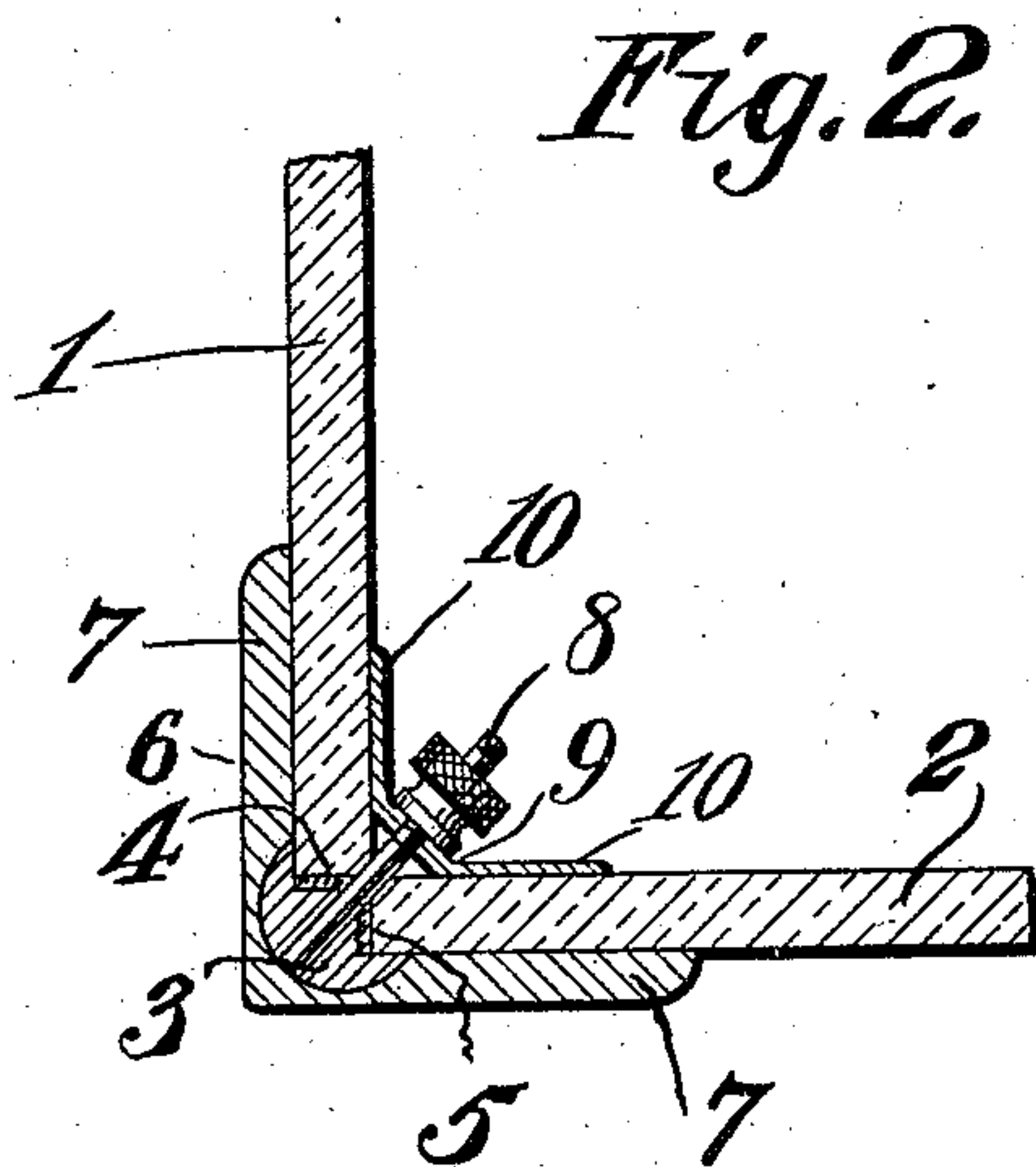
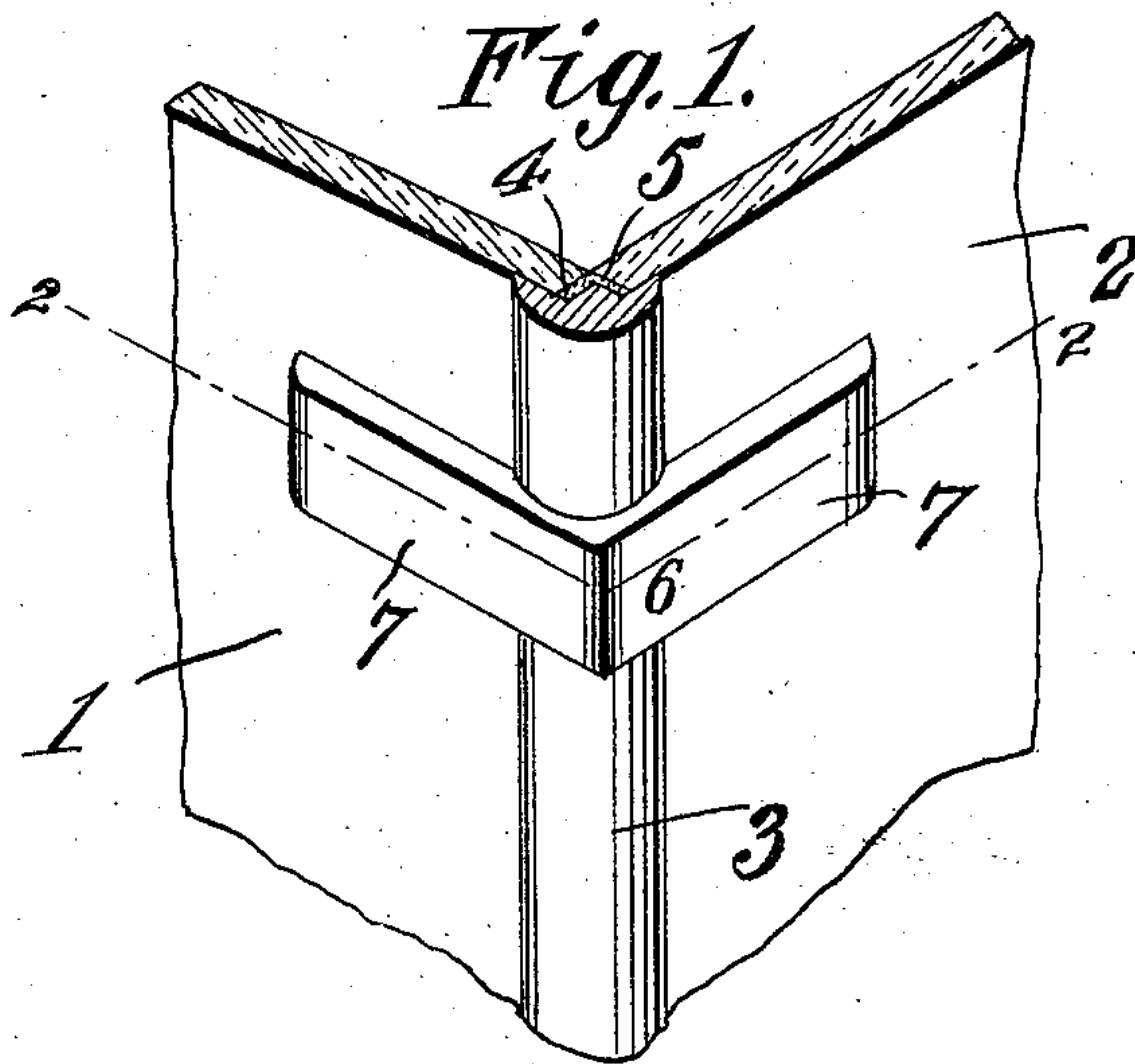


No. 876,791.

PATENTED JAN. 14, 1908.

N. FELLO.
PANE SECURING MEANS.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 15, 1906.



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PANE-SECURING MEANS.

No. 876,791.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1908.

Application filed December 15, 1906. Serial No. 347,978.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NOAH FELLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pane-Securing Means, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in pane-securing means, comprehending specifically a device designed for securing the meeting edges of glass panes together.

The main object of the present invention is the production of a device designed for ready and convenient application to the meeting edges of glass panes and which in position will positively secure the panes against independent movement and provide a finished joint.

The invention will first be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of two glass panes, illustrating the preferred form of the device for securing the meeting edges together. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring particularly to the drawing, wherein is shown the preferred form of securing device, the panes 1 and 2 are arranged at a right angle to each other, and the device of this invention is designed to secure the meeting edges of the panes to prevent independent movement and at the same time provide a protective joint.

In the preferred form the securing device comprises a semi-cylindrical bead or strip 3 coextensive in length with the length of the edges of the panes and designed to overlie and protect said meeting edges. On the relatively rear face the bead is formed with two angular recesses 4 and 5, the walls of each of which are formed at a right angle and designed to abut the edge and outer surface of each pane. A series of clamping members 6 are used in conjunction with the bead, each comprising a right-angled strip 7, designed to embrace the bead 3 and overlie and bear against the outer surfaces of the respective panes. The relatively inner face of the clamping strip is recessed to snugly fit the bead 3, being provided centrally of the recess with a pin 8, of the desired length and terminally threaded, as shown. The pin is designed to pass through the bead and between

the meeting edges of the panes, said bead and meeting edges being formed with openings to receive the pin. A binding member 9 is arranged for coöperation with the pin 8, comprising strips 10 to bear against the inner side of each pane, connected at their relatively forward ends by a section arranged at right angles to the plane of projection of the pin 8, said section being centrally formed with an opening to receive the pin.

With the bead 3 in place, and that wall of the pane-receiving recesses engaging the edge of each pane preferably cemented, as shown, the clamping members 6 are applied, the binding members placed on the pins 8 to bear against the inner surface of the panes, and a nut 11 threaded on the inner end of the pin. The action of the nut serves to force the binding members and clamping members together and securely bind the edges of the panes in place, the bead serving to protect the edges of the panes and provide a finished joint.

It is of course to be understood that any desired number of clamping members and coöperative parts may be used for securing the panes together, and that while preferring that the parts be constructed of metal, they may with equal effect be constructed of other material.

The invention while primarily applicable to show windows, and the like, where it is desirable to secure the meeting edges of large panes with as little obstruction to light penetration as possible, is equally effective in other situations, and such use is contemplated.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

1. A device for securing the meeting edges of glass panes, comprising a bead arranged to engage and overlie said meeting edges, said bead being formed on the inner surface with a plurality of angular depressions extending throughout the length of the bead and each adapted to receive the edge of one glass pane, the converging edges of said depressions meeting in a point and being respectively equal to the thickness of the edge of the glass pane with which said recess coacts, a clamping member engaging the bead and bearing on the outer surfaces of the glass pane beyond the bead, a binding member to bear on the inner surfaces of the pane, and means projecting from the clamping member

and adjustably connected with the binding member to secure said members in clamping relation on the pane.

2. A device for securing the meeting edges
5 of glass panes, comprising a bead centrally formed on its rear surface with a triangular projection, the meeting edges of said projection being equal in width to the thickness
10 of the edges of the glass panes with which they co-act, a clamping member recessed to receive the bead and adapted to overlie the same and bear against the glass panes beyond the bead, a binding member to bear
15 against the inner surfaces of the panes, and a threaded pin carried by the clamping mem-

ber and adapted to project through the bead, the triangular projection thereon, and the binding member, and a nut to engage said pin beyond the binding member, the extent of the triangular projection serving to permit the
20 arrangement of the inner surfaces of the glass panes in immediate juxtaposition and prevent contact of the edges of said panes.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

NOAH FELLO.

Witnesses:

JOE HEIT,
MAX HEIT.