Jan. 17, 1939. H. F. TRUMPBOUR 2,144,515

SASH-BAR CONSTRUCTION

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Fig. 1.

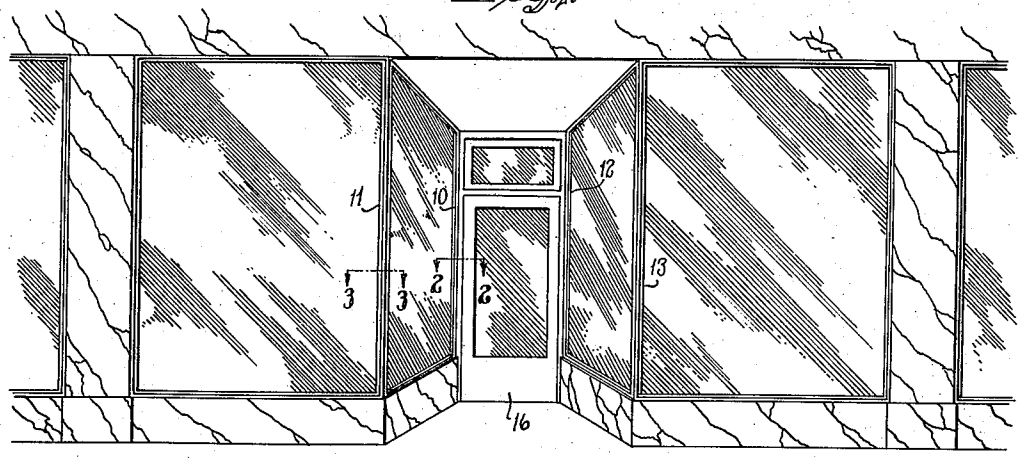


Fig. 2.

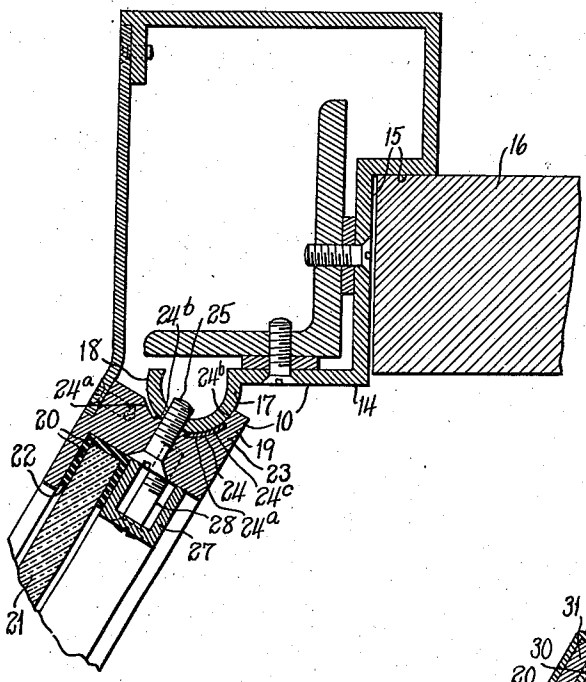
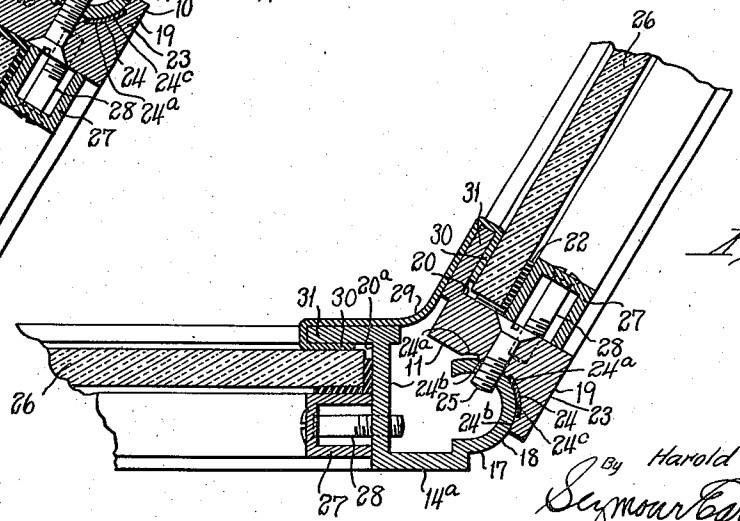


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

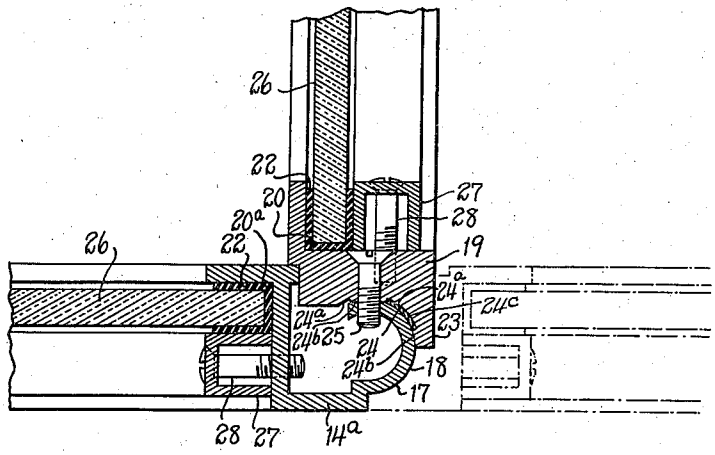


Fig. 5.

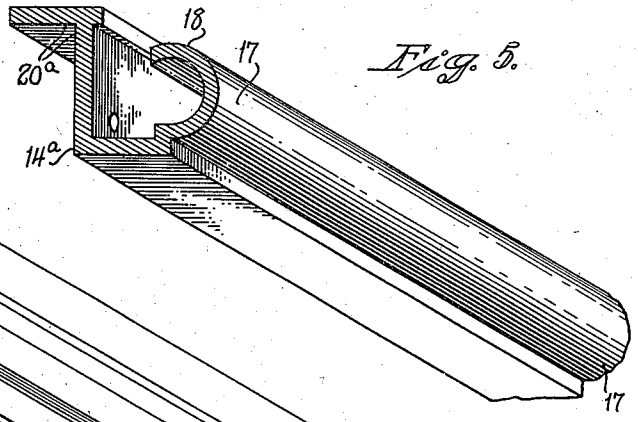


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SASH-BAR CONSTRUCTION

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Application January 4, 1938, Serial No. 183,304

1 Claim. (Cl. 189—78)

This invention relates to improvements in sash-bar constructions for store fronts and the like.

One object of this invention is to provide an improved sash-bar construction having sash-bar elements which are adapted to be secured together in any of various angular positions and which are formed of a minimum number of parts readily manufactured and readily assembled.

With the above and other objects in view as will appear to those skilled in the art from the present disclosure, this invention includes all features of said disclosure which are novel over the prior art.

In the accompanying drawings in which one way of carrying out the invention is shown for illustrative purposes:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation illustrating a store front made in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but with the parts in different positions of angular relation;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the sash-bar elements;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the other sash-bar element adapted to be used in conjunction with the element shown in Fig. 5; and

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of another form of sash-bar element similar to that shown in Fig. 5, and for use in conjunction with the sash-bar element shown in Fig. 6.

In the description and claim, the various parts are identified by specific names for convenience, but they are intended to be as generic in their application as the prior art will permit.

In the particular form of sash-bar construction illustrated, the various sash-bars such as 10, 11, 12, 13, etc., each consist mainly of two sash-bar elements adapted to be secured together in any of various angular positions relative to one another.

The sash-bar 10 includes a first sash-bar element 14 having an angle-seat 15 adapted to receive an edge and side of a door 16 or the like and having a transversely-curved portion 17 integral therewith and provided with an exterior cylindrically-contoured surface 18.

A second sash-bar element 19 has an angle-seat portion 20 adapted to receive an edge and side of a glass plate 21 or the like with a cushion 22, preferably of rubber or the like, between parts 20 and 21, and a portion 23 integral with the angle-seat portion 20 and provided with a substantially cylindrically-contoured concave surface 24 substantially conforming to the convex surface 18 of the sash-bar element 14 in any of the various positions of angular relationship that may exist between the two sash elements.

The concave surface 24 of the sash-bar element 19 is provided with two longitudinal grooves 24^a—24^a which result in the formation of two longitudinal bearing-ribs 24^b—24^b which are transversely curved to snugly fit the convex surface 18 of the sash-bar element 14. Preferably the groove 24^a between the two bearing-ribs 24^b—24^b is filled with a body of so-called "mastic" or other packing material 24^c which will render the joint substantially water and weather tight.

Screws 25 extend through openings in the member 19 and engage in threaded openings in the portion 17 to firmly secure or lock the two elements 14 and 19 together. The threaded holes formed in the part 17 are formed therein after the sash-bar elements are constructed in their position of angular relationship.

In the form of sash-bar construction illustrated in Fig. 3, the various parts are essentially the same as illustrated in Fig. 2 except that the sash-bar element 14^a is somewhat different in form from the sash-bar 14 shown in Fig. 2 to meet the particular different requirements met with, particularly the fact that a glass plate 26 is accommodated by the angle-seat of the sash element 14^a instead of a door as in Fig. 2. Moldings 27 are secured in place against the opposite face of the glass plate by screws 28 to hold the glass plate in position. The sash-bar elements 14, 14^a and 19 can be readily manufactured by the extrusion process, for example. A sealing-strip 29 may be employed to close or seal the gap between the two sash-bar elements 14^a and 19 caused by their angular relationship. The edges 30 of the sealing-strip 29 are reversely bent and interposed between the glass 26 and the respective flange-portions 31—31 of the sash-bar elements 14^a and 19, which flange-portions respectively form one reach of one of the angle-seats 20 or 20^a.

The sealing-strip 29 may be partially formed before installation but is folded into intimate contact with the sash-bar elements after the latter have been erected and placed at the proper angle.

The invention may be carried out in other specific ways than those herein set forth without departing from the spirit and essential charac-

teristics of the invention, and the present embodiments are, therefore, to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, and all changes coming within the meaning and equivalency range of the appended claim are intended to be embraced therein.

I claim:

A sash-bar construction, comprising: a first sash-bar element having a general Z-shaped portion including a web and two oppositely-extending flanges, and a curved portion integral with and extending from the end of one of said flanges and provided with an exterior convex surface, said web and the other of said flanges forming an angle-seat adapted to receive edge- and side-portions of a glass plate or the like; and a second sash-bar element having a body-portion provided with concave surface-means at one face to fit said convex surface in any of various positions of angular relationship of said sash-bar elements, and having a seating-face opposite said concave surface-means, and a flange integral with and extending from an end of said body-portion and forming an angle-seat with said seating-face adapted to receive edge-and side-portions of a glass plate or the like; and locking-means adapted to extend through said body-portion of said second sash-bar element and into said curved portion of said first sash-bar element to lock said elements together.

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