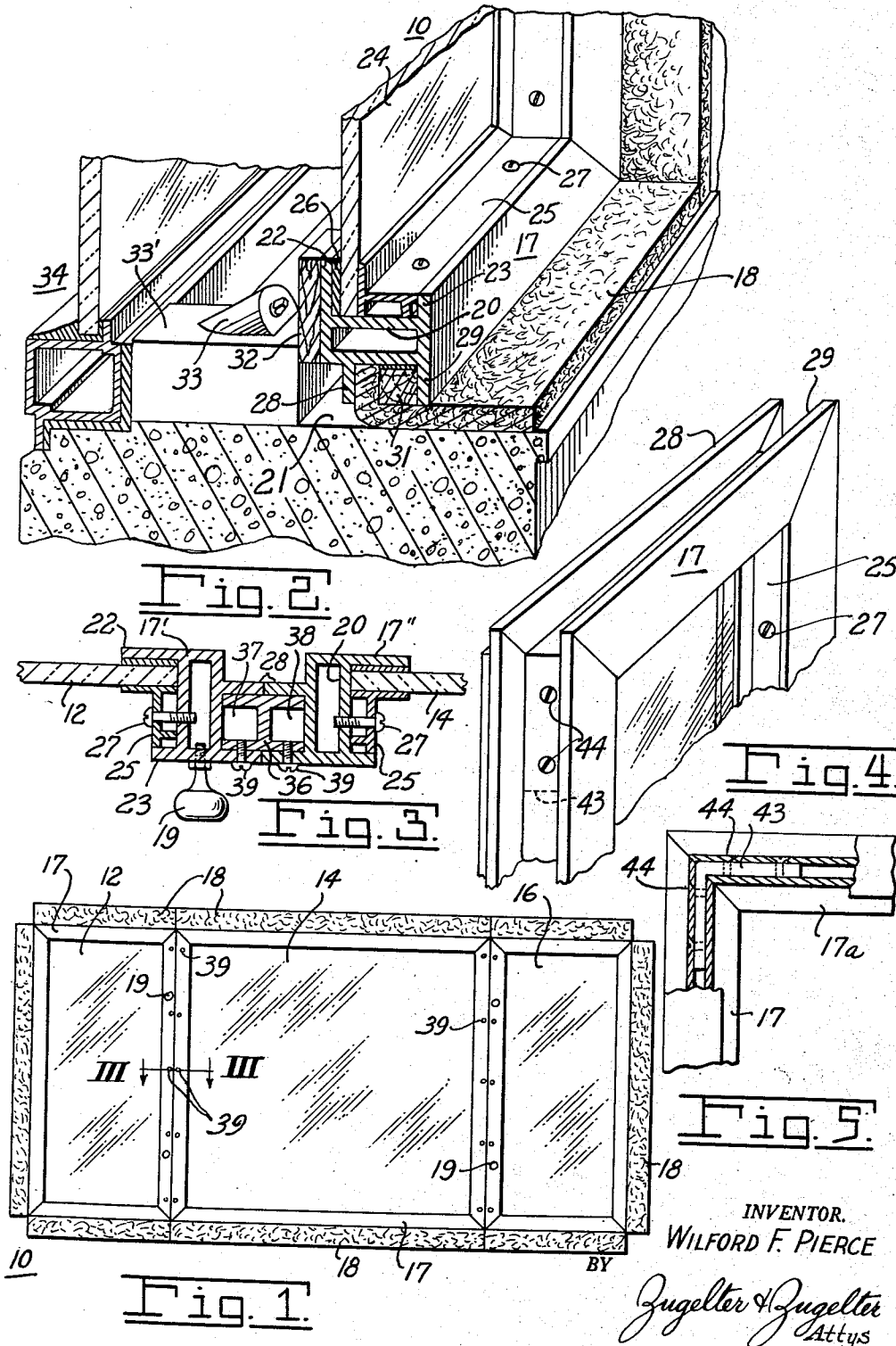


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W. F. PIERCE
SASH CONSTRUCTION

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SASH CONSTRUCTION

Wilford F. Pierce, Cincinnati, Ohio

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1 Claim. (Cl. 189-75)

This invention relates to a sash construction and to a stock section for use in forming a sash.

An object of this invention is to provide a length of sash stock which is adapted to engage and hold an edge of a pane of glass and to hold a strip of felt or the like projecting outwardly from the pane of glass.

A further object of this invention is to provide a sash stock that can be furnished in bulk lengths and be cut to required size for use in constructing a removable storm sash having a plurality of sections.

A further object of this invention is to provide an improved structure for connecting sash sections together tandemwise to form an elongated sash adapted for use as a storm sash for casement windows.

A further object of this invention is to provide an improved bridging structure for connecting adjoining sash sections together.

The above and other objects and features of the invention will in part be apparent and will in part be obvious to those having ordinary skill in the art to which the invention pertains, from the following detailed description, and the drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view in side elevation showing a sash constructed in accordance with an embodiment of this invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of a corner of the sash illustrated in Fig. 1, the sash being shown mounted in a window opening;

Fig. 3 is a view in section taken on a line III-III in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view showing a portion of one of the sections of the sash, with the felt strip removed; and

Fig. 5 is an enlarged view partly in side elevation and partly in section showing details of construction of a corner of the sash section illustrated in Fig. 4 with the glass and the felt strip removed.

In the following detailed description, and the drawing, like reference characters indicate like parts.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, a sash 10 includes three glazed sections 12, 14, and 16. The sections 12, 14 and 16 are framed by metal sash stock frame members 17. The frame members support felt strips 18 which project outwardly of the sash. The sections are connected together tandemwise by a bridging construction to be described in greater detail hereinafter, which rigidly holds the sections in assembled relation. Knobs 19 are provided for use in handling the sash. As shown in Fig. 2, the sash may be disposed in a window opening 21 with the felt strips 18 engaging the edges of the window opening to form a weather seal between the sash and the window opening.

Details of construction of the sash stock from which frame members 17 may be provided, are shown in Fig. 2. As illustrated, the sash frame member 17 has a hollow central portion 20 of generally O-shape in section. On the inner side thereof, a pair of glass-holding flanges 22 and 23 project inwardly on opposite sides of a pane of glass 24 to form a rabbet for receiving an edge of the pane of glass. The pane of glass is held in position between flanges 22 and 23 by means of a glass-holding strip 25 and a resilient bead member or sealing strip 26. The glass-holding strip 25 is held in place between the pane of glass 24 and the flange 23 by screws 27 which extend into the frame member 17.

On the outer edge of the stock section, a pair of felt-

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holding flanges 28 and 29 are provided which are parallel to but project outwardly in a direction opposite to that in which the flanges 22 and 23 project. One edge of the felt strip 18 is seated between flanges 28 and 29.

A strip 31 of wood or the like, is adhesively secured to the base or web of the channel-shaped portion of the sash stock member 17 between flanges 28 and 29 to firmly grip the edge of the felt strip and hold it in place.

As shown in Fig. 2, a wood strip 32 may be attached to the flange 22 to form a spacer between the sash and a housing 33' which contains operating mechanism 33 for a casement window 34, to prevent the sash 10 from engaging the housing 33'.

As shown in Fig. 3, the sash sections 12 and 14 are bridged by an I-shaped bridging member 36. The bridging member fits into channel-shaped portions 37 and 38 of frame sections 17' and 17'' with each arm of the bridging member engaging flatwise against the inside of one of the flanges of the channel-shaped portions.

As shown in Fig. 3, the outwardly projecting flanges of sections 17' and 17'' abut to form a hollow enclosed space therebetween in which the member 36 is disposed. Screws 39 hold the sash sections in assembled relation and attach the sash sections to the bridging member 36. When desired, the screws 39 may be removed to release the sections from each other to permit ready storage thereof.

As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, ends of sash section frame members 17 and 17a are mitred and are held together by an angle-shaped connecting piece 43. The piece 43 extends into the hollow central portions of the sash stock sections and is held in place therein by suitable screws 44 to form a tight corner construction.

The storm sash can readily be lifted by the knobs 19 (Figs. 1 and 3) and pushed into place in a window opening, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The felt strip 18 seats firmly against the edges of the window opening to form a weather seal therewith and to frictionally hold the sash in position in the window opening.

The sash and sash stock section illustrated in the drawing and described above are subject to structural modification without departing from either the spirit or the scope of the appended claim.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A sash construction which comprises a plurality of sections joined together, each section of the sash comprising a rectangular metal frame having therein a pane of glass, said metal frame comprising means on the inner side thereof for forming a seal surrounding the glass and a pair of spaced outwardly projecting parallel flat flanges on the outer side thereof parallel to the pane of glass, edges of the flanges of adjoining sections meeting to form a hollow enclosed space between the adjoining flanges, a bridging member of I-shape in section inside said space spanning the adjoining flanges, said bridging member having four arms, each of said arms engaging flatwise against the inside of one of the flanges, means for attaching the adjoining portions of the flanges to said bridging member to hold the sections in rigid alignment, and a felt ribbon mounted between the exposed portions of the flanges of the sections and extending outwardly thereof to form a weather sealing strip surrounding the sash.

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