July 31, 1951 A. H. GALLAGHER 2,562,489

FRAME TO RECEIVE GLASS OR THE LIKE

Filed Feb. 3, 1950

Fig. 1.

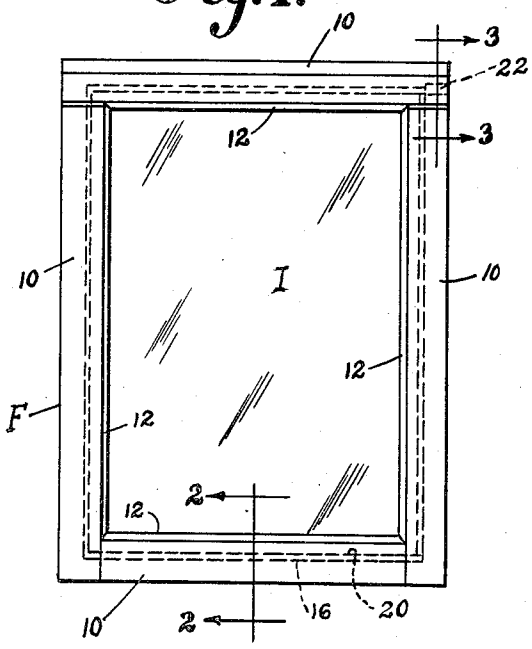


Fig. 2.

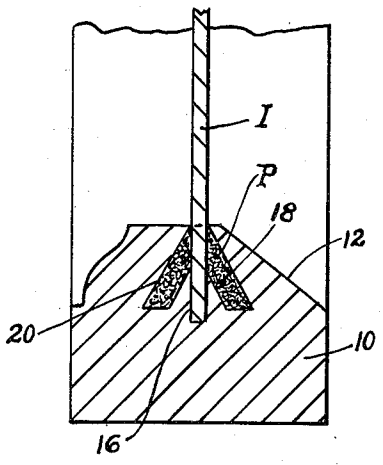


Fig. 3.

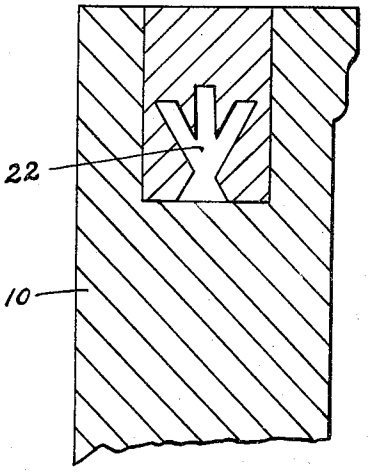
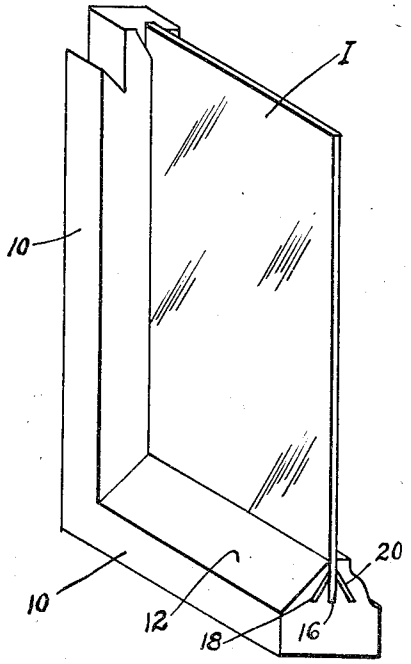


Fig. 4.



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FRAME TO RECEIVE GLASS OR THE LIKE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 20—56)

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This invention relates to a frame with an insert therein such as glass in a window sash.

When glass is placed on a window sash or other frame it is usually held therein by running putty along the edges at the outside. Since this requires skilled labor, factory space and tools, it is desirable to eliminate such costs. Accordingly, it is my object to so construct a frame to be used with an insert, that putty may be forced under pressure into grooves or spaces provided therein, preferably on both sides and all around the insert so that no hand puttying is required.

Another object is to provide such a construction that is economical to manufacture and makes a better appearance than in frames where putty is placed on the outside where it is visible.

The foregoing and other objects which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, may be accomplished by a construction combination and arrangement such as is disclosed by the drawings. The nature of the invention is such as to render it susceptible to various changes and modifications, and therefore, I am not to be limited to the construction disclosed by the drawings nor to the particular parts described in the specification; but am entitled to all such changes therefrom as fall within the scope of my claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a window sash or frame embodying my invention with the usual glass insert.

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a perspective view showing only two sections of a window sash joined together with the window insert in place.

As illustrated, a frame F may be in the form of window sash, a door frame, some building fixture or other article. Said frame has a plurality of sections 10 which are connected by mortise joints or otherwise to form a frame of rectangular shape, although other shapes are possible.

In my construction a portion of the main body of a said frame section 10 is provided with a beveled moulding portion 12 which extends from the inner surface top of a said body portion outward and towards the exterior or weather surface a short distance, usually to an intermediate part of said body portion. This beveled portion 12 is preferably located only in the exterior or weather portion of said frame. It takes the place of the putty P which ordinarily is put on the frame to hold the

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insert I in the frame F. Also it serves to retain and conceal putty that is next to said insert I as shown in said Figure 2. This beveled portion 12 may be formed integral with the wood or other material of said body. It makes the sash or frame neater looking than when putty is used in its place, and it is more durable. It could be provided as a separate moulding strip if desired and need not necessarily be shaped as shown.

In the body of each said section 10, intermediate the exterior and interior surfaces, a groove 16 is provided which extends from the inner surface of each said section body, preferably straight towards the outside surface, terminating at an intermediate point in said body. It is cut deep enough and of such size that the pane of glass or other insert I extends into said section 10 all the way around said frame F, and snugly fits in said grooves 16, which communicate with each other. These grooves 16 may be cut as deep as is necessary to accommodate the insert I since it is easier to cut the grooves to a desired depth than to re-cut a pane of glass or other insert, which is an advantage over a window or frame F, in which the insert is held at the exterior solely by putty.

Exteriorly of said insert groove 16, and inwardly of said beveled portion 12, another groove 18 is provided in each of said section 10 which communicate with each other all the way around the frame F. They commence at the inner surface of each section body and there communicate with said groove 16, then extend in a diagonally exterior direction, being spaced from said groove 16 before it terminates as shown in said Figure 2.

Interiorly of said insert groove 16, another groove 20, similar to said grooves 18, is provided in each said section 10 which communicate with each other all the way around the frame F. They commence at the inner surface of each section body and there communicate with said groove 16, then extend in a diagonally interior direction, being spaced from said groove 16 before it terminates as shown in said Figure 2.

In at least one said section 10, the two said grooves 18 and 20 extend through said section to the outside surface thereof to thereby provide an entrance mouth 22 which may be enlarged somewhat as shown in said Figure 3. Said insert groove 16 may also extend to said outside surface.

To putty said insert I, a soft putty P, or other filler, is forced under pressure into said mouth 22 and it flows through said grooves 18 and 20 all around said frame F and against said insert I as shown in said Figure 2 thereby completely put-

tying said insert in said frame F. If needed, more than one entrance mouth 22 may be provided for a frame F, even one for each section 10.

At the corners of said frame, where said sections 10 join, the putty may enter any spaces left at the joints to make them more secure and weatherproof, which is made possible by my construction, and which cannot be done if putty is placed to hold the insert in the assembled frame in the usual way.

Said insert groove 16 may extend deeper into the section body than said putty grooves 18 and 20, and in case the insert I proves to be too large when ready to be inserted in said frame F said insert groove 16 may be re-cut and made deeper to accommodate said insert.

Since said putty groove 18 is at the exterior of the frame which is exposed to the weather when used as a window it is a necessity and ordinarily said other putty groove 20 is also required so that the insert I will be bedded with putty both interiorly and exteriorly. However, there are some instances when putty is not absolutely necessary at the interior, in which event only one putty groove 18 need be provided in said sections.

In window sashes or other frames in which there are several lights of glass or other inserts, said grooves 16, 18 and 20 are provided for each insert, using as many entrance mouths as needed for receiving the putty and forcing it to the grooves 18 and 20 surrounding the inserts.

What I claim is:

1. A frame adapted to receive an insert comprising a plurality of sections adapted to be joined together, each said section having a groove formed in its body intermediate its exterior and interior surfaces commencing at its inner surface and extending outwardly to an intermediate point in said section body, said grooves communicating with each other at their ends and being adapted to receive an insert, each said section body having another groove formed in its said body intermediate its interior and exterior surfaces and commencing at said inner surface where it communicates with said first groove and extending outwardly in a diagonal direction from said first groove towards said exterior surface and terminating at an intermediate point in said section body, said other grooves communicating with each other at their ends, one said section body having an entrance mouth at the outside surface which communicates with said other groove.

2. A frame adapted to receive an insert comprising a plurality of sections adapted to be joined together, each said section body having a first groove which grooves communicate with each other at their ends and are adapted to receive an insert, a second groove exteriorly of and a third groove interiorly of said first groove, all of said three grooves commencing at the inner surfaces of said section bodies where said second and third grooves are in communication with said first groove and extend outwardly to intermediate points in said section bodies, said second and third grooves extending diagonally away from said first groove in exterior and interior directions respectively and terminating at intermediate points in said section body, all of said second grooves communicating with each other at their ends and all of said third grooves communicating with each other at their ends, one said section body having an entrance mouth at the outside surface which communicates with said second and third grooves.

3. A frame adapted to receive an insert comprising a plurality of sections adapted to be joined together, each said section having a groove formed in its body intermediate its exterior and interior surfaces commencing at its inner surface and extending outwardly to an intermediate point in said section body, said grooves communicating with each other at their ends and being adapted to receive an insert, a second groove exteriorly of said first groove commencing at the inner surface of said body and there being in communication with said first groove and with each other at their ends and extending diagonally outward to an intermediate point in said section body, one said section body having an entrance mouth at the outside surface which communicates with a said second groove, a said section body adapted to serve as the lower one embodying a substantially beveled exterior surface that extends from the inner surface of said body adjacent said first groove diagonally downward in an exterior direction in position of use.

ALTON H. GALLAGHER.

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