H. E. VANCE.

FIREPROOF WINDOW FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1908.

982,317. Patented Jan. 24, 1911.

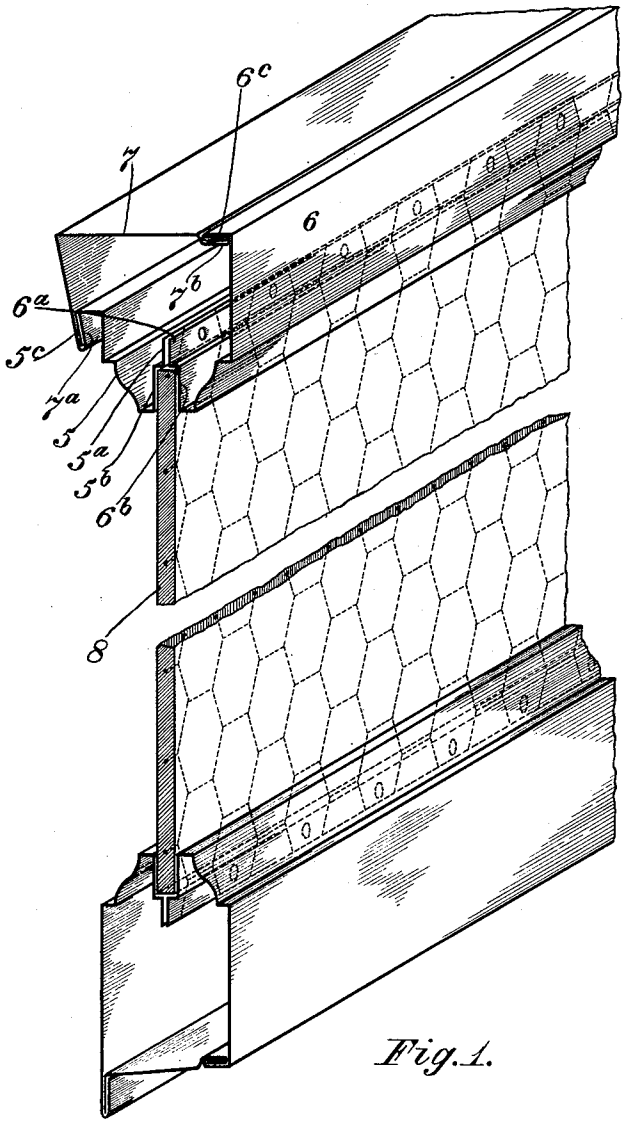

Fig. 1.

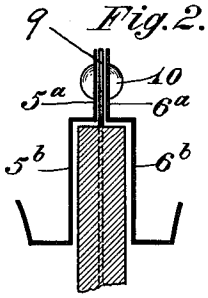

Fig. 2.

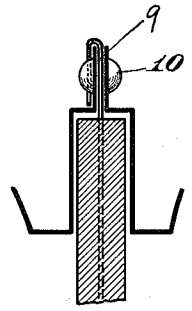

Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN E. VANCE, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

FIREPROOF WINDOW-FRAME.

982,317. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 24, 1911.

Application filed April 27, 1908. Serial No. 429,345.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN E. VANCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Fireproof Window-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a simple, cheap and practically incombustible sash for closing a window opening; but the invention is available in the manufacture of other glazed structures, as for example, glass doors.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter set forth and claimed, the invention not being confined in its application to the form shown.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of fractions of upper and lower portions of a window sash; Fig. 2 is a sectional view illustrating one method of connecting the pane with the sash member; Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a modification of the mode of uniting the pane with the sash member.

As exemplified in the upper portion of Fig. 1, the sash members are each preferably made of three strips of sheet metal 5, 6, and 7, suitably bent and shaped, the pieces 5 and 6 being bent or rolled to form lips 5^a and 6^a between which the wire edge of the glass pane is inserted, walls 5^b and 6^b offset from the lips to form a groove for the body proper of the pane, and hook members 5^c and 6^c to be engaged by hook members 7^a and 7^b of the sliding member 7. The sash member shown in the lower portion of Fig. 1 is a modification of the form shown in the upper portion of that view.

Generally the pane is united to the sash members by inserting the selvage between the lips 5^a and 6^a of the sash members and then riveting the lips together. The connection can be made in a number of ways, two of which are illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. In Fig. 2 the rivets 10 are passed through the figure of the mesh at the selvage. In Fig. 3, which shows a greater extension of the selvage, the wire is shown as bent over one of the lips for the purpose of anchoring the pane. In this case the rivets need not be passed through the figure of the mesh of the selvage. It may in this case be passed between the figures, the rivets serving merely to unite the lips. After the pane has been riveted in place in the inner parts 5 and 6 of a sash member the part 7, which can be slid into place, is inserted, as shown.

While I, at present, propose to connect all four of the edges of the pane with the sash members it is obvious that this need not necessarily be done. For example, the pane can be anchored, as described, at the upper edge only so as to be suspended and therefore prevented from collapsing or falling down when softened by high heat.

Materials other than metal might be used in the sash members.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a glazed structure, the combination of a hollow sheet metal frame open at one side and having parallel portions bent at angles toward each other to form confining seats for the faces near the edge and the edge of a wire glass pane, and anchoring lips bent outward from and at angles to said edge seat, said pane provided with wire selvage, the said selvage extended between said lips, means for securing said lips and selvage together and a sheet metal portion for closing said hollow frame after the selvage has been secured thereto, substantially as described.

2. In a glazed structure, the combination of a hollow sheet metal frame open at one side and provided with grooves for the reception of a sliding closing member, and said frame having parallel portions bent at angles toward each other to form confining seats for the faces near the edge and the edge of a wire glass pane, and anchoring lips bent outward from and at angles to said edge seat, said pane provided with selvage, the said selvage extended between said lips, means for securing said lips and selvage together and a sheet metal portion to enter the aforesaid grooves for closing said hollow frame after the selvage has been secured thereto, substantially as described.

HERMAN E. VANCE.

Witnesses:
GEO. M. FINCOTT,
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