March 7, 1933. A. FIEN 1,900,177

METAL WINDOW

Original Filed April 18, 1931

Fig. 2.

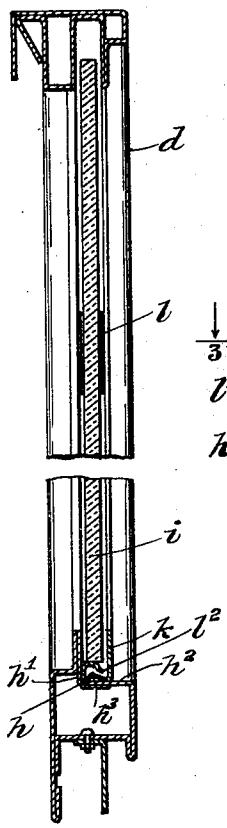


Fig. 1.

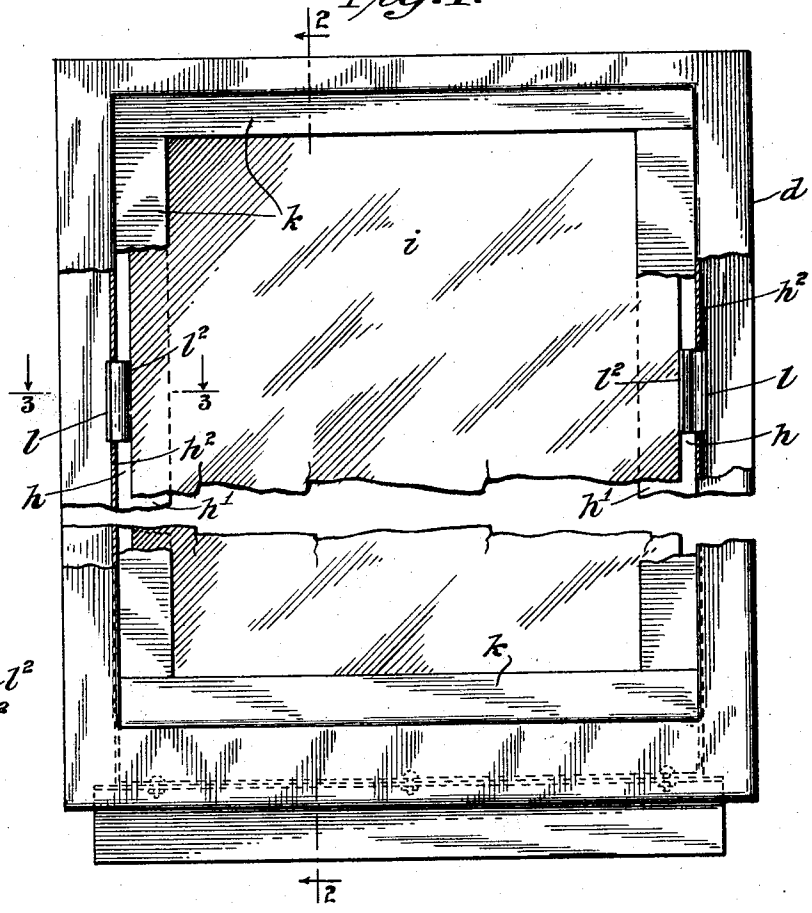
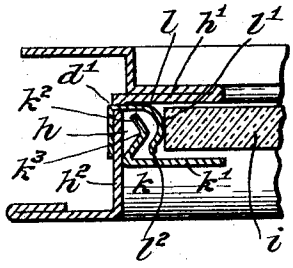


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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METAL WINDOW

Original application filed April 18, 1931, Serial No. 531,173. Divided and this application filed October 17, 1931. Serial No. 569,414.

The present application is a division of application Serial No. 531,173 filed April 18, 1931.

This invention relates to metal windows of the general type of that shown in Letters Patent of the United States No. 1,692,982, dated November 27, 1928, the object being to provide improved means for securing the glass in place in metal window sashes so as to facilitate the installation thereof.

The invention will be more fully explained hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawing in which it is illustrated, and in which:

Figure 1 is a view of a window sash which has the present improvement applied thereto as seen in elevation from the outside.

Figure 2 is a view in sectional elevation of the sash shown in Figure 1, the plane of section being indicated by the broken line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a detail view on a larger scale illustrating the means for securing the glass in the sash.

Each member of each sash, as shown in Figure 3, is formed at h with an angular seat between the portions h^1 and h^2, for the reception of the glass which is indicated at i. The glass is retained by a glazing angle k which has a portion k^1 to overlap the edge of the glass and a portion k^2 which is formed, as at k^3, with a locking knee. The glazing angle must be secured in place in proper relation with the sash member and for this purpose there is provided a spring locking clip l which has one member l^1 arranged to stand between the locking knee k^2 and the edge of the glass and is itself formed with a locking knee or projection l^2 for cooperation with the locking knee k^2 of the glazing angle k. The other edge portion of the spring clip l is passed through a slot, as at d^1, and is then bent over within the sash member d to retain the spring locking clip in place. When the glass is to be set in the sash the spring locking clip is first secured in position as described, the sheet of glass is placed in position, and the glazing strip is pressed into place, as shown in Figure 3, to retain the glass in place. It will be seen that the bent portion of the member l' of the clip l forms a shock absorbing seat for the edge of the glass and keeps it away from the glass-receiving rabbet of the sash, permitting also the formation of a bed of putty between the glass and the sash. At the same time it cooperates with the glazing angle k in retaining both in place.

It will be understood that various changes in details of construction and arrangement can be made to suit different conditions of use and that except as pointed out in the accompanying claims the invention is not restricted to the particular construction shown and described herein.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a metal window, the combination of a sash, a glazing angle formed with a bend between the edge of the glass and the sash member and with a portion to overlap the glass and a spring clip engaged with the sash member and having a bent portion also interposed between the edge of the glass and the bent portion of the glazing angle, such bent portion of the spring clip forming a seat for the edge of the glass and cooperating with the glazing angle to retain both in place.

2. In a metal window, the combination of a sash, a glazing angle formed with a bend between the edge of the glass and the sash member and with a portion to overlap the glass and a spring clip engaged with the sash member and having a bent portion also interposed between the edge of the glass and the bent portion of the glazing angle, such bent portion of the spring clip forming a seat for the edge of the glass and cooperating with the glazing angle to retain both in place, the sash member being formed with a slot and the spring clip being passed through the slot and bent to retain it.

This specification signed this 15th day of October A. D. 1931.

ALPHONSUS FIEN.