March 1, 1927. 1,619,631

D. PATASNIK

SASH

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Fig. 1.

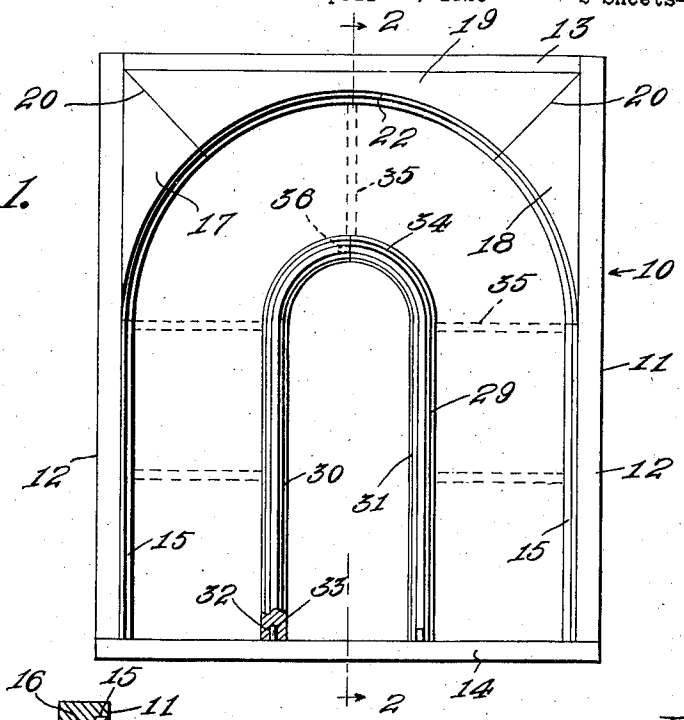


Fig. 2.

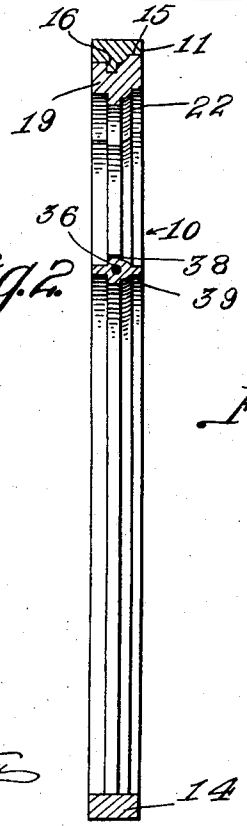


Fig. 3.

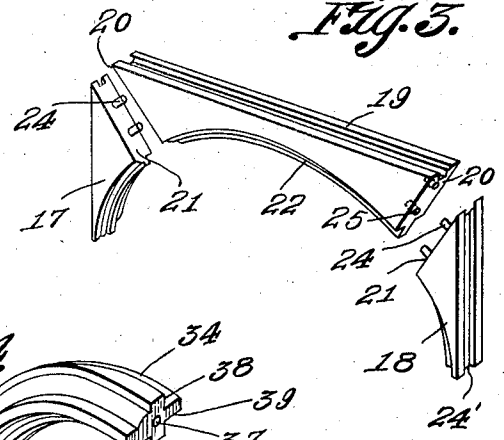
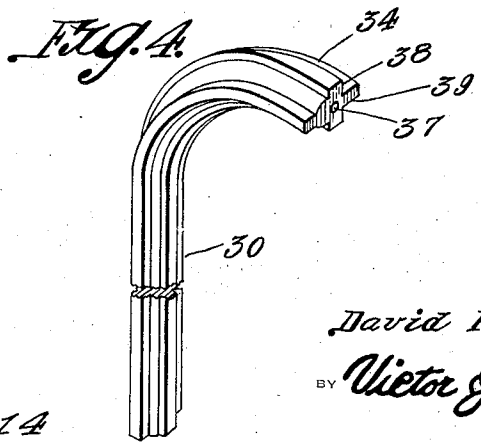


Fig. 4.



WITNESS:

David Patasnik,
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans

ATTORNEY

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SASH

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Fig. 5.

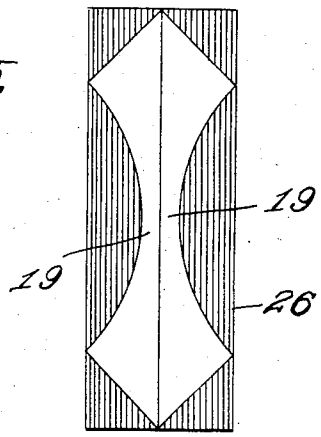


Fig. 6.

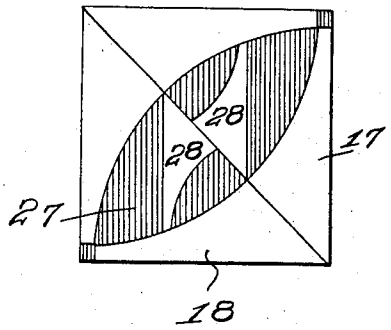


Fig. 7.

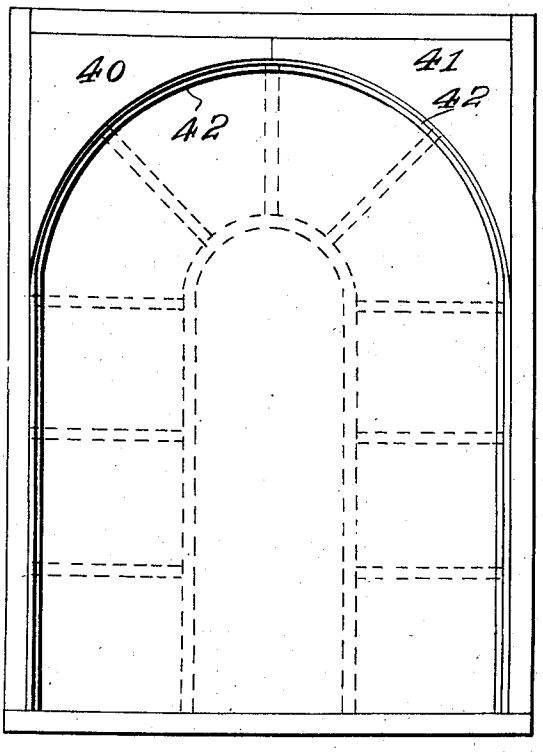
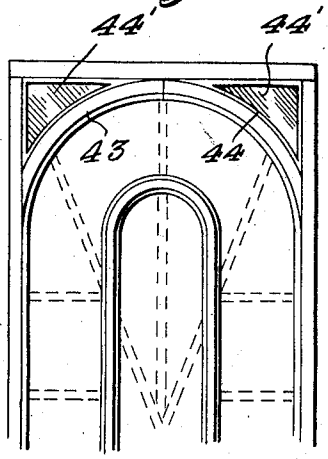


Fig. 8.



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Attorney

Patented Mar. 1, 1927. 1,619,631

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID PATASNIK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SASH.

Application filed April 30, 1926. Serial No. 105,801.

This invention relates to improvements in sashes and more particularly to ornamental window sashes.

The primary object of the invention resides in the construction of a window sash which includes a rectangular frame within which suitable fillings or inserts are provided and which co-act to change the inner contour of the frame to provide an arch support for the usual window glass.

Another object of the invention is to construct a window sash in which the inserts or fillings are so designed as to be capable of being cut from lengths of material with a small amount of waste.

A further object is to construct a window sash having an inner arched window glass receiving space which is simple in construction, easy to assemble and inexpensive of manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in certain novel construction and combination and arrangement of parts, the essential features of which are hereinafter fully described, are particularly pointed out in the appended claims, and are illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved sash.

Figure 2 is a detail sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a detail perspective view of the filling.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the sections of the inner circle sash bar.

Figure 5 is a plan view showing the manner of cutting a plurality of intermediate filling pieces from a single board.

Figure 6 is a similar view but showing the manner of cutting a plurality of corner filling pieces from a square board.

Figure 7 is a plan view of a slight modified form.

Figure 8 is a central view of a further modification.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the reference numeral 10 designates my improved window sash in its entirety and which includes a rectangular shaped frame 11 comprising parallel side rails 12, an upper top rail 13 and a lower or base rail 14. The inner faces of the rails are provided with the usual molding effect 15, while shoulders 16 are also provided thereon for the abutment of the usual window glass.

For the purpose of arching the inner walls of the frame at the top thereof, I provide corner filling pieces or inserts 17 and 18, and an intermediate filling piece 19. In the preferred form, the intermediate piece 19 bridges the entire top of the frame and has its ends cut on a 45° angle as at 20 to provide a meeting surface for the inclined faces 21 of the corner pieces 17 and 18. The piece 19 is provided with a curved inner wall 22, while the corner pieces 17 and 18 have curved surfaces 23, which co-act with the curved wall 22 to provide an arch, the radius of which is substantially one-half the distance between the inner faces of the side rails of the frame.

The outer edges of the filling pieces are channeled out as at 24′ to fit over the molding on the inner surfaces of the rails of the frame and are formed with shoulders and molding on the inner surface similar to that on the inner faces of the frame, and aligned with the same when the pieces are in position. For the purpose of joining the meeting faces 20 and 21 of the respective pieces, I provide dowel pins 24 in the corner pieces 17 and 18 for reception in sockets 25 in the faces 20 of the filling piece 19. When assembling the sash, the filling is inserted prior to the last side rail of the frame, and if desired, suitable fastening elements such as nails can be driven through the rails and into the pieces to firmly hold them in position.

In Figure 5, I have shown a view illustrating the manner in which the intermediate piece 19 may be cut from a single length of material 26, so that a plurality of pieces may be cut with a relatively small amount of waste, while in Figure 6, I have illustrated the manner of cutting a plurality of corner pieces 17 and 18 from a single square board 27. In addition to cutting the two relatively large corner pieces 17 and 18 from the board 26, it will also be possible to cut out from the same material two relatively smaller corner pieces 28 for use in connection with a smaller sash.

Supported from the base rail 14 is a circular sash bar 29 constructed of a pair of identical co-acting sections 30 and 31. The lower ends of the sections 30 and 31 are provided with sockets 32 for the reception of dowel pins 33 which rise from the base rail 14. The upper ends of the sash are curved inwardly as at 34 and co-act to

provide an inner arch. The inner circle sash bar is disposed in spaced parallel relation with respect to the inner walls of the frame and filling, and if desired, suitable bars 35 may be provided at spaced intervals to bridge the space between the inner circle sash bar and the frame and filling as shown in Figure 1 of the drawings. The meeting ends of the sections 30 and 31 are joined by a dowel pin 36 carried by one of the sections for reception in a socket 37 in the other of said sections. The outer faces of the sections are provided with a pair of shoulders 38 and 39 for abutment by the respective window glasses adapted to be mounted in the spaces between the inner circle sash bar and the frame, and between the sections 30 and 31. The inner faces of the section are provided with suitable molding designs similar to that shown on the inner faces of the frame.

In Figure 7, I have shown a slightly modified form of filling in which a pair of filling pieces 40 and 41 may be substituted for the filling pieces 17, 18 and 19 shown in the preferred form. These pieces have curved surfaces 42 which co-act to form a complete half circle.

In Figure 8 of the drawings, I have shown a further modification in which two filling pieces 43 and 44 are provided, but the same provide suitable spaces 44 in the top of the sash for the mounting of a window glass therein. The construction is otherwise similar to that shown in the preferred form and a further description is therefore believed unnecessary.

While I have described what I deem to be the most desirable embodiment of my invention, it is obvious that many of the details may be varied without in any way departing from the spirit of my invention, and I therefore do not limit myself to the exact details of construction herein set forth nor to anything less than the whole of my invention limited only by the appended claims.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. A window sash comprising a rectangular frame, a plurality of separate filling pieces supported from the inner sides of said frame and having their meeting ends bevelled for contacting engagement with each other, said filling pieces having co-acting curved surfaces constituting an arch between the side rails of said frame, and ribs provided on the inner walls of said frame for reception in grooves provided in the outer faces of said filling pieces.

2. A window sash comprising a frame, a plurality of separate filling pieces supported from the inner sides of said frame, said filling pieces having co-acting curved surfaces constituting an arch between the side rails of said frame, and a circle sash bar supported by the base rail of said frame in even spaced relation with the side of said frame and said filling pieces, said circle sash bar including a pair of identical sections, each having one of their ends curved inwardly, the inwardly curved ends of said sections co-acting to form an arch, and a dowel connection between the meeting ends of said sections, and a dowel connection between each section and the base of said frame.

3. A window sash comprising a rectangular frame a filling piece extending across the top rail of said frame and fitting thereagainst, the ends of said filling piece being bevelled, filling pieces fitting against the inner faces of the side rails of said frame, and each being provided with a flat bevelled face corresponding with the angle of the bevelled ends of said first filling piece for contacting engagement therewith, and a dowel connection between the ends of said first filler piece and the meeting faces of said second filling pieces.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

DAVID PATASNIK.