

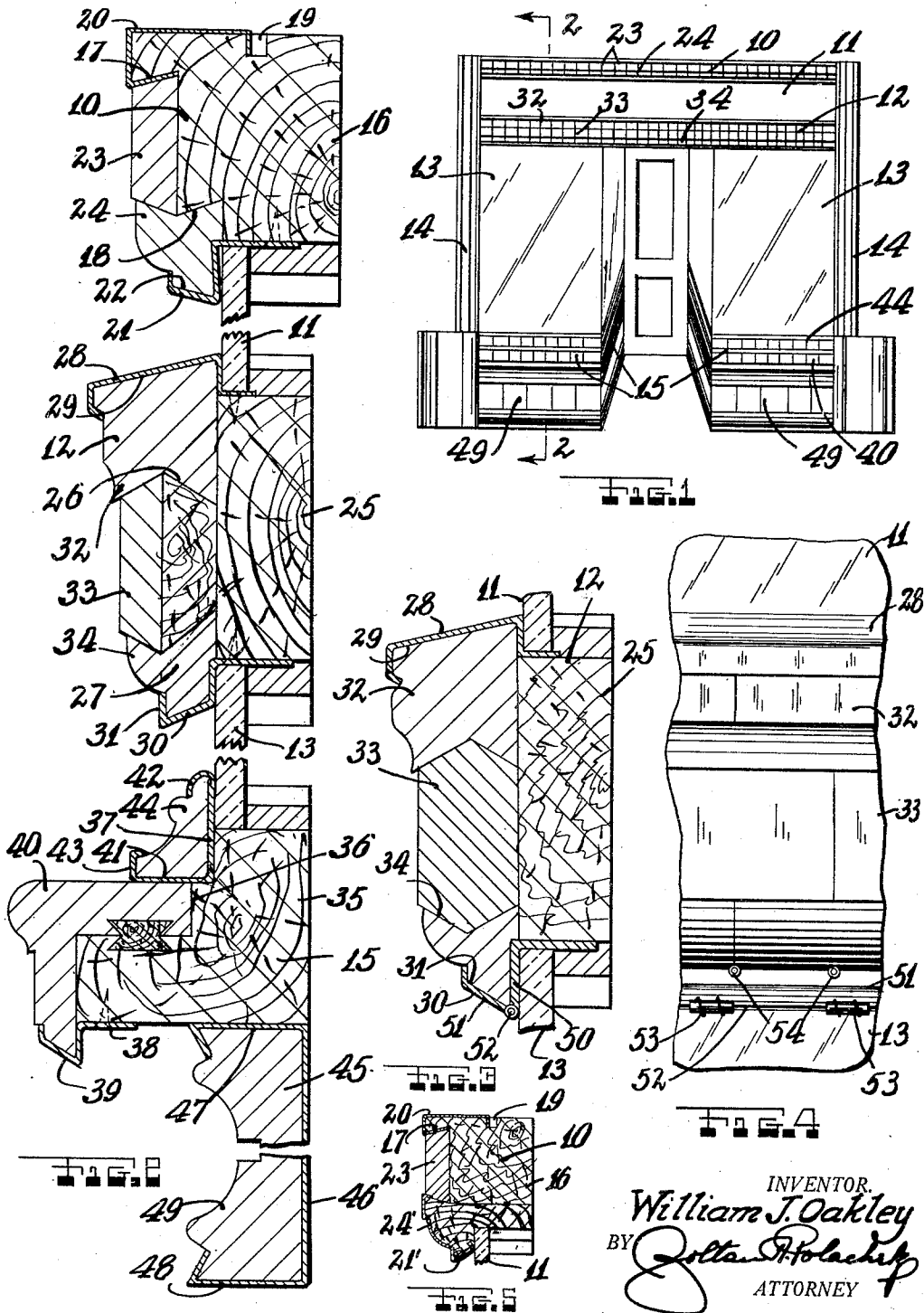
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INLAID STORE FRONT

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INLAID STORE FRONT

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in an inlaid metal store front.

The invention has for an object the provision of a device of the class mentioned which is of simple durable construction, dependable in use and efficient in action, and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

The invention proposes the use of inlaid longitudinal members for use in place of the conventional longitudinal members in the construction of store fronts, said inlaid longitudinal members consisting of a wooden or other similar material foundation strip, upper and lower metal support strips attached upon the foundation strip, and inlays supported between the support strips.

The conventional longitudinal members used at the present time in the construction of store fronts consist of a wooden or other material foundation strip and a metallic covering secured upon the front thereof. No provision is made for the reception and retaining of inlaid pieces. The provision of inlaid pieces adds to the ornamental effect of the store front and to its commercial value.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:—

Fig. 1 is an isometric view of a store front constructed according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view of a portion of Fig. 2 but of modified form.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary front elevational view of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view of the device showing a modified form of construction.

The inlaid metal store front makes use of inlaid longitudinal members for use in place of conventional longitudinal members, and each inlaid longitudinal member consists of

a wooden or similar material foundation strip, an upper and a lower metal support strip attached on the foundation strip, and inlays supported between said support strips. The metal strips preferably should be of copper, brass or other similar material. The said inlaid longitudinal members may be of various types, such as for use as top and side jambs, transoms, sills, moldings and the like.

The store front illustrated in Fig. 1 includes the use of a top jamb longitudinal member 10, a transom glass 11, a transom longitudinal member 12, window glasses 13, side jamb longitudinal members 14, and sill longitudinal members 15.

The foundation strip of the top jamb longitudinal member 10 is indicated by reference numeral 16 and is formed with several inclined surfaces indicated by numerals 17 and 18. The foundation strip 16 is also formed with a top longitudinal groove 19. The said upper metal support strip is indicated by numeral 20 and is shown engaged upon the foundation strip 16. One edge of the support strip is shown bent into the groove 19 and the other edge bent flush against the inclined surface 17. The bottom metal support strip previously referred to is indicated by numeral 21 and is shown engaged upon the bottom of the foundation strip 16.

One portion 22 of the strip 21 is bent at an inclination for coacting with the inclinations 17 and 18 of the strip 16 for the receiving of inlays. These inlays may be of various sizes and shapes and slipped between the inclined surfaces referred to for maintaining their positions. Numeral 23 indicates one inlay and 24 another inlay, both jointly between the upper and lower metal support strips. These inlays may be tile, marble, glass, terra cotta, cast stone, cut stone or similar material.

The foundation strip of the transom longitudinal member 12 is indicated by reference numeral 25 and is formed with several inclined surfaces 26 and 27. An upper metal support strip 28 is engaged upon the top of the foundation strip 25 and is formed with an inclined portion 29. A bottom metal support strip 30 is engaged upon the bottom of the foundation strip 25 and is formed with

an inclined portion 31. Inlays are arranged for engaging between the upper and lower metal support strips and upon the inclined surfaces 26 and 27. These inlays are arranged for interengaging each other for maintenance of their positions. Three inlays are shown engaged between the upper and lower support strips and are indicated by numerals 32, 33 and 34.

The foundation strip of the sill longitudinal member 15 is indicated by reference numeral 35 and is formed with an inclined surface 36. The upper metal support strip in this case constitutes a molding 37 having a portion extending over the inclined surface 36 of the strip 35. The bottom metal support strip is indicated by reference numeral 38 and is shown engaged upon the bottom of the foundation strip 35 and is formed with an inclined portion 39. An inlay 40 is shown engaged between the upper and lower support strips and is formed with inclined surfaces for engaging the inclined surface referred to so as to maintain its position.

The molding 37 consists of a metal strip 41 bent along the longitudinal sides so as to provide an upper edge 42 and a lower edge 43 capable of holding an inlay 44 in place. The sill is concluded with a large base molding 45 which is similarly constructed to molding 37. It consists of a metal strip 46 bent at the top and bottom longitudinal edges 47 and 48, respectively so as to hold inlays 49.

The modified form of the device illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, is shown applied to the transom longitudinal member 12 and illustrates a foundation strip 25' without any inclined surfaces. This foundation strip is provided with an upper metal support strip 28 and a lower metal support strip 30. These support strips have inclined portions adapted for holding inlays. The inlays are arranged with interengaging surfaces so as to maintain their positions.

A means is also provided for removing any or all of the inlays for replacement in case of damage or breakage. The means consists in forming either the upper or the lower metal support strip of two sections hinged together. As shown on the drawings, the lower strip consists of sections 50 and 51 hingedly connected at 52. Springs 53 are arranged coaxially upon the hinges and are of sufficient strength to prevent manual moving of the sections while unaided by mechanical advantages.

The section 50 is provided with bosses 54 for receiving tools so as to have a mechanical advantage and then the section may be pivoted against the restraining action of the springs 53 and so permit removal of the inlays. The strong springs are depended upon to prevent children and others from removing the inlays during play.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 5 the foundation strip 16 is provided with a supplementary lower foundation strip 24' which is covered by a metal support strip 21'. In other respects, this figure is similar to the construction shown in Fig. 2.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:—

1. An inlaid longitudinal member for use in the construction of store fronts, comprising a wooden or similar material foundation strip, upper and lower metal support strips attached on the foundation strip, and inlays supported between said support strips.

2. An inlaid longitudinal member for use in the construction of store fronts, comprising a wooden or similar material foundation strip with inclined surfaces, upper and lower metal support strips attached on the foundation strip, and inlays supported between said support strips, and upon said inclined surfaces.

3. An inlaid longitudinal member for use in the construction of store fronts, comprising a wooden or similar material foundation strip with inclined surfaces, upper and lower metal support strips attached on the foundation strip, and inlays supported between said support strips, and upon said inclined surfaces, said inlays being formed with interengaging portions.

4. An inlaid longitudinal member for use in the construction of store fronts, comprising a wooden or similar material foundation strip, upper and lower metal support strips attached on the foundation strip, and inlays supported between said support strips, said upper support strip being formed with inclined portions for receiving inlays.

5. An inlaid longitudinal member for use in construction of store fronts, comprising a molding consisting of a strip with bent longitudinal edges, and inlays supported on said strip by said bent edges.

6. An inlaid longitudinal member for use in the construction of store fronts, comprising a wooden or similar material foundation strip, upper and lower metal support strips attached on the foundation strip, and inlays supported between said support strips, said inlays being of tile, marble, glass, terra cotta, cast stone, cut stone, or the like.

7. An inlaid longitudinal member for use in the construction of store fronts, comprising a wooden or similar material foundation strip, upper and lower metal support strips attached on the foundation strip, inlays sup-

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ported between said support strips, and means for removably holding the inlays.

5 8. An inlaid longitudinal member for use in the construction of store fronts, comprising a wooden or similar material foundation strip, upper and lower metal support strips attached on the foundation strip, inlays supported between said support strips, and means for removably holding the inlays, comprising springs, one of said support strips being formed of two sections hingedly connected, and said springs holding the sections as a unit.

10 9. In a window mounting, a frame, a sash member fixed to said frame and having an inner seat engaging the outer marginal face of the window pane and an outer seat extending outwardly from said inner seat and having an exterior terminal locking ledge, and a facing member secured between said outer seat and ledge.

15 10. In a window mounting, a frame, a sash member fixed to said frame and having a seat engaging the outer marginal face of the window pane, and a facing for said sash member extending the full length thereof and secured thereby independently of the means for securing said window pane.

20 25 In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

30 WILLIAM J. OAKLEY.

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