Nov. 4, 1930. L. V. SULLIVAN 1,780,852

GLAZING CLIP

Filed May 17, 1929

Fig. 1

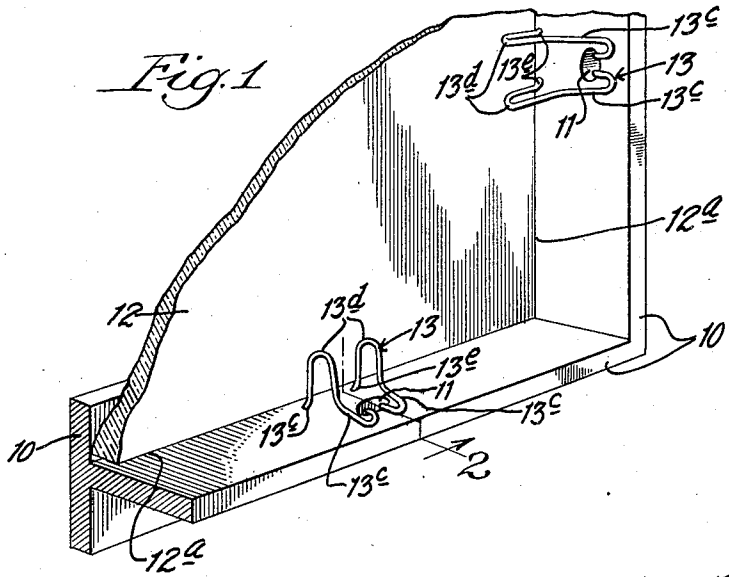


Fig. 2

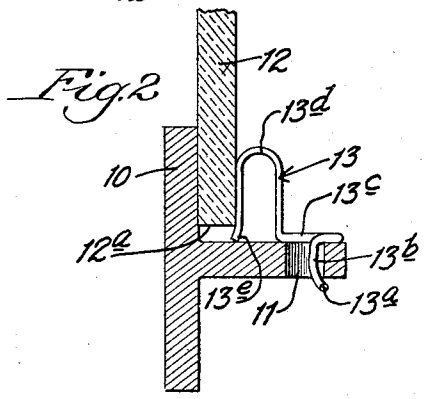


Fig. 3

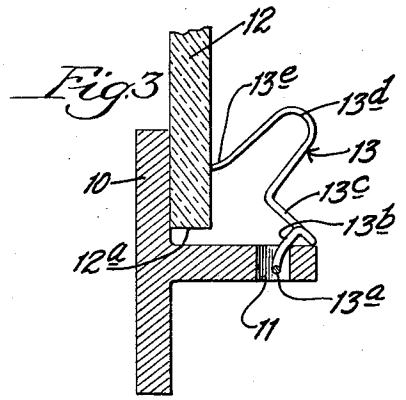
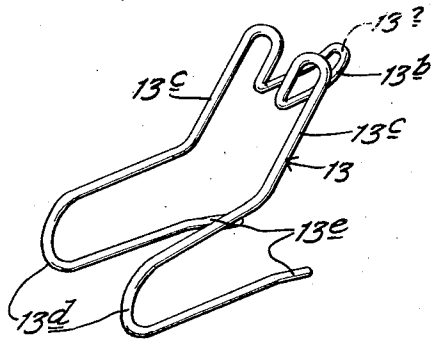


Fig. 4



Inventor:
Leo V. Sullivan,
By Dyrenforth, Lee, Chritton & Wiles
Attys.

Patented Nov. 4, 1930 1,780,852

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LEO V. SULLIVAN, OF WARREN, OHIO

GLAZING CLIP

Application filed May 17, 1929. Serial No. 363,954.

This invention relates to glazing clips, and more especially, a glazing clip adapted for use in a metal frame.

My improved glazing clip may be formed out of a single piece of wire by merely bending the same and, therefore, can be easily and cheaply made.

The improved clip is simple in construction and operation and also strong and effective. Other features and advantages of my improved clip will appear more fully as I proceed with my specification.

In that form of device embodying the features of my invention shown in the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a portion of a window frame showing two of the clips in use; Fig. 2 is a view taken as indicated by the line 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing a step in the placing of a clip; and Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of one of the clips.

As shown in the drawings, 10 may indicate a frame member of a metal sash, and may be either an outer member or a mullion. I have here shown such member as being formed of a metal T section. Numerals 11, 11, indicate holes in the frame members. The pane of glass is indicated by 12.

The glazing clip itself is formed of a single piece of wire 13 bent on itself in the middle, as indicated by 13^a, to form a double wire, said double wire being formed into an upwardly turned hook 13^b adapted to be inserted into one of the holes 11 in the frame member 10. The two ends of the wire are brought downwardly from the hook in parallel relationship somewhat more separated to form the spacing members 13^c, 13^c. The lower ends of the spacing members are bowed parallel to each other and at right angles to the frame 10, to form spring portions, as indicated by 13^d, 13^d. The extreme ends of the wires, as indicated by 13^e, 13^e are bent downwardly slightly to form projections adapted to be snapped over the edge 12^a of the pane of glass 12.

The clip is put in place by putting the hook 13^b through the hole 11, as shown in Fig. 3. The points of the clip are then pressed toward the frame member until the projections or points 13^e spring or snap over the edge of the glass, as shown in Fig. 2. The necessary resiliency or springiness is afforded by the spring bows 13^d.

The clip may be removed by spreading the lower ends, but the wire should have enough stiffness to hold the glass with sufficient security.

While I have shown and described certain embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that it is capable of many modifications. Changes, therefore, in the construction and arrangement may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention as disclosed in the appended claim, in which it is my intention to claim all novelty inherent in my invention as broadly as possible, in view of the prior art.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

A glazing clip formed of a single piece of wire bent in the middle to form a double wire, said double wire formed into an upwardly turned hook adapted to be inserted into a hole in a frame member, the two ends of the wire from said hook being carried downwardly to form spacing members with their lower ends separated and bowed to form spring portions, the extreme ends of the wires being bent downwardly to form projections adapted to be snapped over the edge of a pane of glass.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this 10th day of May, 1929.

LEO V. SULLIVAN.