(No Model.)

D. E. TEAL.

WINDOW GLASS SETTER.

No. 352,788. Patented Nov. 16, 1886.

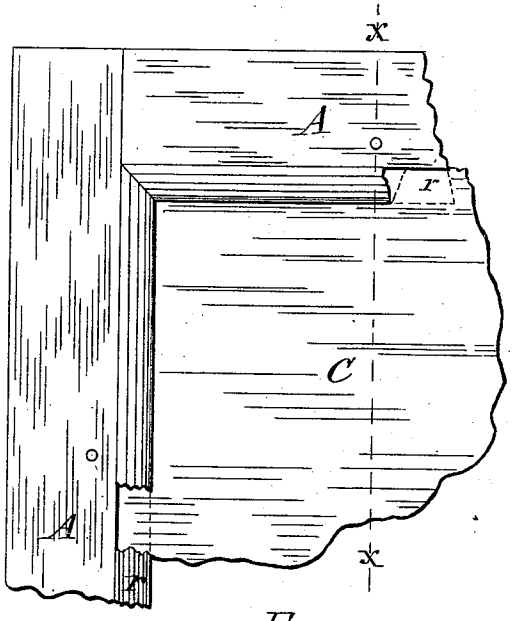


Fig. 1.

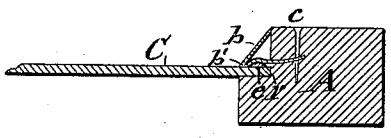


Fig. 3.

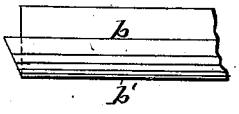


Fig. 4.

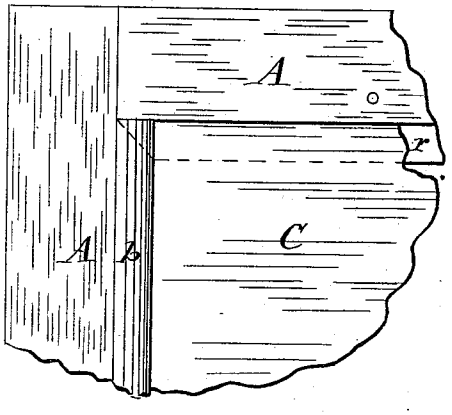


Fig. 2.

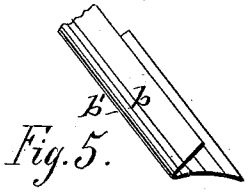


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL E. TEAL, OF ONEIDA CASTLE, NEW YORK.

WINDOW-GLASS SETTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 352,788, dated November 16, 1886.

Application filed July 28, 1886. Serial No. 209,341. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL E. TEAL, of Oneida Castle, in the county of Oneida, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Glass Setters, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention consists in novel, simple, and effective devices by means of which glass can be set or secured in window-sashes in a most convenient and expeditious manner.

The invention is fully illustrated in the annexed drawings, wherein Figure 1 is a face view of a section of a window-sash provided with my improved glass-setting devices. Fig. 2 is a face view illustrating the construction of the junction of the glass-setting devices at the corner of the sash. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of one of the stiles of the sash and glass-setting device connected therewith. Fig. 4 is a detached plan view of the end portion of that glass-holding strip which is last applied to the sash, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of an end portion of that part of the glass-holding strip which is first applied to the sash.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the sash, provided with the usual rabbet, *r*, in which the glass C is seated, and in which it has hitherto been generally secured by putty. It is a well-known fact that this common mode of setting glass in sashes is a slow operation and requires a skilled workman. After the putty has been properly applied, it requires some time to allow it to harden, so as to enable it to securely hold the glass, and in hardening it becomes so thoroughly set or cemented to the wood of the sash that it renders it very difficult to remove it thereafter in case a new glass has to be replaced for a broken glass.

The object of this invention is to obviate the aforesaid difficulties; and to that end I provide the sash with longitudinal slits *a* in the side walls of the rabbet *r*, and form the glass-holding devices of metallic strips *b*, preferably of V shape in cross-section, and with one side wider than the other. These metallic strips I secure to the sash over the glass by inserting the edges of the wide sides into the slits *a* aforesaid, and bring said wide sides, or at least the corners of the metallic strips, to bear on the glass and the edges of the narrow sides to bear against the side wall of the rabbet, as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the narrow sides serving to effectually brace the metallic strips, so as to firmly press upon the glass.

In order to insure a perfect bearing of the corners *b'* of the metallic strip *b*, I make the wide side of said strip concave transversely and incline the slit *a* toward the rabbet *r*, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. In forcing the edge of the wide side of the strip *b* into the inclined slit *a*, the corner *b'* of the said strip becomes crowded down upon the glass. By means of pins or brads *c*, driven into the sash and through the inclosed portion of the wide side of the metallic strip, the latter becomes securely fastened in its position.

It will be observed that the described means of fastening or setting glass in sashes is very simple and can be applied very expeditiously without employing a skilled workman; and in case the glass is broken and a new glass is to be set in its place, the pin *c* can be readily withdrawn and the metallic strips removed from the sash, to allow the new glass to be set into the rabbet *r*. The junction of the metallic strips at the corner of the sash I prefer to form by continuing either the two vertical strips or the two horizontal strips uniformly, so as to abut with their ends against the side wall of the rabbet, and cut off the ends of the wide sides of the other or second set of metallic strips, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, so as to allow them to enter between the end extension of the first set of strips. The narrow sides of the second set of strips I cut to a miter to the corner of the rabbet, as represented by dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings. By this construction I obtain a better finish at the inside corners of the sash.

In order to insure an air and water tight joint between the metallic strips and glass, I interpose a packing, *e*, of rubber or other suitable material between the wide sides of the said strips and glass, as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the window-glass, a sash provided with longitudinal slits in the

side walls of the rabbet, and metallic strips formed with bearings on the said side walls of the rabbet and on the glass and provided with fastening-lips entering the aforesaid slits, as set forth.

2. In combination with the window-glass, a sash provided with longitudinal slits in the side walls of the rabbet and metallic strips of V shape in cross-section and having one of their longitudinal edges inserted in the aforesaid slits and the other edge abutting against the side walls of the rabbet, and the corners of the strips bearing on the glass, substantially as described and shown.

3. In combination with the window-glass, a sash provided with longitudinal slits in the side walls of the rabbet, and metallic strips of V shape in cross-section and one side thereof wider than the other side, and the edge of said wider side entering the aforesaid slits, the other edge abutting against the side wall of the rabbet, and the corner resting on the glass, substantially as described and shown.

4. In combination with the window-glass, a sash provided with longitudinal slits in its side walls, metallic strips of V shape in cross-section and having one of its sides wider than the other and bearing on the glass, and the edge of said side inserted in the aforesaid slits and the other edge abutting against the side wall of the rabbet, and a packing interposed between the wide side of the strip and adjacent portion of the glass, substantially as described and shown.

5. In combination with the window-glass, the sash provided with longitudinal slits in the side walls of the rabbet, metallic strips of V shape in cross-section and having one side wider than the other and bearing on the glass, and the edge of said wide side inserted in the aforesaid slits and the edge of the other side abutting against the side of the rabbet, and pins inserted into the sash and passing through the wide sides of the metallic strips, substantially as described and shown.

6. In combination with the window-glass, the sash provided in the side walls of the rabbet with longitudinal slits inclined toward the rabbet, and glass-holding strips having lips entering the aforesaid slits, as and for the purpose set forth.

7. In combination with the window-glass, the sash provided in the side walls of the rabbet with longitudinal slits inclined toward the rabbet, metallic strips of V shape in cross-section and having one side wider than the other and bearing on the glass, and the edge of said wide side inserted in the aforesaid slits, the edge of the other side abutting against the side wall of the rabbet, and pins inserted into the sash and passing through the wide side of the metallic strips, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 24th day of July, 1886.

DANIEL E. TEAL. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
FREDERICK H. GIBBS,
C. H. DUELL.