G. Dewey,

Window Sash,

No. 64,288. Patented Apr. 30, 1867.

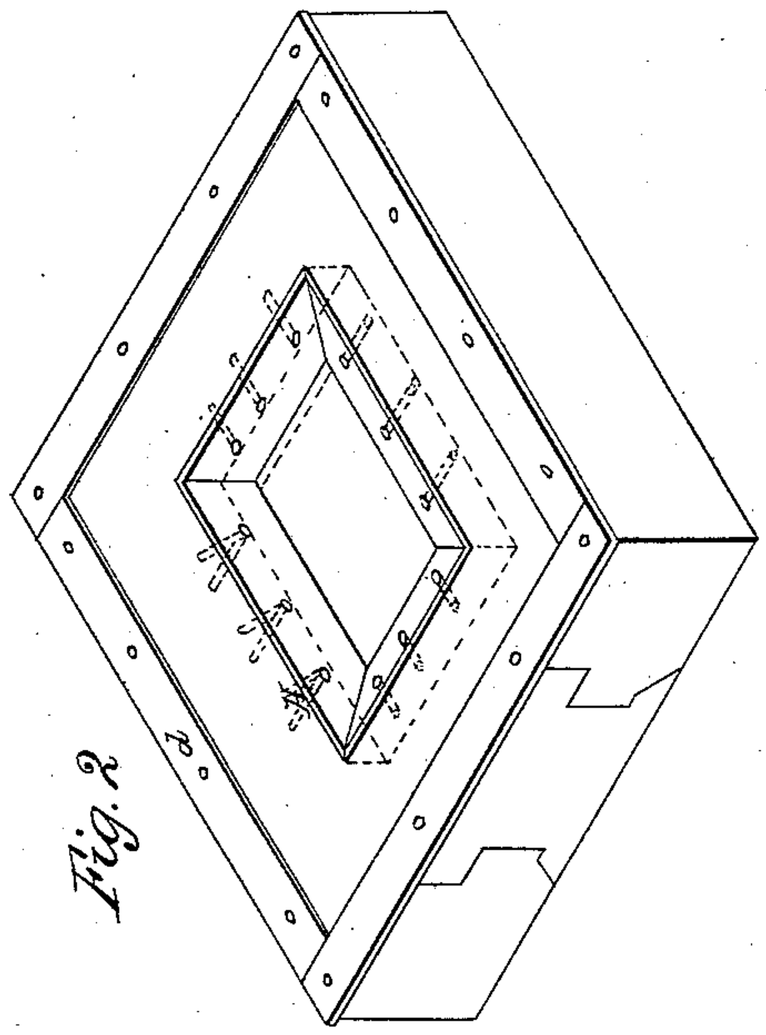

Fig. 2

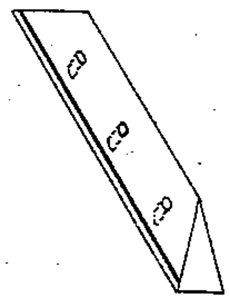

Fig. 3

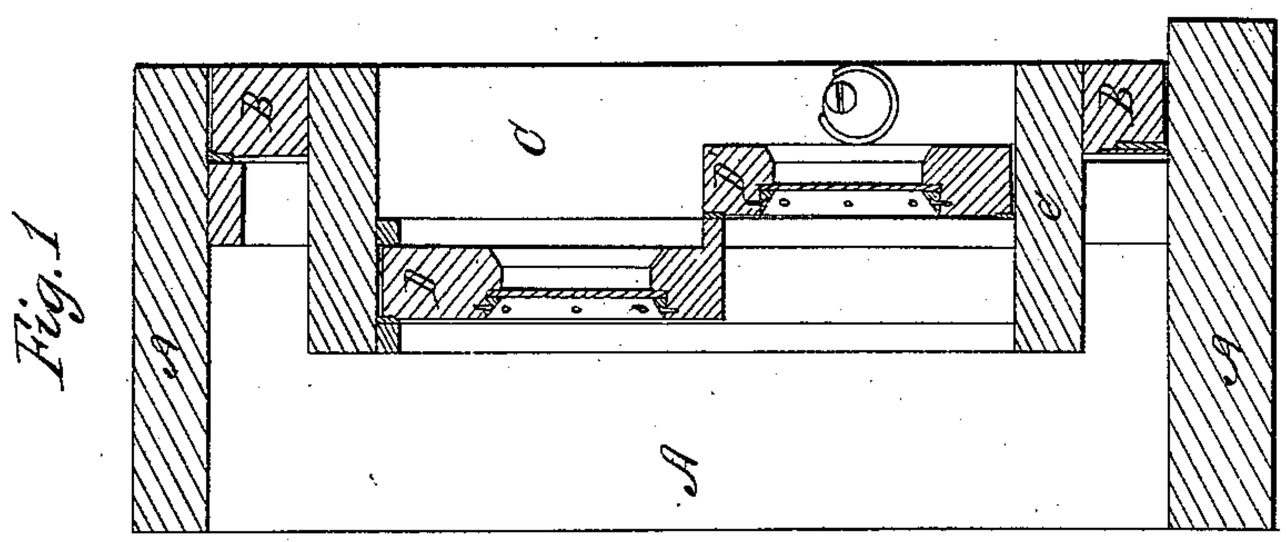

Fig. 1

Witnesses:
Charlie Davis
Alex Mahon

George Dewey
By Alex. A. C. Klaucke
his attorney

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE DEWEY, OF BLOOMING VALLEY, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 64,288, *dated April* 30, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-SASHES

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, GEORGE DEWEY, of Blooming Valley, in the county of Crawford, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Doors and Sashes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and correct description of the same, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to understand and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of a door provided with two window-sashes.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of one of the sashes, showing my improvement; and

Figure 3 is a detached view of one of the strips of India rubber by means of which I fasten the pane of glass in the sash.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The nature of my invention consists, first, in fastening panes of glass in sashes, or other frames, such as show-cases, &c., by means of strips of India rubber of triangular form, and provided with holes through which pins pass into the sash; secondly, in providing window-sashes and doors with flat strips of India rubber on their inner or outer faces, for the purpose of making them water-tight, and to hold the sashes in any position they may be placed in, acting as a fastening.

A, in the drawings, may represent a door-frame, and B the door, provided with a frame, C, in which the sashes D and D′ slide, the sash D being held in position by the strip E, and the sash D′ by the cam F, or any other suitable means. The panes of glass G are held in position by means of the triangular-shaped strips or pieces of India rubber H, as shown in figs. 2 and 3. These strips are provided with any suitable number of holes *h*, through which pins or screws pass into inner edges of the sash, which securely hold the strips H. The ends of these strips are bevelled, so that each two fit snugly and tightly together, or the strips may be made in one piece to suit windows of different sizes. In this case the inner face of the door B is provided with flat India-rubber strips *b*, which not only insure a tight fit of the door against the frame, so that the damp and wet cannot enter the room or house, but also prevent the noise of slamming the door when shutting it. The sashes are likewise provided with flat India-rubber strips *d*, in this case on their inner faces, as shown in fig. 2. As now commonly fastened with putty, panes of glass are held securely at their edges, any vibration of the centre of the panes not being communicated to their edges, which renders them brittle and easily broken; whilst by means of my fastening the whole pane is made elastic, having an elastic bearing, so that the force of any moderate blow, which would break a pane fastened with putty, will be broken on account of the elasticity imparted to the pane by means of the strips H. When a pane of glass fastened with putty is to be removed, to be replaced by another one, all the putty, which has become hard almost as stone, has to be removed, and the sash-frame is more or less injured by being cut into. By my invention I obviate this spoiling of the sash-frame, as, to remove a pane and replace it with another, it is but necessary to remove the pins from the holes *h*, when the strips H and pane G can be taken out without trouble and a new pane inserted by re-fastening the pieces H. These pieces also prevent the jarring noise of windows when heavy loads pass the house. The strips *d* serve a twofold purpose: they render the frame water-tight, and act at the same time as fastenings, as the friction will be sffiucient to keep the sash in any position to which it may be elevated, thus obviating the necessity of any other fastening. The strips *b*, as already mentioned, prevent the damp and wet from entering houses and rooms, and prevent the noise created by slamming of doors.

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

1. Securing panes of glass in sashes or frames by means of triangular India-rubber strips or pieces H, substantially as described.

2. The flat India-rubber strips *d* on the inner faces of window-sashes, substantially as described.

The above specification of my improvement in doors and sashes signed this fifth day of March, 1867.

GEORGE DEWEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,

A. M. TANNER.