V. V. ORMSBY.

WINDOW PANE FASTENING.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1912.

1,038,946. Patented Sept. 17, 1912.

FIG. 1.

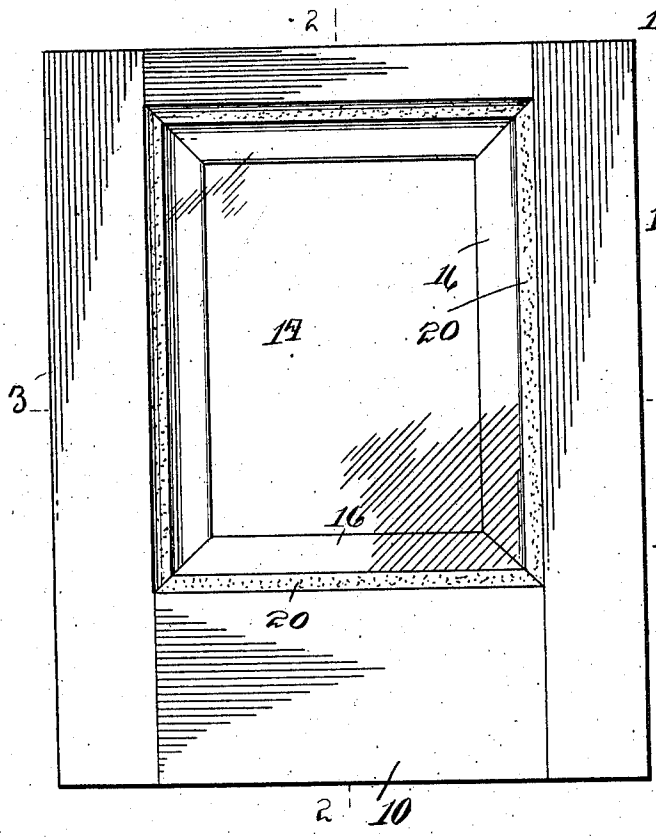


FIG. 2.

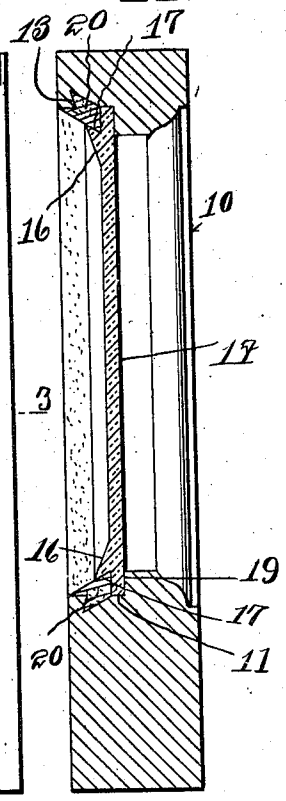
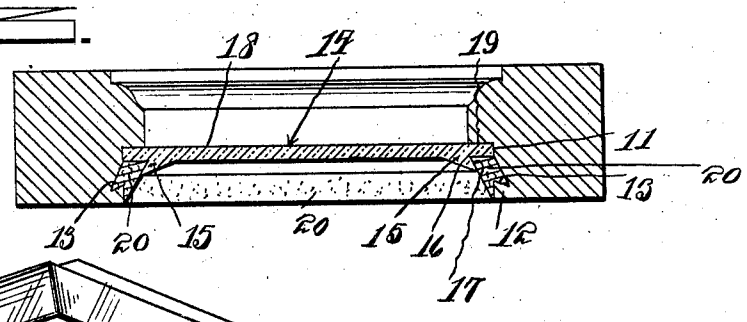


FIG. 3.



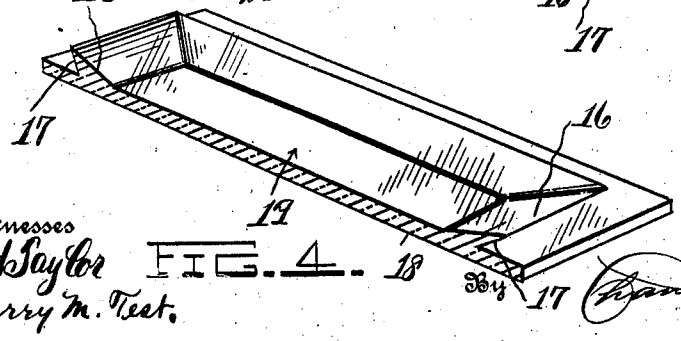


FIG. 4.

Witnesses
F. W. Saylor
Harry M. Teet.

Inventor
V. V. Ormsby.

By Chandlee & Chandlee
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VOLNEY V. ORMSBY, OF CHANEY, OKLAHOMA.

WINDOW-PANE FASTENING.

1,038,946. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 17, 1912.

Application filed May 4, 1912. Serial No. 695,221.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VOLNEY V. ORMSBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chaney, in the county of Ellis, State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Pane Fastenings; 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 improvements in windows.

One object of the invention is to provide a window sash of novel construction and a glass pane of such construction that the glass will be securely locked in the sash by means of putty.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description and with particular reference to the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of a sash made in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one corner of the glass pane.

Referring particularly to the drawings, 10 represents the window sash. Each of the top, bottom and side rails of the window sash is formed with a rabbet 11, and projecting into the rabbet is a rib 12 which forms an undercut groove 13.

The pane of glass 14 is formed with a rib 15 extending outwardly from one face thereof, parallel to the edges of the pane, and at a short distance therefrom. This rib has the oppositely inclined faces 16 and 17. the latter of which extends at an acute angle from the plane of the glass. The edge portion 18 of the pane is disposed within the rabbet with its plane face, that is the inner side of the glass against the straight wall 19 of the rabbet, and when the putty 20 is filled in to the rabbet it will fill in the space of the rabbet between the portion 19 of the panes and into the undercut groove 13, as well as extending out to the edge of the frame, thus making the smoothing face of the putty on a bevel in line with the inclined face 16 of the rib 15.

It will thus be seen that the danger of loosened or cracked putty, is practically eliminated, the rib 12 holding the putty within the rabbet, and the rib 15 of the pane preventing any movement of the putty.

The rib 15 may be formed on the glass by any of the well known methods in the manufacture of glass for window panes.

What is claimed is:

1. A window sash comprising a frame having a glass receiving rabbet formed therein, a rib extending into the rabbet forming an undercut groove, and a glass pane having a rib formed on one face adjacent to and parallel with the marginal edges of the pane.

2. A combination with a window sash having an undercut rabbet formed therein, of a pane of glass having integrally formed on its outer face, a sharpened rib, said rib having an undercut groove on its outer face, said groove and said rabbet receiving putty, whereby the pane is securely locked in the sash, and the putty prevented from breaking or loosening.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

VOLNEY V. ORMSBY.

Witnesses:

ALCY G. MOYER,

MERCEDES MOYER.