

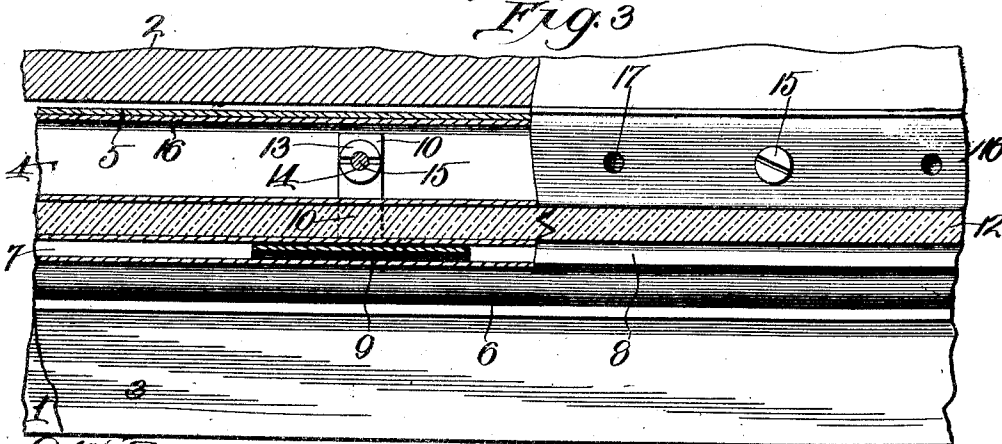
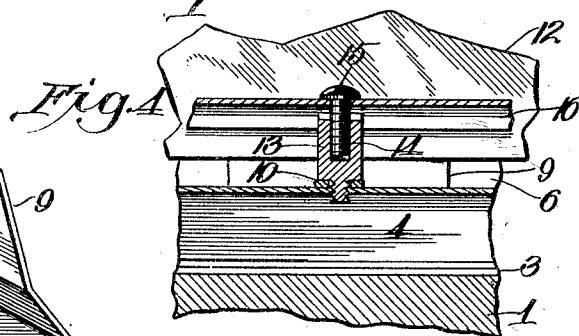
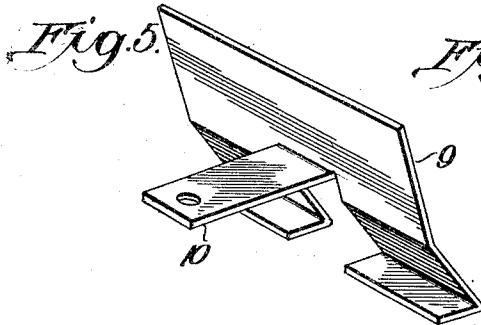
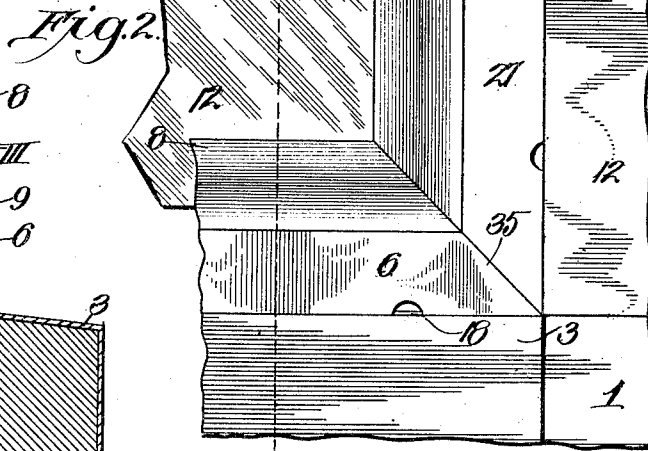
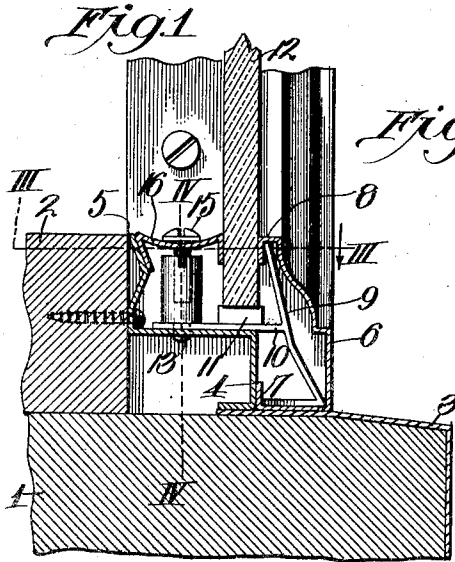
V. ROSS & E. S. RHOADS.
WINDOW FRONT CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1908. RENEWED DEC. 7, 1910.

1,006,408.

Patented Oct. 17, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
Frank R. Hon
H. C. Rodgers.

Inventors
Vernon Ross and E. S. Rhoads.
By *Charles H. Thorpe* *Atty.*

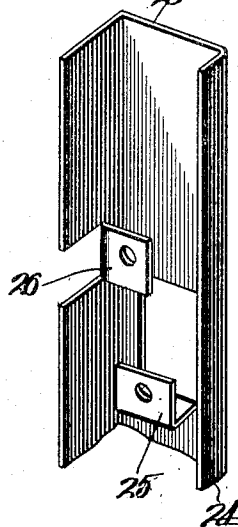
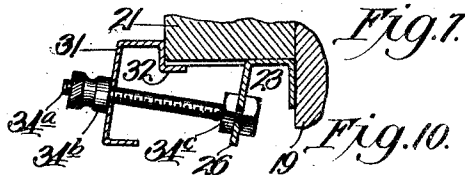
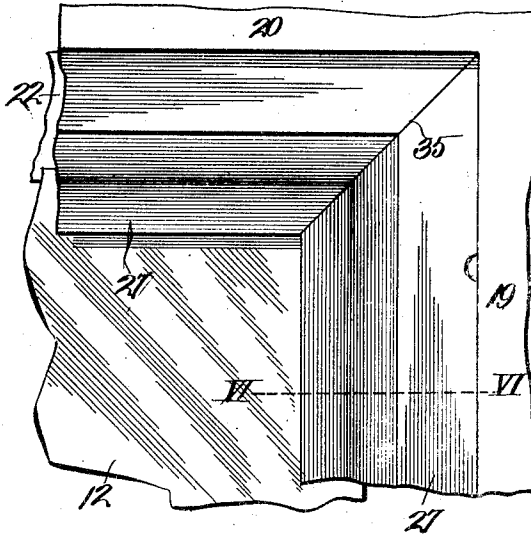
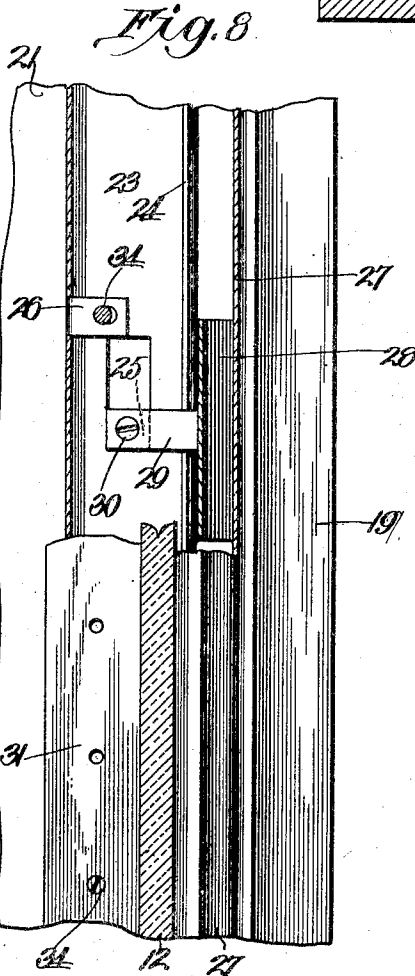
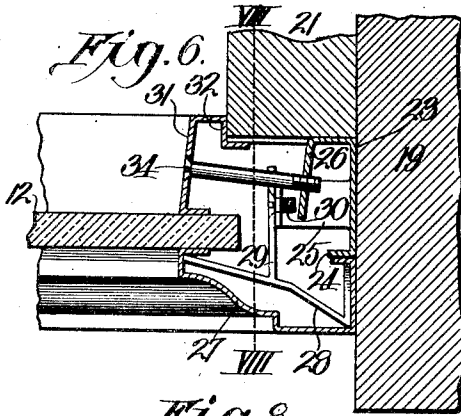
V. ROSS & E. S. RHOADS.
WINDOW FRONT CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1908. RENEWED DEC. 7, 1910.

1,006,408.

Patented Oct. 17, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

Frank R. Glor

H. C. Rodgers

Inventors:

Vernon Ross and E. S. Rhoads

By George J. Thorpe Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VERNON ROSS AND ERRETT S. RHOADS, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

WINDOW-FRONT CONSTRUCTION.

1,006,408.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 17, 1911.

Application filed December 7, 1908, Serial No. 466,261. Renewed December 7, 1910. Serial No. 596,173.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, VERNON ROSS and ERRETT S. RHOADS, citizens of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Front Construction, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window front constructions and more especially to settings for large plate glass windows in which provision is made for the circulation of air into and out of the building around the glass and for the drainage of water produced by condensation on the inner face of the glass or that employed in washing the inner side of the same.

A further object is to produce a window front construction which can be readily assembled to reliably hold the glass in position and which is of simple, strong, durable and comparatively inexpensive construction.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain novel and peculiar features of construction and organization as hereinafter described and claimed; and in order that it may be fully understood reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which;

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the lower part of a window front construction embodying our invention, the section being taken on the line I—I of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is an outer face view of one of the lower corners of the window front construction. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section partly on the line III—III of Fig. 1 and partly above the lower portion of the setting. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line IV—IV of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the brackets for stiffening and securing the front member of the setting in position. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section through one of the side portions of the setting, the section being taken on the line VI—VI of Fig. 7. Fig. 7 is an inner face view of one of the upper corners of the window front construction. Fig. 8 is a vertical section partly on the line VIII—VIII of Fig. 6 and partly outward of the side portion of the section. Fig. 9 is a detail perspective view of a fragment of one of the members of the side portion of the setting. Fig. 10

is a section corresponding to that disclosed by Fig. 6, but showing a slightly modified type of construction.

In the said drawings, 1 indicates the sill of the window, 2 the bottom thereof, and 3 a molding with which the sill is preferably equipped.

4 indicates the inner or chair member of the lower portion of the setting, the lower riser of such chair member resting upon the molding 3 or upon the sill if such molding is not employed. The tread-portion of such member is arranged horizontally and the riser at the inner edge of said tread-portion is fitted against the front edge of the bottom 2 and is arched or bent forward so as to provide a downwardly and forwardly pitched portion 5.

6 indicates the front member of any suitable or ornamental configuration, and provided at its lower edge, by preference, with an inwardly-projecting base-portion 7 resting on the molding or sill as the case may be and bearing against the lower riser of the inner or step member, the front member terminating at its upper end in a downwardly-opening hook 8.

9 indicates one or more brackets arranged obliquely within the front member and bearing at its lower end against the same at the junction of its front or base portions and fitting at its upper end in the hook-portion 8, and each bracket is provided with an inwardly-projecting horizontal arm 10 resting upon the tread-portion of the inner or step member.

11 indicates a preferably compressible block on each arm 10, as a means of supporting the window-light or glass plate 12 without any possibility of chipping its edges and for the further purpose of spacing it above the tread-portion of the inner chair member of the setting and thus forming a passage from the inner to the front or outer side of the window-light.

13 indicates a screw-bolt to extend through each arm 10 and the tread-portion of the inner member to clamp them together and consequently guard against forward movement of the front member, said bolt being adapted to be screwed in place by preference, through the instrumentality of a screw-driver, and the head of the bolt is

provided with a threaded socket 14 for the reception of a clamping bolt 15 employed to wedge a horizontally-arranged clamping-gutter-member 16 between the window-light and the downwardly and forwardly pitched portion 5 of the upper riser of the inner or chair member of the setting, the said pitched portion and the gutter-member together constituting means whereby the window-light may be clamped firmly against the hook-end of the front member, and said gutter-member is provided with a plurality of holes 17 through which air may circulate or water drain from the gutter, the front member being also provided with holes 18 for the circulation of air and the escape of water which has passed through drain holes 17 and flowed down off the inner member onto the base portion 7 of the front member.

From the above it will be seen that the adjustment of the screw-bolt 15 results in increasing or diminishing the tension of the clamping or gutter-member on the window-light.

19 indicates one of the side portions of the window casing and 20 the top portion thereof, 21 and 22 indicating side and top stops of the casing.

23 indicates a vertically-arranged L-shaped inner member or bar fitting against the inner face of portion 19 of the casing and the front edge of the stop 21, and said bar is preferably stiffened at its front edge by being bent inward to form a flange 24.

At suitable points it is provided with angle arms 25 and at other points with forwardly projecting arms 26.

27 indicates a front member corresponding in all respects to the front member 6, and arranged within the same are one or more stiffening brackets 28 corresponding to bracket 9, each stiffening bracket having its arm 29, bolted as at 30 to the adjacent arm 25 of member 23.

31 indicates a preferably resilient clamping bar or member bearing at its front edge against the inner face of the window-light or glass and equipped at its opposite edges with an angle-flange 32 fitting against the inner front corner of stop 21 and the inner edge of the rear arm of bar 23, and extending through said member 31 and screwed into the opposite arm 26 of member 23 is a screw-bolt 34, the adjustment of which results in applying more or less forward pressure of the window-light or glass so as to clamp the same firmly against the hook end of the front member, 27.

The top or upper portion of the casing is identical with the side portions and hence is not shown as described in detail, the ends of the bottom, top and side portions being preferably mitered together in an obvious manner as shown at 35 in Figs. 2 and 7.

In Fig. 10, a construction is disclosed

which can be assembled more easily and quickly than the corresponding parts of Figs. 6 and 7, said Fig. 10 disclosing a bolt 34^a connecting parts 26 and 31, with its head engaging the former and its threaded end engaged by a thumb-nut 34^b, a nut 34^c, carried by the bolt, engaging the opposite side of arm 26 to guard against inward movement of bar 23 when nut 34^b is screwed home.

From the above description it will be apparent that we have produced a window-front construction which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable and which is susceptible of modification in minor particulars without departing from the principle or scope or sacrificing any of the advantages of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:

1. A window-front construction comprising a window-light, stationary members surrounding the window-light, means carried by the member of the casing underlying the window-light, for supporting the latter above said underlying member, front members engaging the front side or face of the window-light, a stiffening bracket arranged within and engaging the front member and provided with an arm engaging the adjacent window-light-surrounding member, means for securing said arm to said member, clamping members interposed between and engaging said surrounding members and the inner side of the window-light, and screw bolts extending through said clamping members and into said last-named means, to secure the clamping members in position.

2. A window-front construction comprising a window-light, stationary members surrounding the same, front members having hook-ends engaging the window-light and base-portions engaging the first-named members, brackets within and engaging said front members at their hook ends and at the junction of their body and base-portions and provided with arms engaging the first-named members, means securing said arms of the brackets to the said first-named members, and clamping members interposed between the first-named members and the inner face of the window-light.

3. In a window front construction, a window-light, a stationary member underlying the same and consisting of a tread-portion, a riser depending from the front edge of the tread-portion and a riser projecting upward from the rear edge of such tread-portion and embracing a downwardly and forwardly pitched portion, a front member bearing against the first-named riser and the front side of the window-light, a bracket anchoring the front member to the stationary member and a clamping member

wedged between the window-light and the pitched portion of the stationary member to clamp the former against the front member.

4. In a window structure, a stationary
5 glass supporting frame, an outside glass-clamping member, a key carried by said member and provided with an inwardly projecting arm, a supporting surface on said frame against which said arm bears, and an
10 adjustable device on said frame cooperating

with said arm to hold the key tightly against said glass-clamping member.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures, in the presence of two witnesses.

VERNON BOSS.

ERRETT S. RHOADS.

Witnesses:

H. C. RODGERS,

G. Y. THORPE.