C. B. PINCKNEY.

WINDOW SASH.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1916.

1,211,959. Patented Jan. 9, 1917.

Fig. 1.

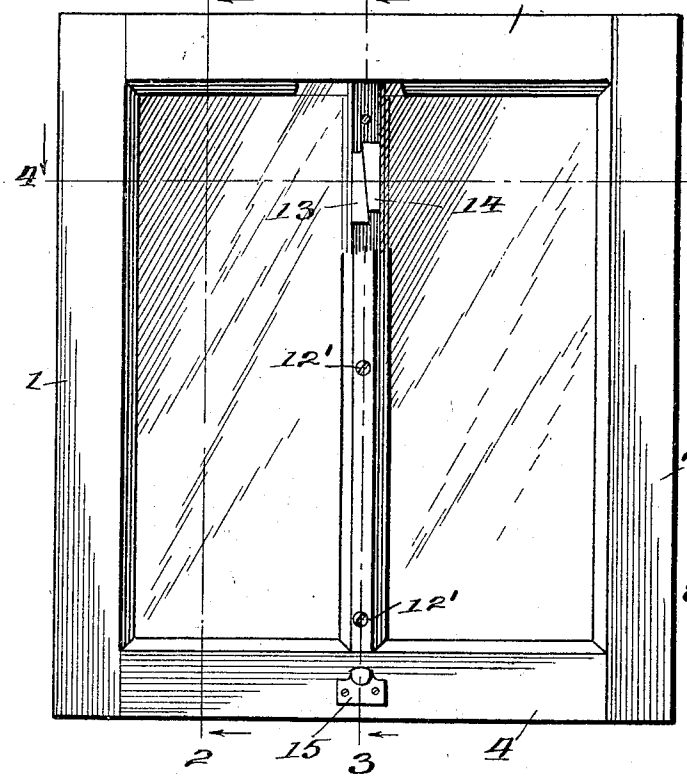


Fig. 2.

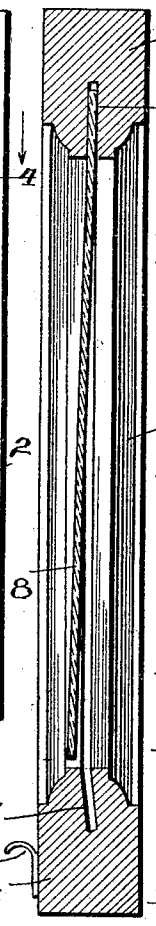


Fig. 3.

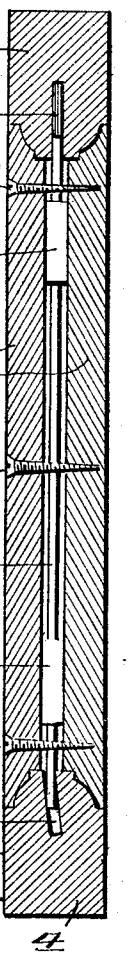
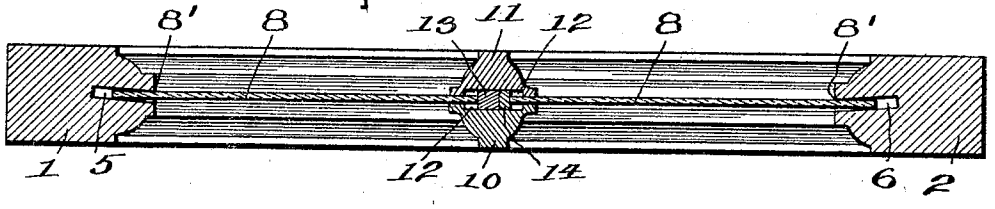


Fig. 4.



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WINDOW-SASH.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARNOT B. PINCKNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Savannah, in the county of Chatham and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sashes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in window sashes, and has for its object to provide a sash of simple and improved construction in which the lights or window panes may be removed and replaced, and may be held firmly in the sash without the use of putty or the like.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination of parts which will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation, Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1 showing the first step in the insertion of a pane of glass. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1 showing the glass in place, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal transverse section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

The embodiment of the invention shown comprises a sash composed of side members or bars 1 and 2, and upper and lower end members or bars 3 and 4, the said end members connecting the side members. The side bars 1 and 2 and the lower end bar 4 have each a glass receiving groove 5—6 and 7 respectively. Each of said grooves is cut askew or at an angle relative to the inner face of the bars, and the walls thereof are parallel. The angle at which these grooves are cut is preferably directed toward the outside of the bars so as to have the under cut wall of the groove toward the outside or weather side of the sash, the object being to have the glass or pane 8 press against the very inner edge of the groove as at 8′ thereby insuring a water tight joint on the weather side of the sash. The upper end bar 3 is provided with a glass receiving groove 9, the said groove having parallel walls cut parallel to the side of the sash and is cut twice the depth of the groove in the lower sash bar.

Arranged centrally of the sash is a vertical parting strip which is composed of an inner removable section 10 and an outer fixed member or section 11, the said sections being secured together by means of screws 12′ or the like. The screws are passed through the inner member 10 and into engagement with the outer member 11, said outer member being fixed to the sash. These parting strips are preferably provided at their inner surfaces with slots or grooves 12, of such a width as to allow the inner edges of the glass or panes 8 to extend somewhat into the slots 12. Interposed between the inner edges of the panes 8 and in the slots 12 is a wedging means which in this case consists of two blocks 13 and 14, having their meeting edges cut at an angle thereby causing the blocks to spread apart when forced toward each other, which in turn forces the panes laterally into the side grooves 5 and 6 causing the outer vertical edges of the panes to be forced into the said grooves in such a manner as to cause the glass to embed itself more or less into one wall of the groove, and be pressed tightly against the upper edges of the companion wall thereby insuring a water tight joint at this point. The inner parting strip is now placed in position and is screwed down tightly, thereby holding the panes securely at their inner vertical edges.

When it is desired to insert the panes the inner section of the parting strip is removed, the panes are then inserted, the upper ends of the panes being first engaged with the groove 9 of the end member 3. The inner edges of the panes during their insertion in the groove of the upper end members are arranged near each other, and after the lower ends of the panes are engaged with the groove 7 of the lower end member 4, the wedges 13 and 14 are then inserted between the inner edges of the panes whereby the said panes are forced outwardly away from each other to cause their outer edges to engage with the grooves 5 and 6 of the side members 1 and 2.

The inner section 10 of the parting strip is connected to the fixed section 11 and the inner edges of the panes are bound or clamped between the meeting faces of the fixed and the movable sections of the parting strip. The sash may be also provided with the lifting clip 15 secured to the lower end member 4.

I claim:—

1. A window sash comprising a substantially rectangular frame consisting of side bars and connecting end bars each of said bars having a glass receiving groove on its

inner edge, and each groove in the side members and one of the end members cut askew relative to the inner face of the said members and the pane to be received therein, a parting strip arranged longitudinally of the sash at the center thereof, and means interposed between the inner edges of the panes adapted to exert lateral pressure thereupon for forcing the panes into the side grooves.

2. A window sash comprising a substantially rectangular frame consisting of side bars and connecting end bars each of said bars having a glass receiving groove on its inner edge, and each groove in at least three of said bars cut at slight angle relative to the face of said bars and the panes to be received therein, a parting strip comprised of an outer fixed portion and an inner removable portion arranged longitudinally of the sash at the center thereof, and a wedging means interposed between the inner edges of the panes and housed within said parting strip, said parting strip adapted to be clamped together securing the inner edges of the panes therebetween.

3. A window sash comprising a substantially rectangular frame consisting of side bars and connecting end bars each of said bars having a glass receiving groove on its inner edge, and each groove in the side members and one of the end members cut askew relative to the inner face of the said members and the pane to be received therein, a parting strip arranged longitudinally of the sash at the center thereof, comprised of an outer fixed portion and an inner removable portion, slots arranged in the inner faces and lengthwise of said parting strip, and a wedging means interposed between the inner edges of the panes and housed within said slots and a screw passing through the removable portion and engaging the fixed portion for clamping the inner edges of the panes between the sections of the parting strip.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CARNOT B. PINCKNEY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."