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WINDOW CAME.

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ITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-CAME.

978,745.

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To all whom it may concern:

a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at New York, county and State of 5 New York, have invented certain new and which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in metallic glazing bars, or cames employed in 10 leaded glass work for ornamental or stained

glass windows.

It relates particularly to leaded window cames designed to imitate the antique handiwork, one of whose beauties is the artistic

15 irregularity of the outline.

The object of my invention is to produce an ornamental and artistic window came, which, while preserving all the beautiful effects of the antique leaded glass, shall be 20 sufficiently strong to permit of use with the large panes in some modern windows, and yet so fine-lined as not to be out of proportion with the small glass panes often employed in such windows.

is to furnish a window came, easily, quickly and economically produced, having the distinguishing wavy outlines, thereby placing the same within the reach of all lovers of

30 antique leaded glass windows.

To carry out my invention, I may take a strip of sheet-metal and by means of a die impart an H-shape thereto. Passing it then through a second, or finishing die, I give it 35 the desired wavy irregularity of outline, by moving at right angles to the direction of its motion the part of the came about to pass through the die. As an alternate method, I may impart the wavy or irregular outline-40 by means of one or more pairs of properly fashioned rolls. In either method, the amount of irregularity is entirely under the control of the one operating the rolls or dies.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 45 1 shows two samples of leaded glass windows formed of panes inclosed by cames with irregular outlines, the lower section showing an artificially roughened surface; Fig. 2 is a cross-section through pane and came, show-50 ing manner of setting; Fig. 3 is a perspective view, with end section, of a one-piece came having wavy irregular outlines, and Fig. 4 shows a composite came with wavy irregular outlines, and built up of an inter-55 nal sheet-metal foundation covered with a lead or lead imitating coating.

Be it known that I, William Henderson, closed by the came 2, bounded by irregular outlines 3.

4 is a coating, preferably of lead or lead 63 imitating metal; 5, a roughening of the suruseful Improvements in Window-Cames, of Lace artificially impressed upon the came to heighten the artistic effect and more closely imitate the antique handiwork.

- 6 are drops of solder, or the like, applied 65 to the junctions of the cames for the same

purpose.

The ancient glaziers were accustomed to cast lead cames, and then reduce the weight and size by hand tools. This manipulation 70 left the irregular artistic outlines. The ancient cames thus formed, were lacking in the strength requisite for modern work, and were besides too weighty and bulky. To meet modern requirements, the lead mill and 75 the hydraulic press were introduced, but at the expense of the effect so desirable and at the sacrifice of durability and strength. By my invention the old leaded glass effect is restored, strength and durability are added, 80 Another and chief object of my invention | the cost materially reduced, and the weight and size adapted to modern requirements.

To enable those skilled in the art to practice my invention, I will now describe my preferred method of making the came form- 85

ing the subject of this invention.

I take a strip of sheet-metal and passing it through a die, impress thereupon the Hshape, such as is shown in my U. S. Patent No. 494,543, of May 16, 1893. Passing the 90 came through a second, or finishing die, I move it at right angles to the direction of motion through the die, and thus impress upon the finished came any desired irregularities of outline. Of course, rolls may be 95 used to give the desired wavy outline; and that whether the came is a single metal, as in Fig. 3, or composite, as in Fig. 4. In giving the irregular or wavy outline to the came, should the rib 7 become unduly bent, 100 it may easily be pressed back into shape straight, without disturbing the irregular edges 3. My came with its comparatively straight rib and its irregular outlines, enables the glazier to secure the irregular out- 105 line effect, without the necessity of having to cut his glass irregular to follow an irregularly curved came rib. This is a great saving of time and skill required.

The preferred construction of my im- 110 proved came is an H-shaped sheet-metal, either simple, as in Fig. 3, or a came composed of an inner metal foundation covered | regular outlines and an exposed surface by a layer of lead or lead imitating material.

The external lead or lead simulating sur-5 face may be applied by heat, brazing, dipping, or by any of the well known methods of coating one metal with another, and the surface may be rendered uneven by a soldering iron, for example, or by means of metal 10 applied to the came junctions, as at 6.

Having thus fully described and illustrated my invention, what I claim, is:-

1. A window came having an H-shaped 15 nal coating of lead or lead imitating metal, ! the outlines of said came being wavy or irregular, as and for the purpose set forth.
2. A sheet-metal. H-shaped window came

having an irregular or wavy outline.

20 3. A composite window came having ir-

coated with lead or lead imitating material.

4. A composite window came having irregular outlines and a surface artificially roughened, as and for the purpose set forth. 25

and a substantially straight rib.

6. A composite window came having irregular outlines, a substantially straight rib. and a metal surface roughened and increased 30 by added metal at the junctions of the cames, substantially as set forth.

In testiniony whereof, I have signed my sheet-metal foundation covered by an exter- name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 22d day of 35 July 1909.

Witnesses:

A. Stetson, ALFRED R. HENDERSON.