

(No Model.)

J. F. BOWMAN.
WINDOW PANE CLASP.

No. 576,360.

Patented Feb. 2, 1897.

FIG. 1.

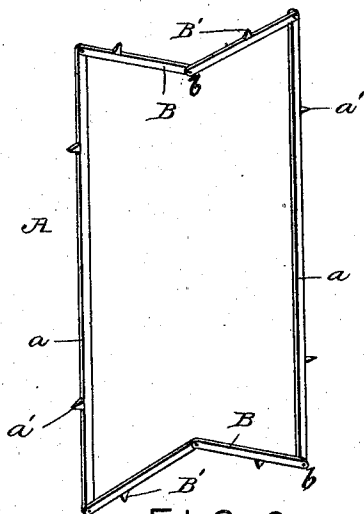


FIG. 2.

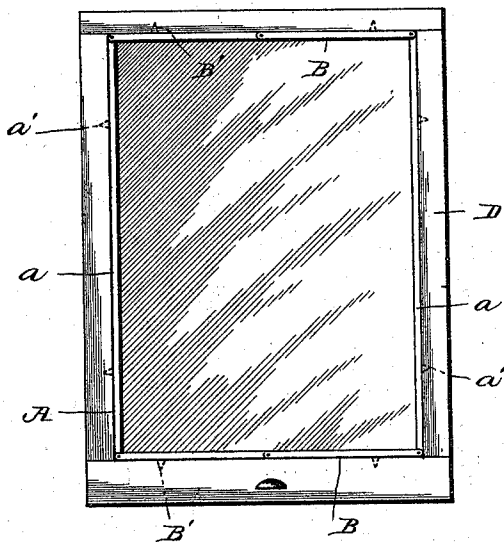


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES

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WINDOW-PANE CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,360, dated February 2, 1897.

Application filed September 2, 1896. Serial No. 604,641. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. BOWMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lakeville, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Pane Clasps; 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 certain new and useful improvements in means for securing and holding glass in window-sash; and it has for its object, among others, to provide a simple and cheap device by which the glass may be quickly and easily held in the sash and which can be readily removed for the insertion of a new glass when one becomes broken. Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved glass-securer. Fig. 2 is a view of a window-sash, showing the glass held in position by my improvement. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the sash.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the frame, which consists of the side bars *a*, of steel or other material, provided with the sharp points or projections or spurs *a'*. The bars are about one-half an inch wide, and the number of points may be varied as may be found most expedient. The bars should be of a length in accordance with the length of the glass which the frame is designed to secure. The double-end bars B of the frame are pivotally connected with the ends of the bars *a* and jointed at their adjacent ends, as at *b*, and these end bars are also provided with the projections or sharp points or spurs B', similar to those on the bars *a*. By the term "jointed" I mean pivoted, hinged, or otherwise joined or connected so as to have movement with relation to each other, as upon a pivot.

In practice the glass is placed in position in the sash D, which is formed with a rabbet for the glass to be put against from the inside instead of the outside, as heretofore. The rabbet is beveled on the outside, as if the putty were there. The frame is then placed upon the glass and the end bars pushed upon to straighten them, when the spurs of the end and side bars will embed themselves in the wood of the sash and securely hold the glass. In case a pane of glass is broken it can be easily removed by removing the frame, placing the new glass in place, and then applying the frame, as before. The frame can be painted to match the color of the paint on the sash.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What is claimed as new is—

1. A frame for the purpose described consisting of the side bars provided with spurs, and the jointed end bars connected thereto and provided with spurs, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A frame for the purpose described consisting of side bars having permanently-attached spurs projecting laterally therefrom, and end bars provided with spurs extending laterally therefrom, each end bar comprising a number of sections joined together and pivotally connected to the ends of the side bars, substantially as described.

3. A frame for the purpose described having side bars and means for connecting the ends thereof for spreading said bars and retaining the glass in position, substantially as described.

4. A frame for the purpose described comprising side bars with spurs and end portions, having spurs, and pivotally connected to the side bars, and composed of pivotally-united sections, substantially as described.

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

JOHN F. BOWMAN.

Witnesses:

M. W. MASON,
BENJ. F. LAU.