

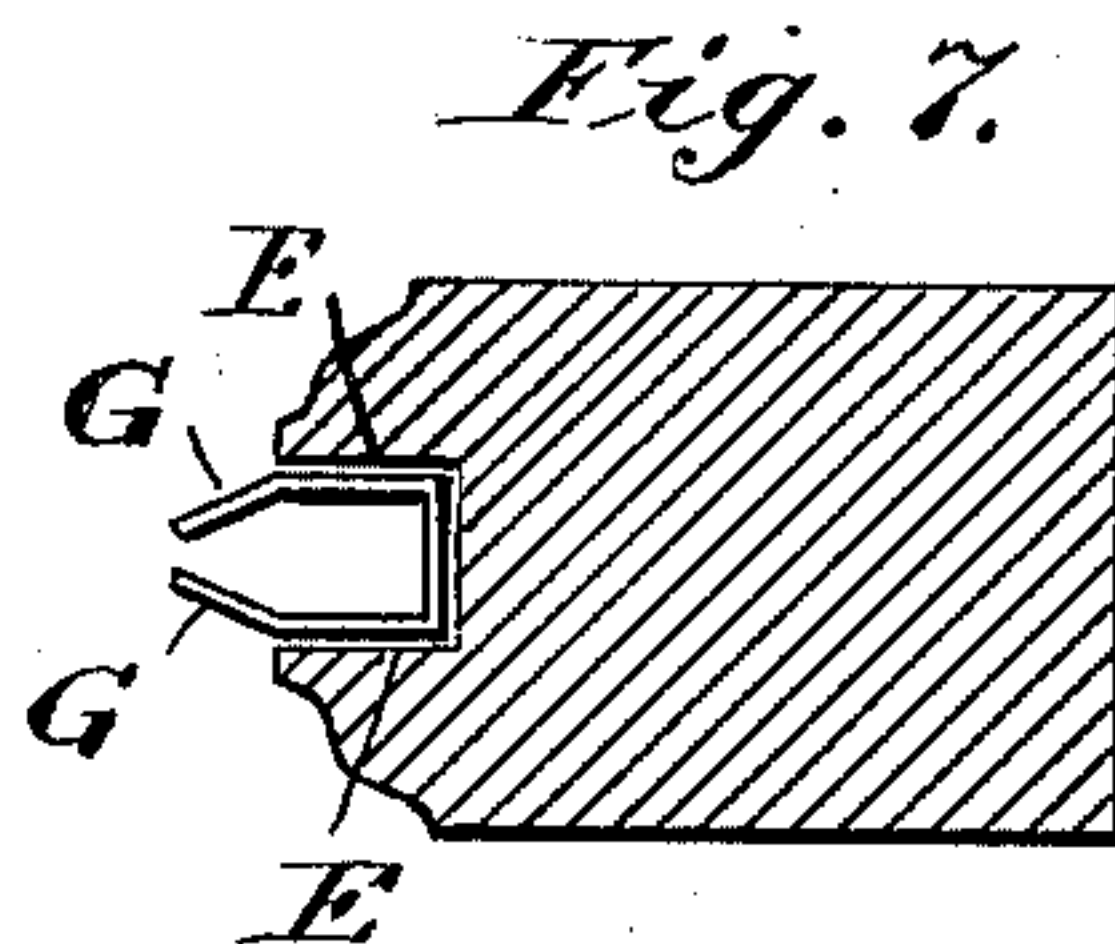
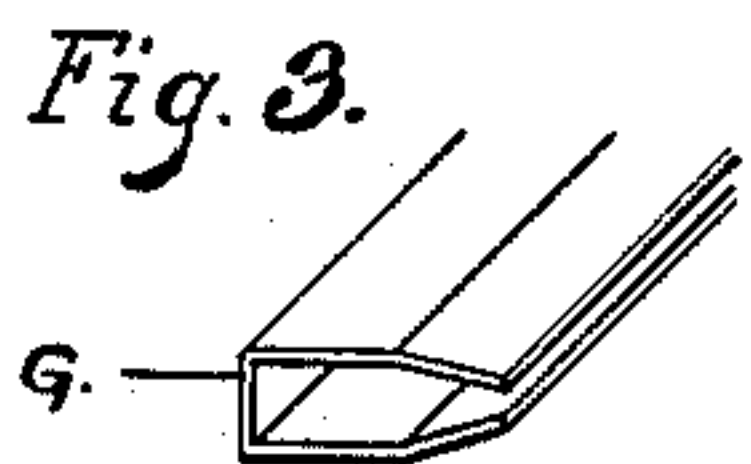
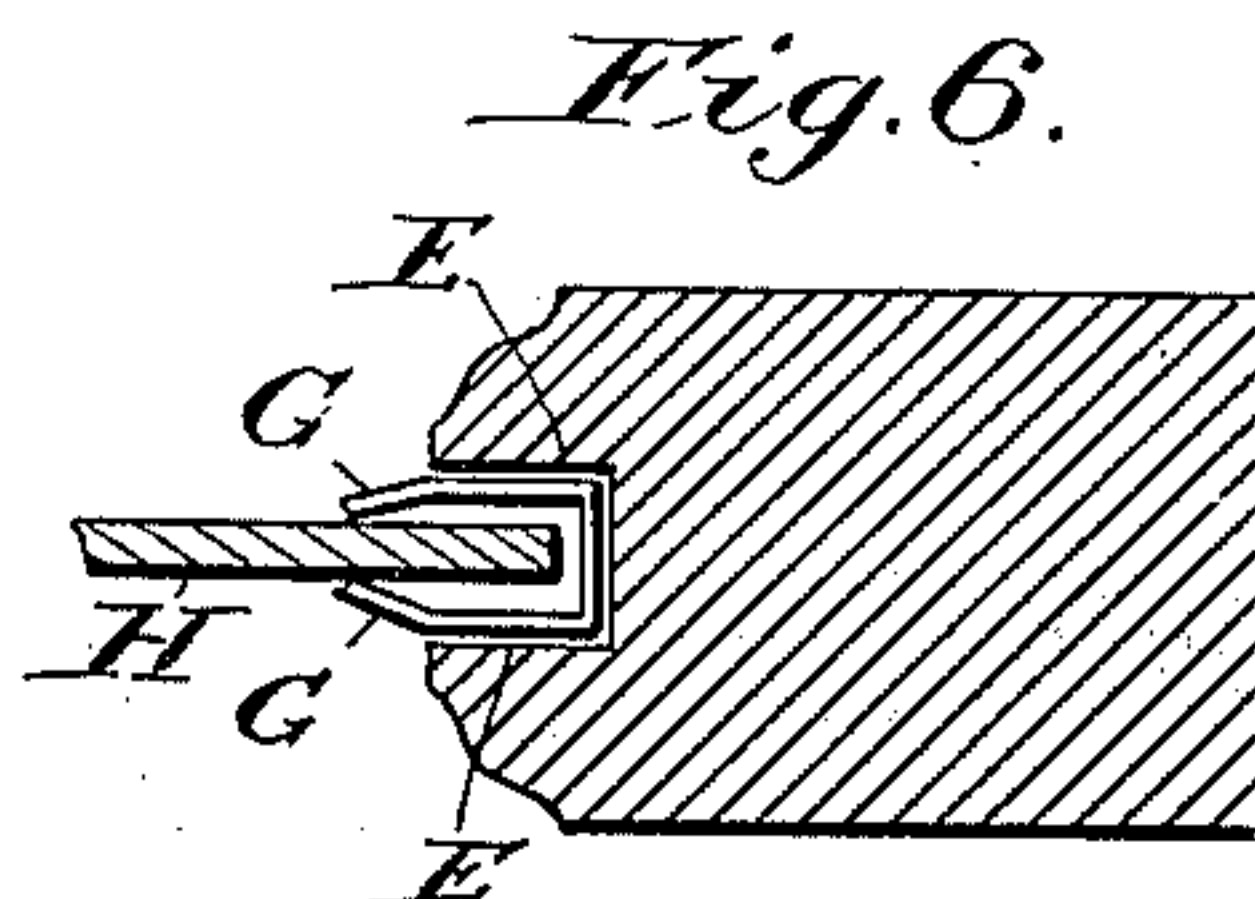
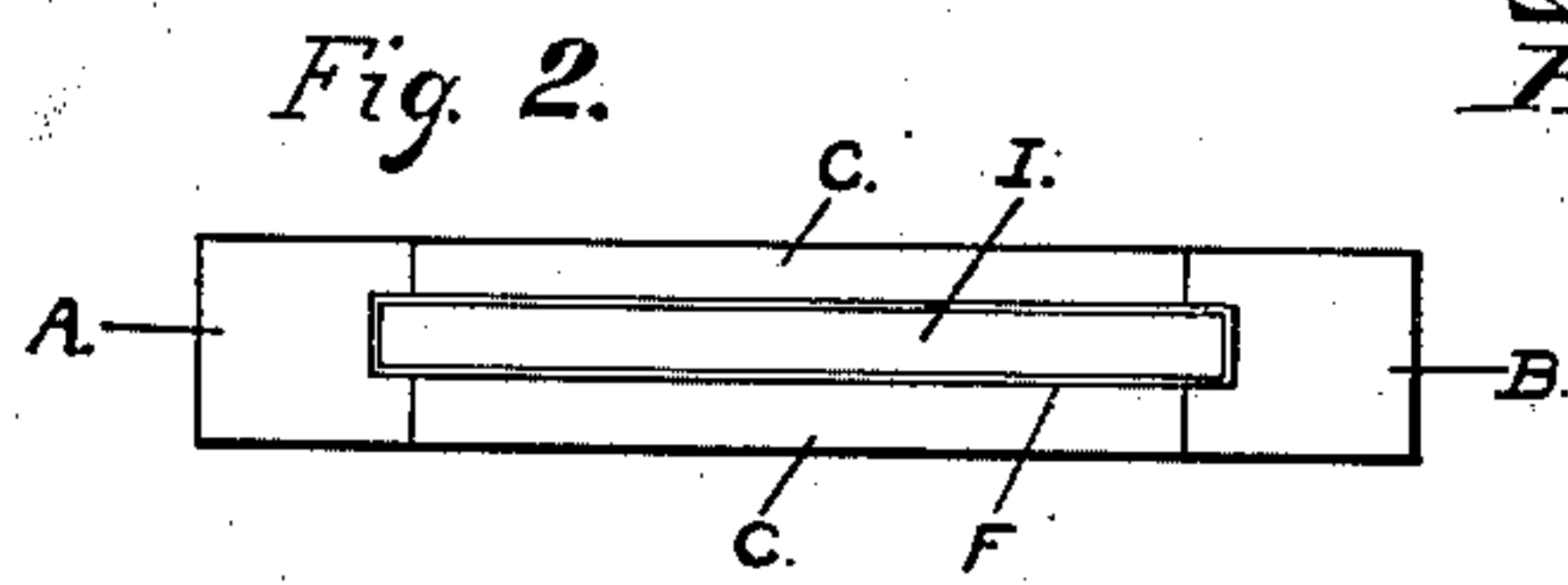
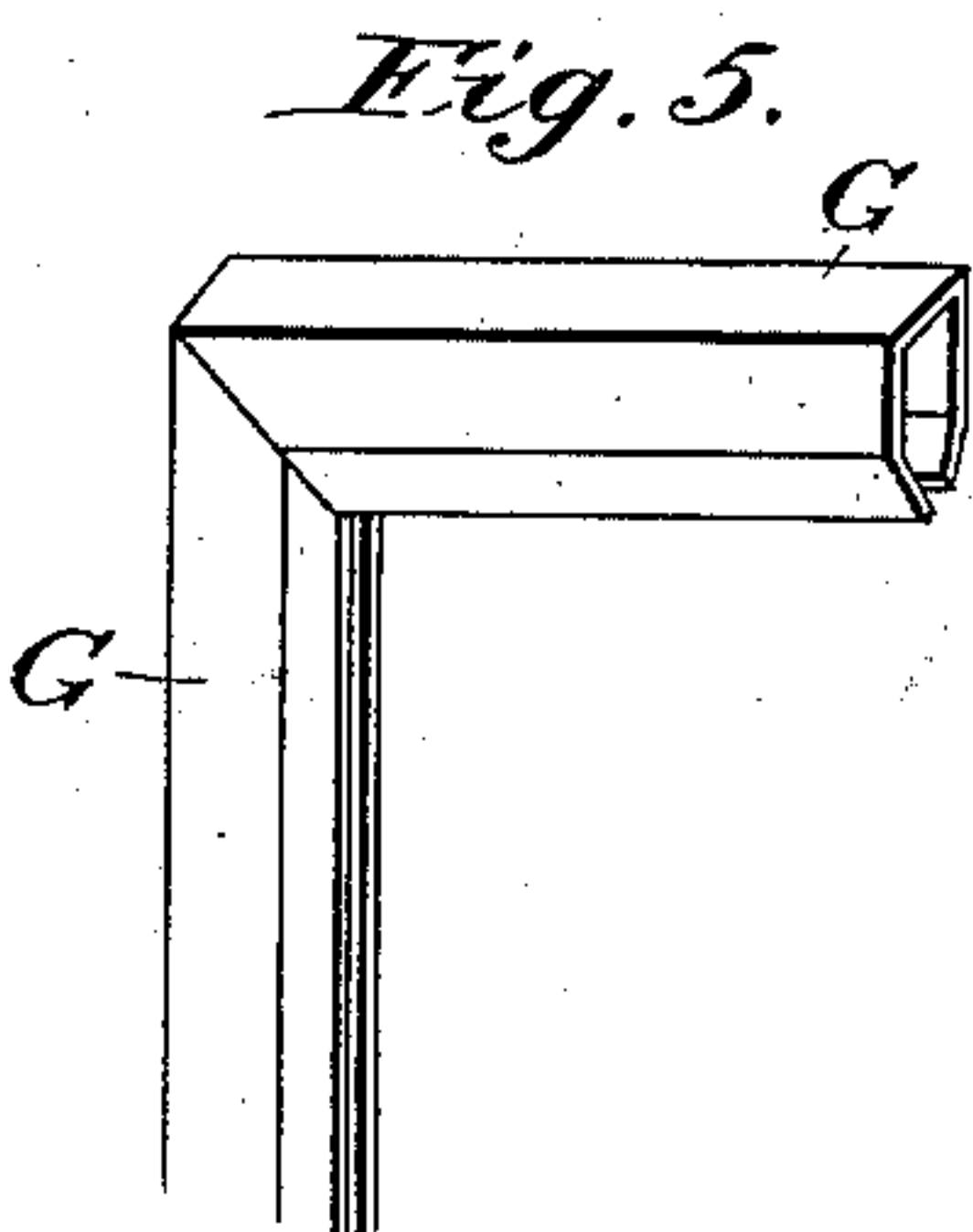
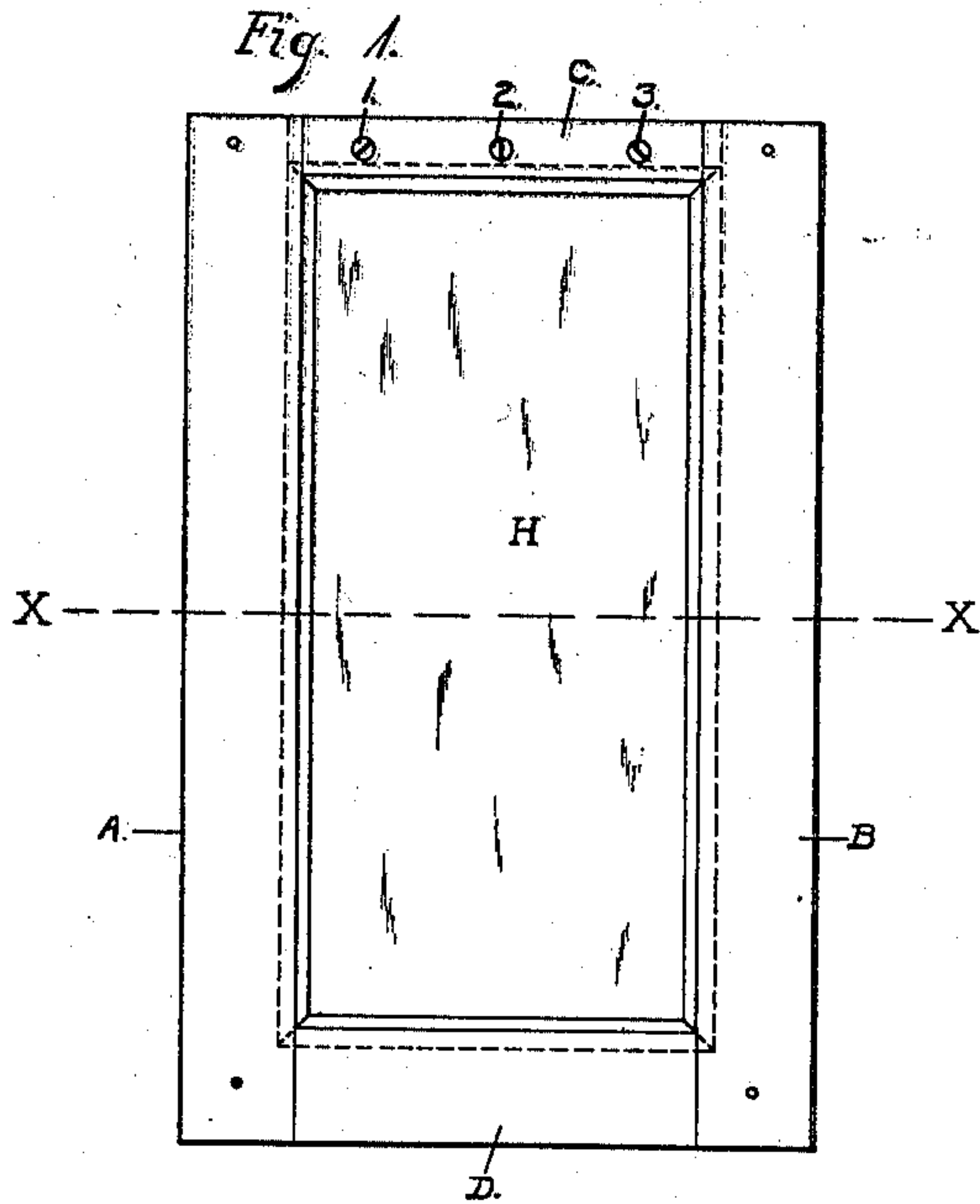
No. 741,197.

PATENTED OCT. 13, 1903.

E. WADEY.
WINDOW SASH.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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WINDOW-SASH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,197, dated October 13, 1903.

Application filed March 7, 1903. Serial No. 146,695. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN WADEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Sash, of which the following is a specification, which, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is sufficiently clear and concise to enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a window-sash in which the ordinary glass may be fitted easily and quickly in a neat and attractive manner and in order to exclude wind and moisture.

The more particular object is to provide a new means for glazing or securing glass in position in windows without the use of nails, putty, or the like in order that the glass may be held more securely and to facilitate the work of inserting and removing the glass from the sash.

Another object, broadly speaking, is to provide a new manner of securing glass in window-sash.

With these objects in view my invention consists, essentially, in the particular arrangement of the sash, in the employment of new devices, and in the arrangement and combination of the several parts, substantially as elsewhere herein particularly set forth and described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

Other objects and advantages will appear from the specification and drawings and more particularly will be pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

For a more thorough understanding of my invention reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a window-sash constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan or edge view of same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a portion of one of the metal clamps. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of my sash, taken on the line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail in perspective of two portions of the metal clamp, showing the mitered corners thereof. Fig. 6 is a detail cross-section of a portion of a sash,

showing a window-glass in position in the clamp; and Fig. 7 is a cross-section of a portion of a sash, showing the window-glass removed.

Similar indices refer to and denote like parts throughout the several views.

In connection with the drawings I will now take up the detail description of my invention, which I will state as briefly and compactly as I may.

In the drawings, A and B represent the stiles of my window-sash, C the top rail, and D the bottom rail thereof. In the inner facing edges of the stiles and rails are channels, as represented in Figs. 4, 6, and 7 and by dotted lines in Fig. 1, which channels are represented by the indice E. Through the top rail C is a slot F, (shown in Fig. 2,) parallel with, of same size, and opening into the channel E of the rail C. In Figs. 3 and 5 is shown my clamp, (represented by indice G,) formed of a resilient material, such as steel, bent to neatly fit in the channels E, from the edges of which the lips of the clamps angle from the body and approach near together, as shown. The clamps are cut of a length the same as the length of the channels in which they are to be placed, and the ends of the clamps are mitered, as shown in Fig. 5, and the ends and bottom clamps are then placed in position in the channels E, substantially as shown. I now take a pane of glass (represented by indice H) of the proper width and length and insert it through the slot F between the lips of the side clamps, pushing the glass down and inserting the lower edge in the lower clamp. I then place the upper clamp in position, with its lips overlapping the upper edge of the glass, which can be done through the slot F. I then take a strip of a size to nearly fit the slot F, resting it on the upper clamp, which it secures in place, and then into the face of the rail C are inserted screws, as 1, 2, and 3, which should pass through the strip I, which will secure the strip I, and consequently the clamps and the glass, in their proper positions.

It is apparent that the lips of the clamps may be made to and should tightly clamp the edge of the glass at each edge of the sides and ends in order that no moisture may pass into the clamp from off the glass, and also the clamps G may be embedded in the chan-

nels E with white lead or the like, if so desired.

While I have described the operation as applied to a lower sash of a window, it will be
5 apparent that when referring to an upper sash the positions will be oppositely disposed.

My invention is perfectly adapted to accomplish the results for which it is intended, and it is evident that changes in and modifi-
10 cations of the specific construction herein shown and described may be made and that analogous parts may be used to accomplish the same results without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing any of its
15 many advantages.

Having now fully shown and described my invention and the best mode for its construction to me known at this time, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A window-sash having stiles and cross-bars, the channels formed in the inner edges thereof, a slot formed vertically through one of the cross-bars, clamps adapted to fit in said
25 channels, the inwardly-extending lips formed on said clamps, means for inserting a window-pane between the lips of said clamps, a strip

adapted to fit in said slot in the cross-rail, and means for securing said strip in said position, as described.

2. In a window-sash the combination, of the channels formed in the inner edges of the stiles and bars, clamps adapted to fit in said channels, the exposed portions of the clamps forming lips approaching near each other, means
35 for inserting a window-pane in the sash with its edges inclosed by said clamps and tightly held by the lips of said clamps, substantially as shown and described.

3. A window-sash with channels in its facing edges, spring-clamps fitting said channels and adapted to hold the edges of a window-pane, a slot through one of the bars of the sash for the entry of the pane, and a strip for closing said slot after the pane is positioned,
45 substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN WADEY.

Witnesses:

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E. C. CRIBB.