sash. Also known as a *bracket* or *horn*.
- **MEETING RAIL:** The horizontal member of a single hung or double hung top or bottom window sash that *meets* or aligns with its mate when the window is in the closed position.
- **MORTISE:** A square or rectangular opening cut into wood, either *blind* or *through*, to house a *tenon* or a piece of hardware. The female part of a *mortise and tenon joint*.
- **MORTISE AND TENON JOINT:** A traditional wood joint used in frame (sash, door, furniture, etc.) construction incorporating a *mortise* and a *tenon*.
- **MULLION:** On a window frame, the casing that joins two frames together as in making up a twin, triple, or other multiple window unit. Also the casing that joins a sidelight to a door jamb.
- **MUNTIN:** A light bar dividing two panes of glass in the field of a sash to form individual lights. *Muntins* do not extend completely across the *glass opening* of a sash.
- **OPEN SASH:** Sash with no glass installed.
- **PANE:** An individual piece of glass making up the field of the glass opening of a sash.
- **PARTING BEAD:** The narrow wood strip separating the *sash* in a *check rail window*.
- **PARTING STOP:** Same as *parting bead*.

- **PLAIN RAIL SASH:** A window sash with no projections on either face. They may be used fixed-in-place; hinged as in a *casement, awning, or hopper* window; or in a *single hung* window.
- **PULLEY STILE:** The *side jamb* of a double hung window in which the pulleys are mortised and installed.
- **QUEEN ANNE SASH:** Any sash incorporating small rectangular, square, diamond, or circular lights in the field of the glass opening for decorative purposes.
- **RAIL:** One of the horizontal perimeter members of a window *sash*. Also, the horizontal members of a *door, screen,* or other frame.
- **RELISH:** The undercut beneath the *sash cope* and *tenon* on the top or bottom rail of a window sash allowing the stile profile to fully seat against the stile when assembled. v. to make a *relish*.
- **ROLLING SLAT BLIND:** A blind with slats that can be opened and closed to control light and ventilation.
- **SASH:** A single frame, movable or stationary, rabbeted to receive one or more panes of glass.
- **SASH CHAIN:** A flat link chain of steel, brass, or bronze used to suspend weights to counterbalance a hung window sash with weights, located in the *pulley stile*.
- **SASH PULLEY:** The pulley (wheel) over which the sash cord or chain is routed for counterbalancing a hung window sash with weights, located in the *pulley stile*.
- **SASH CORD:** The small diameter rope used to suspend weights to counterbalance a hung sash, usually cotton cord, waxed or unwaxed.
- **SASH LOCK:** A locking mechanism used to secure a sash in the close position.
- **SASH LIFT:** A handle or recessed finger grip used to provide leverage to open a sash.
- **SASH PIN:** A headless barbed nail used to pin or secure sash joints together.
- **SCREEN:** A light frame covered with insect screening fitting into the opening that houses the *blinds* or *storm window* on a *window frame*
- **SCREEN STOP:** Same as *blind stop*.
- **SEGMENT HEAD WINDOW:** A window in which the top is a segment of a circle (less than a half circle) or springline arch. The window may be rectangular with the glass opening a segment (*known as segment outside, square inside*) or the head of the window and the glass opening may be a segment (*known as segment outside, segment inside*).
- **SILL:** The horizontal member at the bottom of the *window frame* upon which the *lower sash* rests when closed.
- **SPIRAL:** A short tight wound wire spring which is threaded through the end link of a *sash chain* and then inserted into the bore of a *plowed-and-bored* sash to anchor the chain in a *weight counterbalanced window*.
- **SPRING PIN:** A spring loaded barrel bolt inserted into the edge of a *sash stile* which engages a predrilled hole in the *pulley stile* to hold a sash open or closed.
- **STICKING:** The profile formed on the edge of sash parts which provide the glass rabbet to hold the glass in the glass opening, usually having a small molding profile incorporated. The sticking is “stuck” or molded onto the edge of the sash parts.
- **STILE:** The outside vertical member of a *window sash*.
- **SINGLE HUNG WINDOW:** A vertically operating window with two sash, the top sash being fixed in place, and the bottom sash operable for ventilation. *Single hung windows are typically plain rail*.
- **SHUTTER:** A *blind* with panels instead of slats.
- **STORM SASH:** A single sash fitted outside a window frame to provide insulation against cold weather. The air space between the *storm sash* and the regular sash provides an insulating barrier.
- **STOOL:** The horizontal interior trim member at the base of the window that sits on top of the *window sill*, projecting into the room forming a shelf which is the termination point for the interior casing and window stop and provides a lip for the lower sash to seal against when closed..
- **SUB SILL:** In a *window frame* with two-piece sill construction, it is the lower member beneath the *sill*.
- **TENON:** A tongue formed on the end of a wood member that is inserted into a *mortise*. The male half of a *mortise and tenon joint*.

- **TILT ROD:** The wooden rod or stick stapled to the slats of a rolling slat shutter to open and close the slats. Also called a *control rod*.
- **TOP RAIL:** The top or uppermost horizontal member of a sash perimeter. In double hung windows it is the uppermost rail in the *top sash*.
- **TOP CHECK RAIL:** The *meeting rail* of the top sash in a *check rail window*. The lowermost rail in the top sash of a *check rail window*.
- **TRANSOM:** A window, fixed or operable, located above another window or a door and sharing a common frame. The transom typically is the same width as the unit below it but shorter in height.
- **TRIPLE HUNG WINDOW:** A vertically operating window with three bypassing sash allowing for two thirds of the window to be open at any given time. *The center sash of a triple hung window has both a top and a bottom check rail.*
- **UTILITY SASH:** Same as *barn sash*.
- **WATER TABLE:** A *drip cap*.
- **WEIGHT POCKET:** The small removable door cut into the pulley stile of a weight-and-pulley counterbalanced hung window to allow access for repairing broken sash cords or chains. The lower end of the *weight pocket* is located about six inches above the *sill*.