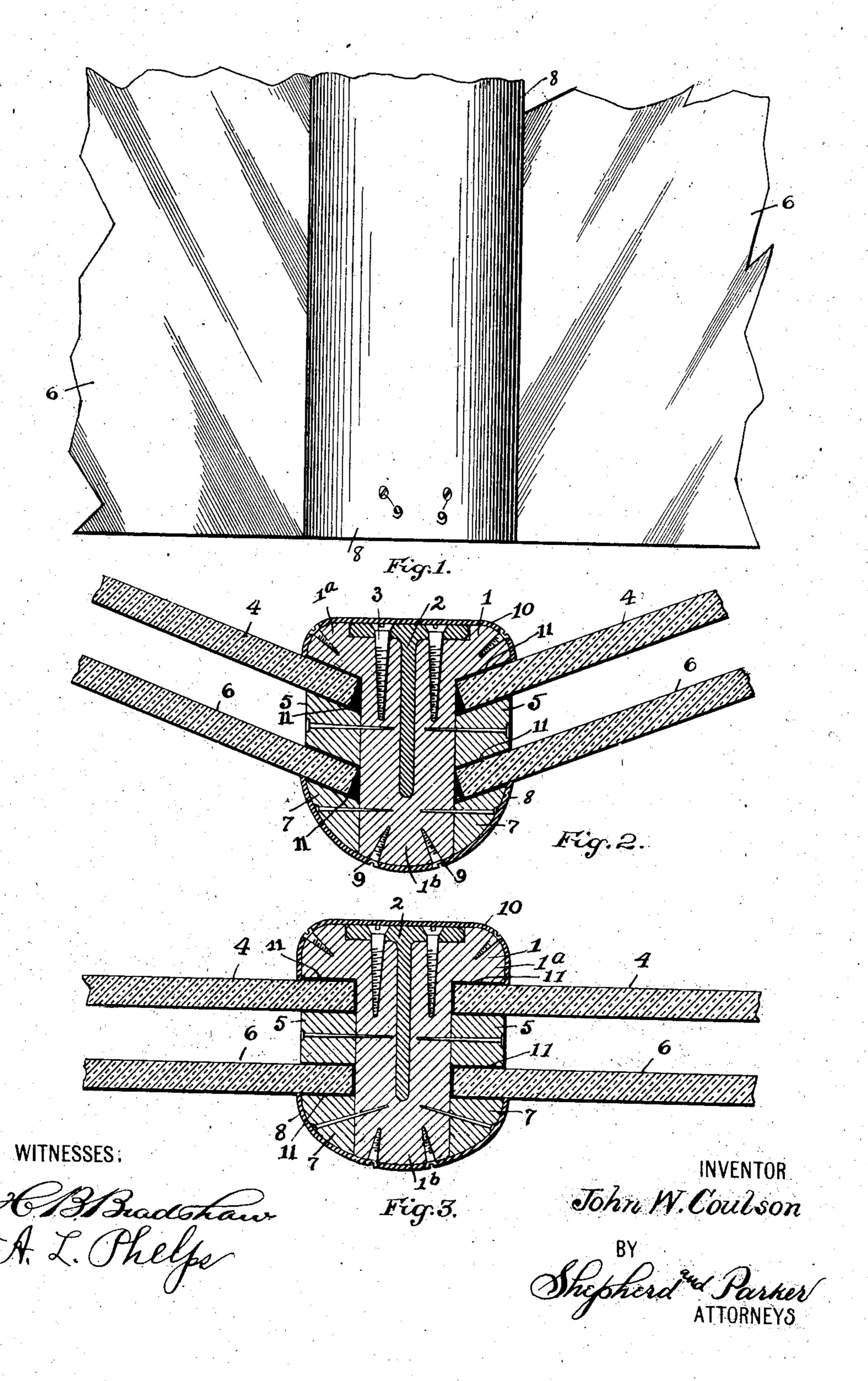
## J. W. COULSON.

## WINDOW CORNER POST OR TRANSOM BAR. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1904.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. COULSON, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## WINDOW CORNER-POST OR TRANSOM-BAR.

No. 834,890.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 6, 1906.

Application filed January 29, 1904. Serial No. 191,237.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Coulson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State 5 of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window Corner-Posts or Transom-Bars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement 10 of window corner-posts and transom-bars of that class which are adapted to form supports for window and transom glass plates, such as are ordinarily employed in show-

windows and similar places.

The objects of my invention are to provide an improved construction of window cornerpost and arrangement of the plates of glass which will facilitate the employment of double glass plates and the production of an air-20 space between the outer and inner plates and to produce other improvements in details of construction and arrangement of parts, which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter.

These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in

which—

Figure 1 is an outside view of portions of my improved window corner-post and con-30 nected glass plates. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a similar sectional view illustrating a different arrangement of the panes or plates of glass.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts

35 throughout the several views.

In the production of my improved window corner-post or transom-bar I employ a post or bar body 1, which on its rear face, as set forth in my former patent, No. 687,003, 40 issued under date of November 19, 1901, is provided with a vertical saw cut or recess which receives a metallic T or angle bar, such as is indicated at 2, the latter being secured in connection with said post or bar by 45 screws 3. In my present construction of post or bar it will be observed that the same is in cross-section substantially of a T shape, the inner or head portion 1ª having extending forwardly therefrom a central tongue or 50 reduced portion 1b, the latter being formed lengthwise of the bar or post. When employed as a window corner-post where the glass plates are adapted to extend at angles with each other, the angle formed by the 55 junction of the head 1 and tongue portion 1<sup>b</sup> is ordinarily in the nature of an obtuse angle, I

as shown, and against the inclined faces or shoulders, formed by the junction of said head and tongue portions on opposite sides of the latter, are adapted to bear the corre- 60 sponding marginal portions of inner glass plates or panes 4. To opposite sides of the tongue portion 1b of the post I affix, by nails or otherwise, longitudinally-arranged bars or filling-strips 5, which serve to bear against 65 the outer surfaces of the marginal portions of the glass plates 4 and retain the latter in proper contact with the shoulders formed by the head 1ª of the post. Against the outer inclined faces of these intermediate bars or 7° filling-pieces 5 bear the inner surfaces of the corresponding marginal portions of outer glass plates 6, which are parallel with the plates 4. The outer sides or surfaces of these marginal portions of the plates 6 are 75 held in place by the employment of quarterround strips 7, which fit the angles between said plate margins and the sides of the tongue 1b. The exterior surfaces of the strips 7 are curved to conform to the curva- 80 ture of the forward face of the tongue 1b, and said strips are nailed or otherwise connected with said tongue. The outer surfaces of the strips 7 and tongue 1b are preferably covered, as shown at 8, by a curved plate of brass 85 or other suitable material, which is united to the tongue by means of screws 9. The external surface of the head 1ª of the bar 1 as well as the outer surface of the strengthening metallic bar 2 are also preferably covered by 90 a suitably-shaped facing-plate 10.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings I have shown a modification in the construction, in which the inner and outer glass plates 4 are set at right angles with the direction of the length 95 of the post, this construction being employed where an intermediate support for the window or transom glass plates is desired.

From the construction shown and described it will be understood that a simple 100 yet reliable form of window corner-post or transom-bar is produced, whereby separated parallel window panes or plates may be properly supported, thereby providing a desirable air-space between said window plates or 105 panes and overcoming the tendency of frost forming on the inner face of the glass in the window. It is well known that where a single plate-glass is provided between the outer and inner atmosphere the contact of burned 110 gases, heated vapors, &c., with the inner surface of the cold glass in the window re-

sults in the condensation on said glass of such vapors and in the formation of frost or ice, which often totally obscures the vision through said glass. The glass plates 4 and 6 5 are preferably secured in their place between the parts 7 and 5 and 5 and 1 by a suitable cement, such as is indicated at 11.

By my construction an air-space or airchamber is formed between the opposing ro glass plates, which prevents the chilling of the inner plate and warming of the inner face of the outer plate and contact of the vapors or gases of the room with said outer plate, thus preventing the formation of frost on the

15 inner faces of either of said plates.

It will be further observed that the construction of my improved corner-post and transom-bar is such as to impart desirable strength and rigidity thereto and to hold the 20 glass plates or panes in secure connection therewith.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

25 1. A device of the type set forth comprising a corner-post of substantial T shape in cross-section provided with a forwardly-extending longitudinal tongue formed with a rounded outer surface and longitudinal fill-3° ing-strips secured by nailing on each side of said tongue in spaced parallel relation, the outermost of said filling-strips having their outer face flush with the face of said tongue and curved to a corresponding degree there-35 with.

2. A device of the type set forth comprising a corner-post of substantial T shape in cross-section provided with a forwardly-extending longitudinal tongue formed with a 4º rounded outer surface, filling-strips secured to said tongue on each side thereof, the outermost of said filling-strips having their outer faces flush with the outer surface of said tongue and curved to a corresponding degree 45 therewith and a metallic face-plate secured to the outer surface of said tongue and inclosing said tongue and said outermost filling-strips and curved to a degree corresponding to the combined curvature of the outer 5° faces of said filling-strips and said tongue.

3. A device of the type set forth comprising a corner-post of substantial T shape in cross-section and provided with a forwardlyextending longitudinal tongue formed with a 55 transversely-rounded outer surface longitu-

dinal filling-strips secured to said tongue on each side thereof, said filling-strips having their outer surfaces flush with the outer surface of said tongue and transversely curved to a corresponding degree and a metallic face- 6c plate secured to said post of coextensive lineal dimensions with said tongue and fillingstrips in their assembled relation and having a transverse contour corresponding to the transverse contour of said tongue and filling- 65

strips in their assembled relation.

4. A device of the type set forth comprising a corner-post of substantial T shape in cross-section and provided with laterallyextending arms and a forwardly-extending 70 longitudinal tongue, longitudinal fillingstrips secured to said tongue on each side thereof and spaced away from said arms, the outer faces of said strips being flush with the outer faces of said tongue, the spaces be- 75 tween said arms and said strips being designed for the reception of glass panels, and front and rear face-plates secured to said post and of coextensive lineal dimensions therewith, said plates being of the same cross-sec- 80 tional contour as the front and rear faces of said post, the longitudinal edges of said plates on each side bearing against the side of the glass panels in the space between said arms and said filling-strips.

5. A device of the type set forth comprising a corner-post of substantial T shape in cross-section provided with laterally-extending longitudinal rear arms and a forwardlyextending tongue, said arms having their in- 90 ner faces correspondingly beveled so as to form an obtuse angle with said tongue, longitudinal filling-strips secured to said tongue on each side thereof and spaced away from said arms and lying in planes parallel with 95 the adjacent inner surfaces of said arms, the spaces between said arms and said fillingstrips being for the reception of glass panels, said panels having their longitudinal edge lying at right angles to said filling-strips and 100 converging rearwardly to the adjacent surface of said tongue whereby longitudinal triangular spaces for the reception of cement are left, on each side of said tongue between the adjacent sides of said panels, filling- 105 strips and said tongue.

JOHN W. COULSON.

In presence of—

C. C. Shepherd, P. S. Karshner.