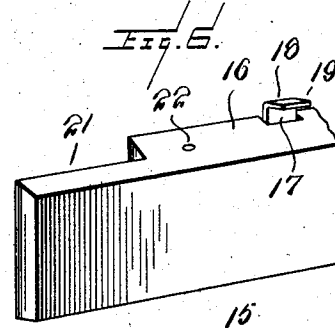
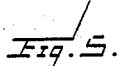
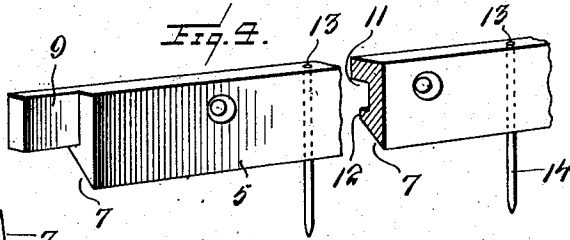
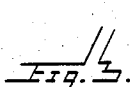
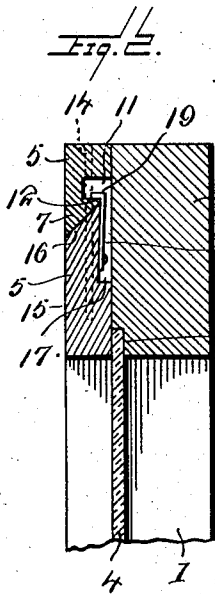
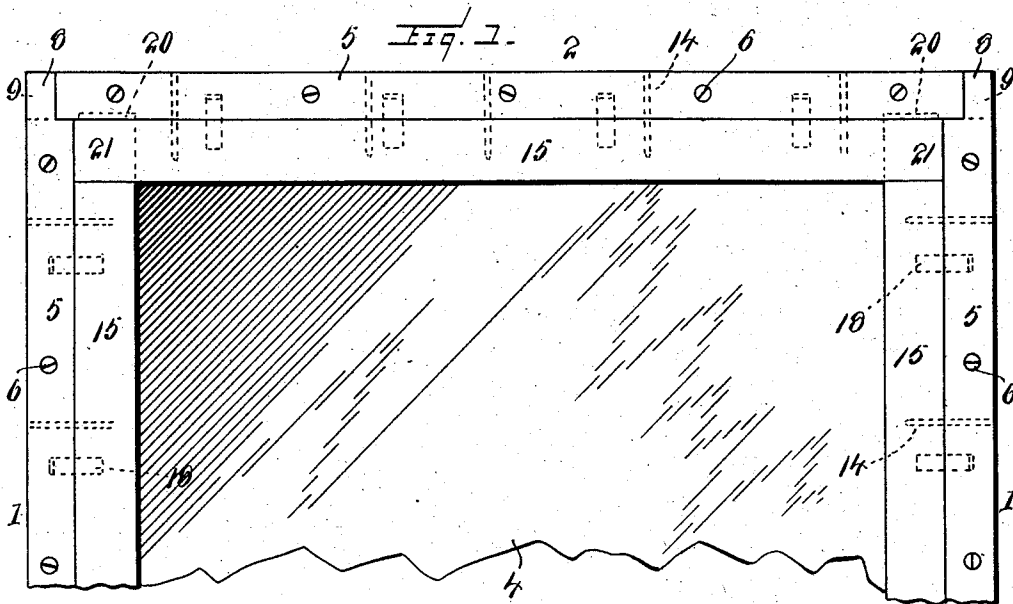


J. H. STRIPE.
WINDOW SASH.
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1,009,598.

Patented Nov. 21, 1911.



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WINDOW-SASH.

1,009,598.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB H. STRIPE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Van Wert, in the county of Van Wert and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Sashes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in window sashes, and the primary object of the invention is to provide a sash with means whereby a pane of glass may be secured thereto without the employment of putty.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character with locking strip for the glass, the said locking strip being preferably constructed of wood and being arranged so as to provide a certain amount of resiliency whereby the said strip will effectively sustain the glass in position without danger of breaking the same.

With the above and other objects in view which will be apparent as the description progresses, the invention resides in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings there has been illustrated a simple and approved embodiment of the invention. It is to be understood, however, that the showing therein is merely illustrative and that changes as to size and proportion may be made, if desired.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window sash constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken through one of the stiles of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the end portion of one of the edge strips. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the end of the coacting edge strip. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the end of one of the locking strips. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the end of the coacting locking strip.

The improved device may be employed upon sashes for windows of houses, railway cars, etc., or the device may be employed for retaining plate glass upon a show window.

In the drawings the device is illustrated in connection with an ordinary window sash, the said sash comprising the ordinary vertical stiles 1 and the transverse connecting bars 2. The stiles and bars are each provided with the rabbet 3 adjacent to their inner edges, the said rabbet being adapted for the reception of the glass 4. Surrounding the outer edges of the sash frame are what I

term edge strips 5. These edge strips may be constructed of any desirable material, wood being preferable, on account of cheapness and the said strips are secured to the sash frame through the medium of removable elements 6, screws being preferred. The outer edges of the strip are adapted to lie flush with the outer edges of the sash frame, while the inner edges of the strip are inclined or beveled as at 7. The strips at their corners are each provided with reduced projecting portions 8 and 9, one being adapted to overlie the other, and the uppermost member is provided with a beveled cut away portion 10 which is adapted to receive the beveled portion 7 of the coacting strip. By this arrangement the beveled portion 7 is continued entirely around the sash frame. The strips 5 are provided at intervals with cut away portions forming housings 11, the inner walls of the said housings being extended, a suitable distance from the upper wall thereof so as to provide the lips 12. The strips 5 are also provided with transversely arranged openings 13 and these openings are adapted for the reception of pins 14, the latter projecting a suitable distance beyond the beveled faces of the strips.

The numerals 15 designate the locking strips. These strips are each of a width sufficient to cover the rabbets 3 of the sash frame when the said strips engage the edge strips in the manner now to be described. The inner faces of the locking strips 15 are beveled as at 16. The bevel 16 extends in an opposite direction to that of the bevel 7 of the edge strips, so that when the locking strip is arranged upon the frame of the sash, the bevel 16 will underlie and tightly engage with the bevel 7. Each of the locking strips is provided with a transverse recess 17, and positioned within this recess is a spring locking catch 18. The locking catch is constructed of a single strip of metal and has its outer portion formed with an upturned lip 19 and this lip is adapted to engage the lip of the housing 11 when the strips are forced together. One of the strips 15 has its upper face cut away to provide the reduced projecting portion 20 while the corner of the coacting strip has its under face cut away to provide the upper projecting portion 21. The projecting portion 21 is adapted to overlap the projecting portion 20 of the coacting strip, so that a firm and neat joint is provided when the locking

strips are secured to the edge strips. The beveled faces 16 of the strips are provided with a plurality of openings 22, and these openings are adapted to receive the projecting pins 14 of the edge strips 5.

From the above description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the simplicity of the device herein described as well as the advantages thereof will, it is thought, be apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains. It will be noted that the glass after being positioned within the rabbet 3 is effectively sustained thereon by the strips, that the locking strips are afforded a sufficient amount of resiliency to effectively protect the glass should, the latter vibrate from any cause and at the same time securely retains the glass upon the frame. It will be further noted that the glass will be readily removed from the sash by simply withdrawing the securing elements of the locking strip.

Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new, is:—

1. In a device for the purpose set forth, the combination with a sash frame and a glass for the frame, of an edge strip surrounding the frame, said edge strip having its inner face beveled, a locking strip adapted to overlie the glass, said locking strip having its inner edge beveled in an opposite direction to the beveled face of the edge

strip, pockets provided with lips upon the edge strip, and resilient clips adapted to engage within said pockets to retain the beveled faces of the strips one upon the other. 35

2. The combination with a sash frame and a glass for the frame, of edge strips removably connected with the frame, said edge strips having their inner faces beveled, each of said edge strips being provided with a pocket and an opening communicating with the pocket, the beveled faces of each of the edge strips being provided with outwardly projecting pins, glass locking strips, each of said strips having its inner face beveled in an opposite direction to the faces of the edge strips, each of said locking strips having its under face recessed, a spring clip secured within said recess, said clip having its outer projecting portion formed with an upturned lip, the beveled face of each of the locking strips being provided with openings, said openings adapted to receive the pins of the edge strips and the upturned portion of each of the spring clips adapted to engage within each of the pockets of the edge strips and to contact with the outer wall thereof. 40 45 50 55

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB H. STRIPE.

Witnesses:

H. W. BLACHEY,

AMANDA SCHEUNEMAN.