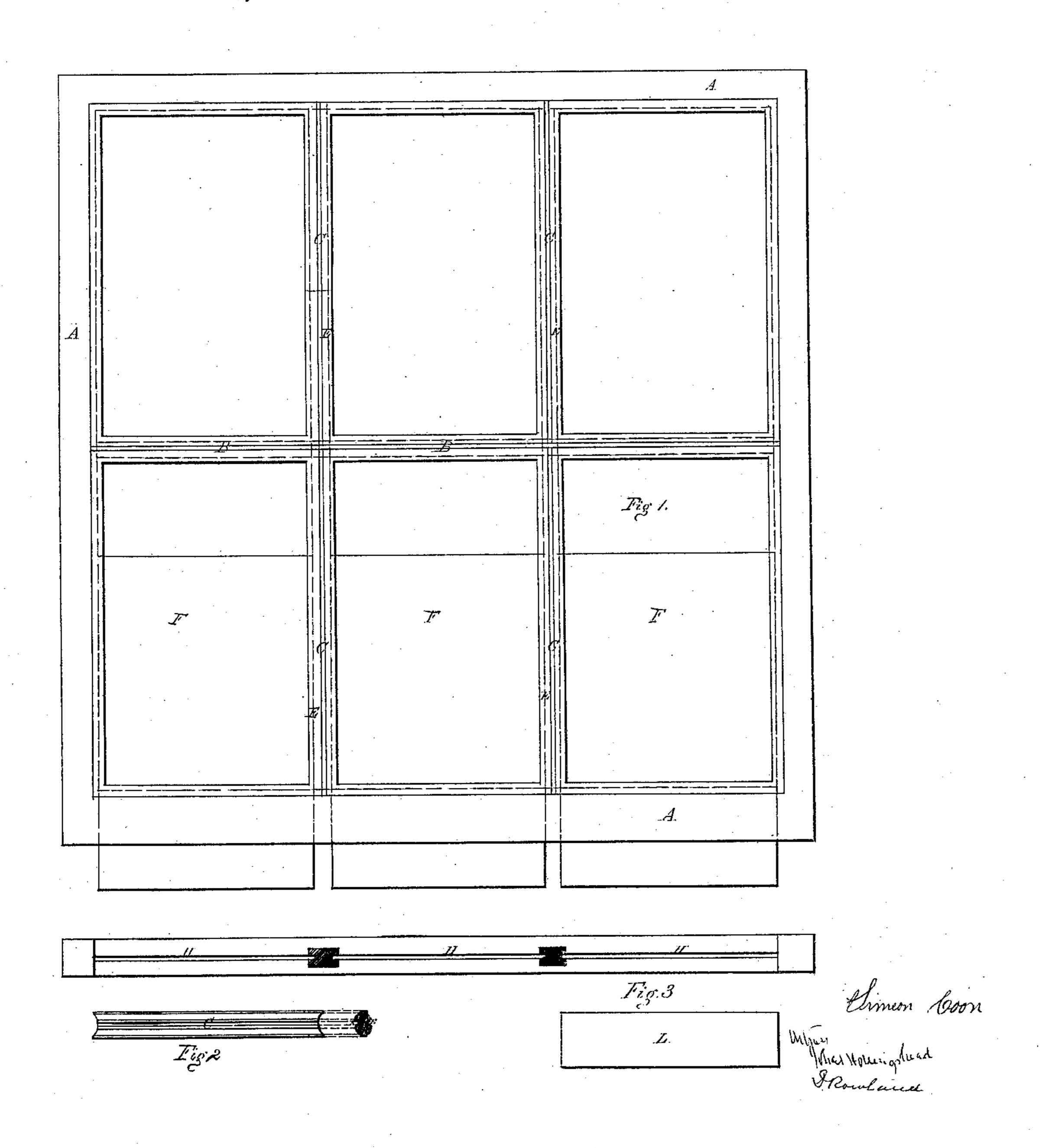
S. Coon, Mindow. 16 31.211.

Fatented Jan. 28. 1862.



United States Patent Office.

SIMEON COON, OF ITHACA, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-SASH AND SETTING GLASS THEREIN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,244, dated January 23, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMEON COON, of Ithaca, in the county of Tompkins and State of New York, have invented an Improved Window-Sash and a new and Improved Method of Setting Glass Therein; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference thereon marked.

The nature of my invention consists in this: The cross or upright bars of the window-sash, either the upright or the horizontal bars or munnions, are made stationary and grooved to fit the edges of panes of glass. The other bars or munnions are in like manner grooved. but made detachable, and as they are set up at right angles to the stationary bars or munnions, the end is made fast in its place by a notch or dowel-pin. An aperture or slot is cut in one side or in the top of the windowsash parallel with the detachable munnions, and in dimensions equal to the thickness and length of a pane of glass. A pane of windowglass is slid through this slot and along the grooves of the stationary cross-bar and sash until it rests againsts the side of the windowsash, also grooved, opposite the slot. A munnion is then set against the pane, the groove receiving the edge of the glass and itself at right angles to the stationary munnion, and sustained in its place by the notch cut to receive its ends, or by the use of a dowel-pin. The other panes are successively in like manner inserted, and munnions in a like manner put up until the sash is filled. Then the slot in the sash is closed by a wedge or slat fitted to the opening.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I describe its construction and operation as follows:

A A A in the accompanying drawings represent the frame of a window-sash. In one side or top of the frame, as at H, make a slot of the thickness and length of a window-

pane. Let the cross-bar C C be stationary, and groove E be cut, which groove should also run around the inside of frame A A. Let the munnion B, Fig. 2, be made grooved likewise and detachable, the section D being cut so as to fit the form of the cross-bar and sash. Let the wedge or slat L be fitted so as to close the slot H in the side or top of the window-frame A.

If a pane of glass, F F, be pushed through slot H, A will run along the groove E E until it rests against the side of the frame opposite the slot. The groove E may be protected from wet and lubricated by the use of wax, tallow, or white-lead, or like substances, or rubber. Thus the munnion B should be set against the glass, the groove E clasping the edge of the glass, and being itself at right angles to the stationary cross-bar or munnion C, and retained in its place as aforesaid. The remaining panes of glass and the munnions should each be set in the same way until the sash is filled. The wedge L should then be pressed through slot H tight against the glass and made fast.

I am aware that window-sash have been made in which glass was set without the use of putty or any similar material. I am also aware that sash have been made by cutting or halving the sash and fastening the glass in grooves formed by putting the sash-halves together, and by loosening the screws the glass can be slid to its place. All such devices are hereby disclaimed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

My peculiar construction of window-sash with loose munnions, adjusted as described, and slots cut through the frame for the purpose of admitting the glass, all in combination with the method of securing the glass, as set forth in my specification.

SIMEON COON.

Witnesses:

JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD, D. ROWLAND.