Sept. 6, 1966 J. M. MOORE 3,271,232

WINDOW PANE MOLDING

Filed Dec. 16, 1963

FIG. 1

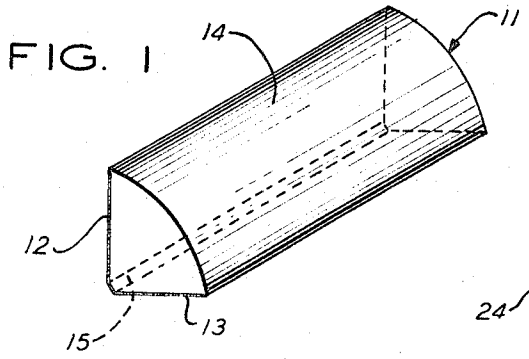


FIG. 2

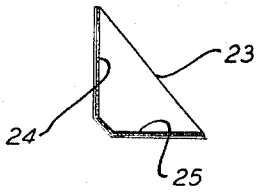


FIG. 3

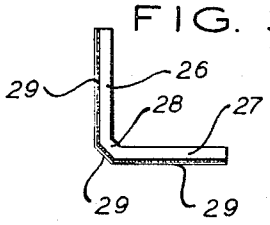


FIG. 4

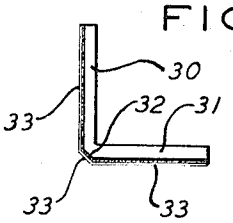


FIG. 5

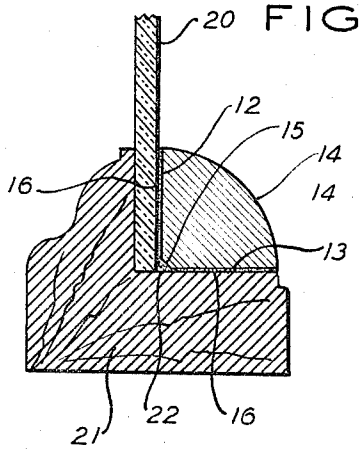
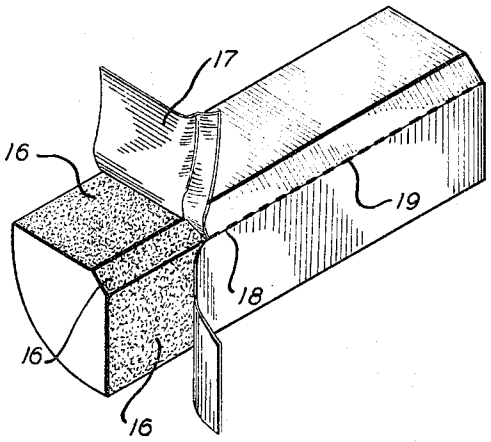


FIG. 6



INVENTOR.
JAMES M. MOORE

BY John N. Dain

ATTORNEY

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WINDOW PANE MOLDING

James M. Moore, West Keansburg, N.J.
(Rte. 5, Box 198, Keyport, N.J.)

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My invention relates to glazed windows generally and specifically to a molding adapted to secure glass window panes to the window sash.

Putty is commonly employed to secure window panes to the sash. However, the proper application of putty is both difficult and time consuming. Moreover, putty tends to dry, shrink, crumble and loosen the window pane thereby breaking its weather seal. Further, putty leaves a hard, adhering residue which clings tenaciously to the window sash and which must be scraped off before a new window pane is installed.

Therefore, it is among the objects and advantages of my invention to provide a window pane molding having waterproof adhesive applied to its surfaces which are in contact with both the sash and window glass.

Another object of my invention is to provide a window pane molding which has two, flat, generally rectangular surfaces at right angles to each joined by a chamfered surface.

Still another object of my invention is to provide a window pane molding employing pressure sensitive adhesive on surfaces in contact with the sash and the pane to secure both the pane and the molding to the sash, and to provide a weather seal therebetween.

A further object of my invention is to provide a window pane molding having a pressure sensitive adhesive on its contact surfaces which is fabricated in relatively long, straight, segments which may be cut to the desired length and mitered for application to the sash.

Yet a further object of my invention is to provide a window pane molding in which the adhesive on the contact surfaces thereof is covered with a detachable protective sheet.

These objects and advantages as well as other objects and advantages may be achieved by my invention, four embodiments of which are illustrated in the drawings in which:

FIGURE 1 is a view in perspective of one form of my window pane molding;

FIGURE 2 is an end elevational, cross-sectional view of another form of my window pane molding;

FIGURE 3 is an end elevational, cross-sectional view of a third embodiment of my invention;

FIGURE 4 is an end elevational, cross-sectional view of a fourth embodiment of my invention;

FIGURE 5 is an end elevational, cross-sectional view of the molding shown in FIGURE 1 securing a window pane to a sash;

FIGURE 6 is a view in perspective of the molding shown in FIGURE 1 rotated 180 degrees to show the adhesive surfaces and the protective sheet.

Referring now to the drawing in detail and specifically to the embodiment illustrated in FIGURES 1, 5 and 6 my molding comprises a solid, elongated member **11** having a generally sectoral cross-sectional configuration. A pair of flat, generally rectangular contact surfaces **12** and **13**, disposed at right angles to each other are joined together by an arcuate external surface **14**. The flat, generally rectangular contact surfaces **12** and **13** are joined together by a third, flat, elongated generally rectangular chamfered surface **15** disposed at an angle of approximately 135 degrees to each of the said contact surfaces **12** and **13**. The width of the contact surfaces **12** and **13** are shown to be equal but may be unequal.

Each of the contact surfaces **12** and **13** and the chamfered surface **15** are provided with a layer of a suitable waterproof pressure sensitive adhesive **16**. The adhesive **16** is adapted to adhere to glass, wood and metal surfaces. As shown in FIGURE 6, the surfaces **12**, **13** and **15**, covered with the adhesive **16** are provided with an easily detachable protective paper **17**. The paper **17** can be torn along one of the edges **18** joining the chamfered surface **15** to one of the contact surfaces **12** or **13**. When the paper **17** is torn along the edge **18**, the adhesive **16** will not be damaged during removal of the paper **17**. In addition, the paper **17** may be provided with perforations **19** along the edge **18** to facilitate tearing.

In operation, my molding is sold in long, continuous lengths which may be cut to size and mitered for application. The glass **20** is seated in the sash **21**, as is shown in FIGURE 5. The protective paper **17** is stripped from the molding **11** and the molding mitered and set into position with one contact surface **11** engaged to the glass **20** and the other contact surface **13** engaged to the sash **21**. The adhesive **16** secures the molding to the glass and the sash to the molding, and also provides a weather proof seal between the glass **20** and sash **21**. It should be noted that a chamfered surface **15** provides a generally triangular space **22** between the glass **20** and the sash **21** to accommodate included material such as dirt, old putty and the like, without displacing the molding **11** from its proper position. Moreover, as the molding **11** is pressed into place, the adhesive **16** can extrude into the triangular space **22** thereby insuring an intimate bond between contact surfaces **12** and **13**, and the glass **20**, and sash **21** respectively. Still further, this extruded adhesive **16** provides an intimate weather seal between the bottom of the glass **20** and the sash **21**.

Another embodiment of my invention is illustrated in FIGURE 2. This molding is identical to the embodiment shown in FIGURES 1, 5 and 6 except that the external surface **23** joining contact surfaces **24** and **25** is flat and disposed at an angle to the said contact surfaces.

A third embodiment of my invention is illustrated in FIGURE 3. This molding comprises a pair of relatively thin, longitudinally elongated, flat members **26** and **27**, generally perpendicular to each other and joined by a chamfered member **28**. The chamfered member is oriented at an angle of approximately 135 degrees to each of the said flat contact members **26** and **27**. The surface of each of the members **26**, **27** and **28** on the reflex angle side thereof is provided with a layer of waterproof pressure adhesive **29**. As in the embodiments shown in FIGURES 1, 5 and 6, a protective paper, not shown in FIGURE 3, may be applied to protect the adhesive **29**.

A fourth embodiment is illustrated in FIGURE 4 and comprises a pair of flat, elongated, generally rectangular metal members **30** and **31**. Members **30** and **31** may be fabricated from a single sheet of metal which is grooved and bent at right angles to form the said members **30** and **31**. The external edge joining members **30** and **31** together is planed to provide a chamfered surface **32**. A layer of pressure sensitive adhesive **33** is applied to the surface of members **30**, **31** and **32** on the reflex angle side thereof. As in the case of the other embodiments of my invention, this embodiment may also be provided with a protective, easily detachable sheet over the adhesive **33**.

The foregoing description is merely intended to illustrate an embodiment of the invention. The component parts have been shown and described. They each may have substitutes which may perform a substantially simi-

lar function; such substitutes may be known as proper substitutes for the said components and may have actually been known or invented before the present invention; these substitutes are contemplated as being within the scope of the appended claim, although they are not specifically catalogued herein.

I claim:

A window pane molding comprising:

(a) an elongated member,

(b) a pair of contact surfaces on said member disposed at right angles to each other,

(c) a chamfered surface joining the contact surfaces, the contact surfaces and the chamfered surface lying on the reflex angle side of the member,

(d) pressure sensitive adhesive on the contact surfaces,

(e) a protective sheet extending over the contact surfaces and the chamfered surface and detachably secured to the adhesive on the contact surfaces, and

(f) a row of perforations in the sheet along an edge defined by the intersection of one of the contact surfaces and the chamfered surface.

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HARRISON R. MOSELEY, *Primary Examiner.*

REINALDO P. MACHADO, *Examiner.*

W. E. HEATON, *Assistant Examiner.*