March 3, 1964 W. H. ZEGERS ETAL 3,122,798

CLIP FOR COMBINATION WEATHERSTRIP AND SASH BALANCE UNIT

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Fig. 1

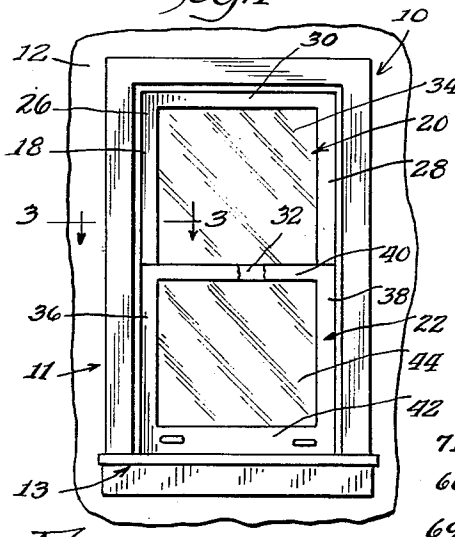


Fig. 2.

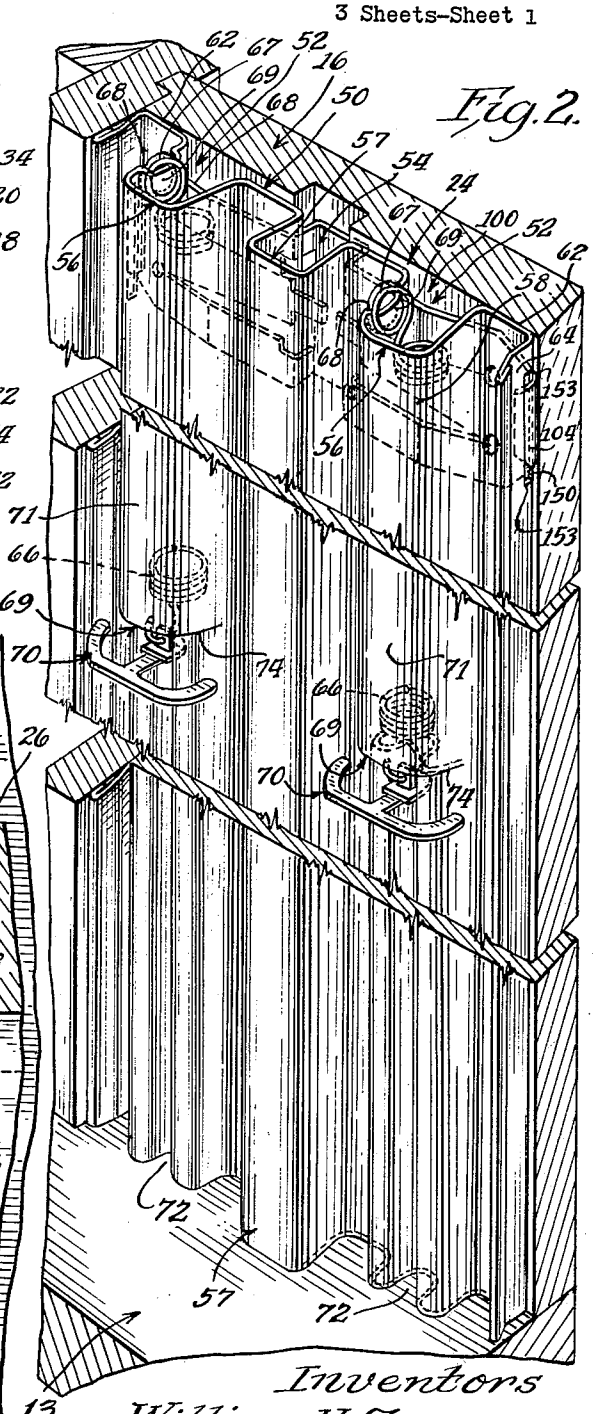
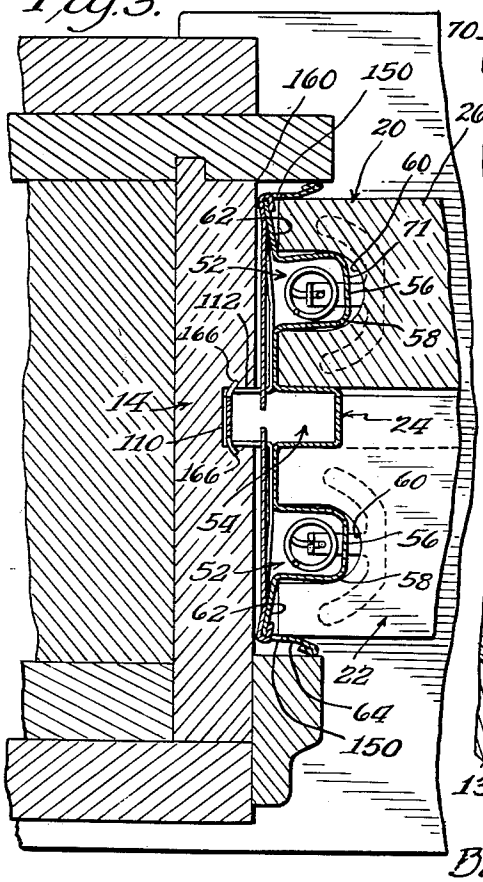


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 6.

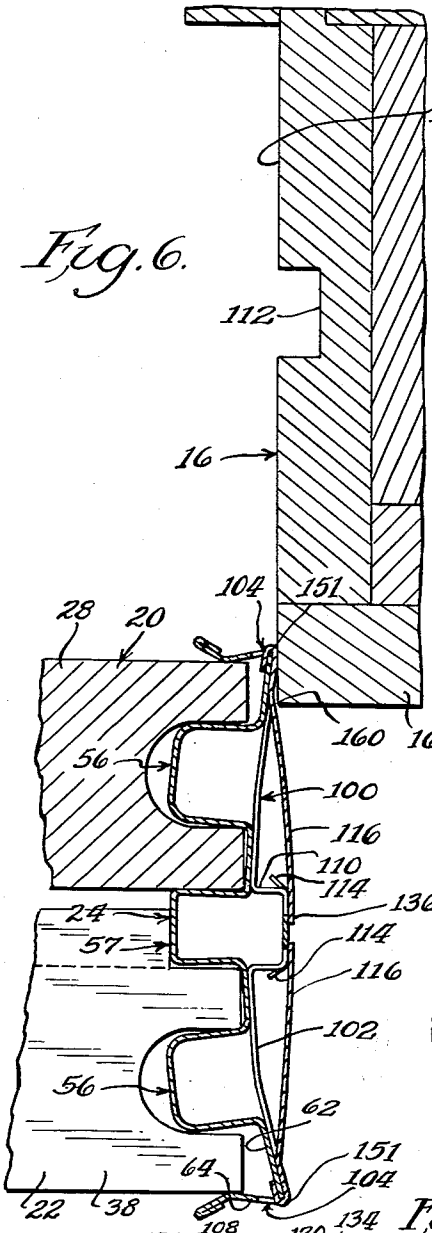


Fig. 5.

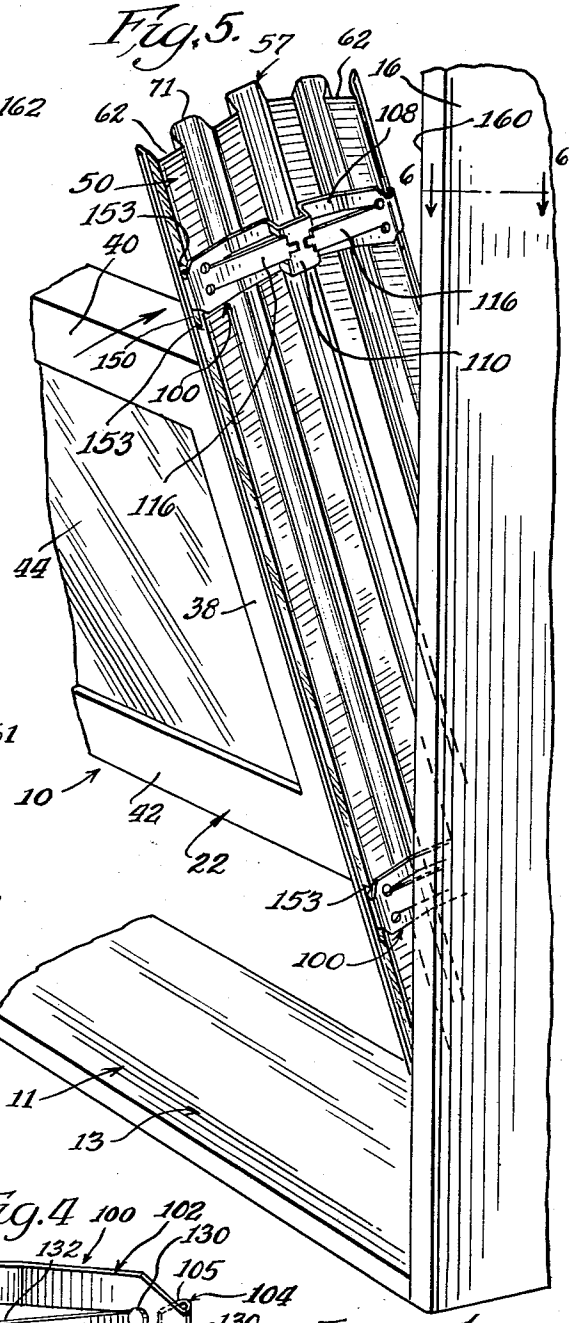
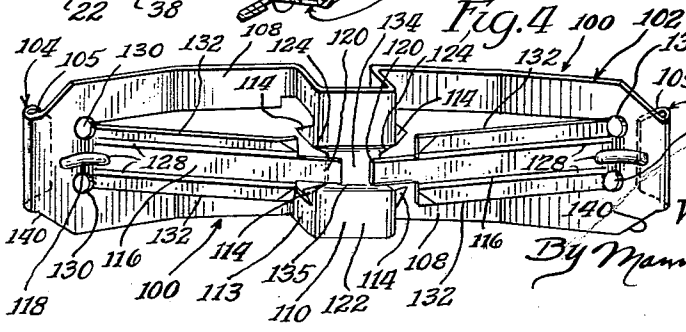


Fig. 4



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Fig. 7.

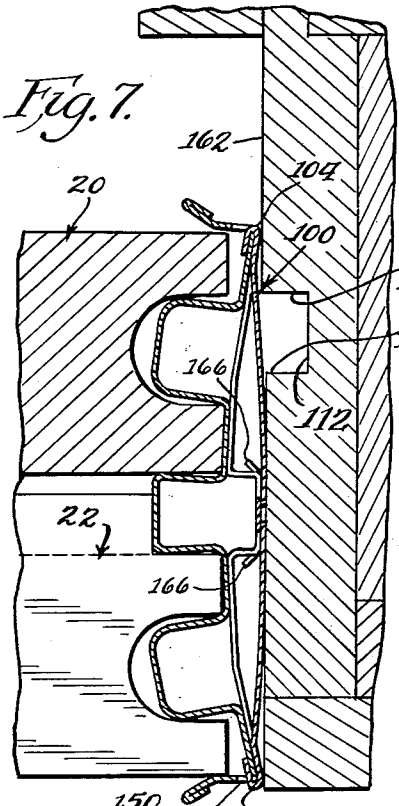


Fig. 8.

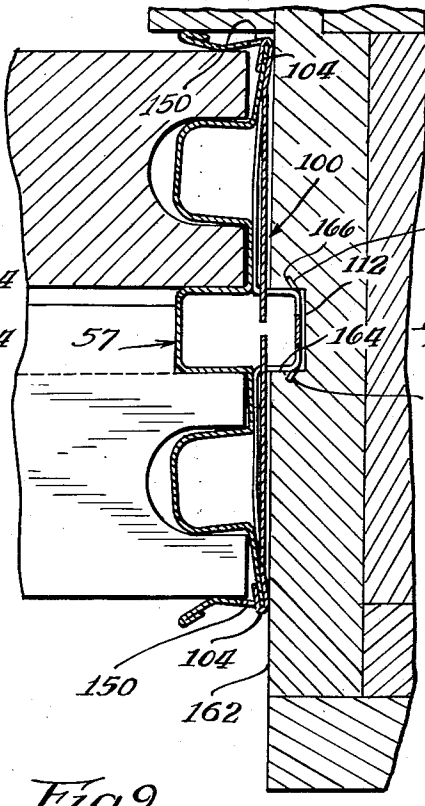


Fig. 9.

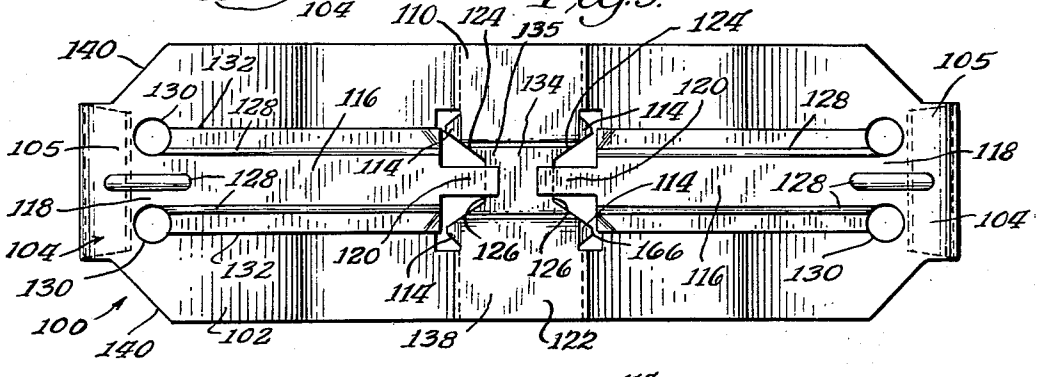
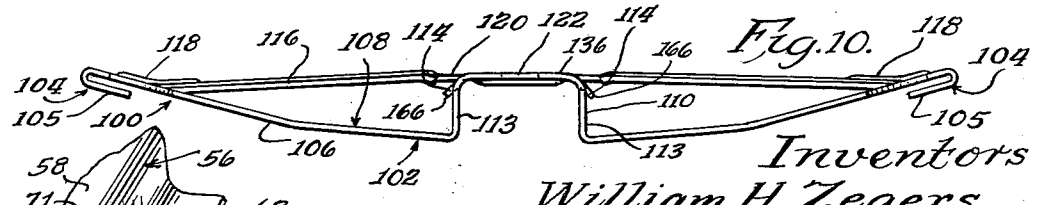


Fig. 10.



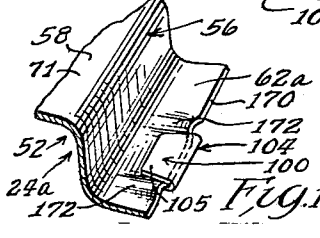


Fig. 11.

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United States Patent Office

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CLIP FOR COMBINATION WEATHERSTRIP AND SASH BALANCE UNIT

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Filed Apr. 11, 1962, Ser. No. 186,803
6 Claims. (Cl. 20—52.4)

Our invention relates to a clip device for removably securing combination weatherstrip and sash balance units to window frames. One highly successful form of such device is disclosed in William H. Zegers Patent 2,869,184, granted January 20, 1959, and our invention relates to improvements in the Zegers device.

The specific clip device disclosed in said Zegers patent takes the form of the strip of aluminum or the like having its ends hooked over to form an anchor structure for combination weatherstrip and sash balance units of the general type referred to in said Zegers patent. Such sash balance units are ordinarily formed from aluminum sheets shaped to define appropriate housings for the sash balance assemblies and guideways for the sash, and include laterally extending side flanges running the length of the unit which may be shaped to define either a flat side edge or a right angle side edge that includes a flange portion which projects perpendicular to the plane of the unit.

In accordance with the Zegers invention, the combination weatherstrip and sash balance units are mounted in place by first applying a pair of the Zegers clip devices to each jamb in vertical alignment at the appropriate position within the window opening. Then, the sashes are mounted in operative relation between the sash balance units, and the whole applied to the window as a unit, with the sash balance units being vertically disposed adjacent the respective pairs of clip devices. The individual sash balance units are then flexed to bend them about their longitudinally extending centers to lodge the side edges of the respective units behind or under the hooked ends of the respective clip devices. In the instance of the sash balance unit type having the right angled side edge, the outwardly projecting flange at its base is, in practice, slotted to receive the hooked ends of the clip devices.

After the sash balance units have been applied to all the clip devices in this manner, the sash units are operatively mounted in the window for operation in the usual manner, and, when desired, the whole window structure may be removed by reversing the insertion process to detach the sash balance units from the clip devices.

This easy installation and ready removal of the window structure that results from the practice of the Zegers invention has many numerous advantages, a number of which are described in said Zegers patent. However, the use of the specific form of clip device disclosed in said Zegers patent requires that the installer take the time to properly align and apply the clip devices to the jambs before the window structure can be installed. Also, the clip devices must be separately supplied or made available to the installer at the building site, since the specific form of clip device shown in the Zegers patent cannot be attached to the jamb after it has been applied to the sash balance unit.

A principal object of our invention is to arrange the Zegers clip device so that the clip device may be preassembled on the sash balance unit, and thus, at the building site, the installer can apply the sash, sash balance units and clip devices to the window frame as a unit.

Another object of this invention is to provide weatherstrip and sash balance unit anchoring devices that permit the anchoring devices to be preassembled on the units yet firmly attached to the jambs when mounting the sash in operative position in the window.

Still other objects of the invention are to eliminate the need to make measurements or the like in application of sash and sash balance units, of the type referred to, to their jambs, to take advantage of the sash parting strip recess that is conventionally formed in the jambs even though the parting strip is in practice no longer applied, and to provide a device for readily securing window structures in place that is economical of manufacture, convenient in use, and readily adapted to a wide variety of applications.

Other objects, uses and advantages will be obvious or become apparent from a consideration of the following detailed description and the application drawings.

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is an elevational view of a window arranged in accordance with the principles of our invention, as viewed from the inside of the buildings;

FIGURE 2 is a perspective view of one of the window frame jambs of the window shown in FIGURE 1, illustrating a preferred embodiment of our invention applied to a combination weatherstrip and sash balance of a preferred type;

FIGURE 3 is a cross-sectional view along line 3—3 of FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 4 is a diagrammatic perspective view of the clip device forming the subject matter of the present invention, taken from the rear or jamb facing side thereof;

FIGURE 5 is a diagrammatic perspective view illustrating the manner in which the clip devices of this invention, the combination weatherstrip and sash balance units, and the sash are applied to a window opening in accordance with this invention;

FIGURES 6, 7 and 8 are diagrammatic cross-sectional views substantially along line 6—6 of FIGURE 5, but illustrating different relative positions of the window jamb and combination weatherstrip and sash balance units during application of the latter to the window opening, in accordance with this invention;

FIGURE 9 is a rear plan view of the clip device shown in FIGURE 4 (taken from the side of the clip device facing the observer);

FIGURE 10 is an edge view of the clip device shown in FIGURE 9; and

FIGURE 11 is a fragmental diagrammatic perspective view illustrating the clip device of our invention as it may be applied to a somewhat different type of weatherstrip member.

However, it should be understood that the specific drawing illustrations provided are supplied primarily for purposes of complying with requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112, and that the invention may take other specific forms, as will be obvious to those skilled in the art.

General Description

Reference numeral 10 of FIGURE 1 generally indicates a window construction in which my invention is applied, installed in a building 12. For purposes of illustration, the window construction 10 is shown in this and other figures of the drawings as comprising a window frame 11 and including sill 13, jambs 14 and 16, and a suitable head section (not shown) over the top of the window opening 18. These members provide the familiar rectangular window frame in which is mounted a vertical movable upper sash 20 and a lower sash 22 of a conventional type. The sashes 20 and 22 are mounted in the window construction 10 for vertical movement by combination weatherstrip and sash balance members 24, one suitable form of which is diagrammatically illustrated in FIGURES 2, 3 and 5–8.

The upper sash 20 may comprise side rails 26 and 28, a top rail 30, a bottom rail 32 and a window pane 34 associated with the sash rails in the usual manner. The

bottom sash 22 may comprise side rails 36 and 38, top rail 40, bottom rail 42 and window pane 44 associated with the latter sash rails in the usual manner.

As is well-known in this art, the combination weatherstrip and sash balance units 24 each comprise a relatively thin elongated strip of metal 50 (such as aluminum) shaped to provide a pair of sash balance spring receiving or operating passages 52 and a parting strip channel 54. The portions of the strip 50 which define the spring operating or receiving passages 52 are in the form of channel-shaped portions 56 which define tracks 58 that are lodged in recesses or grooves 60 formed in the respective side rails of the individual sashes.

The strips 50 are customarily formed with relatively thin and flat side flanges 62 which merge into the respective channel-shaped portions 56, and in the form of combination weatherstrip and sash balance unit illustrated, these portions 62 at their outer edges merge into angled walls 64 that project perpendicular to the plane of the respective combination weatherstrip and sash balance units.

The weatherstrip and sash balance units 24 also include appropriate coil springs 66 received in the respective operating passages 52, with the upper ends of the respective springs being anchored in any suitable manner to the upper ends of the sash balance unit (as by having a coil portion 67 of each received over a side portion 68 of the respective channel portions 56) and the lower ends carrying respectively the horizontally disposed sash supports 70. The side portions 68 that receive coil portions 67 are indented as at 69 to place the coil portions 67 within the plane of the respective tracks 58.

The tracks 56 of the specific strips 50 illustrated are formed in their web portions 71 to define an operating slot 72 in which the respective platforms slide, and which terminate in abutments 74 against which the respective platforms 70 are biased by springs 66 when the units are not operatively associated with the sash.

When the sashes are mounted in the window construction, the units 24 are secured to the respective jambs 14 and 16 and the tracks 56 of the respective sash weatherstrip and sash balance units 24 are received in the grooves 60 of the respective sash (see FIGURE 3); the supports 70 are received under the bottom rails of the respective sashes. As is conventional in this art, when the sashes 20 and 22 are in their lowermost positions, they are frictionally engaged by the upper ends of the combination weatherstrip and sash balance units, and consequently strips 50 should be proportioned to substantially achieve this end. In moving between these two extreme positions, the weight of the sashes is gradually transferred between the springs 66 and the tracks 56.

Prior to the invention described in said Zegers patent, sash balance units of the type illustrated have been secured in position by nails or screws passing therethrough into the jamb, as for instance, through flanges 62. When it was desired to remove the sashes from the window opening, the nails or other securing means had to be removed to detach the balances from the window jambs.

In accordance with the invention of said Zegers patent, the combination weatherstrip and sash balance units are releasably secured to the respective jambs by applying to the respective jambs an upper and lower clip device in the form of a strip of relatively stiff material, such as aluminum, having its ends hooked over to receive the side edges of the combination weatherstrip and sash balance units. As already mentioned, these securing devices had to be secured to the respective jambs in vertical alignment before the combination weatherstrip and sash balance units could be placed in position, and after this was done, and the sash placed in operative relation with respect to the combination weatherstrip sash balance units, such units were applied to the respective securing devices by vertically disposing the respective units adjacent the securing devices, bending them about their longitudinal centers, and placing their side edges under the hooked ends of such securing devices, and then releasing such units, which would have the effect of releasably mounting or securing the combination weatherstrip and sash balance units to the respective jambs. Thus, the combination weatherstrip and sash balance units could be readily detached from the jambs, for purposes of painting the jambs and the like, by centering the sash with respect to the window opening, and bending the combination weatherstrip and sash balance units about their longitudinal centers to release them from the clip-like securing devices, and then removing the sashes and weatherstrip and sash balance units as a whole from the window opening.

The improved releasable securing device of this invention is generally indicated at 100 in the various drawing figures, and in the embodiment illustrated, it takes the form of an elongate strip 102 of relatively stiff material, such as aluminum, having a generally quadrilateral configuration provided with hooked ends 104, similar to the hooked ends 104 described in said Zegers patent. The hooked ends 104 are formed by doubling over two opposed ends 105 so that they extend toward each other.

However, in accordance with our invention, the clip devices 100 are arranged to be preassembled to the respective combination weatherstrip and sash balance units, and to achieve this end, the strips 102 are formed to define the generally curved configuration illustrated in FIGURE 10 as well as a centrally disposed, transversely extending channel-shaped indentation 110 that is proportioned to be frictionally received within the elongated groove 112 that is customarily formed in window jambs, even though the conventional parting strip is now no longer used.

Thus, the device 100 of this invention in its unstressed configuration defines a generally convexly formed or shaped front surface or side 106 (see FIGURE 10) and a generally concavely shaped rearward side 108, with the channel-shaped portion 110 projecting rearwardly of the rear side or surface 108.

The channel-shaped portion 110 is formed to define spaced rearwardly projecting walls 113 and forwardly projecting angularly inclined prongs or teeth 114 (see FIGURES 4 and 10).

A most important feature of clip device 100 is that it includes resilient fingers 116 on either side of the channel-shaped portion 110, which are integrally united with the strip 102 as at 118 and includes end portions 120 of reduced proportions that engage the web portion 122 of the channel-shaped indentation 110.

As is best shown in FIGURES 4 and 9, the strip 102 on either side of indentation 110 is notched or excised as at 124 to remove the portions of the side walls 113 that would be in alignment with the finger end portions 120. Preferably, the lengths of fingers 116, including their end portions 120, are such that when the strip 102 is flexed to a substantially flat position (as it is when operatively associated with the jamb and the respective units 24), the finger end portions 120 may be readily snapped by edges 126 of channel-shaped indentation web 122.

Preferably the fingers 116 are formed with strengthening ribs 128, and adjacent the bases of the respective fingers 116 round openings 130 are formed to prevent a splitting of the strip 120 along the slit lines that define the side edges 132 of the respective fingers 116.

In addition, the mid portion 134 of the channel-shaped indentation web 122 is indented forwardly, as at 135, to seat the end portions 120 below or forwardly of the plane 136 of the rear surface 138 of channel-shaped indentation 110.

As in accordance with the clip device disclosed in said Zegers patent, the corners of the strip 102 are trimmed off as at 140.

The improved clip device 100 is appropriately shaped by employing a suitable stamping operation, and prefer-

ably the end product is so arranged that the fingers **116**, and particularly end portions **120**, bear against the web portion **122** of channel-shaped indentation **110**. In other words, fingers **116** are pressed rearwardly of strip **102**, but only to the extent necessary to dispose their ends **120** behind web portion **122**, with the bending action employed being controlled to insure that the fingers **116** are biased against web indentation **135** under the normal "spring back" action occasioned when using aluminum or the like for the purpose indicated.

In accordance with our invention, the clip devices **100** are preassembled to the respective combination weatherstrip and sash balance units before application to the window, and this may be done at the point of manufacture of the units **24**. With regard to the form of combination weatherstrip and sash balance unit shown in the application drawings, the angled walls **64** may be formed with an appropriate slot or perfortion **150** that is proportioned to receive the respective hooked ends **104**. Preferably, two clip devices **100** are applied to each weatherstrip and sash balance unit in spaced relation therealong, which space exceeds the height of the sash to be employed, and the slots or perforations **150** must be appropriately formed on either side or edge of the respective weatherstrip and sash balance units to accommodate the application of clip devices **100** to these units.

The clip devices **100** are applied to the combination weatherstrip and sash balance units **24** in much the same manner as that described in the Zegers patent, except that this is done prior to the time that the sash are mounted in operative relation with respect to the sash balance units. Thus, the portions of the respective sash balance units that are to carry the clip device **100** are bent about their longitudinal centers to apply the hooked ends **104** to the respective recesses or perforations **150**, in the manner suggested by the showing of FIGURES 2, 3 and 6. In this position, the clip devices **100** give the units **24** the generally curved configuration indicated in FIGURES 5 and 6, and, of course, the resilience of the material from which devices **100** are formed must be such that devices **100** imposed this configuration on units **24** when applied thereto. The ends **153** of perforations **150** prevent the devices **100** from being slid longitudinally of units **24**.

When this is done, the combination weatherstrip and sash balance units with the clip devices **100** applied thereto are sent to the job site, and when the builders desires to apply the combination weatherstrip and sash balance units to a window, he selects two of the combination weatherstrip sash balance units, operatively mounts between the two the sash that is to be mounted in the window (and centers the sash between the ends of units **24**), and places the lower ends of the respective sash units on the sill and within the window opening at approximately the location they are to have when the sash are operatively positioned in the window.

This will position the sash balance units, the clip devices, and the sash approximately in the position indicated by FIGURES 5 and 6, and it will be noted from the showing of FIGURE 6 that the fingers **116** will then be in a position to slidably engage the respective jambs, for instance the jamb **16** of FIGURE 6, as the sash balance units are swung to their normal operating vertically disposed positions. Note also that the curved contour imposed on devices **24** by devices **100** disposes the rear plane **136** of indentation **110** of the individual devices **100** in substantial alignment with a plane passing through the side edges **151** of units **24** with the forwardly moving finger **116** of the respective devices **100** positioned in camming engagement with the side of the window casing jamb.

The operating sequence is depicted by FIGURES 6, 7 and 8 and as the combination weatherstrip and sash balance units are swung toward their vertical positions, that is, from the position of FIGURES 5 and 6 to the consecutive positions indicated by FIGURES 7 and 8, the

fingers **116**, and in particular, those on the sides of the clip devices **100** moving towards the vertically disposed position of the sash balance units, serve as camming structures to cam the channel-shaped indentation by the corner **160** of the window casing member **161** (assuming that the window assembly is being applied from the inside of the window, as is customary in this art).

As it is intended that the channel-shaped indentations **110** of the respective clip devices **100** be inserted into the jamb grooves **112**, when the sash balance units **24** have been swung to their vertical positions, the indentations **110** of the respective clips are aligned with the jamb grooves **112** and then pressed into such jamb grooves by pressing the respective units **24** against the respective jambs.

This may be done by applying finger pressure against the combination weatherstrip and sash balance unit channel portion **57** that defines the parting strip receiving channel **54**, in the area of the respective clip devices **100**.

In so doing, the clip devices **100** tend to straighten or flatten out to the flattened configuration of FIGURES 3 and 8, which tends to snap the ends **120** of the respective fingers by the edges **126** of the clip indentations **110** so that the fingers lie flush against the face **162** of the respective jambs. The finger end portions **120** are preferably made of sufficiently reduced dimension widewise of the respective devices **100** so that they will bend somewhat as may be necessary to get them by the web **122** of the clip indentations **110**.

As the clip indentations **110** are being pressed into the respective jamb grooves **112**, the prongs or teeth **114** are cammed along the sides **164** of such grooves. However, their angular positioning is such that their pointed ends **166** tend to project or pierce into the sides **164** of the grooves **112** and prevent detachment or withdrawal of the clip devices **100** from the respective jambs.

After the clip devices are applied in position as described above, the assembled window structure functions in the manner described in said Zegers patent. If it is desired to remove the sash and combination weatherstrip and sash balance units for any reason, they may be removed in a manner similar to that described in said Zegers patent, as by horizontally aligning the sashes adjacent the center of the window opening and then bending the individual sash balance units to remove the side edges thereof from behind the hooked ends **104** of the devices **100**. This leaves devices **100** mounted in place to receive the sash balance units in the manner described in said Zegers patent.

FIGURE 11 illustrates the clip device **100** of our invention applied to a combination weatherstrip and sash balance unit **24***a* of the type having no angled wall **64**. In this case, the flange **62***a*, which is flat to its edge **170**, is indented as at **172** to hold the devices **100** against movement toward either end of the weatherstripping. This prevents the device **100** from being lost before units **24***a* are used. The illustrated unit **24***a* is intended to represent any conventional weatherstrip and sash balance unit having straight side flanges **62***a*.

It will thus be seen that the clip device of our invention goes a long way towards making automatic the installation of window structures to window frames. The application of our clip devices to the combination weatherstrip and sash balance units is effected at the point of assembly of the latter, which means that the combination weatherstrip and sash balance units and the clips will be available to the builder on a preassembled basis. It is then only necessary to apply the sash to a pair of combination weatherstrip and sash balance units carrying the clip devices of our invention, after which the combination weatherstrip and sash balance units are applied to the window jambs in the manner described above, all without requiring any measuring, manual alignment of the clip devices with respect to each other, or nailing or otherwise securing the clip devices to the jambs.

Furthermore, the manner in which the fingers **116** of clip devices **100** are arranged is such that when the clip devices are fully applied to the jambs in the manner shown in FIGURES 3 and 8, the fingers **116** will place a bias on the respective strips **102** that tends to embed the prongs **114** in the jamb and oppose withdrawal thereof. And fingers **116** protect the clip device indentations **110** and window casing corner **160** from deformation and marring.

The foregoing description and the drawings are given merely to explain and illustrate our invention and the invention is not to be limited thereto, except insofar as the appended claims are so limited, since those skilled in the art who have our disclosure before them will be able to make modifications and variations therein without departing from the scope of the invention.

We claim:

1. A device for securing a combination weatherstrip and sash balance unit to a window jamb of a window casing, said device comprising:

an anchor member having a length approximating the width of the unit,

and defining substantially oppositely disposed hook portions with said hook portions being hooked away from the rearward side of said member and the distance between the tips of said hook portions being spaced apart a distance that is less than the distance between the side edges of the unit,

said anchor member further defining a rearwardly projecting portion adapted to fit into a recess in the window jamb,

and including on one side thereof a flexible guide finger extending between said projecting portion and a point on said anchor member spaced to one side of said projecting portion,

said finger having an end portion thereof engageable with said projecting portion and proportioned to be flexed into alignment with said anchor member when said projecting portion is pressed into said jamb recess,

said projecting portion being notched adjacent said finger end portion,

said anchor member being curved lengthwise thereof to give the rearward side thereof a concavely curving configuration,

with said finger end portion being aligned with said projecting portion notch and being proportioned to engage the outwardly projecting end of said projecting portion, but to be readily snapped into said notch when said curvature is pressed out of said member.

2. The device set forth in claim 1 wherein:

said projecting portion is formed to define a prong element positioned to oppose withdrawal of said anchor member projecting portion from said recess,

and wherein said finger is resiliently biased to flex to its projecting portion engaging position, whereby said finger biases said prong element in a direction that opposes withdrawal of said anchor member projecting portion from said recess.

3. For a window frame including spaced jambs each formed with an elongate vertically disposed recess adapted to receive a sash parting stop member, a device for mounting as a unit in the window frame a window structure including a pair of combination weatherstrip and sash balance units operatively positioned on either side of a vertically movable sash structure, said device comprising:

a strip of relatively stiff sheet material having hooked end portions proportioned to be received over the side edges of the individual weatherstrip units,

said strip having a forward facing surface adapted to be placed adjacent the individual weatherstrip units and a rearward facing surface adapted to be placed adjacent the respective jambs,

said strip being formed to define a rearwardly projecting indented portion proportioned to be received within the respective jamb recesses,

said strip further defining on either side of said indentation a finger extending inwardly of the respective strip end portions,

said fingers including bendable end portions proportioned to overlap the respective sides of said indentation,

whereby, when the weatherstrip units and the sash structure are assembled as a unit, and several of said devices are applied to each of said weatherstrip units, said unit may be mounted in the window frame by placing the base of the unit in the window frame in substantial alignment with the jamb recesses,

swinging the unit as a whole into coplanar relation with said jambs and pressing said indentations of said devices into said recesses, respectively, said fingers camming said indentations across the face of the respective jambs and being forced into the substantial alignment with said strip when said indentations are pressed into said recesses,

said indentation of said device being formed to define prong means for opposing withdrawal of said indentation from the jamb recess,

and said fingers being formed to, when in their last mentioned positions, resiliently bias said prong means toward the respective strips.

4. In a clip device for removably mounting combination weatherstrip and sash balance units adjacent window jambs of the type having their sash facing sides formed with a vertically extending recess adapted to receive a sash parting member, said device being in the form of an elongate strip of relatively stiff material adapted to be secured to said sides of the respective jambs with the rear side of said strip facing the jamb adjacent it, and the strip extending transversely of the jamb and disposed substantially horizontally, said strip having its ends doubled over on the forward side thereof with the tips of said ends extending generally toward each to define hooked ends under which the side edges of a combination weatherstrip and sash balance unit are to be received to removably secure the unit to the jamb, and with the strip having an indentation formed therein and extending transversely and rearwardly thereof which is proportioned to be received in said jamb recess when the clip device is applied to the jamb to secure the unit against movement in a plane parallel to the plane of the jamb, the improvement wherein:

said strip defines on either side of said indentation a finger extending longitudinally of said strip and from adjacent the respective strip ends toward said indentation,

said strip in the unattached condition of the clip device being sufficiently arched to dispose the rear side of said indentation in substantial alignment with a plane passing through the hooked ends thereof,

said fingers in said unattached condition of said clip device overlapping the portions of said indentation that are respectively adjacent same but being proportioned to be snapped forwardly of the indentation when the indentation is pressed into the jamb recess.

5. The device set forth in claim 4 wherein:

said indentation is formed with a notch on either side thereof,

with said fingers including bendable end portions that respectively engage said indentation adjacent the respective notches,

said notches being respectively aligned with said finger end portions, whereby, when said indentation is pressed into the jamb recess, said finger end portions may be snapped forwardly of said indentation.

6. In a window structure of the type comprising a window frame including a sill and spaced jambs having their opposing faces recessed to receive a sash parting

strip and a sash structure operatively mounted between a pair of combination weatherstrip and sash balance unit means for mounting the sash structure for vertical movement within the window frame, with said unit means each comprising a transversely compressible weatherstrip member of resilient sheet metal proportioned to overlie the respective said faces of the jambs and including side edge portions extending parallel to the plane of the respective jamb faces, and with each unit means being detachably secured to the respective jambs by a pair of anchoring clip devices each comprising an elongate strip of resilient sheet metal having a length approximating the width of said members and with each clip device having its end portions doubled over on the forward side thereof to form hooked portions to receive the side edge portions of said members, and with said clip devices each including a rearwardly projecting portion proportioned to be press fitted into the jamb recesses to secure the respective clip devices to the respective jambs in a substantially horizontally extending position,

the method of applying the sash structure and unit means to the window which includes:

pre-assembling the clip devices to the respective unit means adjacent the ends of the latter by inserting the side edge portions of the respective unit means under the hooked portions of the respective clip devices,

mounting the sash structure between said unit means in operative relation therewith to form a window unit,

positioning the sash structure in a centered position between the ends of the respective unit means and spaced from said clip devices,

placing the lower ends of said unit means on the sill at approximately the operative position thereof when secured to said jambs, with the window unit disposed in an upwardly angled position with respect to the window frame,

swinging the window unit about said unit means lower ends as a center into coplanar relation with the window frame and positioning said clip device projecting portions in substantial alignment with the respective jamb recesses,

and pressing said clip device projecting portions into the respective jamb recesses by applying finger pressure to the respective unit means in the area of the respective clip devices to secure the respective clip devices to the jambs.

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