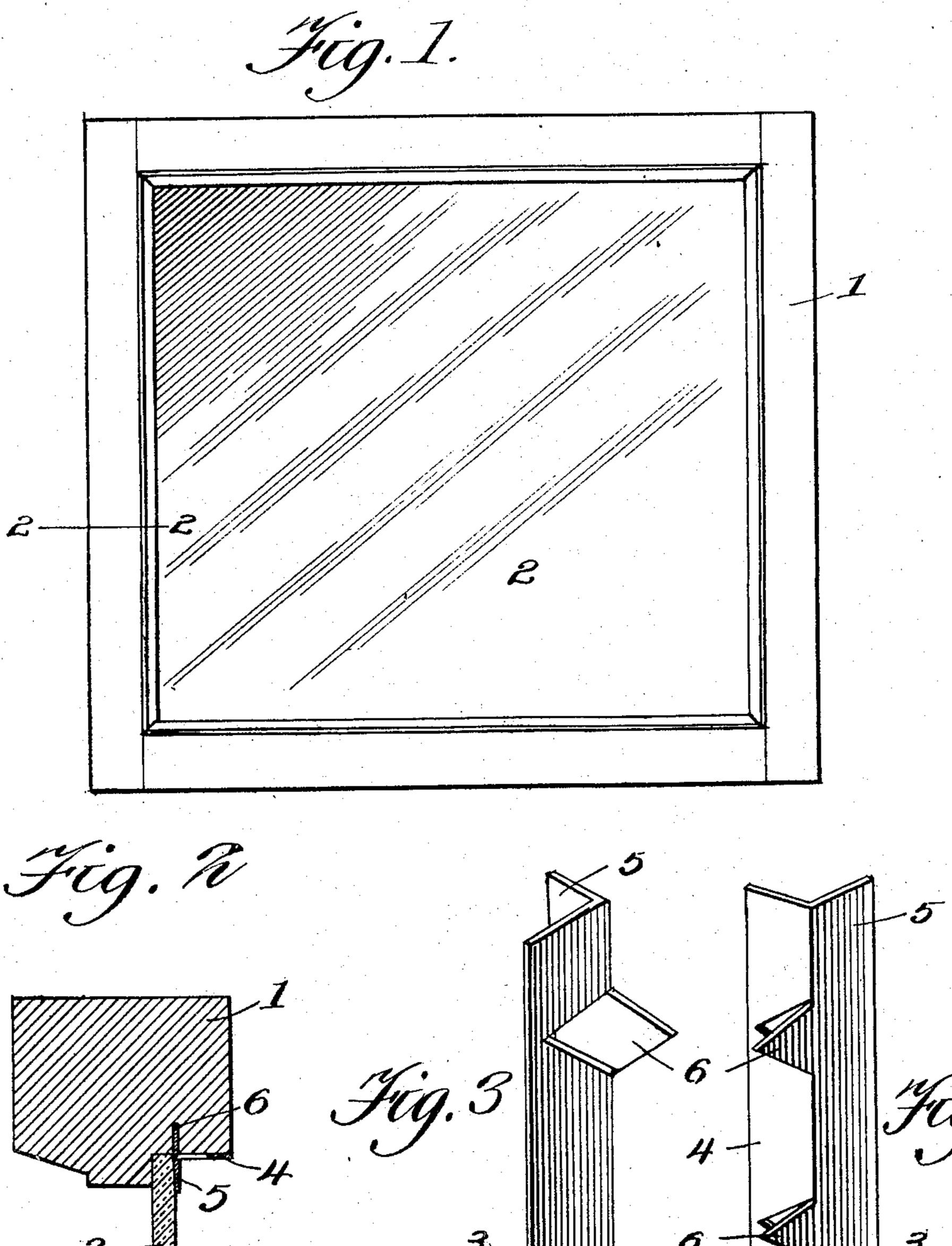
S. J. DRAGO.
WINDOW PANE FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1909.

929,406.

Patented July 27, 1909.



Samuel III ago,
Say Victor J. Evans

attorney

Witnesses

H. C. Gilson: far & Doelel.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL J. DRAGO, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

WINDOW-PANE FASTENER.

No. 929,406.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Application filed January 8, 1909. Serial No. 471,360.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Samuel J. Drago, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Pane Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window pane fasteners, and has for an object to provide a device of this character which may be formed from sheet metal, and applied to a window sash for retaining a pane thereto without the

use of putty or the like.

With these and other ends in view which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings have been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention; it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the invention may be resorted

to when desirable.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a front view of a window sash showing the application of the present invention thereto, Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the fastener, Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 looking at the opposite side of the fastener.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, there is shown the window sash 1 of ordinary construction and which is provided with a window pane 2, as shown.

My improved fastener is indicated at 3 and is preferably in the form of an angle bar of thin sheet material comprising angularly disposed walls 4 and 5 respectively. The wall

4 has stamped therefrom a plurality of triangular spurs 6 which are bent to lie in a 45 common plane with respect to the wall 5 of the angle bar. In use, the bars are cut to accommodate sashes of various sizes, and each fastener is arranged to lie adjacent to each side of the side bars of the sash, the 50 walls 5 when in use being disposed to lie against the outer face of the window pane 2, and as stated, the spurs 6 are disposed in a common plane to said wall 5 and are driven into the bars of the frame as shown in Fig. 55 2 of the drawings.

From the construction of the device as set forth, it is obvious that it may be manufactured at a relatively low figure, and that it may be applied to window sashes of ordinary 60 construction and effectively serves to secure a window pane to said frame without the use of putty and the usual spurs as employed

heretofore.

Having thus described the invention what 65

is claimed as new, is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a sheet metal strip having angularly disposed walls, and a plurality of spurs stamped from one of said walls at the intersection of 70 said walls.

2. The combination with a window sash, of a plurality of sheet metal strips disposed adjacent to the bars of the sash and comprising a plurality of angularly disposed 75 walls, and a plurality of spurs stamped from said strips and bent to lie in a common plane with respect to one of said walls, and adapted to be driven into the bars of the sash.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 80 in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL J. DRAGO.

Witnesses:

W. G. Ulery, R. H. Younger.