

M. GABRIEL.
WINDOW SASH.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1909.

929,579.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Fig 1.

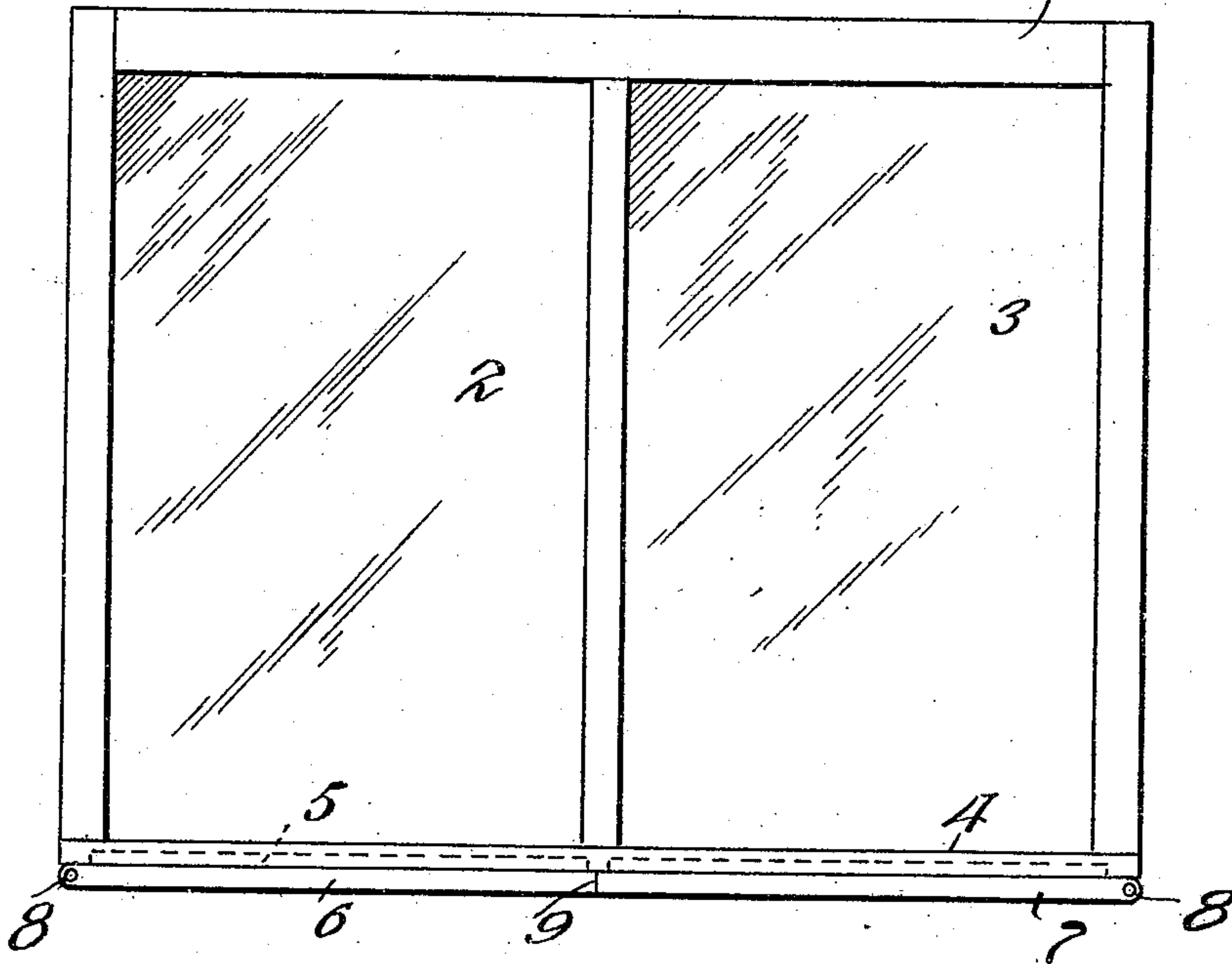


Fig 2.

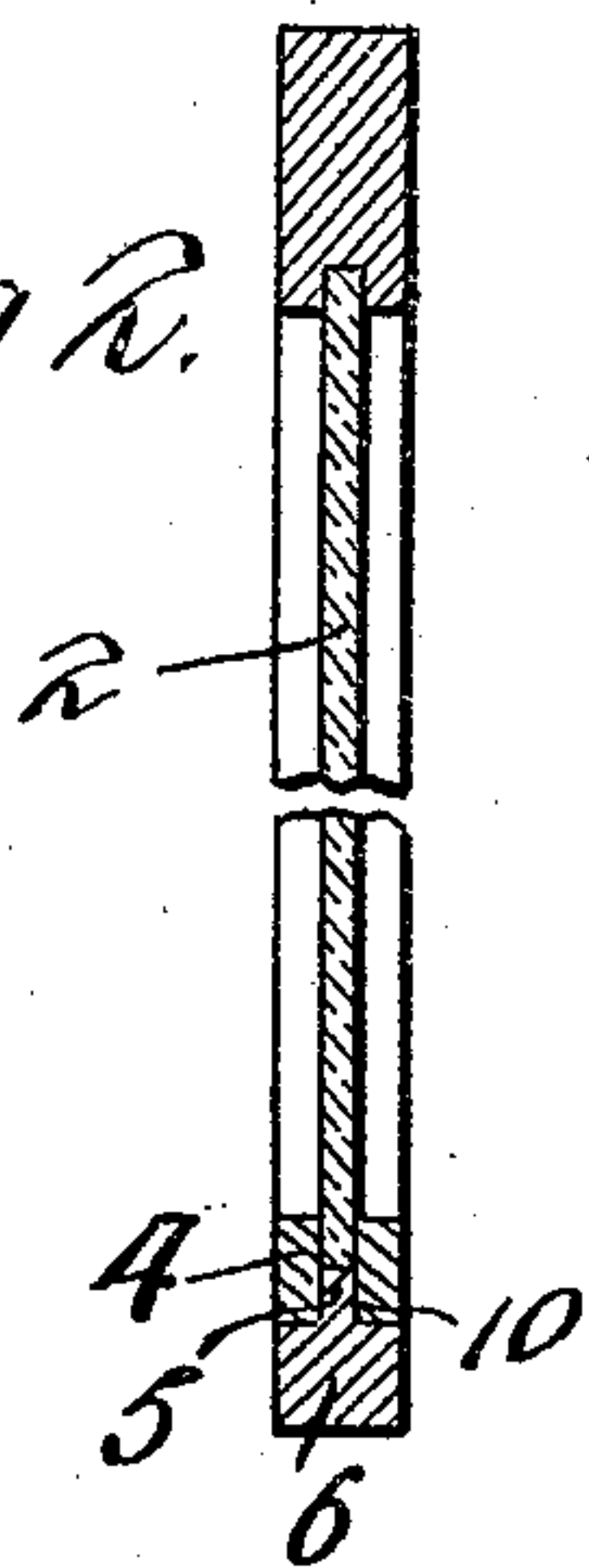


Fig 3.

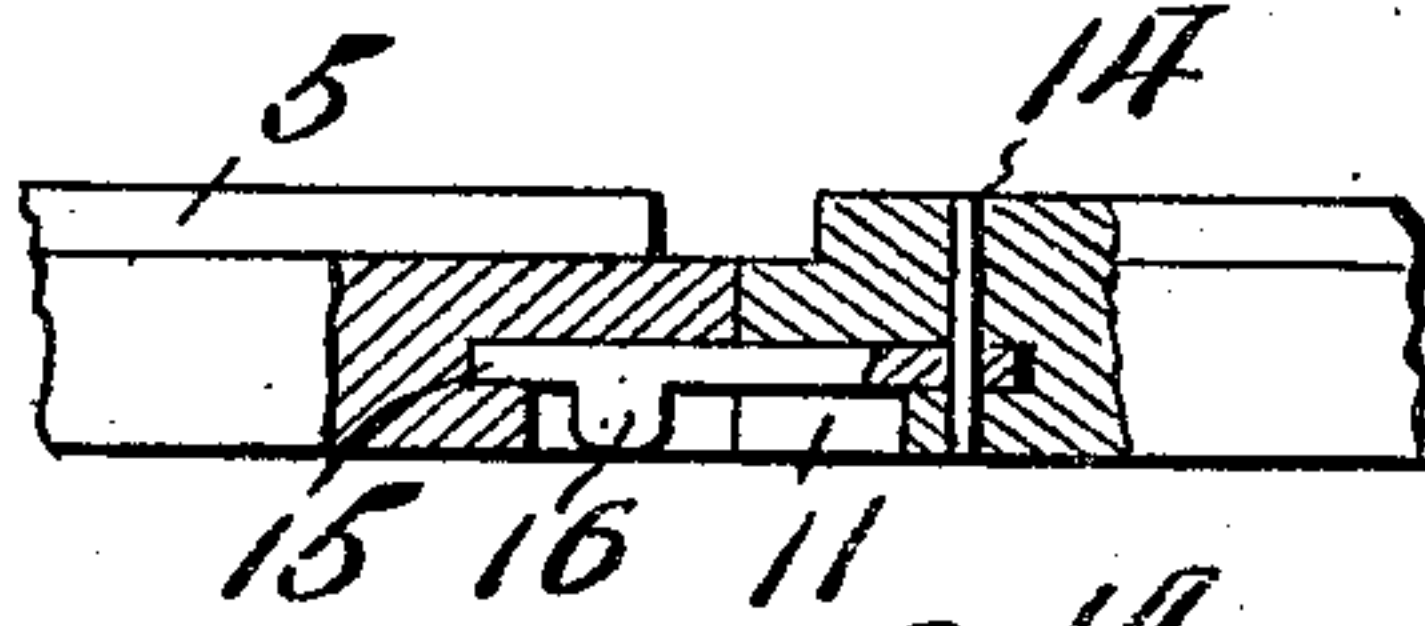


Fig 4.

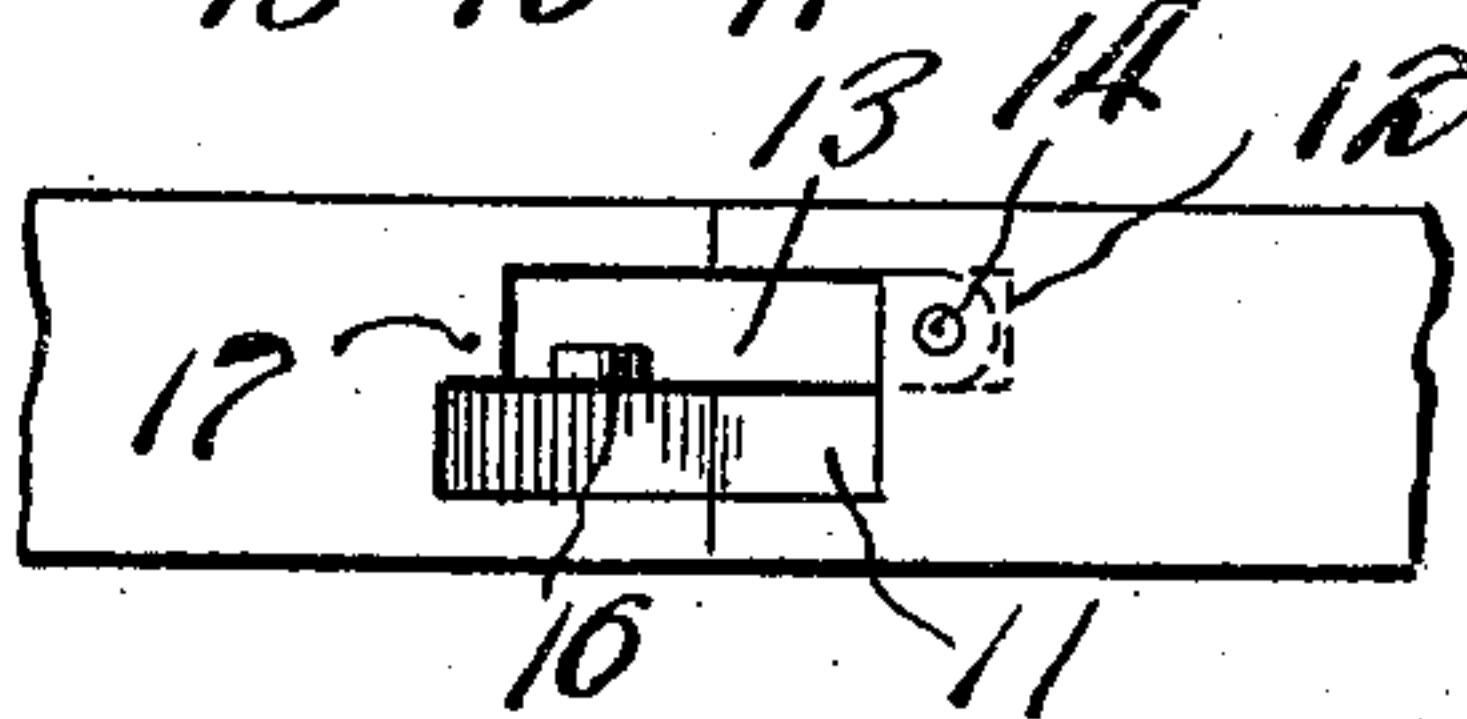
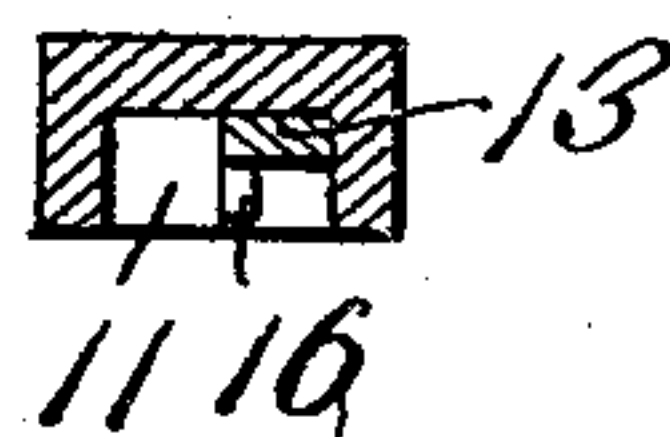


Fig 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY GABRIEL, OF MATTEAWAN, NEW YORK.

WINDOW-SASH.

No. 929,579.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY GABRIEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Matteawan, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Sashes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window sashes and has for its object to provide simple and practical means whereby panes of glass may be inserted and secured in the sash without the use of putty or the ordinary glazing expedients.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as herein fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a window sash, illustrating the means for carrying out the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section through the same. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical section showing the fastening device. Fig. 4 is a detail bottom plan view of the same. Fig. 5 is a detail vertical cross section thereof.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a window sash which is illustrated as comprising two glass panes 2 and 3.

In carrying out the present invention, the bottom rail 4 of the sash is provided in line with the bottom edges of the glass panes with slots 5 extending through the bottom rail from top to bottom and providing a means for introducing a pane of glass into the space above the bottom rail as indicated in Fig. 2.

In order to hold the glass panes in place and sustain the same in their proper positions, I provide a pair of pivoted pane-holding bars 6 and 7, the same being pivotally connected at their outer ends as shown at 8 to the sash frame while the other swinging arms thereof are adapted to meet in a central dividing line. Each of said bars is provided with an upwardly extending rib or bead 10 adapted to fit into the adjacent slot 5 and form a supporting surface for the panes. Immediately adjacent to the meet-

ing extremities 9, the bars 6 and 7 are mortised or recessed as shown at 11 in Figs. 3, 4 and 5 respectively and one end of said mortise is under-cut to form a socket 12 in which is received one end of a latch 13, the same being pivoted in the socket 12 by means of a pin 14 or its equivalent. At the opposite end the mortise or recess is also under-cut to form a socket 15 for the reception of the free end of the tang portion of the latch as illustrated in Fig. 3.

Intermediate its ends, the latch is provided with a pendent finger piece 16 located within the plane of the mortise and adapted to be readily manipulated by hand to swing the latch into and out of a socket 15, the lower slot of said socket forming a retaining lip 17 which supports the free end of the latch and prevents the same from sagging down. When the latch is in its operative or locked position it forms a braced connection between the meeting ends of the bars 6 and 7 securely locking said bars in place and holding and supporting the overlying panes of glass.

By means of the construction above described, it is an easy matter to remove a broken pane of glass and insert a new pane, this being done without the usual putty and other ordinary glazing expedients.

I claim:—

A window sash having one of the rails thereof slotted to admit of the insertion of a pane of glass, in combination with oppositely arranged bars pivotally connected to the sash at their outer ends and having their inner meeting ends mortised and socketed, and a latch pivotally mounted in the socketed end portion of one of said bars and adapted to have the free end thereof moved into and out of engagement with the socket of the mortised end of the other bar, whereby the two bars are locked together, substantially as described.

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

MARY GABRIEL

Witnesses:

HENRY D. SHELDON,
JOHN TYMESON.