Oct. 6, 1936. W. J. ZABEL ET AL 2,056,880

GLAZING STRIP

Filed Oct. 8, 1935

Fig. 1.

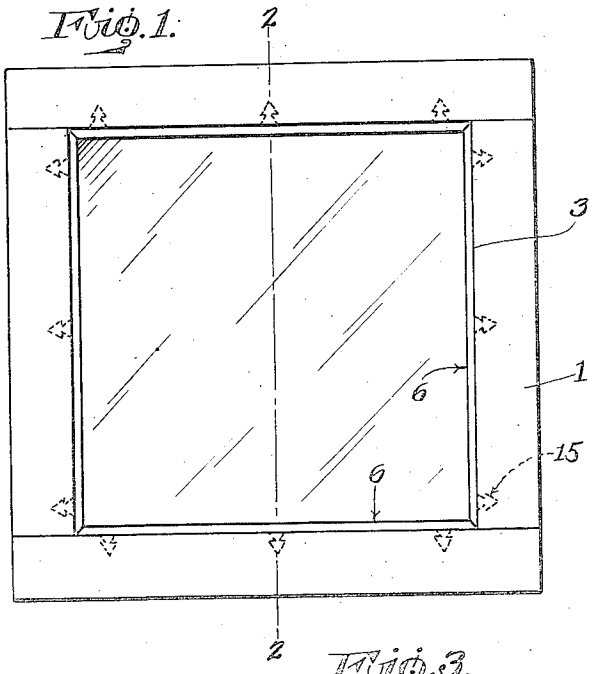


Fig. 2.

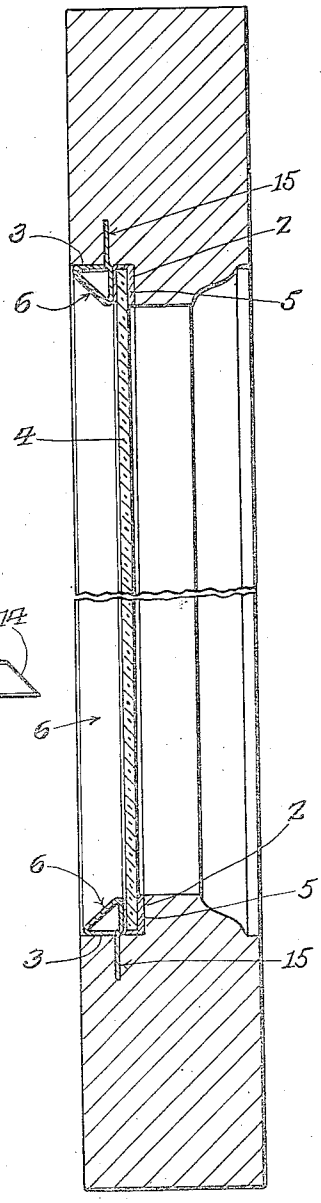


Fig. 3.

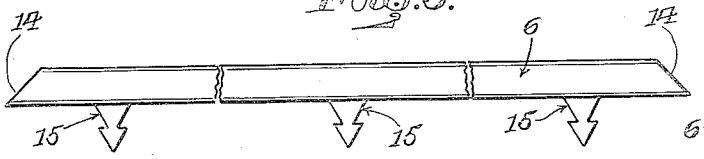


Fig. 4.

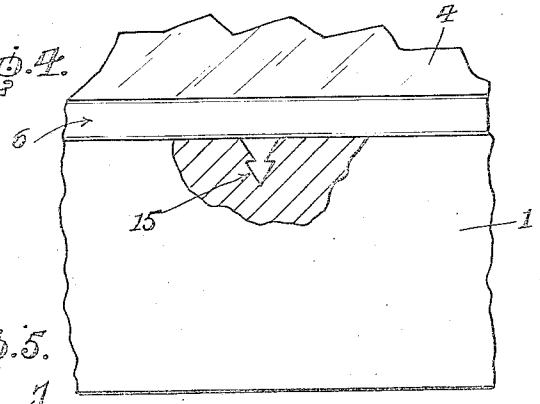
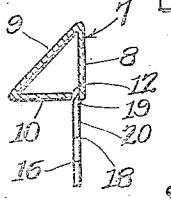


Fig. 5.



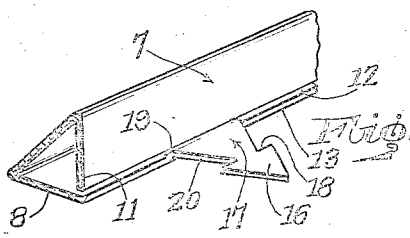


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,056,880

GLAZING STRIP

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Application October 8, 1935, Serial No. 44,088

6 Claims. (Cl. 20—56.4)

This invention relates to a glazing strip designed primarily for securing window sash glasses or lights in position, but it is to be understood that a glazing strip, in accordance with this invention, may be employed in any connection for which it may be found applicable, and the invention has for its object to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a strip of the class referred to having means for anchoring it to the sash and with said means disposed in a manner to reduce breakage or cracking of the glass to a minimum during the anchoring of the strip to the sash.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a glazing strip for the purpose referred to having a plurality of attaching members for securing it to the sash, and with said members having inherent means for anchoring them in the body of the sash for not only coupling the strip and sash together, but also to prevent separation of the strip from the sash.

Further objects of the invention are to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a glazing strip for the purpose referred to which is simple in its construction and arrangement, strong durable, compact, readily installed in securing position relative to a sash glass or light, thoroughly efficient in its use and inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects which may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more specifically described and as are illustrated in the accompanying drawing wherein is shown the preferred embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications may be resorted to which fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window sash showing the adaptation therewith of a set of glazing strips, in accordance with this invention, for securing the glass or light in position within the sash,

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2, Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a front elevation, broken away, of the strip,

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view in front elevation of a window sash showing the adaptation therewith of a strip, in accordance with this invention, the form of attaching member employed and the member anchored in the sash body to prevent separation of the strip and sash,

Figure 5 is a cross sectional view of the strip, and

Figure 6 is a fragmentary view in perspective of the strip.

Referring to the drawing, 1 indicates a window sash frame which is rabbeted in its outer face to form an abutment 2 and a shoulder 3. Positioned within the sash frame is a glass or light 4 which is illustrated as having its edge and inner and outer marginal portions encompassed by a cushioning or sealing means 5 preferably of putty. The cushioning or sealing means 5 is provided by first placing a body of putty against abutment 2 and then pressing the glass or light 4 against the putty causing the latter to be compressed and to extend around the edges and upon the marginal portion of the outer face of the glass or light 4. The glazing strips 6, in accordance with this invention, are arranged in the position shown in Figures 1 and 2, close up to the glass in the sash, which further compresses and extends the putty. The means 5, after the strips 6 are anchored to the sash, will appear substantially as shown in Figure 2. The strips 6 are anchored against the shoulders 3.

The strip 6 is formed of any suitable metallic material of the desired gauge and preferably possessing a non-rusting characteristic. The strip 6 includes a hollow split body part 7 of substantially right angled triangular contour. The body part includes a vertical rear wall 8, an outer wall 9 and a flat base wall 10 having a free inner side edge 11 spaced, as at 12, from a free inner side edge 13 of wall 8. The outer wall 9 has its side edges merge into the outer side edges of and is disposed at an inclination to the walls 8 and 10. The ends 14 of body part 7 are oppositely mitered.

The strip 6 includes a plurality of spaced extended attaching members 15 of like form and preferably the number of the members 15 will be three, one being integral with and centrally of the inner side edge 13 of wall 8 and the others being integral with said edge 13 of wall 8 and disposed between the central member 15 and the ends of body part 7.

Each attaching member 15 is of arrow shape contour and includes a head 16 of equilateral triangular contour and a frusto-tapered stem 17 merging at its outer end into and centrally of the base edge 18 of head 16. The stem 17 is formed of a short and a long leg 19, 20 respectively disposed substantially at right angles to each other. The leg 19 is integral with the edge 13 and extends forwardly from wall 8 in a direction to-

wards the edge 11 of wall 10. The leg 20 is integral with the forward end of leg 19 whereby the leg 20 and head 16 are offset forwardly with respect to the inner edge 13 of wall 8. The offsetting of the attaching member 15 relative to the wall 8 reduces to a minimum the breakage or cracking of the glass or light 4 when the strips 6 are driven to secure them to the sash to maintain the glass or light 4 within the sash frame. The base edge 18 of head 16 extends laterally in opposite directions from the smaller or outer end of leg 20 and provides the member 15 with inherent means for anchoring the member 15 to the body of the sash frame and prevents the separation of the strip and frame. The attaching members 15 are driven into the sash 1 at the shoulders 3. The mitered ends of the body parts of the strips 6 provide for the said ends abutting when the strips are in retaining position for the glass or light and in this connection attention is directed to Figure 2. The wall 8 of body part 7 is slightly yieldable due to the fact that the body part is split. When the attaching members are in anchored position they are arranged forwardly of wall 8, the latter bears against the cushioning and sealing means 5 when such means is used. When the means 5 is not employed the walls 8 of the strips 6 are to bear directly against the marginal portions of the outer face of the glass or light 4. The width of body part 7 preferably is slightly less than that of the shoulders 3.

What we claim is:

1. A glazing strip comprising a lengthwise split hollow body of substantially right angled triangular contour formed of a vertical rear wall, a flat bottom wall and an inclined outer wall, said base and rear walls having inner free edges spaced from each other, and a plurality of spaced attaching members integral with, extended from and forwardly offset with respect to the inner edge of said rear wall.

2. A glazing strip comprising a lengthwise split hollow body of substantially right angled triangular contour formed of a vertical rear wall, a flat base wall and an inclined outer wall, said base and rear walls having inner free edges spaced from each other, a plurality of spaced attaching members integral with, extended from and forwardly offset with respect to the inner edge of said rear wall, and each of said members having inherent means intermediate its ends for anchoring it in attaching position.

3. A glazing strip comprising a hollow body of substantially right angled triangular contour formed of a vertical rear wall, a flat base wall and an inclined outer wall, said base and rear walls having inner edges spaced from each other, a plurality of spaced attaching members integral with, extended from and forwardly offset with respect to the inner edge of said rear wall, and each of said members being of arrow-shaped contour.

4. A glazing strip comprising a hollow resilient body formed with a base wall, a rear wall and a front wall, said base wall being free of connection to said rear wall, and a plurality of attaching members integral with and extended from an edge of said rear wall.

5. A glazing strip comprising a hollow resilient body formed with a base wall, a rear wall and a front wall, said base wall being free of connection to said rear wall, and a plurality of attaching members integral with and extended from an edge of said rear wall, each of said attaching members being offset forwardly with respect to said rear wall.

6. A glazing strip comprising a hollow resilient body formed with a base wall, a rear wall and a front wall, said base wall being free of connection to said rear wall, and a plurality of attaching members integral with and extended from an edge of said rear wall, each of said attaching members being offset forwardly with respect to said rear wall and being of arrow-shaped contour.

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