

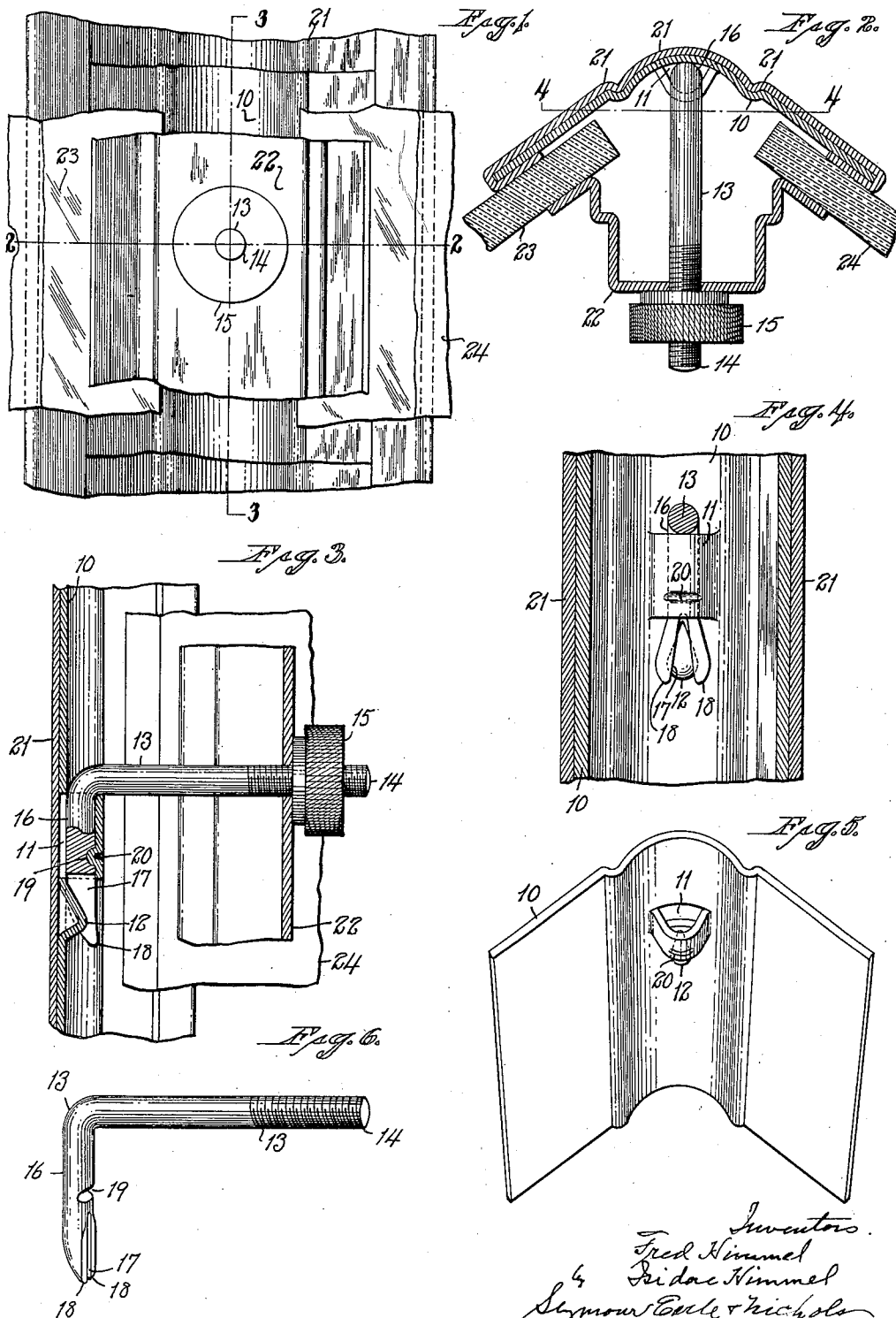
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F. HIMMEL ET AL

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STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTION

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STORE-FRONT CONSTRUCTION

Application filed December 5, 1931. Serial No. 579,166.

This invention relates to an improvement in store-front constructions, and particularly to supporting-strips to be arranged between two sheets of glass, either at a corner or elsewhere, and is an improvement on the invention shown and described in United States Patent No. 1,564,789, of December 8, 1925. In that patent, the inner and outer strips were connected together by a bolt having its ends turned at right angles from the threaded stem, these turned ends entering the sockets formed in the outer strip.

The object of this invention is to so interlock the bolt with the outer strip that it will always stand at a right angle thereto and be firmly held in position, and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described and particularly recited in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is an inside view of a store-front construction embodying our invention;

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

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

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the outer member; and

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the connecting-screws detached.

In carrying out our invention, we employ an outer strip 10 formed at intervals with inwardly-extending sockets 11, formed by striking the metal inward, and at a point closely adjacent to one end of the socket the metal is struck inward to form a pointed dividing-lug 12.

A bolt 13 has a threaded end 14 to receive a nut 15, the other end 16 being turned at right angles to the bolt and divided at its outer end by a longitudinally-arranged slot 17, so that when the end 16 is passed through the socket 11, the tips 18 of the bifurcated end 16 will come in contact with the point of the lug 12 and be separated so as to prevent the withdrawal of the screw, and as means for further interlocking the

screw with the outer strip, the end 16 may be formed with a transverse notch 19 and the socket 11 with a transverse rib 20 to enter the notch, substantially as shown in the patent above referred to. It will be noted that by forming the lug by striking instead of cutting and bending, the lug is provided with closed sides, which will spread the bifurcated end of the bolt without the possibility of bending. The outer member is covered by a plate 21 in the usual manner, so as to hide the end of the screw, and the screw passes through an inner member 22 of any preferred construction and so that the inner and outer members may be drawn together against the surfaces of sheets 23 and 24 of glass, it being understood that the sides of the strips are arranged parallel with the surfaces of the glass, whether the sheets of glass be arranged in a horizontal line or at angles. This construction assures the firm interlocking of the screw with the outer strip, and it is held at a right angle thereto, so that the inner strip may be readily set over it and the holding-nut applied to it.

We claim:

A store-front construction comprising an outer strip provided with inwardly-extending sockets and with tapered lugs adjacent thereto, said lugs having closed sides, bolts having ends turned at right angles and bifurcated and adapted to enter the said sockets and engage with the said lugs, whereby the ends of the bolts are spread.

In testimony whereof, we have signed this specification.

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