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GLASS SETTING MEANS

Filed March 23, 1946

Fig. 1

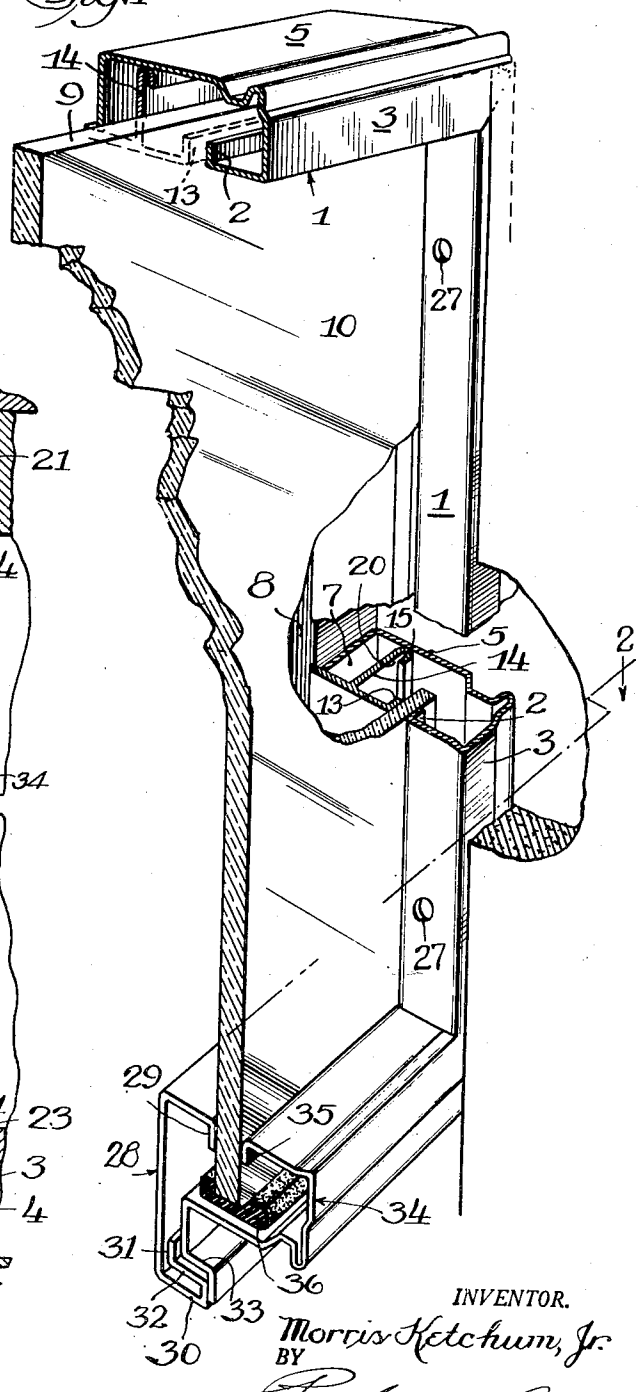
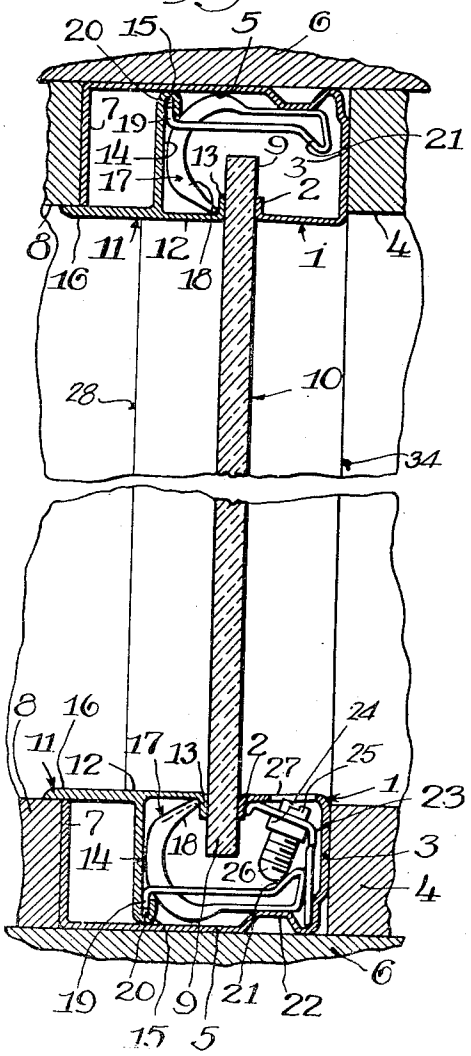


Fig. 2



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GLASS SETTING MEANS

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The present invention relates to a sash assembly and especially to a novel flush glass setting for mounting a pane of glass.

Among the objects of the present invention is to provide a novel glass setting so constructed and arranged as to give the glass a free-standing effect in which the setting is flush with the plaster or other wall material or surfacing.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a novel universal sash setting for use on either walls or ceiling and comprising a two piece sash mounted within the plaster or other wall surfacing in such manner as to provide a flush glazing setting.

The invention further comprehends a novel flush glazing setting in which the pane of glass may be easily and readily removed or replaced.

Further objects are to provide a construction of maximum simplicity, efficiency, economy and ease of assembly and operation, and such further objects, advantages and capabilities as will later more fully appear and are inherently possessed thereby.

The invention further resides in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and while there is shown therein a preferred embodiment, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification and change, and comprehends other details, arrangements of parts, features and constructions without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary view in perspective of a store front or window provided with the present novel glass setting, and Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view in horizontal cross-section through the flush glazing setting.

Referring to the detailed disclosure in the drawings and especially to the illustrative embodiment therein disclosed, the novel invention comprehends a flush glazing setting for the side walls and ceiling of a store front, window or the like. This setting may be provided between various combinations of materials including a porcelain facing on one side and a plaster or wood trim on the inside; or between plaster or stucco on the outside and plaster on the inside; or with structural glass on the outside with the inside finish a mirror surface, structural glass, porcelain facing, plaster or wood trim; or with masonry on the outside and plaster on the inside; or with various plastic materials, metal panels or metal siding; or it may be associated with any combination thereof. In fact, any surfacing or finish

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suitable for the purpose may be provided at either side of the glass setting.

The novel flush glazing comprises a two piece sash giving the glass a free-standing effect. In other words, its setting is flush with the plaster or other wall or ceiling material or surfacing and, if desired, may be painted the same color so that the glass appears to be butted up against the wall or ceiling surface. Furthermore, this construction although unique and novel in its setting, permits the glass to be readily removed or replaced.

In the preferred embodiment as illustrated in the drawings, the sash assembly consists of an inner sash member 1 having a glass engaging flange 2, a side wall 3 abutting against the trim 4, and with its base 5 suitably secured or affixed to a backing 6 which may be a new or old wall of masonry, wood or the like. The forward wall 7 abuts against the outside trim 8, with this sash member providing a relatively wide channel for receiving an edge 9 of a pane of glass 10. An outer sash member 11 comprises a face piece 12 having a glass engaging flange 13, a rearwardly projecting leg 14 having its rounded or contoured end 15 abutting the base 5 of the inner sash member, and a projecting flange 16 abutting and overlapping an edge of the outside trim 8.

Any suitable glass retaining lug construction may be provided for retaining the outer sash member 11 in assembled relation. One such construction is that shown in Fig. 2 wherein resilient lugs 17 are carried at suitably spaced intervals in the face or outer sash member and having an outwardly and inwardly curved leg 18 adapted to seat against the flange or rib 13 and force this flange or rib into resilient holding contact with the exterior face of the glass. At its other end, each lug is provided with a projection 19 adapted to be received in the channel 20 provided in the end 15. The rear of the curved leg 18 provides an inclined surface or cam face 21 having a return band seating on a raised portion 22 of the base 5.

In order to retract each lug 17 and the face moulding or outer sash member 11 and retain it in glass seating relation, similarly spaced lugs or clips 23 are mounted within the inner or rear sash member 1 and each lug or clip is provided with a tapped or threaded portion 24 for receiving an adjusting screw 25 having its lower end 26 rounded to engage the inclined surface or cam face 21, and by screwing down on this face, the lug is drawn rearwardly and carries along the outer sash member or face moulding 11 until the flange 13 of the latter engages the exterior of

the glass with sufficient pressure to firmly yet resiliently retain this glass in its proper setting with relation to the inner sash member. To permit access to the screws 25, spaced openings 27 are provided in the inner sash member.

The present novel flush glazing setting is especially adapted for use on the walls and/or ceiling, and permits ready removal of the outer sash members 11 upon retracting the adjusting screws 25 sufficient to permit the lugs 17 to clear the screws. To facilitate assembly, removal or replacement of the pane of glass 10, an outer sash member or face moulding 28 is provided at the base of the window. Although preferably retaining the contour of the sash members 1 and 11, this face moulding 28 is preferably of greater depth than such members, and in addition to a glass engaging flange 29, is shown as provided with a return bend 30 having an upstanding flange 31 and ledge 32 upon which seats the base 33 of the inner sash or gutter member 34 provided with a glass engaging flange 35. Suitably spaced lugs or other adjustable retaining members, such as the lugs 17, may be provided in the outer sash member or face moulding and spaced lugs or clips 23 each provided with an adjusting screw 25, may be provided in the inner sash or gutter member 34. Suitably spaced setting blocks 36 of leather, rubber or other yieldable or flexible material are provided upon which the lower edge of the glass seats.

From the above description and the disclosure in the drawings, it will be readily apparent that the invention comprehends a novel glass setting in which the sash gives the glass a free-standing effect and in which the glass may be quickly and easily installed, removed or replaced. The sash may be used in various ways and in connection with any suitable trim such as porcelain, plaster, stucco, structural glass, marble, granite, plastic, metal panels or siding or other trim, with its setting being flush or substantially flush with the plaster or other wall or ceiling surfacing material providing the trim, and if desired may be painted the same color so as to give the appearance that the glass is butted against this trim or wall surface.

Furthermore, the channel and gutter member may be applied to a surface and its upstanding legs be used as a stop or gauge for plaster trim or any other material abutting thereagainst. Thus, the channel groove in which the channel member is placed, need not be pre-formed in the wall or ceiling to receive the metal channel, for this member is of sufficient inherent strength to be applied and used as a gauging source for application of the trim.

Although the present application discloses one form of lug or clip assembly for retaining the sash members in their proper, adjusted position, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited thereto but comprehends any suitable retaining means for resiliently yet securely mounting the novel flush glazing setting herein disclosed and claimed.

Having thus disclosed the invention, I claim:

1. In a metal plate glass setting for store fronts for firmly but resiliently holding large plates of glass in a U-shaped longitudinally extending recess in store fronts to create the appearance of a continuous uninterrupted wall or ceiling surface from outside the store after the plate of glass is installed, the combination of a metal main sash member having a base and spaced apart inside and outside walls perpendicular to the base at its opposite edges, each perpendicular wall extending away from the base substantially the same distance, a plate glass engaging flange extending from the inside perpendicular wall to the glass, a closure member having a relatively broad flat surface positioned with its exterior surface in a plane substantially with the inside glass engaging flange and extending continuously from the glass to the edge of the outside perpendicular wall of the main sash member, said flat closure member having a leg extending toward the base, fastening means mounted in the main sash member for resiliently but firmly engaging said leg to yieldably secure said flat closure member in place and for resiliently holding a plate of glass against the plate glass engaging flange extending from the inside perpendicular wall, said fastening means including a resilient lug, a screw for actuating said lug, said lug engaging the base of the main sash member and having an arm extending away therefrom to hold the glass plate against the glass engaging flange extending from the inside perpendicular wall.

2. In a metal plate glass setting for store fronts for firmly but resiliently holding large plates of glass in a U-shaped longitudinally extending recess in store fronts to create the appearance of a continuous uninterrupted wall or ceiling surface from outside the store after the plate of glass is installed, the combination of a metal main sash member having a base and spaced apart inside and outside walls perpendicular to the base at its opposite edges, each perpendicular wall extending away from the base substantially the same distance, a plate glass engaging flange extending from the inside perpendicular wall to the glass, a closure member having a relatively broad flat surface positioned with its exterior surface in a plane substantially with the inside glass engaging flange and extending continuously from the glass to the edge of the outside perpendicular wall of the main sash member, said flat closure member having a leg extending toward the base, fastening means mounted in the main sash member for engaging said leg to yieldably secure said flat closure member in place and for resiliently holding a plate of glass against the plate glass engaging flange extending from the inside perpendicular wall, said fastening means including a lug and a screw for mounting said lug in position within said main sash member, part of said lug engaging the base of the main sash member while another part holds the glass against the glass engaging flange extending from the inside perpendicular wall.

3. In a metal plate glass setting for store fronts for firmly but resiliently holding large plates of glass in a U-shaped longitudinally extending recess in store fronts to create the appearance of a continuous uninterrupted wall or ceiling surface from outside the store after the plate of glass is installed, the combination of a metal main sash member having a base and spaced apart inside and outside walls perpendicular to the base at its opposite edges, each perpendicular wall extending away from the base substantially the same distance, a plate glass engaging flange extending from the inside perpendicular wall to the glass, a closure member having a relatively broad flat surface positioned with its exterior surface in a plane substantially with the inside glass engaging flange and extending continuously from the glass to the edge of the outside perpendicular wall of the main sash member, said flat closure member having a leg extending toward the base,

fastening means mounted in the main sash member engaging said leg to yieldably secure said flat closure member in place and for resiliently holding a plate of glass against the plate glass engaging flange extending from the inside perpendicular wall, said last named means including a screw tightening device and a clip, said clip having a projection yieldably engaging said leg.

4. In a metal plate glass setting for store fronts for firmly but resiliently holding large plates of glass in a U-shaped longitudinally extending recess in store fronts to create the appearance of a continous uninterrupted wall or ceiling surface from outside the store after the plate of glass is installed, the combination of a metal main sash member having a base and spaced apart inside and outside walls perpendicular to the base at its opposite edges, each perpendicular wall extending away from the base substantially the same distance, a plate glass engaging flange extending from the inside perpendicular wall to the glass, a closure member having a relatively broad flat surface positioned with its exterior surface in a plane substantially with the inside glass engaging flange and extending continuously from the glass to the edge of the outside perpendicular wall of the main sash member, said flat closure member having a leg extending toward the base, fastening means mounted in the main sash member engaging said leg to yieldably secure said flat closure member in place and for resiliently holding a plate of glass against the plate glass engaging flange extending from the inside perpendicular wall, said last named means including a screw tightening device and a clip.

5. In a metal plate glass setting for store fronts for firmly but resiliently holding large plates of glass in a U-shaped longitudinally extending recess in store fronts to create the appearance of a continuous uninterrupted wall or ceiling surface from outside the store after the plate of glass is installed, the combination of metal main sash member having a base and spaced apart inside and outside walls perpendicular to the base at its opposite edges, each perpendicular wall extending away from the base substantially the same distance, a plate glass engaging flange extending from the inside perpendicular wall to the glass, a closure member having a relatively broad flat surface positioned with its exterior surface in a plane substantially with the inside glass engaging flange and extending continuously from the glass to the edge of the the outside perpendicular wall of the main sash member, said flat closure member having a leg extending toward the base, fastening means mounted in the main sash member engaging said leg to secure said flat closure member in place and for holding a plate of glass against the plate glass engaging flange extending from the inside perpendicular wall.

6. In a hollow metal plate glass setting for store fronts for firmly holding large plates of glass in a U-shaped longitudinally extending recess in store fronts to create the appearance of a continuous noninterrupted wall or ceiling surface from outside the store front after the plate of glass is installed, the subcombination of a main metal housing and sash member having a flat metal base and spaced apart inside and outside metal walls extending perpendicular to the base at its opposite edges, each perpendicular wall extending away from the base substantially the same distance, a metal plate glass engaging flange

integrally formed on the inside perpendicular wall and extending outwardly at an angle from said perpendicular wall, a metal closure member having a relatively broad flat surface positioned with its exterior surface in a plane substantially with the inside glass engaging flange and extending continuously from the glass to the edge of the outside perpendicular wall of the main sash member to provide a continuous space beneath the flange, closure and glass for housing glass clamping means, and means on the closure member for engagement by a closure fastening means.

7. In a hollow metal plate glass setting for store fronts of the character described, the sub combination of a main metal housing and sash member having a metal base and spaced apart inside and outside metal walls extending perpendicular in substantially the same plane of termination, a metal plate glass engaging flange integrally formed on the inside perpendicular wall and extending at an angle from said perpendicular wall, a relatively broad metal closure member having a flat exterior surface in a plane substantially with the inside glass engaging flange and extending continuously from the glass to the edge of the outside perpendicular wall of the main sash member to provide a continuous space beneath the flange, closure and glass for housing glass clamping means, and means on the closure member for engagement by a closure fastening means.

8. In a hollow metal plate glass setting for store fronts of the character described, the subcombination of a main metal housing and sash member having a metal base and spaced apart inside and outside metal walls extending perpendicular in substantially the same plane of termination, a metal plate glass engaging flange integrally formed on the inside perpendicular wall and extending at an angle from said perpendicular wall, and a relatively broad metal closure member having a flat exterior surface in a plane substantially with the inside glass engaging flange and extending continuously from the glass to the edge of the outside perpendicular wall of the main sash member to provide a continuous space beneath the flange, closure and glass for housing glass clamping means, and means extending from the closure member into the housing for securing the closure member in place.

9. In a hollow metal plate glass setting for store fronts for firmly holding large plates of glass in a U-shaped longitudinally extending recess in store fronts to create the appearance of a continuous non-interrupted wall or ceiling surface from outside the store front after the plate of glass is installed, the subcombination of a main metal sash member having a base, an inside metal wall extending perpendicular to the base and away from the base substantially the same depth as the recess, a flange on the inside perpendicular metal wall and extending outwardly at an angle therefrom, a metal closure member having a relatively broad flat surface positioned with its exterior surface in a plane substantially with the inside glass engaging flange and extending continuously from the glass to the outer edge of the recess and providing a continuous space beneath the flange closure and glass for housing glass clamping means, and means on the closure member for engagement by a closure fastening means.

MORRIS KETCHUM, JR.

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