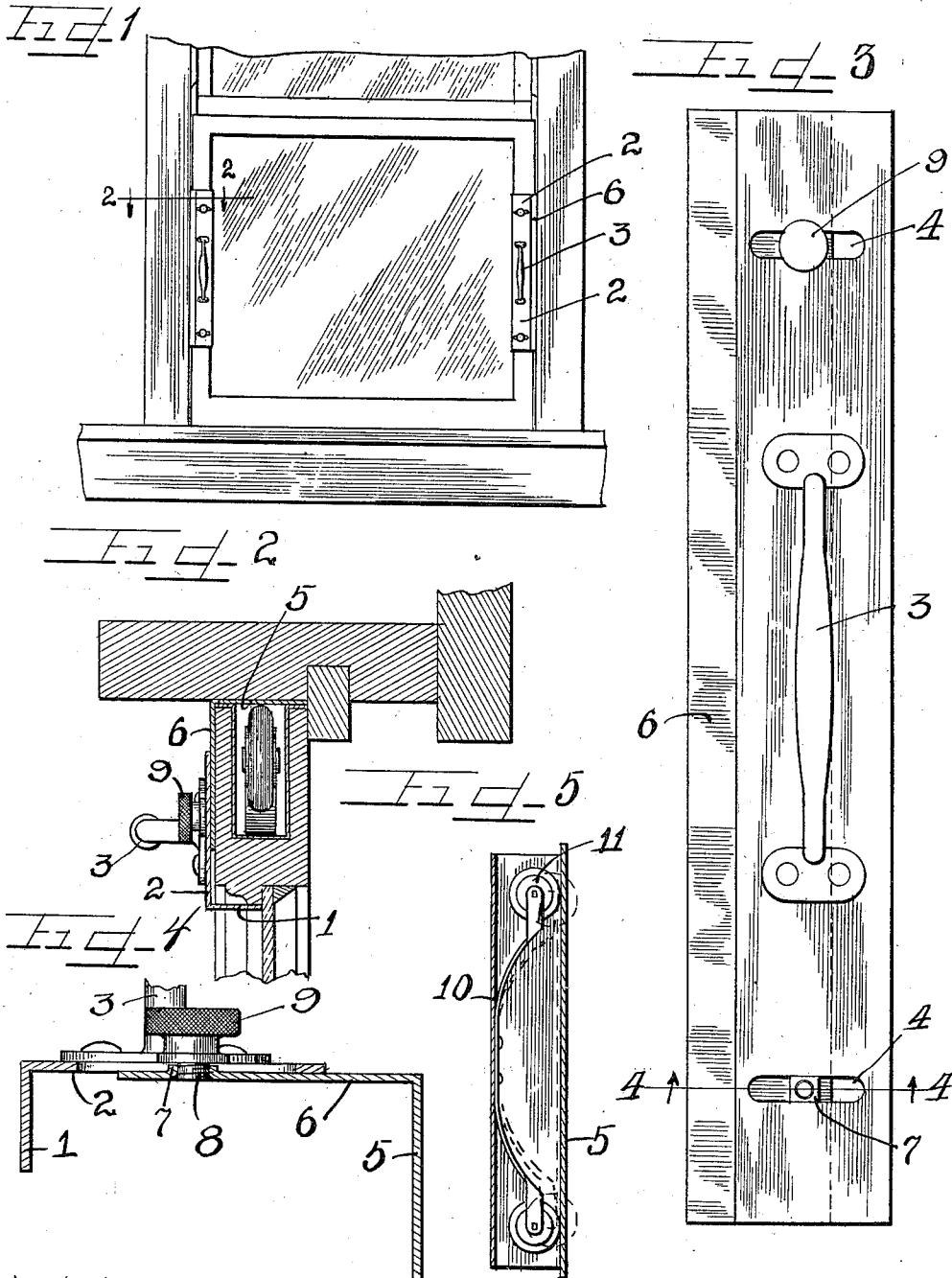


J. B. GLOWACKI.
SASH INSERTING TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1911.

1,043,921.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.



WITNESSES

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SASH-INSERTING TOOL.

1,043,921.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.

Application filed November 13, 1911. Serial No. 659,929.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. GLOWACKI, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Inserting Tools; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the numbers of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates more particularly to a tool intended for inserting in their frames, sliding sash equipped with positioning and centering devices embodying my invention, "Positioning devices for windows", and covered by my application Serial Number 659,930, filed of even date herewith. Said centering and supporting devices embrace spring pressed elements, which normally (when the sash is removed from the frame) are projected laterally beyond the sash rails, and it is an object of this invention to afford a tool or device for retracting and confining said centering and positioning devices wholly within the sash rail while inserting the sash in the frame.

It is also an object of the invention to afford an exceedingly cheap, simple and durable device of the class described, capable of being quickly and easily applied and thoroughly effective for the purpose for which intended.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window sash having a device embodying my invention secured on each side rail thereof, and inserted into the frame. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged front elevation of the tool, showing the same removed from the sash. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a reduced section of the tool and a part of the supporting and positioning device for the sash, showing the relation of the same when the tool is in use.

As shown in the drawings: an angle bar or plate comprising a flange 1, to engage at the inner side of the sash rail adjacent the glass, and a web 2, to extend outwardly along the inner face of the rail, is provided with a handle 3, rigidly secured thereto by

riveting or any suitable means, and as shown, is provided with a transverse slot 4, near each end thereof. A corresponding angle bar comprising a flange 5, is adapted to engage over the outer or jamb edge of the sash, and a web 6, integral therewith, and extending inwardly on the inner face of the stile or rail beneath the web 2, before described, is provided with internally threaded bosses 7, adapted to register with the slots 4, in the web 2, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and a set screw 8, having a milled head 9, for manual engagement, is threaded into said bosses near each end of the tool to adjustably engage said angle bars together, as shown in Figs. 2 to 4 inclusive.

The operation is as follows: The sash, in the lateral rails of which are seated the positioning and centering devices indicated as a whole by 10, and having friction wheels 11, journaled thereon, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, when removed from the frames are somewhat difficult to reinsert owing to the friction wheels 11, being projected beyond the edge of the sash by their springs, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5. The tool hereinbefore described is engaged upon the sash-rail, as shown in Fig. 5—that is to say, the flange 4, engages over the inner edge of said rail adjacent the glass, and the flange 5, engages on the outer edge of the sash, and the webs of said angle bars are rigidly secured together by means of the set screws before described. The tool may now be applied to the sash, the positioning and supporting devices are thereby held inwardly, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, thus permitting the sash to be freely inserted, the thickness of the flange 5, of course, being not greater than the ordinary clearance given between the sash and jamb. The tool having once been adjusted for a sash stile, may be readily applied without further adjustment, it only being necessary to engage the sash stile between the flanges 1 and 5, and push the tool upwardly over the rollers or wheels, thereby forcing the same back into the stile. Of course, the relative adjustments of the flanges by means of the set screws, is sufficiently large to enable the tool to be used for sash of any desired width of stile, thus enabling one tool to serve for very large, as well as for small sash.

Of course, it is to be understood that I have described but one (and that a preferred) form of my invention, although

numerous modifications of the structure will readily suggest themselves. I therefore do not purpose limiting the patent to be granted on this application otherwise than necessitated by the scope of the claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A sash inserting tool embracing parallel members having complementary apertures therein, a set screw engaged therein, said members adapted to engage a sash stile therebetween and acting to hold the sash supporting or positioning devices retracted.

2. A tool embracing angle bars adjustably engaged together with the flanges thereof facing each other and parallel, and adapted to engage a sash stile therebetween, a handle secured on one of said angle bars, and means whereby said angle bars may be adjusted relatively to each other to vary the distance between said flanges to receive different widths of stiles therebetween.

3. A device of the class described embracing an angle bar having a relatively narrow flange, and a broad web and transverse slots near each end of the web, a handle rigidly secured to the web, a corresponding angle bar having a relatively broad flange and a web, the latter having threaded apertures

therethrough registering with said slots, and set screws engaging through said slots and in said threaded apertures to rigidly but adjustably engage said webs together.

4. A device of the class described embracing parallel members, having apertures therein, one to engage on the outer edge of the sash stile, the other to engage at the inner edge thereof and affording a clamp, lugs on one of said members adapted to engage in apertures in the other, means securing said members fixedly to one another, and a handle rigidly secured to one of said clamping members.

5. A device of the class described embracing a clamp adapted to engage the stile of a window therebetween, the jaws thereof having both faces parallel for insertion between the sash and the jamb in its frame, and means adjusting the clamp for various widths of stiles.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN B. GLOWACKI.

Witnesses:

CHARLES W. HILLS, Jr.,
GEORGE R. MOORE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."