

F. E. KELLEY.
GLASS FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1910.

988,110.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.

Fig. 1.

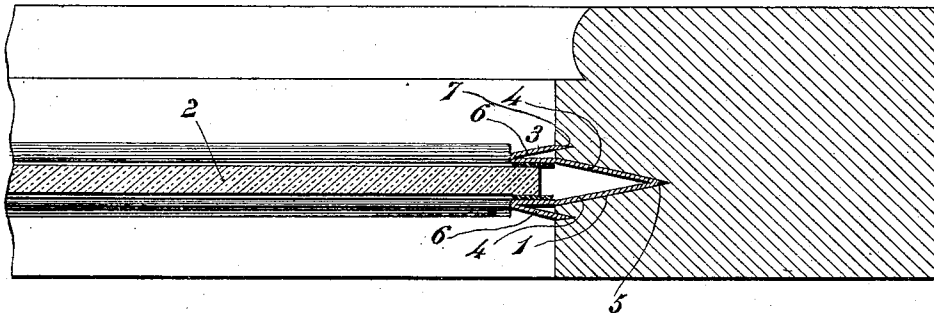


Fig. 2.

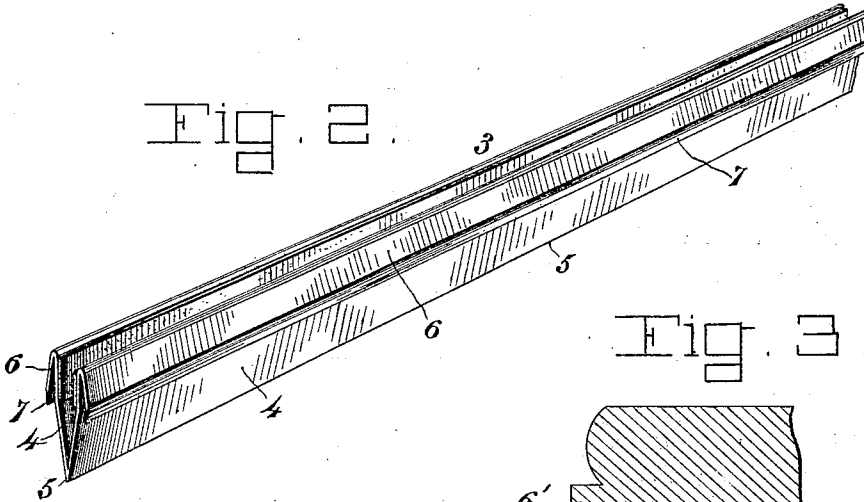
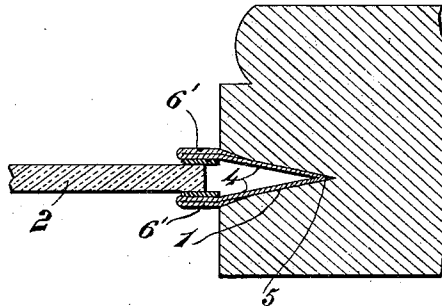


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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FRED E. KELLEY, OF NORRIDGEWOCK, MAINE.

GLASS-FASTENER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED E. KELLEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Norridgewock, in the county of Somerset and State of Maine, have invented new and useful Improvements in Glass-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to glass fasteners, and the object of the invention is to provide a fastening which can be conveniently secured to the glass and to the sash, obviating use of putty as a retainer for holding the glass to the sash.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a novel fastening of this character wherein a perfect air and weather tight joint will be formed between the glass and the sash.

In the drawing, forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views:—Figure 1 is a transverse section through a portion of a sash showing my improved fastener in its applied position thereon. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the fastener. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a slightly modified form of my invention.

The sash is formed to provide a groove 1 which is of substantially V-form in transverse section as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. The glass 2 has fitted thereto at its ends my improved fastener 3. This fastener is preferably formed from a single strip of sheet metal which is stamped to form a substantially V-shaped socket portion 4 having a relatively sharp edge portion 5. Each wall of the socket is bent on itself to form a longitudinally extending spur 6 which is provided with a relatively sharp or beveled edge portion 7 which may be driven into the sash as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. From this construction it will be seen that when the spurs 7 are driven into the sash

and the socket portion 4 driven into the socket 1 a perfect water and weather tight joint will be formed, this being particularly due to the fact that the beveled surfaces of the spurs act, when driven into the sash, to cause the walls of the socket to move toward each other to bear tightly against the glass.

In operation, a number of fastenings depending upon the number of edges of the glass are employed, each straddling one edge. The glass is of a size slightly less than that of the sash opening and after the glass has been operatively associated with the sash and its edge portion disposed in line with the groove 1, the fastenings are driven into the groove as described. This form of fastening entirely obviates the use of putty or like destructible fastenings for securing the glass to the sash.

In the modified form of my invention shown in Fig. 3, the fastening is substantially the same as that described in the preferred form with the exception of the parts 6'. These parts instead of being formed to provide the spurs as described in the preferred form are bent directly onto the walls of the socket and are extended directly into the groove of the sash.

I claim:—

A glass fastening for sashes comprising a member formed of sheet metal bent upon itself in V-form and removably embedded in the sash and formed to provide a socket to receive the edge of the glass, and spurs formed on the walls of the socket and provided with beveled portions engaging the sash and operating to move the walls of the socket into clamping engagement with the sash.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRED E. KELLEY.

Witnesses:

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