

W. T. MOONEY.

GLASS FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1908.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

944,892.

Fig. 1.

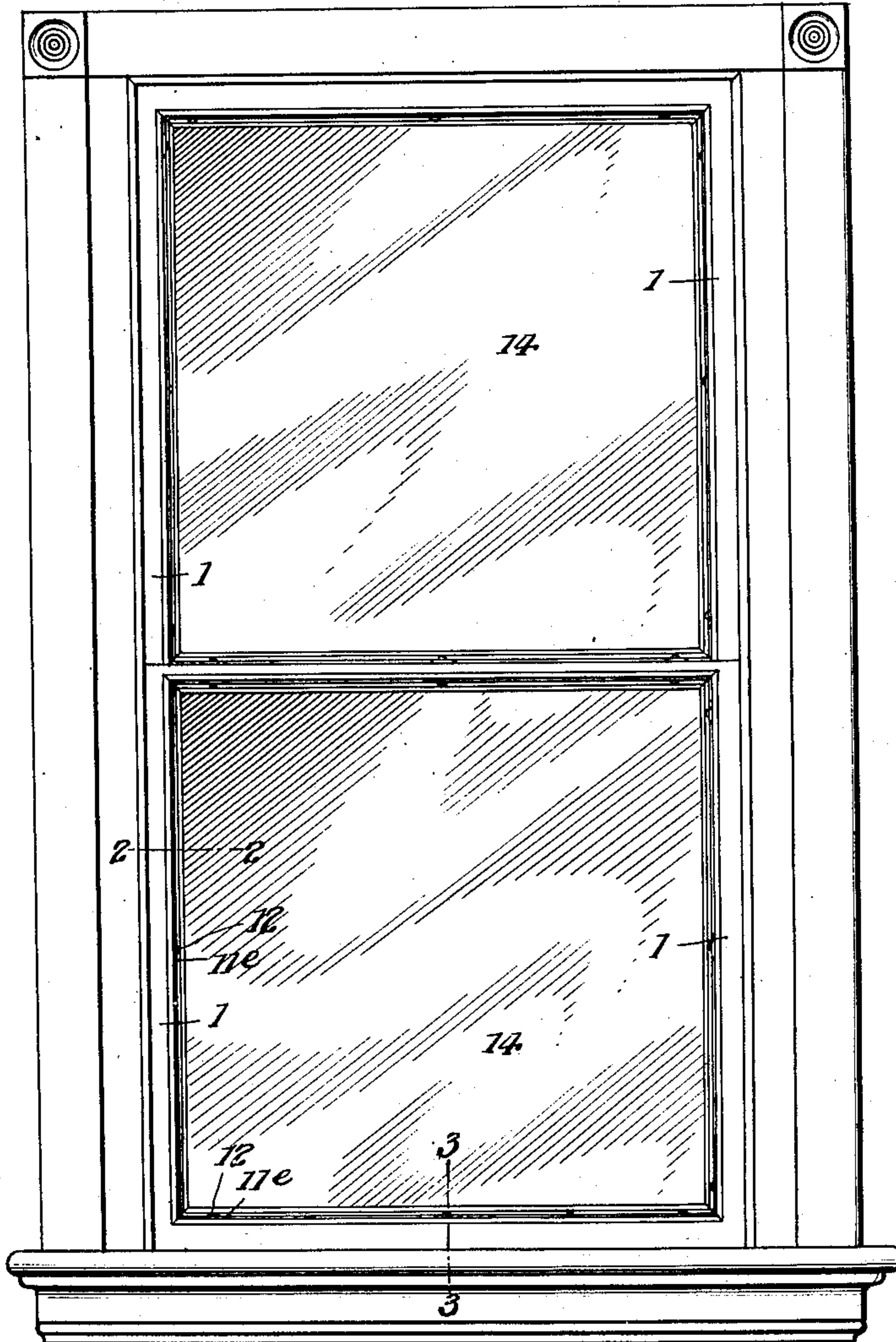
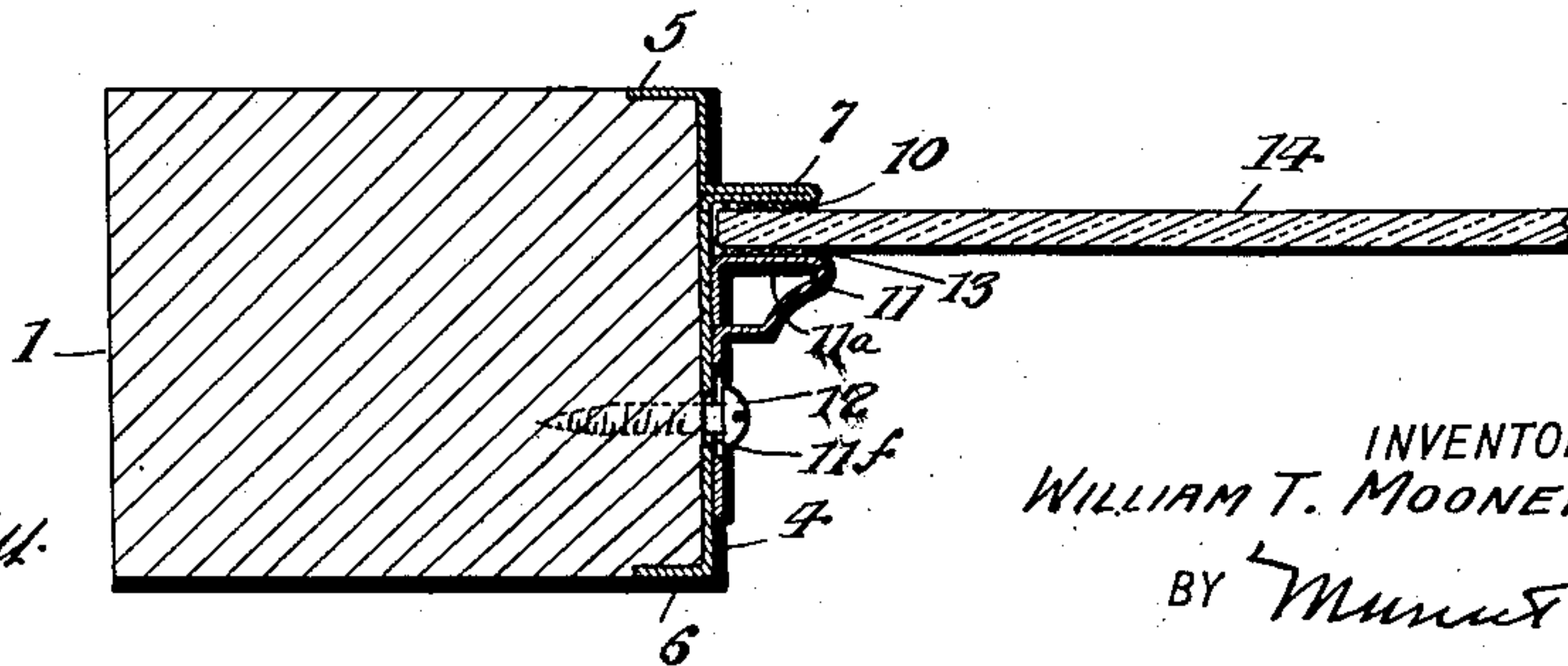


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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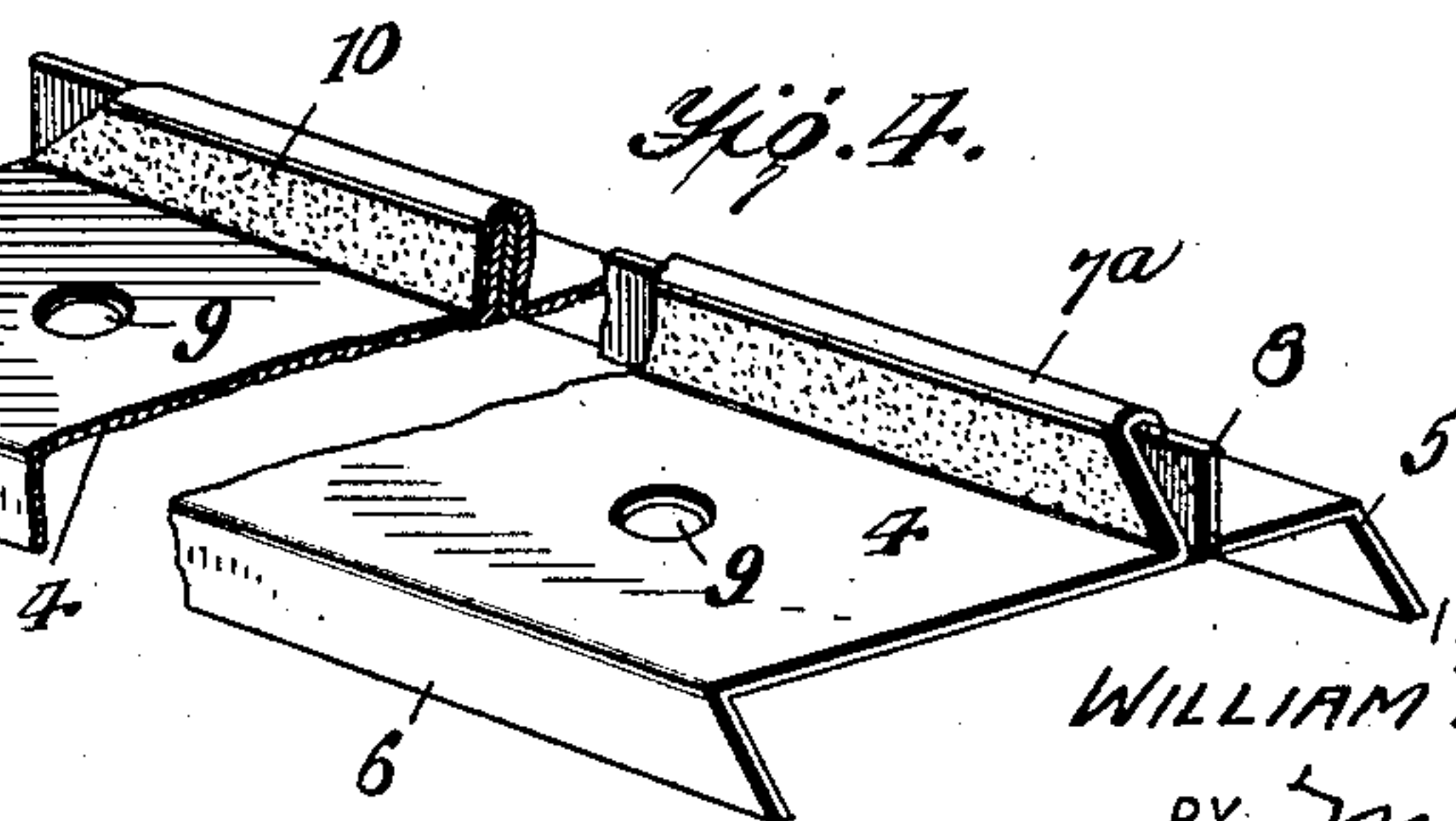
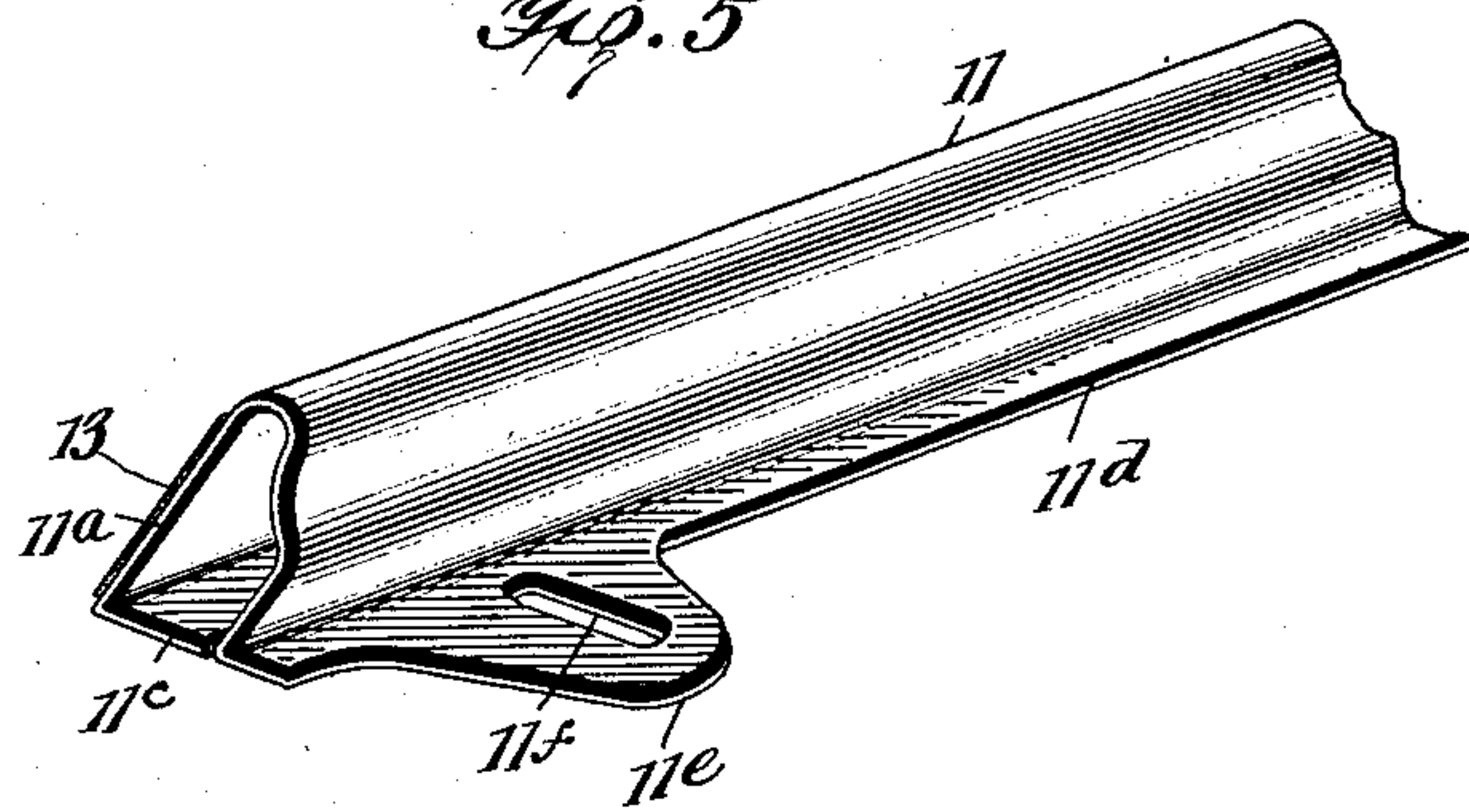
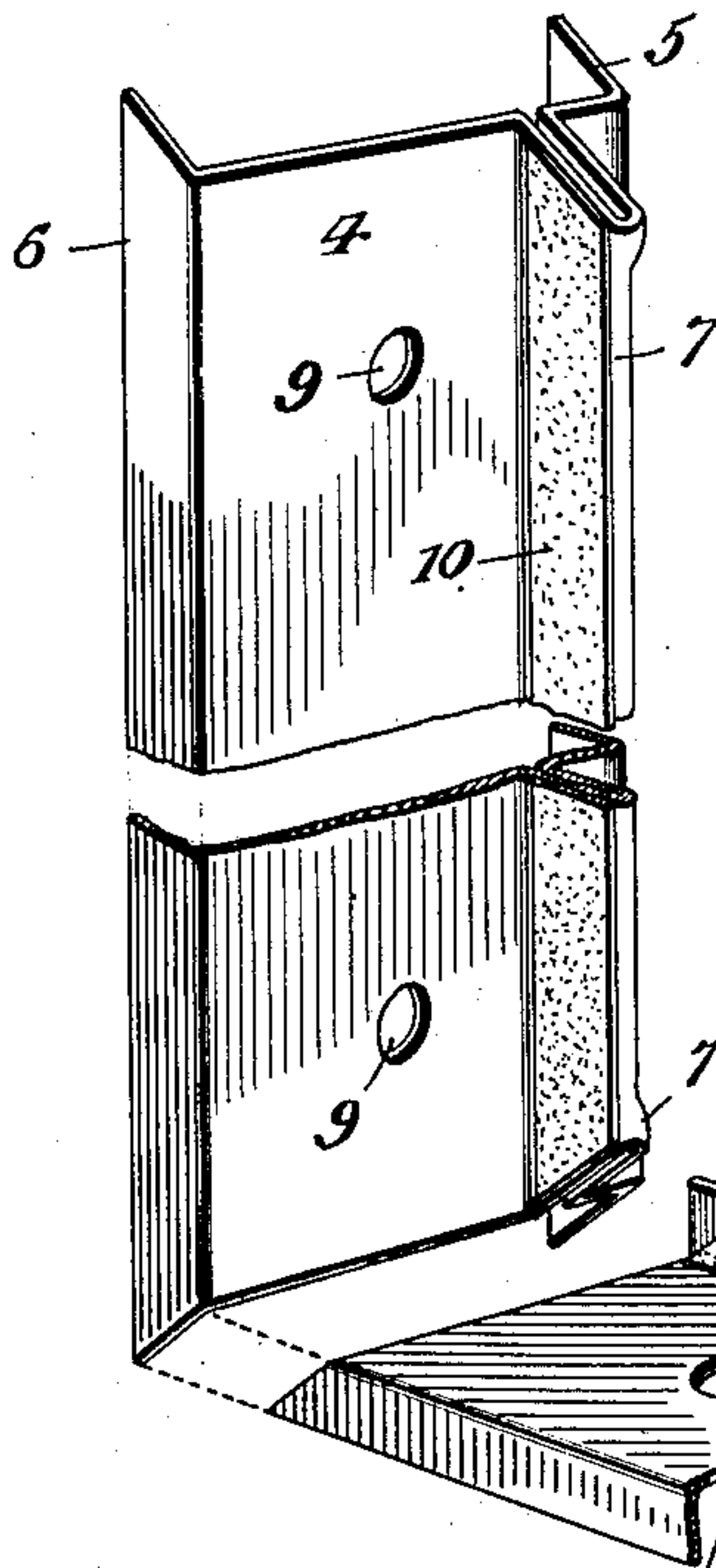
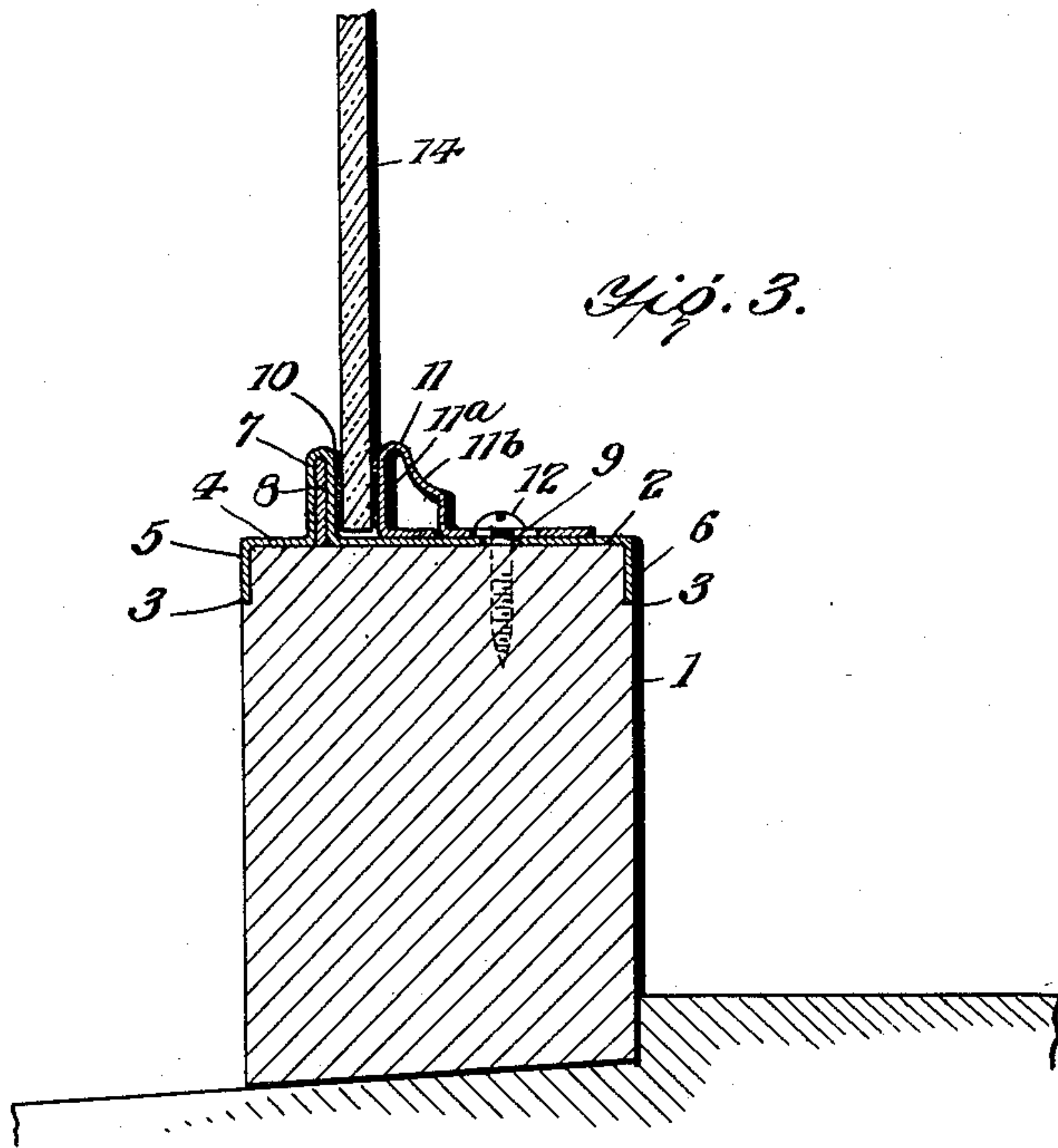
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. MOONEY, OF PARSONS, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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GLASS-FASTENER.

944,892.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. MOONEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Parsons, in the county of Tucker and State of West Virginia, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Glass-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in means for fastening the glass used in windows or doors, and it consists in the constructions, combinations and arrangements hereinafter described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide means for holding the glass, which will take the place of the means in ordinary use and which can be adjusted to suit glass of various thicknesses.

A further object of my invention is to provide a means for holding the glass, the said means having resilient linings to prevent injuring the glass and also to make a tight joint at the edge of the glass.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following specification and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a window equipped with my improved glass fastening. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section in detail along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section in detail along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of portions of the improved fastening. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the inner adjustable holding member.

In carrying out my invention I make use of a window sash 1 having plane faces 2 on its inner edges with the exception of slightly recessed portions 3, which are arranged to receive the flanged portions of the fastening device as hereinafter described.

The fastening members themselves consist of a main strip 4, which may be made of metal of any suitable composition, having the laterally-turned flanges 5 and 6 and an intermediate portion 7, which is made by bending the strip laterally in a direction opposite to that of the flanges 5 and 6 and then bending it back upon itself to form a projecting flange or rib of considerable strength. In order to further strengthen the

flange 7 I provide the top and bottom members 7^a with a central strengthening bar or strip 8, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. The ends of the upper and lower strips 4, as well as of the side strips, are mitered so that when they are put together, they form a right angle. The strengthening strip 8 is not cut off at an angle but is permitted to extend on beyond the inclined ends of the flange 7^a and is arranged to enter an expanded portion 7^b on the lower end of the strip 7 of the side pieces. When these parts are put together they form a strong and durable lining for the window sash. The flanges 5 and 6 are arranged to enter the recesses 3 in the inner faces of the sash members 1 so as to lie flush with the edges of the sash, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The strips 4 are provided with the openings 9 and the inner side of the flange 7 is provided with a resilient pad or lining 10, which may be secured to the flange by an adhesive or in any suitable manner.

Arranged to cooperate with the flange 7 is the adjustable member 11. This consists of a single strip of metal stamped out in the form of a loop, as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 5, one edge 11^a of said loop forming the engaging portion and the opposite edge 11^b forming an ornamental fillet. The bottom part of the loop 11^c consists of a portion which is bent back into alignment with the flange 11^a, said portions 11^c and 11^a forming the base of the loop. Integral with the flange 11^a is an extended portion 11^e provided with a slot 11^f arranged to register with the openings 9 in the strip 4. Screws 12 are arranged to pass through the slot 11^f and through the openings 9 into the sash frame 1. The engaging part 11^a has a resilient lining 13 similar to the lining 10 on the flange 7.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device the operation thereof can be readily understood. The window sash, made in the manner already described, that is, with the plane inner faces, is provided with the metallic side strips 4, which are set flush with the surface of the sash as described, and may be held in place by nails or screws or in any other suitable manner. The bottom and top flanges 7^a, as before stated, are provided with the strengthening strips 8. The adjustable member 11 is then placed in position, the screws 12 are inserted through the slots 11^f and the openings 9

and are screwed into the sash frame 1. Before the screw is driven fully home the adjustable member 11 is pressed closely against the glass 14 and when in this position the screw is tightened, thereby holding the glass firmly between the resilient linings of the flange 7 and the adjustable sliding member 11.

It will be seen that I have provided a means for securely fastening a plate of glass in a window or a door by an adjustable means which is easily operated by ordinary tools, a screw driver being all that is required to set the glass in place. The resilient linings 10 and 13 prevent the injury of the glass and at the same time serve to make a tight joint by keeping out the air and the dust or dirt. The device is simple in construction and is easy of operation and amply fulfils the purpose for which it was intended.

I am aware that other forms of the device based upon the same general idea might be made, but I consider as my own and desire to claim all such modifications as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim—

1. In a glass fastener for windows and doors, the combination with the glass and sash frame, of a metallic lining for the latter, said lining having lateral outwardly

turned flanges arranged to embrace said sash frame and an inwardly turned flange having a hollow interior, a stiffening member disposed in the interior of said inwardly turned flange, a slotted retaining member arranged to slide on said sash lining and to be adjustably secured to the latter and to clamp the glass against the inwardly turned flange.

2. In a glass fastener for windows or doors, the combination with the glass and sash frame, of a metallic lining for the latter, said lining lying close to the inner side of the sash and having outwardly turned flanges arranged to embrace said sash frame and an inwardly turned flange formed by bending a portion of the lining inwardly and back upon itself, a stiffening rod disposed between the two sides of said inwardly turned flange and a retaining member for clamping the glass against the inwardly turned flange, said retaining member comprising a slotted flat strip of metal having an inwardly turned flange adapted to engage the window glass and screws arranged to pass through said slots and to secure the retaining member in its adjusted position.

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Witnesses:

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E. G. MEYER.