July 19, 1938. F. J. PLYM 2,124,355

STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTION

Filed March 20, 1936

Fig. 1

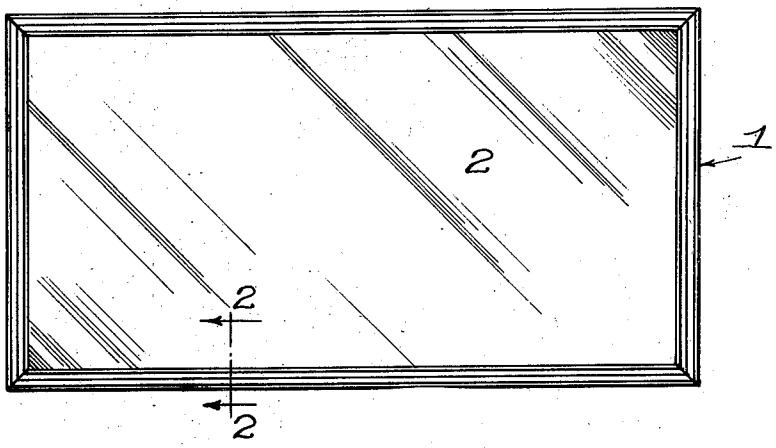
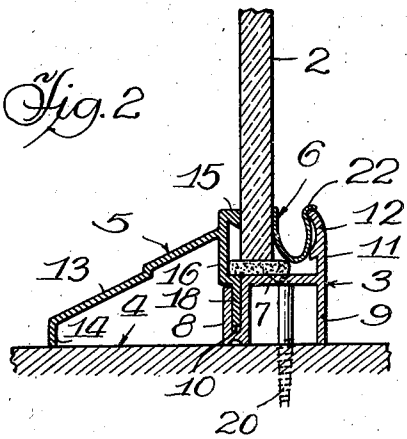


Fig. 2



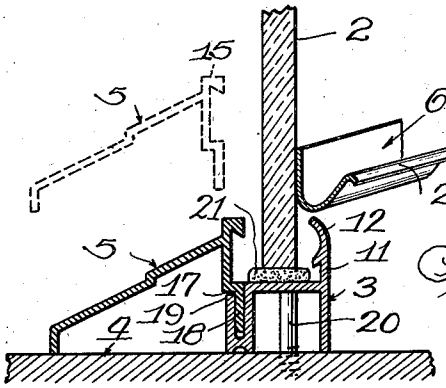
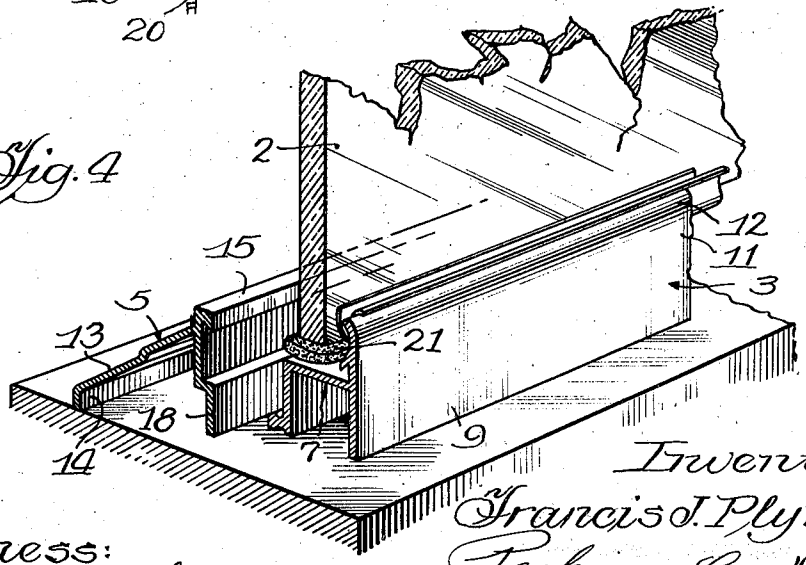


Fig. 3

Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTION

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2 Claims. (Cl. 20—56.4)

The present invention relates to store front constructions and more particularly to a novel sash structure and in the novel means and method of mounting and retaining a pane of glass in proper adjusted position.

An important object of the present invention is to provide a novel means and method of setting or installing a pane of glass and retaining this glass in its mounting without the danger of cracking or placing the glass under an undue strain.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a novel retaining means for the glass consisting of a resilient member adapted to grip the glass with an equal or uniform gripping pressure throughout the extent thereof, such gripping pressure being sufficient to hold the glass firmly yet yieldably in place and without undue strain or danger of cracking or splitting. In most prior constructions the outer sash member or molding is made adjustable so as to move toward or away from the pane of glass. This is done by means of screws, cam members or the like suitably spaced apart throughout the extent of the pane, and manually adjusted until the desired or required pressure is applied to the glass. Thus the pressure applied is dependent upon the workman adjusting all the screws, cam members or other adjusting means an equal amount, but regardless how perfect such adjustment may be, the holding pressure is applied at but spaced points and not equally or uniformly over the entire length and height of the setting. And this is true whether the outer or the inner sash member is made adjustable.

Another important object of the present invention is to provide a novel retaining or holding means consisting of a strip of resilient metal or other material adapted to apply the necessary holding or retaining pressure, regardless of variations in the thickness of the glass. This is of particular importance in that the construction may be standardized.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a novel glass retaining means which permits a perfect mitre at the corners or meeting edges. This is accomplished by reason of the fact that the outer sash member or moulding is set and maintained in perfect alignment. The holding or retaining pressure is applied from the rear of the glass and regardless of the thickness of the adjacent or adjoining panes, the meeting edges of the outer mouldings are always maintained in perfect alignment or mitre.

Further objects are to provide a construction of maximum simplicity, efficiency, economy and ease of assembly and operation, and such further objects, advantages and capabilities as will later more fully appear and are inherently possessed thereby.

The invention further resides in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and while I have shown therein a preferred embodiment, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification and change, and comprehends other details, arrangements of parts, features and constructions without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a view in front elevation of a window or store front equipped with the novel sash construction.

Fig. 2 is a view in vertical cross section taken in a plane represented by the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but showing the method of assembly or mounting.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view in perspective of the novel sash construction.

Referring more particularly to the disclosure in the drawing, the embodiment selected to illustrate the invention comprises a store front construction 1 or setting for a pane of glass 2. The novel combination consists in an inner sash member or pane seating section 3 suitably secured to the base or sill 4, as well as the side and head jambs of the opening, an outer sash member or moulding 5 and a resilient glass retaining strip or member 6 for holding the pane of glass firmly, yet yieldably against the outer moulding. This resilient member also forms the gutter for the setting, and this member as well as the sash members, is provided with openings or the like for adequate drainage of condensation, etc., as well as to permit proper ventilation.

In its preferred form, the sash members are of extruded metal such as aluminum, bronze or the like, and of a gage or thickness affording sufficient rigidity for the mounting, while the retaining or holding member is formed of a resilient metal preferably stainless steel, although the invention comprehends other metal or material suitable for the purposes set forth.

The inner sash member or pane-seating section 3 is formed with a ledge or shelf 7 for supporting the pane of glass and spaced supporting legs 8 and 9. The forward supporting leg 8 is provided with an upwardly opening groove or channel 10 for the reception of a projecting part of the outer sash member or molding. The rear of the section 3

is formed with an upwardly projecting flange 11 curved or recessed as at 12.

The outer sash member or molding 5 is formed to provide a sloping face 13 of suitable configuration and provided with an outer flange 14 adapted to seat on or abut the base or sill 4 at a point considerably forward of the glass and inner section so as to provide a spaced and rigid support for the setting. This member is also provided with a glass engaging portion 15 formed on the leg 16, the latter being further provided with an offset forming a shoulder 17 and a projecting part 18 adapted to seat in the channel or groove 10 with the shoulder adapted to seat on the upper or outer edge 19 of the supporting leg 8.

In the assembly and mounting of the sash members and glass in position, the inner sash member or pane seating section is first placed in position and secured to the base or sill 4 and to the side and head jambs of the window opening by means of screws or the like 20. The glass is next mounted on suitable supporting cushions or blocks 21 and the outer sash member or molding 5 is next placed in position as shown in Fig. 3, with the projecting part 18 forced into the groove or channel 10. Next the glass is pushed forwardly and then the resilient strip 6 is forced inwardly and downwardly in the space between the rear face of the glass and the flange 11 with a side of the resilient member engaging the glass and the other side seating against and substantially taking the contour of the curved or arcuate part 12, with the curved lip 22 seating upon the edge of the flange 11.

From the above description and the disclosure in the drawing, it will be readily apparent that the invention comprehends a novel means and method of mounting a pane of glass in its proper position, and one in which all adjustment is made from the rear face or inner side of glass. The mounting is extremely simple in that no screws, cams or other adjusting means are provided or necessary for a proper positioning of the glass, and an equal and continuous pressure is applied to the glass throughout the entire extent of the setting.

Having thus described the invention,

I claim:

1. In a store front construction, the combination of a pane seating section formed of extruded metal having spaced legs for supporting the section and a longitudinally extending and upwardly opening channel in one of the supporting legs, a moulding also of extruded metal having a glass supporting part and a face part provided with a flange adapted to seat upon the sill or other base on which the construction is mounted at a point considerably forward of the plane of the glass so as to provide a spaced and rigid support therefor, a projection on the moulding adapted to seat in the groove in the pane seating section and provided with a shoulder adapted to seat upon the leg, an upstanding flange on the section, and a resilient member adapted to be pressed into the space intermediate the upstanding flange and the rear of the glass to exert a yieldable holding pressure against the pane.

2. A store front construction comprising an inner sash member of extruded metal providing a ledge for sustaining the weight of a pane of glass, spaced projections on the sash member adapted to seat upon the sill or other base upon which the construction is mounted, an upstanding flange on the sash member, an outer sash member also of extruded metal provided with a part adapted to support the outer face of the glass and a flange adapted to seat on the sill or other base at a point considerably forward of the plane of the glass and the inner sash member to provide a rigid support, interengaging parts on the inner and outer sash members for locking these members in their adjusted position, and a resilient strip adapted to be inserted intermediate the rear face of the glass and the upstanding flange and exert a uniform gripping pressure against the rear of the glass throughout the entire extent of this strip.

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