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A. C. GODDARD

1,955,181

METALLIC MOLDING

Filed April 11, 1929

*Fig. 1.*

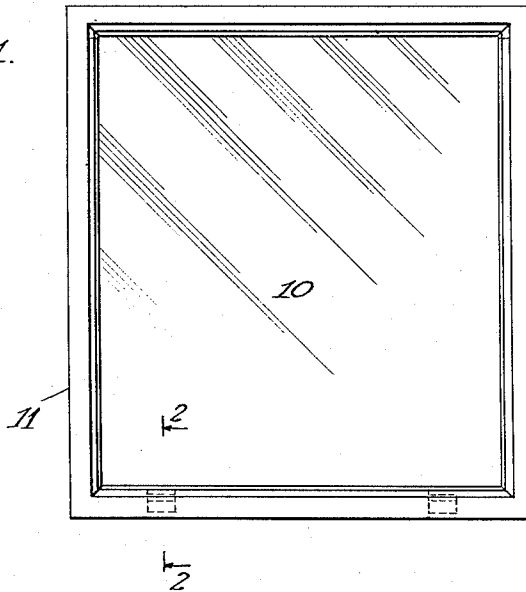


*Fig. 2.*

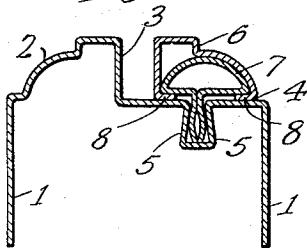


*Fig. 3.*

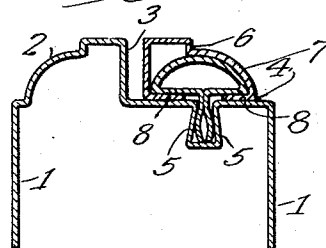


*Fig. 4.*

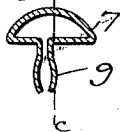


*Fig. 5.*

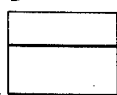
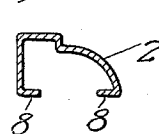


*Fig. 6.*



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,955,181

## METALLIC MOLDING

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Application April 11, 1929, Serial No. 354,228

8 Claims. (Cl. 189—78)

This invention has reference to metallic structures such as doors, window frames, casements, partitions and the like wherein panels of wood, metal or glass are employed, and has particular reference to the molding which embraces and holds the panels in place and imparts a finish to the structure. More specifically the invention relates to that type of molding in which one side of the panel holding flanges is formed integral with the stile, rail, sash or the like, while the other side is a separate, removably attached strip held in place by spring keepers.

In moldings of this type the removable strips have heretofore been attached to the base by a relative movement transverse to the panel and across the base. This is objectionable particularly when glass panels are used for the reason that the glass is liable to be shattered by the transverse pressure, particularly when the pressure is unevenly applied.

My invention comprises means whereby the removable panel holding strip is applied to the base by a relative movement parallel to the surface of the panel.

In accordance with my invention the removable molding strip is provided interiorly with keepers which have extended, resilient stems depending perpendicularly from the lower surface of the molding strip. These stems engage grooves provided in the base of the stile, rail, sash or the like and frictionally and resiliently hold the molding strip in place.

In the following detailed description the embodiment of the invention in its application to window sashes will be explained, but it is understood that the invention is readily adaptable to any building structure wherein panels of any nature are employed.

In the drawing:  
Fig. 1 is an elevation of a panel construction embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a section of the frame on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Fig. 3 is a section similar to Figure 2 showing the clip in a reversed position;

Fig. 4 is an end view of a clip;

Fig. 5 is an elevation of the clip shown in Figure 4, and

Fig. 6 is a section of the removable molding.

In the form shown which is that used with metal constructions, the face of the base or frame is provided with a groove the sides of which converge toward the opening. The molding carries the keepers which have bulging stems that are pressed past the narrow opening of the grooves

to frictionally and resiliently engage the sides thereof. The frame work or base to which the molding is secured is, in general, of the usual form. In the form shown, the frame consists of a single piece of sheet metal having side flanges 1, an ornamental molding 2 formed on one side of the upper surface and terminating in a shoulder 3, and a flat face 4 in which a groove is formed. The sides 5 of the groove formed in the face 4 converge toward the opening thereof and in effect form a dovetail groove. To the frame or base so formed, the removable molding 6 is secured by the keepers the flanges 7 of which engage turned in edges 8 of the molding and the stems 9 of which engage the sides of the groove formed in the face 4 of the base.

The removable molding 6 is similar to the integral molding 2 formed on the base and has a shoulder 10 which, in conjunction with the shoulder 3 on the molding 2, forms a channel in which the panel or glass is received. The side edges 8 of the removable molding are turned inwardly to form inwardly extending flanges which engage the flange 7 of the keeper.

The keepers which are formed from a single piece of spring metal are substantially T-shape in cross-section. The upper surface of the flange 7 of the keeper is arcuate in section and fits snugly between the inturned edges 8 and the arcuate inner surface of the removable molding 6. The strips forming the stem 9 of the keeper are bulged outwardly as shown to frictionally and resiliently engage the sides of the groove after they have been pressed past the narrow opening. The stem of the clip is offset with respect to the center line c—c of the flange as shown in Figure 4. By offsetting the stem in this manner, the width of the channel into which the panels are received may be made to receive two different standard size panels depending upon whether the clip is inserted with the stem adjacent the inner or outer inturned edges 8 of the removable molding 6. The flange 7 of the keeper is symmetrical about a central longitudinal plane and may be inserted in the removable molding irrespective of the location of the stem with respect to the inturned edges thereof. Thus, as shown in Figure 2, the keepers are inserted in the removable molding 6 with the stem 9 adjacent the inner inturned edge so that the channel formed by the parallel surface of the moldings 2 and 6 is adapted to receive a one-quarter inch glass or panel, and in the section shown in Figure 3, the stem of the keeper is adjacent the outer inturned

edge of the molding 6 and the channel is adapted to receive a one-eighth inch glass or panel.

In the assembly, the panel 10 is placed in the frame 11 and abuts against the shoulder 3 of the integral molding 2. The keepers are then inserted in the removable molding to accommodate the size panel in the frame which forms a cope joint at the corners. The number of keepers used in each strip of molding will, of course, depend upon the length of the strip. The stems of the keepers are inserted in the groove provided in the frame and the molding pressed against the frame to force the stems into the grooves.

It is obvious that various changes may be made in the illustrated embodiment above particularly described within the scope of my invention as expressed in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a panel construction or the like, a frame having a groove in the face thereof, a molding having an undercut recess therein, and a keeper received within said molding and engaging the edges of said recess and having a stem projecting therefrom to frictionally engage the sides of the groove in the face of said frame.

2. In a panel construction or the like, a frame having upon the face thereof an undercut groove, a molding having an undercut recess therein, and a keeper received within said molding engaging the edges of said recess and having a stem projecting therefrom to frictionally engage the sides of the groove in the face of the frame.

3. In a panel construction or the like, a frame having a groove in the face thereof, a hollow molding having inturned edges, a keeper received within said molding engaging the inturned edges thereof, and a resilient stem projecting from said keeper and adapted to frictionally engage the sides of said groove by relative perpendicular movement of the frame and molding.

4. In a panel construction or the like, a frame, an integral molding formed on one side of the face thereof, a hollow molding having inturned edges forming a channel with said integral molding, a keeper received within said hollow molding engaging the inturned edges thereof, and a resilient stem adapted to be received within a

groove in the face of said frame and offset from the center of said flange whereby the width of the channel between the moldings on the face of the frame may be varied by reversing the keeper with respect to the molding.

5. In a panel construction or the like, the combination comprising a frame having a groove in the face thereof, adjacent one side, an integral molding on the face of the frame adjacent the other side, a removable molding arranged to be applied to the face of the frame and form a channel with said integral molding, and a keeper adapted to engage said molding and frictionally engage the sides of said groove.

6. In a panel construction or the like, the combination comprising a frame having a groove in the face thereof adjacent one side, an integral molding on the face of the frame adjacent the other side thereof, a removable molding having an undercut recess adapted to be applied to the face of the frame and form a channel with said integral molding, and a keeper received within said molding and engaging the edges of said recess and having a stem projecting therefrom to frictionally engage the sides of the groove in the face of the frame.

7. In a panel construction or the like, the combination comprising a frame having a groove in the face thereof adjacent one side, an integral molding on the face of the frame adjacent the other side, a hollow molding having inturned edges forming a channel with said integral molding, and a keeper received within said molding engaging the inturned edges thereof and having a resilient stem adapted to be received within the groove in the face of said frame and frictionally engage the sides thereof.

8. In a panel construction or the like, the combination of a frame having a groove in the face thereof, a molding arranged to be applied to the face of the frame, and a keeper having a flange adapted to engage the molding and a stem adapted to frictionally engage the sides of the groove in the frame, the stem being offset with respect to the center line of the flange and the keeper being reversible with respect to the molding.

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