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2,209,536

STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTION

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*Fig. 1*

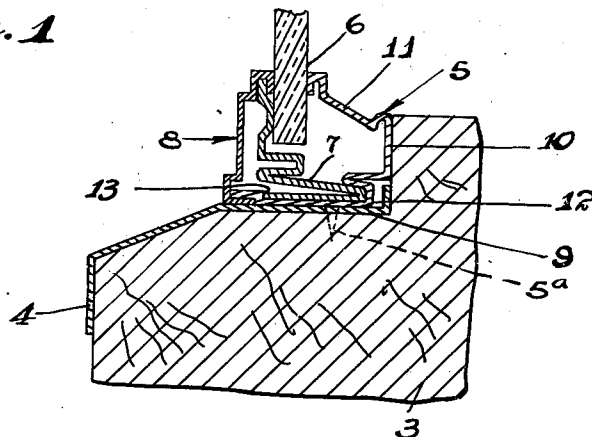


*Fig. 2*

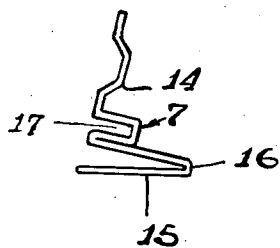
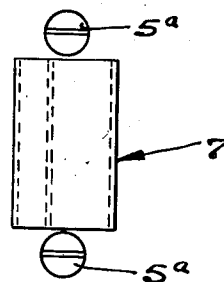


*Fig. 3.*



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTION

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## 1 Claim. (Cl. 20—56.4)

The invention relates to store front construction employing metal strips or bars for the reception of the glass, and constitutes an improvement on the structure of the Currier and Toney Patent No. 1,994,464, dated March 19, 1935. It has for its principal object the provision of an improved construction of the general type of said patent, wherein the glass plate is set from the outside of the window, but in which no separate holding means, such as the screws of the patent, are required to hold the clamping members in assembled relation. A further object is the provision of a simple construction which will hold the glass securely, and in which the labor required in assembling and disassembling is reduced to a minimum. One embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a section through the construction. Fig. 2 is a section through the spring clamping member showing its contour before its use in the construction. And Fig. 3 is a plan view of the clamping member.

Referring to the drawing, 3 is the sash frame covered by the metal sheathing 4, whose use is optional; 5 is the sash bar; 6 is the glass plate; 7 is one of the spring clamping members; and 8 is the cover strip. The clamping members are of spring sheet metal, while the members 5 and 8 may be either of sheet metal bent to shape or of extruded metal.

The sash bar 5 is made up of a base strip 9 and a back strip 10, the latter being provided at its upper edge with a gutter portion 11 whose edge engages the rear face of the glass sheet. A forwardly facing channel 12 is formed in the sash bar at the juncture of the base strip and back strip, and forward of such channel, is a shoulder 13.

The spring clamping member comprises a clamping flange 14 and a base flange 15. This member has the contour shown in Fig. 2 before application in the structure. It is placed in the position shown from the front side of the window, before the cover plate is installed, the part 16 being pushed into the channel 12 far enough to permit the outer end of the flange 15 to snap down behind the shoulder 13. When in this position, the clamping flange 14 presses strongly against the front face of the glass plate, and

the base flange presses down against the base strip 9. The clamping member is thus anchored firmly in position. The clamping members are preferably about four inches in length and are placed in suitably spaced relation longitudinally of the sash bar, being spaced apart by the heads of the screws 5a which extend through the base strip into the sash frame, and the number used depending on the size of the window.

The cover strip 8 has one edge hooked over the upper edge of the flange 14, as shown in Fig. 1, and the other edge fits beneath the outer edge of the base strip 9. Some distortion of the cover strip is involved in positioning it, so that it snaps into the position shown and is held firmly in such position.

No screws are required in the assembly other than those for holding the sash bar to the wood sash, and the assembly and disassembly of the parts is easily accomplished from the front side of the window. The lower edge of the glass plate is supported on the usual setting blocks (not shown) which are located in the spaces intermediate the clamping members. The channel 17 (Fig. 2) in the clamping member 7 is for the reception of a tool in pushing the member into position and for removing it. In removing the member, the tool, such as a screw driver, is placed in the channel and on the application of upward leverage to the tool, the end of the flange 15 is snapped upwards from behind the shoulder 13.

What I claim is:

In a store front construction having a frame support and a glass plate mounted therein, a facing strip of angular cross section defining a lower base flange and having an upper flange engaging the rear side of the glass plate, said base flange having a channel therein facing away from the frame support, said upper flange having a ledge overhanging the channel, a spring clip of replicated form having a lower double flange anchored in the channel and being disposed in sprung relation beneath said ledge, said clip having an upper arm engaging in sprung relation the front side of the glass plate and in opposed relation to the upper facing strip flange, and a front cover strip having flanges hooked about the outer edge of said arm and about the outer edge of said base flange.

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