

E. B. BAVE.
SAFEGUARD FOR WINDOW GLASSES.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1908.

942,955.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

Fig. 1

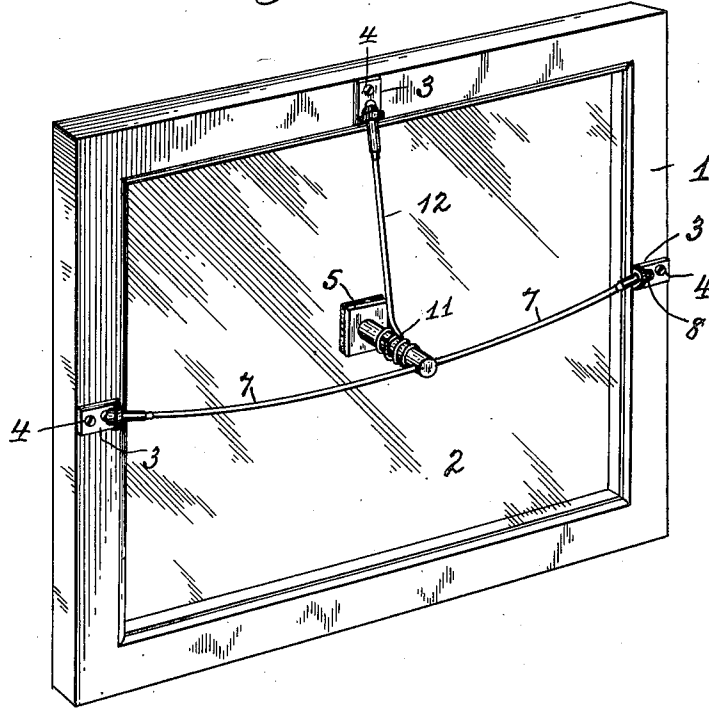


Fig. 2

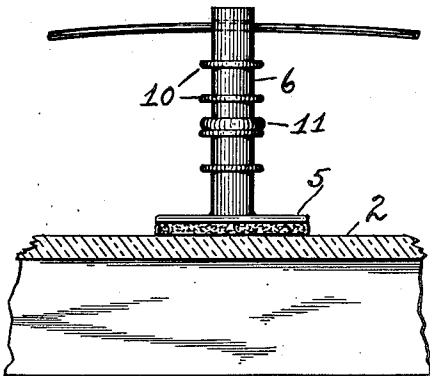
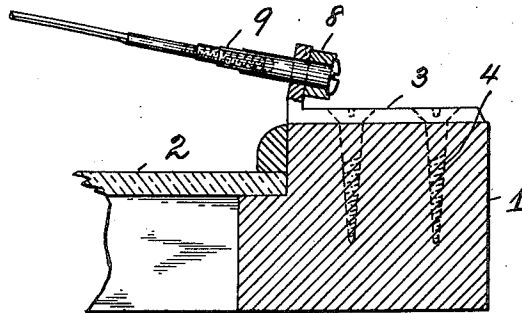


Fig. 3



Attest
May Hughes
Alan C. Mc Donnell.

Edwin P. Bave, Inventor:
by William R. Baird
his Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN B. BAVE, OF BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY.

SAFEGUARD FOR WINDOW-GLASSES.

942,955.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

Application filed June 24, 1908. Serial No. 440,116.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN B. BAVE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Bayonne, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safeguards for Window-Glass, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to safeguards for large plates of glass, so that when such safeguard is applied a plate of glass cannot take up destructive vibrations but the same will be transmitted through a proper mechanism to a less fragile material.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a window frame provided with my improved safeguard; Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the foot, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged section through one of the pressure arm brackets and its connections.

In the drawings, 1 represents a window frame of usual construction and 2 is a pane of glass which it incloses. Brackets 3 are secured at suitable points on the frame by screws 4, or similar devices.

5 is a foot adapted to bear against the glass 2, and having an outwardly extending post 6 provided with threaded apertures adapted to receive the ends of relatively slender bowed spring pressure arms 7, 7, one on each side, the direction of the tension of the spring members being inward, thereby forcing the foot 5 against the glass. When the foot 5 is forced against the tension of arms 7, the bow on each side of the foot tends to straighten and, during the straightening operation offers yielding resistance to the outward movement of the foot 5, which resistance is in inverse proportion to the straightening of the curve of the arms. These arms are secured at their outer ends to the brackets 3, to which they are secured by bolts 8, and on which they may be tightened by turn sleeves or turn buckles 9. It will be evident by the construction described

the glass is yieldably held, and a single member 5 will serve by itself to hold quite a large glass. The foot is placed in position, and the pressure arms are then tightened to bring a steady uniform pressure to bear on the glass. It is not desirable the foot should be movable, as it is liable to accidental displacement, and it will readily be understood that the pressure should be such that it ought not to be readily movable.

In order to relieve the pressure arms 7 of the duty of supporting the weight of the post 6 and its foot, I provide the post with corrugations 10 adapted to engage the hook 11 of a rod or wire 12 suspended from one of the brackets 3. The hook can readily be adjusted to a place between any two corrugations.

What I claim as new is:—

1. A safeguard for glass, comprising a foot adapted to rest against the glass, a fixed bracket, and a slender spring arm secured at one end to the foot and at the other end to the bracket, said arm being bowed.

2. A safeguard for glass, comprising a foot adapted to rest against the glass, a plurality of fixed brackets, and a plurality of slender spring arms secured at one end respectively to the foot, and at their other ends respectively to said brackets, said arms being bowed.

3. A safeguard for glass, comprising a foot adapted to rest against the glass, a fixed bracket, and a slender spring arm secured at one end to the foot and at the other end to the bracket, said arm being bowed, and a turn buckle connection between the end of the arm and the bracket.

Witness my hand this 22d day of June 1908, at New York N. Y.

EDWIN B. BAVE.

Witnesses:

MAY HUGHES,
ALAN C. McDONNELL.