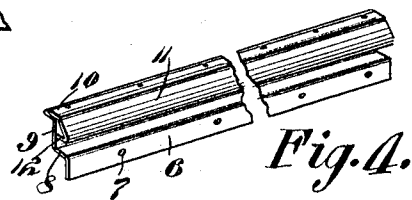
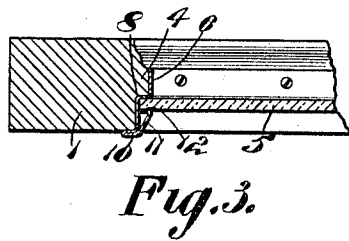
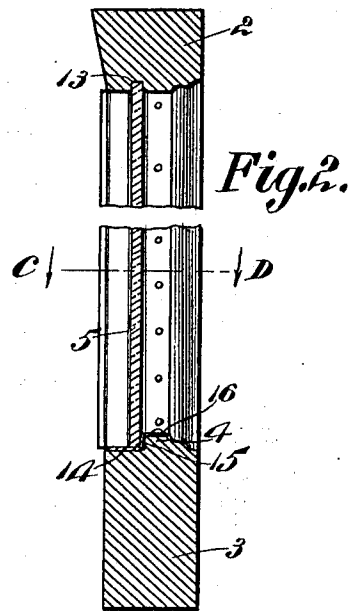
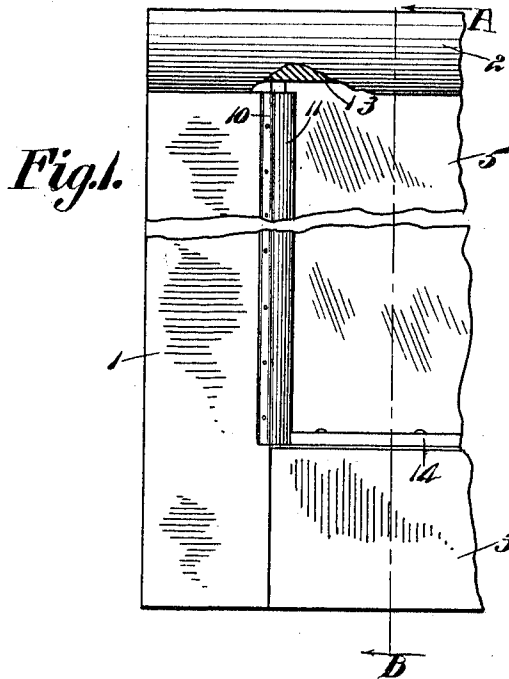


G. B. RITENOUR.
WINDOW SASH.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1912.

1,051,763.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. RITENOUR, OF WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA.

WINDOW-SASH.

1,051,763.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.

Application filed March 28, 1912. Serial No. 686,801.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. RITENOUR, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Lafayette, in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Window-Sash, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window sashes and more particularly to means for fastening glass lights in position within the sashes.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide light holding strips of novel form which can be placed readily in position on a light and in a sash and which, when thus located, will prevent the admission of moisture between the light and the sash rails.

A further object is to provide holding means which presents a broad bearing surface to the light, thus reducing to the minimum the danger of breaking the light.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a sash having the present improvements combined therewith. Fig. 2 is a section on line A—B Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line C—D Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the holding strips.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates one of the stiles of a sash and 2 and 3 designate the top and bottom rails of the sash, said rails and stiles being assembled in any manner desired and being provided with the usual stop beads 4 on their inner edges and against which the glass light 5 ordinarily abuts. In the present instance, however, holding strips are applied to the beads on the stiles and bottom rail, these strips being designed to engage and hold the glass light. Each stile has a holding strip made up of a single piece of sheet metal bent to form an attaching flange 6 having openings 7 therein for the recep-

tion of screws or other fastening devices designed to project into the inner face of the bead 4 on the stile. The strip is bent at right angles to the flange 6 so as to form a shoulder 8 against which the light 5 is adapted to abut. From this shoulder the strip extends in a plane parallel with the flange 6 so as thus to form a base, as indicated at 9, said base being adapted to extend from the bead 4 to the adjacent outer face of the stile. A fold 10 is formed longitudinally of the strip and along the base 9, this fold forming a lip which extends at right angles from the base 9 and is adapted to lap and bear against the adjacent outer face of the stile. From the lip the strip is extended at an acute angle to form a retaining abutment 11 terminating along its longitudinal edge in an inturned flange 12 which is perpendicular to and contacts with the base 9, this flange being spaced from the shoulder 8 a distance equal to the thickness of the glass light 5.

The ends of the holding strips which have been described extend up to the top and bottom rails of the sash, the top rail being formed in its lower edge with a groove 13 adapted to receive the upper edge of the glass light. The bottom edge of the light is adapted to bear on a strip 14 which is secured upon the upper edge of the bottom rail and has an upstanding shoulder portion 15 extending along the bead 4 on the bottom rail. A flange 16 extends from the shoulder portion and laps the inner edge of the bead and is adapted to be secured thereto by means of screws or the like. The light 5 abuts against the shoulder portion 15.

It will be apparent that when a light has one edge portion seated in the groove 13, its opposite edge portion mounted on the strip 14, and its side edges engaged by the shoulders 8 and flanges 12, it is impossible to remove the light unless the flanges 6 are first disconnected from the sash. As these flanges are preferably located inside of the window it will be apparent that it is impossible for persons to remove the light from the outside.

What is claimed is:—

The combination with a rabbeted sash stile, of a strip having a base, a lip extending laterally from one edge of the base and lapping and secured to the outer side of the stile, a shoulder extending in the opposite direction from the opposed edge of the base,

an attaching flange extending from the shoulder, a retaining portion extending from the lip and lapping and diverging from the base, a flange extending from said
5 portion and toward the base, said flange and shoulder constituting means for engaging opposed faces of a light.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE B. RITENOUR.

Witnesses:

SELINA WILLSON,
MONROE E. MILLER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."