

(No Model.)

T. B. FULTZ & R. HUFF.
METAL SASH RAIL PROTECTOR.

No. 549,565.

Patented Nov. 12, 1895.

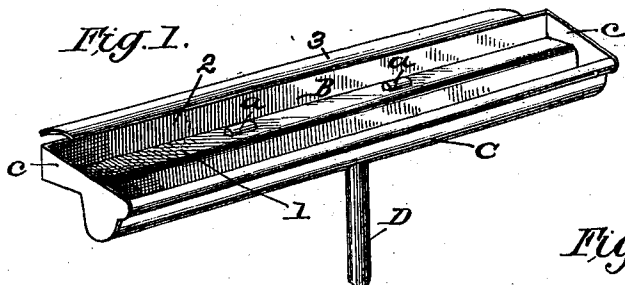
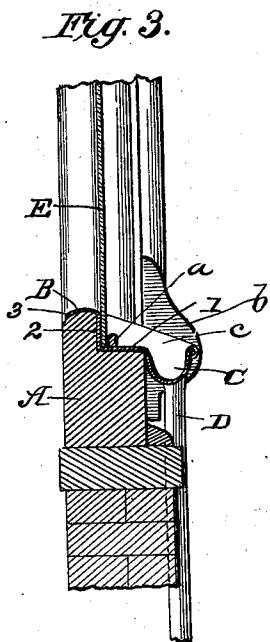
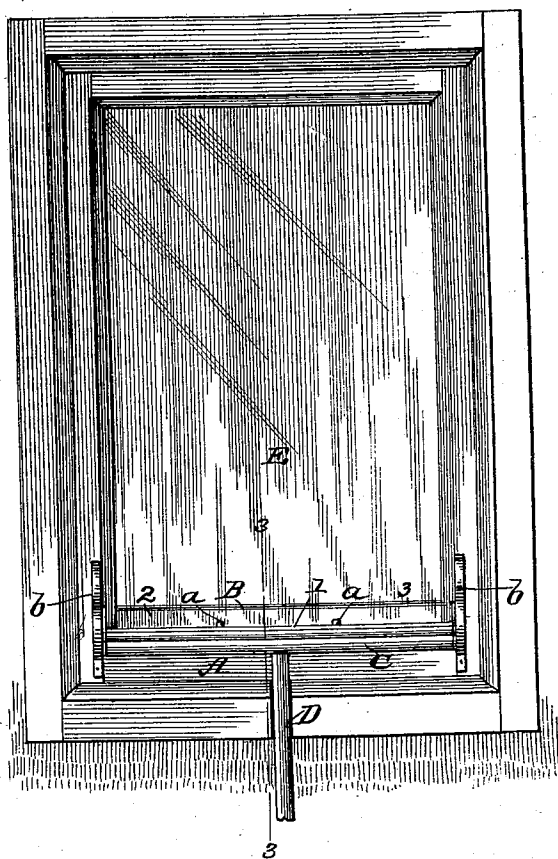


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS B. FULTZ AND RUFUS HUFF, OF SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS.

METAL SASH-RAIL PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,565, dated November 12, 1895.

Application filed February 9, 1895. Serial No. 537,816. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS B. FULTZ and RUFUS HUFF, of Sullivan, in the county of Moultrie and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Metal Sash-Rail Protector, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is applicable to windows in general, but particularly so to shop or show windows having large and heavy plate-glass panes. It is so constructed as to cover the lower sash-rail and furnish a seat for the pane, and is provided with a gutter for receiving the water or drip, especially that derived from condensation of steam or vapor on the inner surface of the pane. Thus the water collecting on and running down the pane is prevented from contact with the sash-rail proper, and the secondary results of the usual construction and arrangement, such as soaking and decay of the wood, are avoided.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our invention. Fig. 2 is an inner elevation of a window and frame, showing our invention applied. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

Our improved device is constructed of any preferred metal—say, sheet copper, lead, and tinned or galvanized iron. It is so constructed and applied to the lower rail A of a window-sash as to cover the portion that lies between the vertical sides of the sash, and the gutter proper projects on the inner side of the window.

The main parts or features of the device are an angular portion B, which overlies the top of the lower sash-rail A, and a gutter or drip-catcher C, which is arranged parallel to such angular portion B, but at a lower point, so that water will readily flow from the former into the latter. A pipe D extends from the gutter, through the floor, to the outside of the building.

As shown best in Fig. 3, the angular por-

tion B has a flat part 1, on which the pane E is seated, a vertical part 2, that extends up the vertical side of the rabbet in the sash-rail A, between it and pane E, and a curved part or "apron" 3, which overlaps the portion of the rail adjacent to said rabbet.

The gutter or drip-catcher C is preferably formed integrally with the part B, and constitutes a forward and lower extension of the same. It is substantially semicircular in cross-section, and provided with end caps c, which extend back across the ends of the angular portion B, being soldered in place.

The pane E is seated in the angle of part B and held in close contact with the vertical portion 2 of the same by means of lugs a, which abut, its inner side, being soldered or otherwise secured on the horizontal part 1.

It will be seen that the protector will prevent access of water which runs down either side of the sash to the lower rail A and convey it off outside the building. Thus the water is prevented soaking into the rail or running onto the window-sill and floor.

We propose to apply wooden moldings or "rosettes" b at the ends of the gutter C as a feature of protection and architectural ornament.

What we claim is—

The improved metal sash-rail protector, composed of the drip-catcher, or trough, provided with an outlet, the angular portion thereof, which is adapted to fit in the rabbet of the sash beneath the pane, the rear curved extension, for overlapping the outer portion of the rail, and the end caps, which extend the width of the trough and said angular portion, as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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