E. E. GREENE.

METALLIC CAR SASH.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1909.

954,094. Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Fig 1

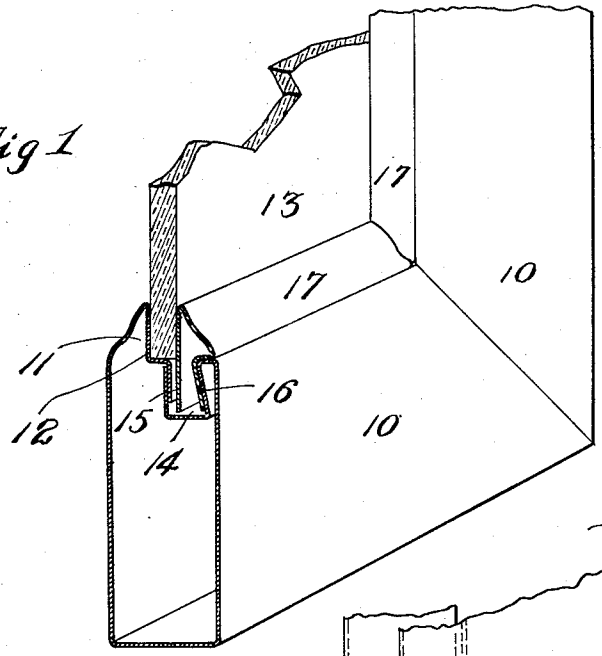


Fig. 2

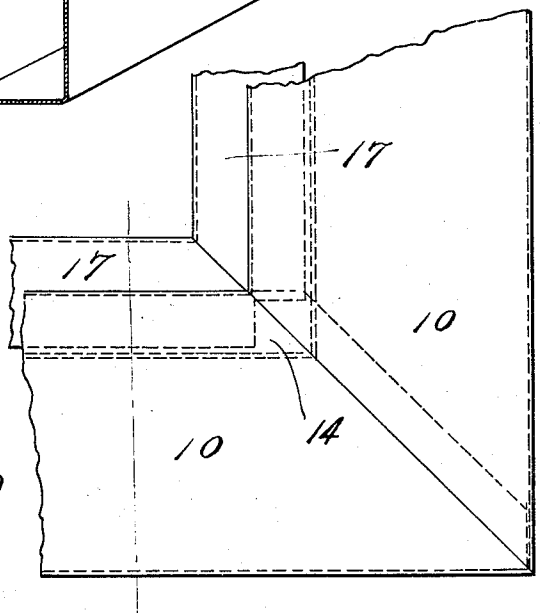
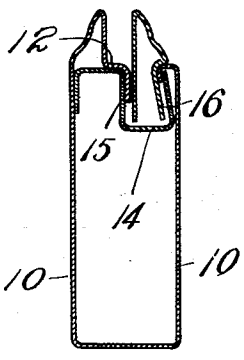


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METALLIC CAR-SASH.

954,094. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Application filed September 23, 1909. Serial No. 519,291.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER E. GREENE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Altoona, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Car-Sash, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved metallic window sash construction particularly designed to be utilized in connection with the steel car structures which are now largely taking the place of the old type rolling stock.

To this end the invention has in view a simple and practical construction of window sash made entirely of sheet steel and including metallic fastening means for securely and tightly holding the glass pane in place.

With these and other objects in view, which will be readily apparent to those familiar with steel car construction, the invention consists in the novel detail features hereinafter pointed out and claimed.

In the preferred embodiment shown in the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional perspective view of a metallic window sash embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary plan view of a corner portion of the sash, shown in a slightly modified form. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, the view omitting the window pane or glass.

Like references designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawings, the frame of the sash is designated by the number 10. This frame is in the conventional form, but is of a hollow or tubular formation constructed wholly from sheet steel, or other sheet metal, bent to provide a frame of approximately a rectangular shape in cross-section. The cross-sectional rectangular frame 10 is formed at what may be termed the inner edge, or the edge surrounding the window opening, with an outstanding fixed abutment bead 11 provided at its inner side with an angular seating shoulder 12 upon which is seated the edge of the window pane or glass 13. Contiguous to the base of the shoulder 12 the said inner edge of the frame is formed with an inwardly extending keeper socket 14, which is of an inwardly flaring width. This keeper socket 14 receives the spring-holding cheeks 15 and 16 of an insertible and removable metallic fastening bead 17. This bead 17 consists of a strip of sheet metal bent to approximately the form of the fixed bead 11 and arranged to lie opposite said fixed bead against the edge of the pane or glass 13. The cheek 16 is set at an angle and normally springs outward into interlocking, but releasable, engagement with the inclined wall portion of the flaring socket 14. The fastening beads 17 may be readily compressed and snapped into the socket 14 in order to hold the pane in place and may be removed with equal facility when repairs are necessary.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings the inwardly extending keeper socket 14, is shown as separate from the main sash 10, instead of integral therewith, as shown in Fig. 1. This construction is preferred when difficulty is experienced in pressing to the form illustrated in Fig. 1, though both constructions have the same functions and advantages.

I claim,—

1. A metallic sash construction comprising a metallic frame provided at its inner edge with a fixed abutment bead, and with an inwardly projecting keeper socket of flaring width, said abutment bead having an angular seating shoulder for the glass, and a metallic fastening bead consisting of a strip of sheet metal doubled upon itself to form opposing spring-holding cheeks releasably engaging the opposite side walls of said keeper socket.

2. A metallic sash construction comprising a metallic frame, provided at its inner edge with an abutment, and with an inwardly projecting keeper socket of flaring width, said abutment constituting one angular seating shoulder for the glass, an outside spring-fastening element having outwardly extending side cheek portions releasably interlocking with a locking member which in turn interlocks with the main sash frame.

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

ELMER E. GREENE.

Witnesses:
GEO. M. PEITT,
N. E. GEE.