S. C. MacDOWNEY.

PLATE GLASS FASTENING.

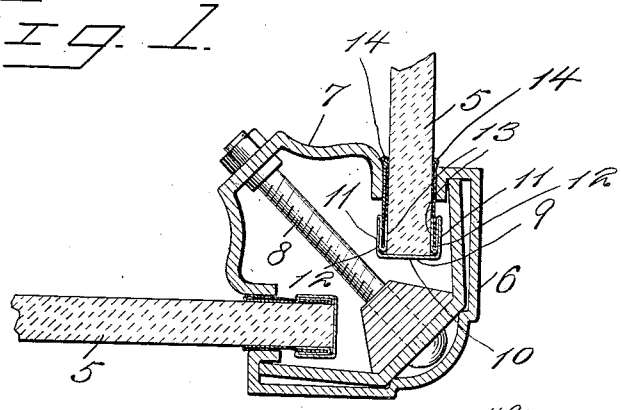
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1910.

**991,731.**

Patented May 9, 1911

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



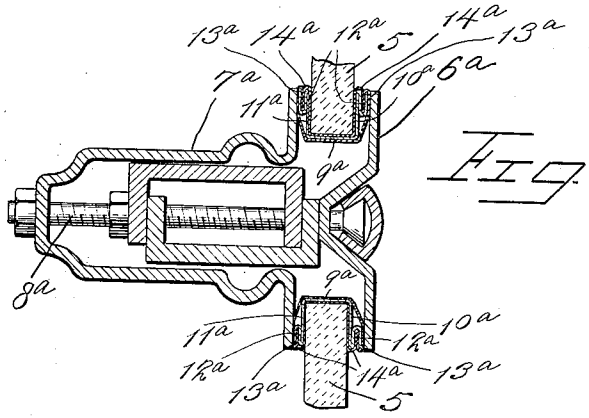




Fig. 3.

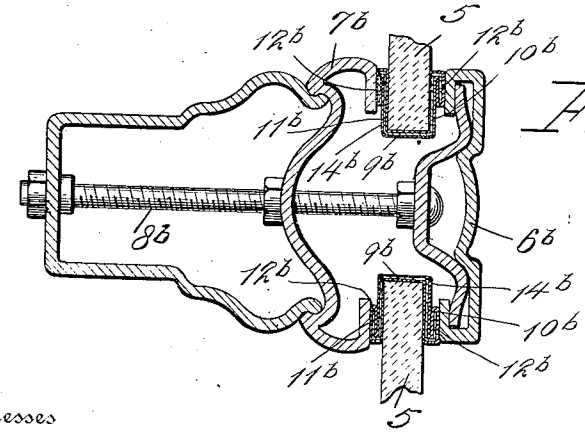



Fig. 5.

Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

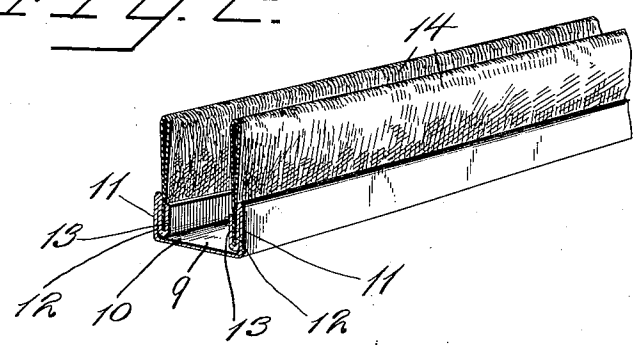



Fig. 4.

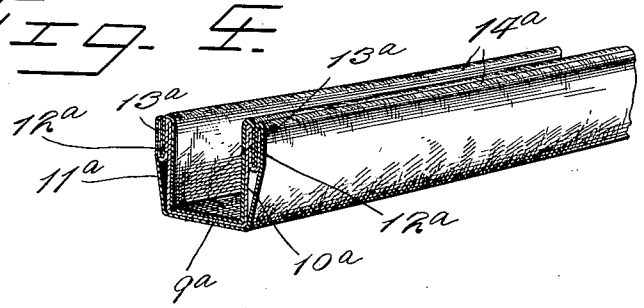
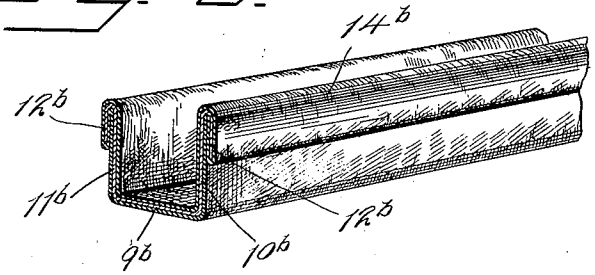



Fig. 6.




Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SILAS C. MacDOWNEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## PLATE-GLASS FASTENING.

991,731. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 9, 1911.

Application filed November 12, 1910. Serial No. 592,104.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SILAS C. MacDOWNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Plate-Glass Fastening; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in sash bars generally, although more particularly to an improved cushioning device therefor.

It is well known that the metallic sash bars now in common use are clamped directly to the glass. The smooth surfaces of the glass and clamping bars not only prevent a thorough contact being made but often cause the edges of the said glass to crack when the clamping bars are drawn tight.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a cushioning device of novel construction adapted to be positioned between the clamping bars and the glass and thereby not only form an air and moisture proof joint but also present the possibility of cracking the glass as heretofore explained.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cushioning device of extremely simple construction, easy of application and cheap to manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction within the scope of the claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a detail sectional view through a corner sash bar, showing one form of my improved cushioning device associated therewith. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the cushioning device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of another form of sash bar and showing another form of my improved cushioning device associated therewith. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the cushioning device shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of another form of sash board showing a still further form of my improved cushioning device, and Fig. 6 is an enlarged perspective view of the cushioning device shown in Fig. 5.

Like reference numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 5—5 designates panes of glass which are in this instance arranged at right angles. Opposed clamping bars 6 and 7 of well known construction are associated with the adjacent edges of the glass and are clamped to the panes of glass by means of a bolt 8 as will be readily understood.

My invention further comprises a U-shaped metallic clip 9, the connecting portion 10 thereof bearing against the edge of the glass. The legs 11—11 thereof are arranged on opposite sides of the glass and have their free edges 12—12 bent inwardly upon the said wall, the free longitudinal edges 13 thereof being bent upwardly near the connecting portion 10 to form a seat adapted to receive cushioning means 14. This cushioning means is formed of any suitable material, preferably some fibrous substance and is doubled in its center, the free longitudinal edges being arranged within the seat before mentioned and clamped therein by the walls 13, as will be readily understood. These clips may extend the entire height of a pane of glass or they may be made in sections, as desired.

It will be observed that the cushioning materials 14—14 are arranged intermediate the glass and the clamping members.

In another form of my invention, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, two clamping members $6^a$ and $7^a$ respectively are shown and these are connected by the ordinary bolt $8^a$. In this form, my invention comprises a U-shaped clip $9^a$ having walls $10^a$ and $11^a$ respectively.

Each wall is bent longitudinally and outwardly upon itself, as shown by reference numeral $12^a$, and thence upwardly as shown by reference numeral $13^a$, to form a seat for the cushioning means $14^a$. This cushioning means is composed of any suitable material, preferably fibrous, and one end thereof is positioned within the said seat. The material then passes around the free edge of the walls, along the inner side of the clip including the other wall over the top of the said wall, into the other side, over the edge of the

last mentioned wall, down around the exterior of the clip and the free edge arranged within the first mentioned seat. This cushioning strip is preferably secured to the strip by any adhesive and is held in proper position by clamping the same within the seats as is fully illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

Referring to Fig. 5, $6^b$ and $7^b$ designate clamping bars which are connected by the ordinary bolt $8^b$. This form of my invention comprises a U-shaped clip $9^b$ having upstanding walls 10 and $11^b$, the free edges thereof being respectively outwardly and backwardly bent as shown by reference numerals $12^b$ to form seats for the cushioning means $14^b$. This cushioning means consists of a strip of any suitable material, preferably fibrous, and has one edge arranged within one of the seats. The material passes over the edge of the wall, over the interior of the clip, within the other seat of the other wall, over the exterior surface of the clip and terminates within the first mentioned seat. This cushioning strip is held tightly in position on the clip by clamping the bent over edges of the walls against the material within the seats.

From the foregoing, it will be observed that by reason of associating the cushioning strips with a U-shaped clip, they may be easily and properly positioned without any undue loss of time. In assembling a sash bar, these U-shaped clips are positioned on the adjacent edges of the panes of glass and the clamping bars applied directly thereagainst.

What I claim is:—

1. A cushioning device for the purpose described, comprising in combination, a U-shaped clip having its walls bent to form seats, and cushioning means respectively secured within said seats.

2. A cushioning device for the purpose described, comprising in combination, a U-shaped clip having its walls bent to form seats, and cushioning means respectively secured within said seats and clamped therein by the said walls.

3. A cushioning device for the purpose described, comprising in combination, a U-shaped clip having its walls longitudinally bent backwardly and thence forwardly to form seats, and cushioning means respectively secured within said seats.

4. A cushioning device for the purpose described, comprising in combination, a U-shaped clip having its walls longitudinally bent backwardly and thence forwardly to form seats, and cushioning means surrounding the clip and having portions thereof arranged within the seats and clamped therein by the said walls.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SILAS C. MACDOWNEY.

Witnesses:

E. J. REULINAG,

GEO. O. REULINAG.