

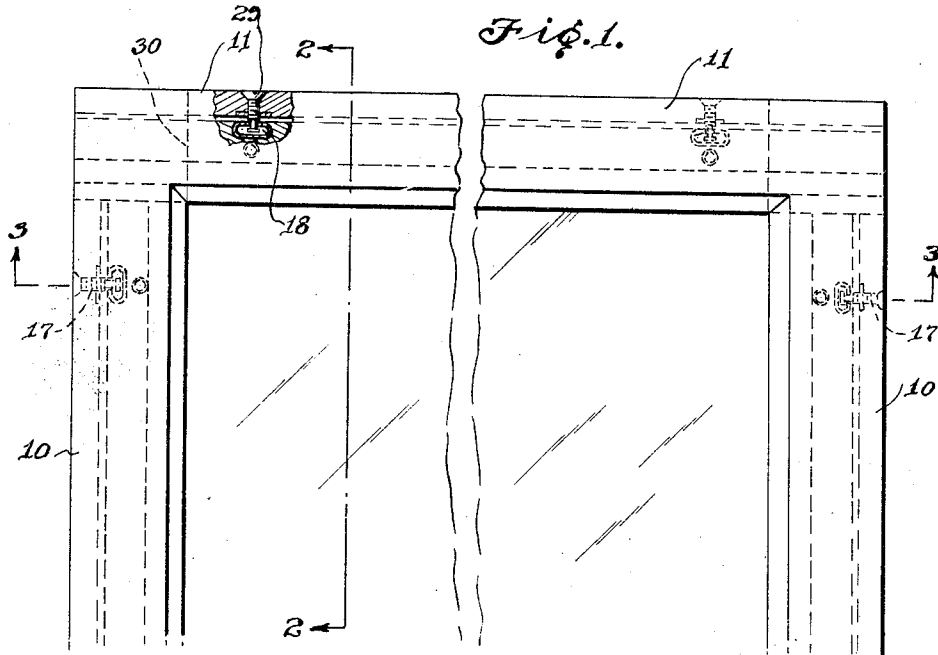
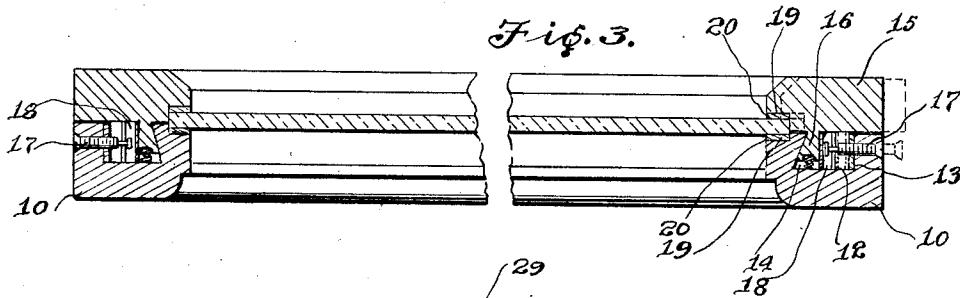
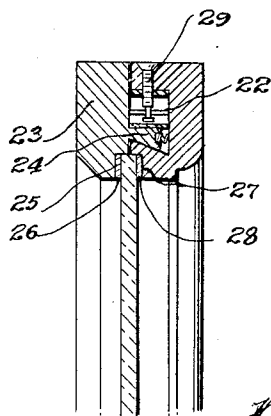
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WINDOW SASH

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WINDOW SASH.

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in window sashes.

One object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved construction of window sashes whereby the glass may be secured therein without the use of putty.

Another object is to provide a window sash construction of this character which is easy to take apart and reassemble, when changing glass, and wherein the glass will be firmly clamped against rattling, and to prevent entrance of moisture.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a window sash made in accordance with the present invention.

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

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, 10 represents the vertical side stiles of the sash, and 11 the upper transverse rail. In the outer vertical face of each of the side stiles or rails 10 there is formed a groove 12, one wall of which is at right angles to the said face of the rail, while the other wall is underbeveled, as shown at 13 and 14, respectively. Disposed on the grooved face of the side stile 10 is a strip 15, which is of the same width as the stile, and formed on the inner face of said strip is a longitudinal rib 16, one wall of which is disposed in parallel relation to the wall 13, of the groove 12, while the opposite wall is beveled and contacts with the beveled wall of the groove. Threaded through the outer side of the stile are two screws 17, the inner ends of which engage in grooves or notches 18, formed in the adjacent side of the rib 16. When the said screws are turned inwardly they force the rib 16, and the strip, transversely of the stile, while at the same time the beveled face of the rib slides on the beveled wall of the groove to cause the strip to move inwardly against the face of the stile. The inner edge portions of the stile and strip are longi-

tudinally rabbeted, as shown at 19, and secured within each rabbet is a strip of soft rubber 20, whereby when the parts are properly operated the rubber strips will be pressed tightly against the opposite sides of the glass pane 21, adjacent the edge thereof, said edge being disposed within the groove formed by the cooperating rabbets.

In the outer face of the upper rail 11 there is formed a groove 22, similar to the groove 12, a strip 23 being removably secured to the outer face of the rail by means of the rib 24, which engages within the groove in the same manner as that described with respect to the stiles. The strip 23 is also rabbeted, as shown at 25, and has the rubber strip 26 secured therewithin. The rail is correspondingly rabbeted at 27 and provided with the rubber strip 28, which cooperates with the strip 26 to clamp the lower edge portion of the glass therebetween. The rail 11 is also provided with the screws 29 which engage with the rib 24 to force the strip into proper glass clamping position.

The outer faces of the strips of the stiles are cut away, at the ends, as shown at 30, to form rabbets for the reception of the correspondingly formed ends of the strip 23.

It will thus be seen that the screws serve to hold the strips tightly against the stiles and rails, and also to firmly hold the glass against rattling. Furthermore, the rubber strips serve to prevent passage of water.

What is claimed is:

1. A window sash including frame members each having an undercut groove in one of its wider faces, a strip disposed in covering relation to the grooved face of the frame member and having a beveled rib engaged in said groove, glass engaging means on the frame member and strip, and means on the frame member and operatively connected with the strip for moving the strip toward and away from the frame member whereby to cause engagement of the beveled rib with the undercut wall of the groove and thereby clamp an edge portion of a pane of glass.

2. A window sash including frame members each of which is formed with a longitudinal groove in one of its wider faces, one wall of said groove being underbeveled,

a strip disposed in covering relation to the groove and having a bevel-faced rib disposed in the groove and having its bevel face engaged with the bevel face of said wall for slidable movement thereon, whereby to permit said strip to move toward and away from the frame member, and screws

carried by the frame member and operatively engaged with the strip whereby to move said strip to clamp the edge of a glass pane between it and said frame member.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

GEORGE E. MISHOE.