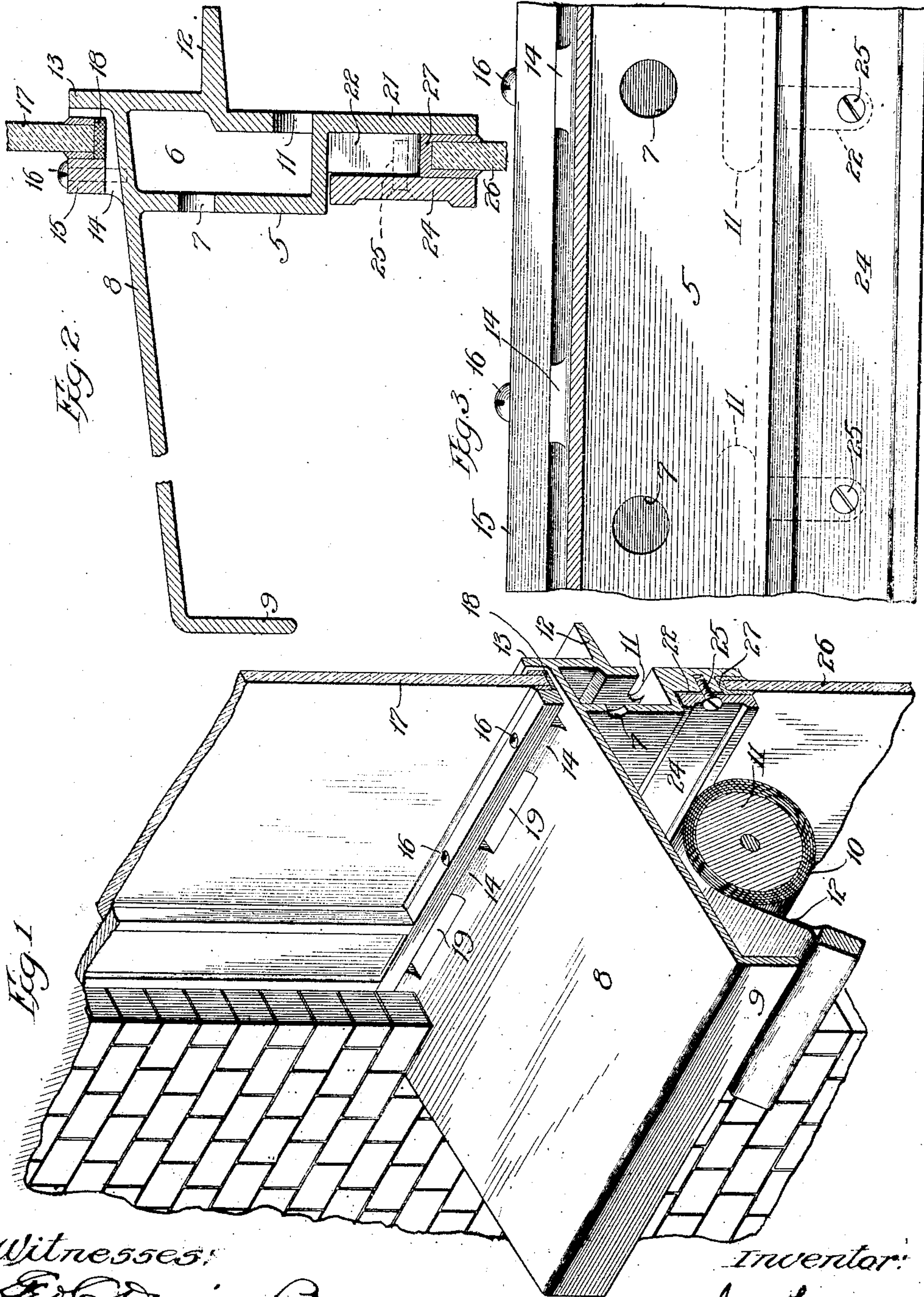


J. LOVE.  
 AWNING SASH CONSTRUCTION.  
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1909.

975,547.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.



Witnesses:  
 Ed. C. Davis  
 A. Wilson

Inventor:  
 Joy Love  
 By Lucianus Belt & Fuller



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOY LOVE, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO LOVE BROTHERS, INCORPORATED, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

## AWNING-SASH CONSTRUCTION.

975,547.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

Application filed December 22, 1909. Serial No. 534,475.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOY LOVE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Awning-Sash Constructions, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to improvements in awning sash constructions in general, but relates more particularly to structures of this class which are adapted to be used in the construction of store front windows, display windows, and especially in places where it is desirable to afford a protection for an awning and where it is necessary that a firm and substantial structure be provided to which the window plates may readily be secured. In the manufacture of constructions of this character it is very desirable in order that they may be manufactured cheaply and in large quantities, that they be made in standard sizes and so constructed that they are capable of being cut off to meet the requirements of the window opening into which they are to be placed, or the width of the store front.

It is an object of my invention to provide a construction which may be economically made entirely of cast-iron in standard sizes, which may be readily secured in place by unskilled labor, which will afford a rigid and substantial support for the attachment of window plates thereto, which is so constructed that all the glass connected therewith can be set from the outside so as to enable anyone to reset a new glass without the necessity of destroying the interior fixtures, which will provide for ample ventilation of the display windows, which will afford drainage for the transom or the upper part of the window, as the case may be, without the necessity of additional gutters or other drainage channels, which will afford adequate protection for a rolled up awning such as is ordinarily used in connection with store or other display windows, and which employs the least amount of material commensurate with the strength required.

Various other features of novelty and improvement will become apparent from consideration of the following description of a preferred embodiment of the invention, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification,

in the various views of which the same reference characters refer to the same parts.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view partially in section showing the sash bar in position in a building front and in connection with a rolled up awning. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the bar looking lengthwise thereof, and Fig. 3 is a front view with the awning cover cut away.

Referring now more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, the structure which is preferably cast, comprises a main portion or bar of hollow formation, inclosing a chamber. Integral with the bar and extending outwardly from the top of the chamber, is an awning cover, which is inclined downwardly so that the snow and rain which may fall thereon, will run to the outer edge thereof and be carried beyond the rolled up awning 10. This awning which forms no part of my invention, but with any preferred form of which my structure is adapted to be used, comprises in most instances a roller such as 11, upon which is adapted to be rolled a curtain or awning 12. In order that this curtain may be additionally protected from sunlight, driving rain and snow which might be blown under a cover formed only of a straight portion, I have extended the outer end of my cover 8 downwardly at 9 in order to afford ample protection from both sun and storms. The back wall of chamber 6 is provided near its bottom with a number of preferably oblong openings 11, while the front wall thereof near the top has a series of openings 7 therethrough directly beneath the awning cover 8. The openings 11 together with the openings 7 afford ventilation for the display window, and by reason of the fact that they are not in alignment with each other, the openings 11 being on a lower plane than the openings 7, the warm air from the interior of the building will tend to gradually pass upwardly and outwardly through the vent openings without the likelihood of cold air and drafts being blown back in to any great extent. The openings 7 are furthermore protected from rain and wind by the awning cover 8.

The back wall of the sash bar may be provided with an outwardly extending rib such as 12 which gives additional strength and rigidity to the structure and also serves as a means of attachment and support for the



ceiling girders or other interior store fixtures.

The rear wall of the chamber 6 is extended upwardly as at 13, and at intervals along its front edge it is provided with lugs or seats 14 upon which a window glass or transom may be seated. Ordinarily in display windows of this kind the upper portion or transom is made of diamond-shaped or other fancy glass, but may be of any preferred type and forms no part of my invention. To the forward portion of these seats after the window or transom has been placed in position, a bar 15 is secured preferably by screws 16. The joint between the glass plate or transom 17 and the seats 14 may be rendered weatherproof by ordinary lead filling 18 or other preferred glazing material. It will be obvious that the plate may be readily replaced when necessary from the outside by simply unscrewing the bar 15 without disturbing the interior window fixtures. When the plate or transom is in position, a plurality of chambers or passages 19 will be produced between the seats, extending underneath and back of said plate, affording ventilation for the upper part of the window and also serving as a drain to carry off any moisture which would tend to accumulate at the bottom of the plate, due to melting frost, the ordinary changes in temperature, or from a surplus of water when the plate is being washed.

The bottom of the sash bar is provided with a downwardly projecting portion 21, which has formed integrally therewith and on its front side, a plurality of elongated studs or projections 22 to which a bar or plate 24 is adapted to be secured by means of screws 25 after the window plate 26 has been placed in position between the portion 21 and the plate 24. This window plate may, if desired, be supplied at its edges with any preferred glazing material, 27, such as lead for instance. It will be obvious that in my construction the window plate 26 may also be readily replaced from the outside in case it should become broken, by simply removing the screws 25 thereby releasing the securing plate 24. The advantages of this construction over those in which it is necessary to replace the glass from the inside, thereby necessitating removal of the interior store fixtures in order to get the glass in place, will be apparent.

In Fig. 1, I have shown for the purpose of illustration merely, my invention as it would appear in position, in a building front, but it is to be understood that the ends thereof may be fastened into the wall of the building in any preferred or desired manner.

My structure is capable of being manufactured preferably by casting in large quantities and in standard sizes.

If the window opening or building front in which it is desired to secure my awning sash construction, should be too narrow to accommodate one of my standard sizes, the end of the structure can be readily sawed off to meet the requirements of the opening to which it is applied.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, the mode of application, and many advantages of the herein described construction will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What I claim is:

1. An awning sash construction having a hollow body portion and a solid plate portion projecting outwardly from above the body portion to serve as a shield for an awning disposed beneath the same.

2. An integral cast awning sash bar having a longitudinal portion of hollow formation, provisions for the attachment of a window glass thereto, and an integral awning cover projecting outwardly therefrom and providing an inclined shield for the protection of an awning, substantially as described.

3. An awning sash bar having a longitudinal portion provided with openings therethrough for the purpose of ventilation, an awning cover projecting outwardly and downwardly therefrom to serve as a shield for a rolled up awning, and means extending upwardly from the main portion and above said awning cover, to provide transom seats and a plurality of drain and ventilating openings between the seats, substantially as described.

4. An awning sash bar having a longitudinal portion provided with extensions above and beneath for the attachment of window glass thereto, and having a plurality of ventilating openings through the main portion, and an awning cover inclined outwardly therefrom to serve as a protection for an awning disposed beneath the same, substantially as described.

5. An awning sash bar comprising a main portion of hollow formation, having a plurality of ventilating openings therethrough, a downwardly extending portion to which window glass may be secured, an inwardly projecting rib, and an integral outwardly extending awning cover adapted to serve as a protection for a rolled up awning underneath, substantially as described.

6. An awning sash construction comprising a longitudinal portion, means for fastening a window glass to the top and bottom thereof, said longitudinal portion having



provisions for ventilation and drainage below said fastening means, and an awning cover extending outwardly therefrom and serving as a protection for a rolled up awning, substantially as described.

7. An awning sash construction comprising a main portion of hollow formation, provided with an outwardly and downwardly extending awning cover, an inwardly projecting rib means for fastening a window plate to said portion above said awning cover and means for fastening a window plate to said portion below said awning cover, substantially as described.

8. An awning sash construction comprising a longitudinal portion of hollow formation, having ventilating openings there-through, an upwardly extending portion providing vent and drainage passages, means for securing a window plate above said passages, an outwardly extending awning cover, an inwardly projecting rib, a downwardly extending portion and means for securing a window plate to said portion, substantially as described.

9. An awning sash bar having a longitudinal hollow portion, upstanding seats for supporting a window plate, and providing

vent and drain channels between the seats, and an integral outstanding awning cover disposed adjacent said channels, to convey the drainage beyond and to act as a shield for an awning disposed beneath the same, substantially as described.

10. An awning sash bar having a longitudinal hollow portion, upstanding seats for supporting a window plate, providing vent and drain channels between the seats, means for holding a window plate in place on said seats, an integral outstanding awning cover projecting outwardly from the upper part of said hollow portion and adapted to shield a rolled up awning disposed beneath the same, substantially as described.

11. An awning sash bar having a longitudinal portion provided with extensions above and beneath for the attachment of window glass thereto, and an integral awning cover inclined outwardly therefrom to serve as a protection for an awning disposed beneath the same, substantially as described.

JOY LOVE.

Witnesses:

H. J. COOPER,  
R. H. ROBINSON.