



HOME STYLE PATTERN BOOK

Georgian/Federal

A Colonial Selection from the Andersen Style Library

Andersen.

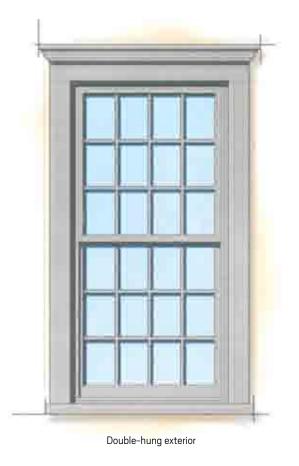
Quintessential Windows

Double-hung windows are most appropriate for the primary locations in Georgian/Federal style homes. In early Georgian architecture, double-hung windows featured 12-over-12 grille patterns, with 9-over-9 and 6-over-6 patterns becoming common in homes built later in the style period. Dormer windows often use a 6-over-6 grille pattern.

Additionally, while dormer windows in historical Georgian/ Federal homes are double-hung windows, today casement windows are often used to meet egress requirements* in upper bedrooms.

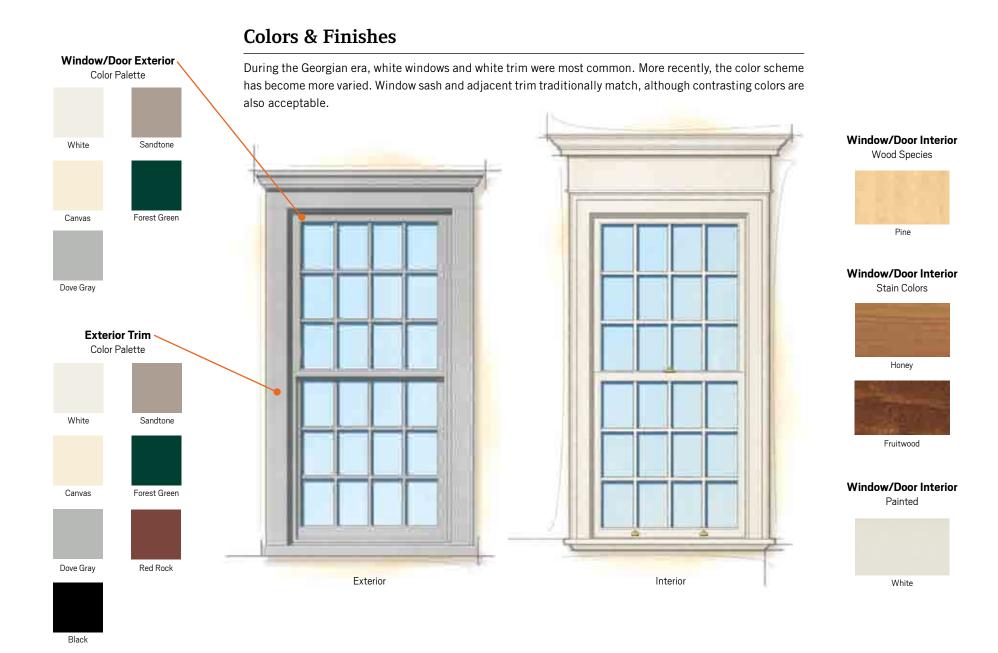
• ANDERSEN AUTHENTICITY •

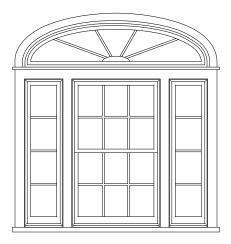
When casement windows are required for egress situations* as mentioned above, they can still stay true to the look of authentic colonial architecture. Andersen offers a 2 ¼" wide grille that can be positioned horizontally across the center of a casement window to simulate a check rail, giving it the appearance of a double-hung window.



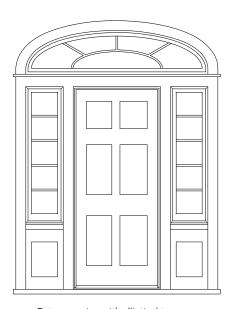
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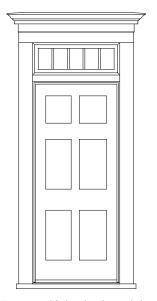




Quintessential Federal window grouping



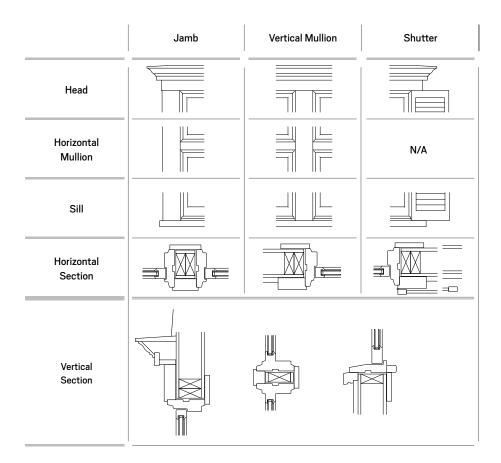
Entry grouping with elliptical transom



Transom added to door brings light into entry. A five-light transom is typical for this application.

TYPICAL TRIM CONDITIONS

Standard Georgian/Federal style windows are almost always double-hung windows. As a result, window groupings should have wide mullions to simulate the weight pockets of authentic double-hung windows.



GEORGIAN/FEDERAL THE ANDERSEN®ARCHITECTURAL COLLECTION

Sash & Grille Design

Georgian/Federal style windows offer rich character that greatly contributes to the overall look of the home.

The sash thickness is traditionally $1\frac{3}{8}$ " with a deep glass setback placed near the middle of that measurement. Additionally, sash and grille profiles are alike on the interior and the exterior respectively.

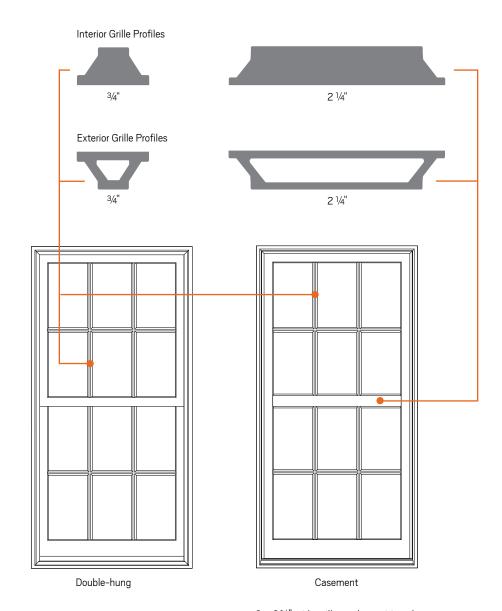
For double-hung windows, the top rail of the sash should be the same width as the stiles. Also, the bottom rail should be wider than the stiles and the top rail.

• ANDERSEN AUTHENTICITY •

Andersen® A-Series windows were designed in conjunction with leading architects. As such, double-hung, casement and picture windows feature these sash and grille details for architectural authenticity:

- Bottom rail of the sash is wider than the stiles and top rail
- A deep glass setback for historical accuracy
- Grille profile faces are flush with the sash face to simulate traditional wood muntins
- Exterior grille profiles simulate the look of putty glazing on a historic window

Andersen E-Series/Eagle® products allow you to specify a colonial grille profile in 5/8" width and custom grille patterns, making it easy to create an exact match in historical applications.



Our 2 1/4" wide grille can be positioned horizontally across the center of a casement window to simulate the look of a double-hung window.

Grille Patterns

Early in the Georgian era, 12-over-12 light patterns were most common and glass pane sizes ranged from 6" x 8" to 7" x 9". Later in the era, glass pane sizes increased. By the beginning of the 1800s when the Federal style became in vogue, it was not uncommon to see glass panes as large as 10" x 16". However, overall window unit sizes did not increase relative to glass pane sizes, so there were simply fewer glass panes per window. The result was a shift from the early 12-over-12 patterns to 9-over-9 and 6-over-6.

Casement

In the Georgian/Federal style era, casement windows were not used. Today, however, egress situations may require them. Additionally, casement windows may be used as substitutes for awning and picture windows since casement windows in the closed position appear identical to them.

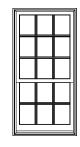
When casement windows are used, their grille patterns should create the look of rectangular windowpanes that are approximately the same size as those in the home's double-hung windows. Since the Georgian/Federal style is on the formal end of the traditional architectural spectrum, windowpanes from one window to the next should vary no more than 12%.

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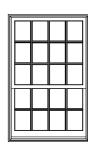
When casement windows are required for egress situations as mentioned above, they can still stay true the look of authentic colonial architecture. Andersen offers a 2 ½" wide grille that can be positioned horizontally across the center of a casement window to simulate a check rail, giving it the appearance of a double-hung window.

ALTERNATIVE DOUBLE-HUNG WINDOW GRILLE PATTERNS

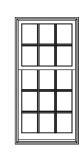
Primary Windows



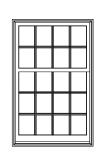




12-over-8 grille pattern



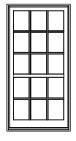
6-over-9 grille pattern



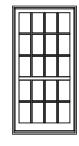
8-over-12 grille pattern

ALTERNATIVE CASEMENT & AWNING WINDOW GRILLE PATTERNS

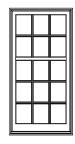
Primary Windows



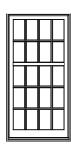
9-over-6 grille pattern



12-over-8 grille pattern



6-over-9 grille pattern



8-over-12 grille pattern

Window Hardware

Window hardware of the Georgian/Federal era married the ideal "Early American" aesthetic with the latest in Victorian technology. As a result, Georgian/Federal era hardware is conservative yet refined, and simple yet elegant. Cast iron, brass and bronze are common.



Andersen* double-hung window in pine with Clear Coat finish. Lock and keeper shown in Antique Brass*.

DOUBLE-HUNG HARDWARE

Lock & Keeper



Hand Lift



Finger Lift



Bright Brass

CASEMENT HARDWARE

Traditional Folding Handle



Distressed Bronze



Andersen casement window in pine with Cinnamon finish. Folding handle shown in Distressed Bronze.*

WINDOW HARDWARE FINISH OPTIONS



Antique Brass



Distressed Bronze



Distressed Nickel



Oil Rubbed Bronze

Printing limitations prevent exact finish replication. Please see your Andersen dealer for actual finish samples.

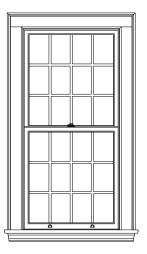
Interior Trim Style Elements

Interior trim on Georgian/Federal style windows typically has a two-part interior casing similar to the exterior. The first part is a simple flat casing with either a bead on the inner edge or a more elaborate stepped moulding. The second part is a moulded backband.

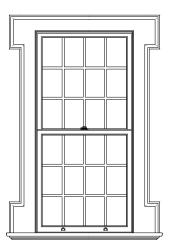
The scale of the room is important in choosing the proper trim size. For most homes today, the flat casing should be between $3\frac{1}{2}$ " and $5\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, and the backband is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide.



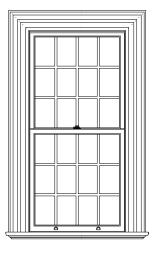
ALTERNATIVE INTERIOR TRIM STYLES



Beaded flat casing with backband for head and jambs. Stool with elliptical bull nose. Apron with ogee and beaded profile.



Beaded flat casing with backband for head and jambs featuring crossetted corners. Stool with elliptical bull nose. Apron with common quarter round and cove bed mould profile.



Head and jamb trim moulding with ogee and flat profile surrounded with backband. Stool with elliptical bull nose. Apron with common quarter round and cove bed mould profile.