

A. C. STEPHENSON.
WINDOW PANE FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1908.

983,321.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Fig. 1

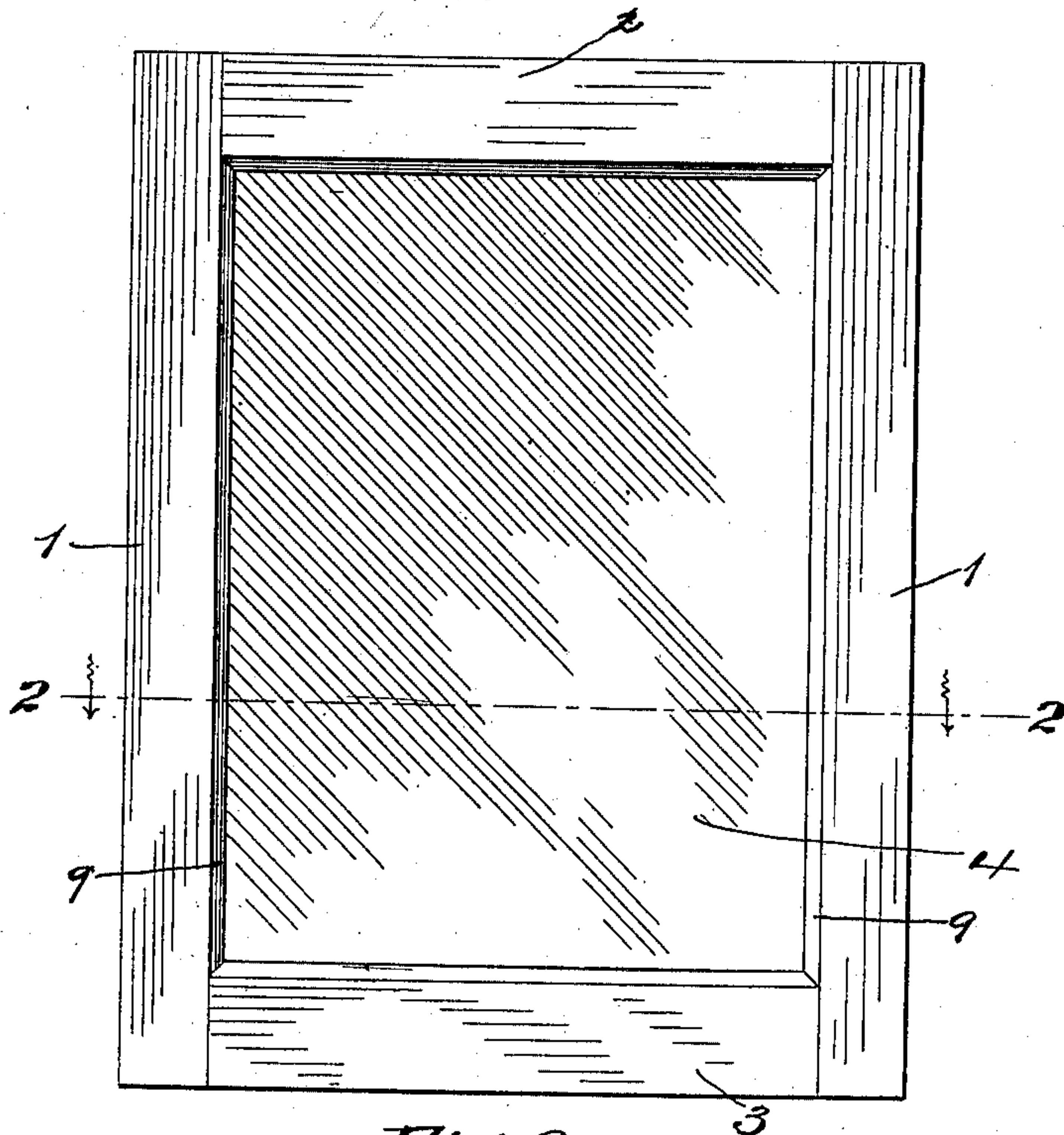


Fig. 2

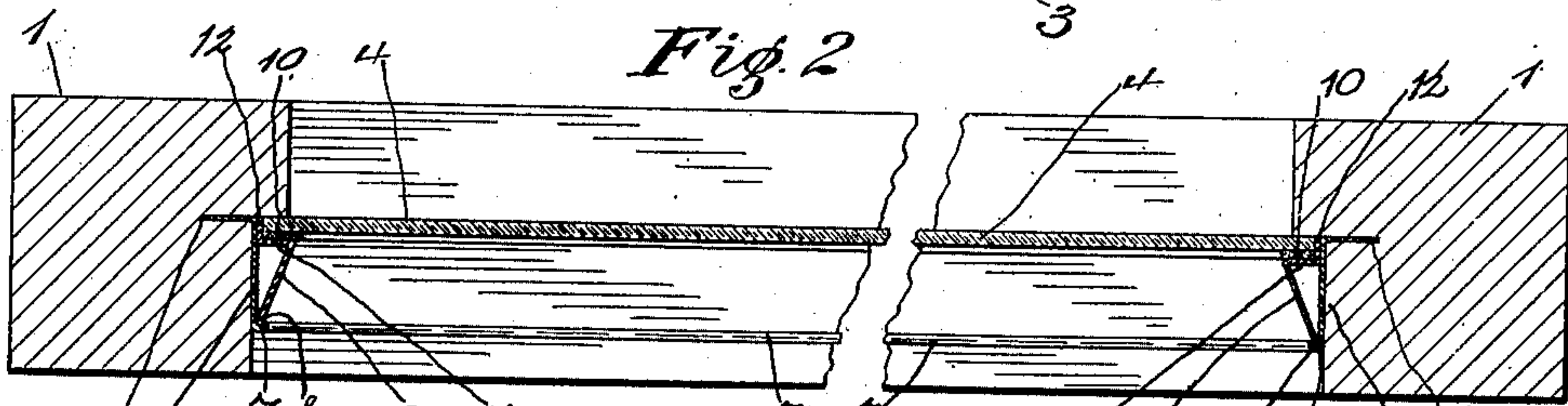


Fig. 3

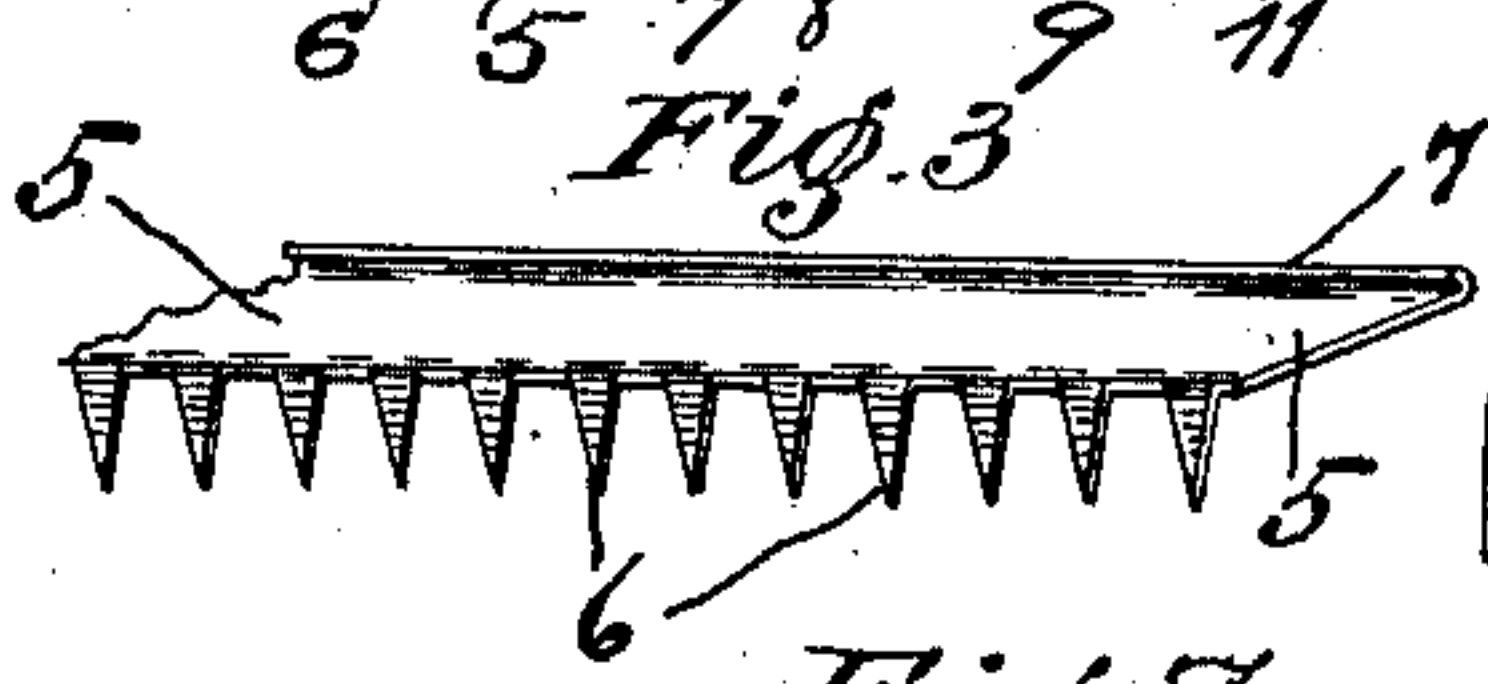


Fig. 4

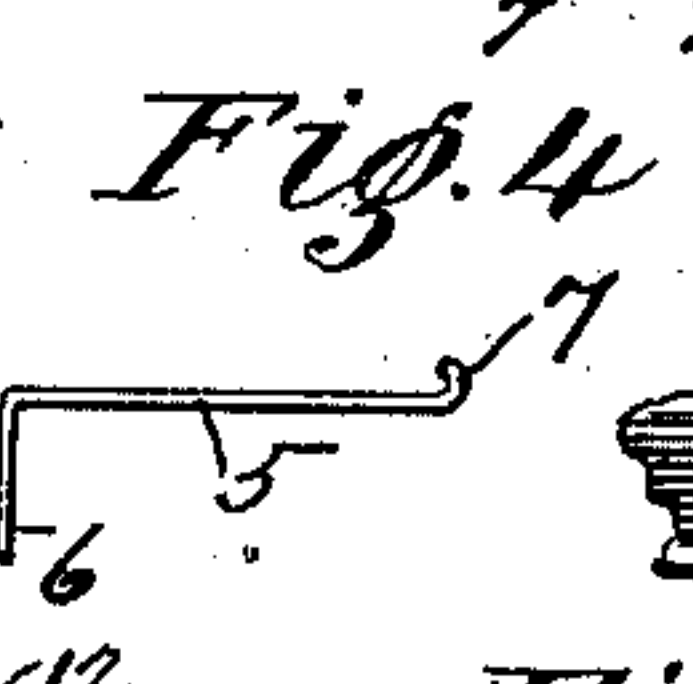


Fig. 5

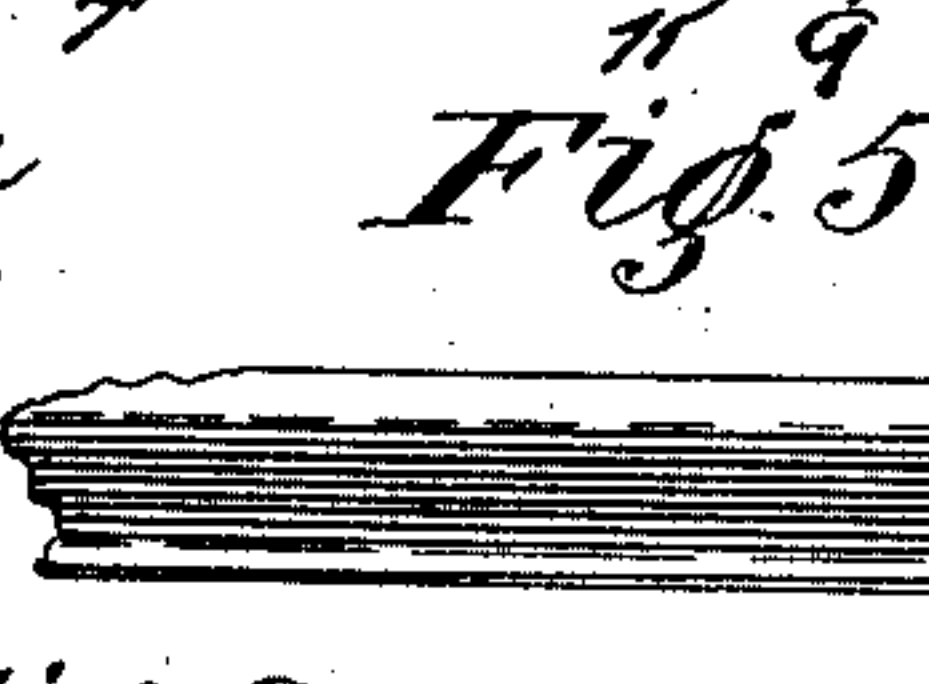


Fig. 6

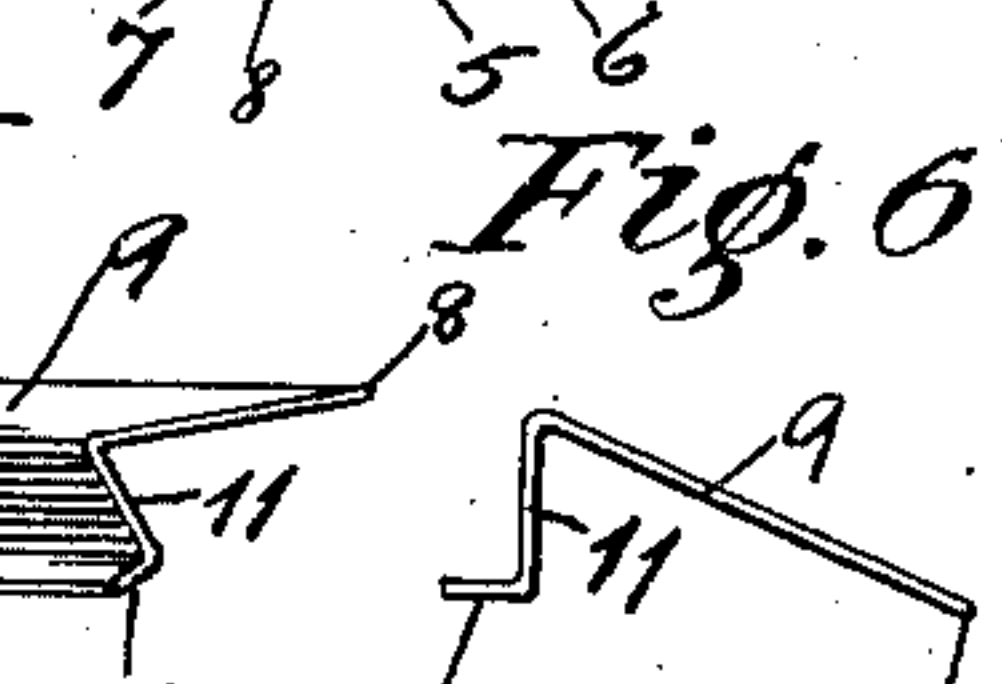


Fig. 7

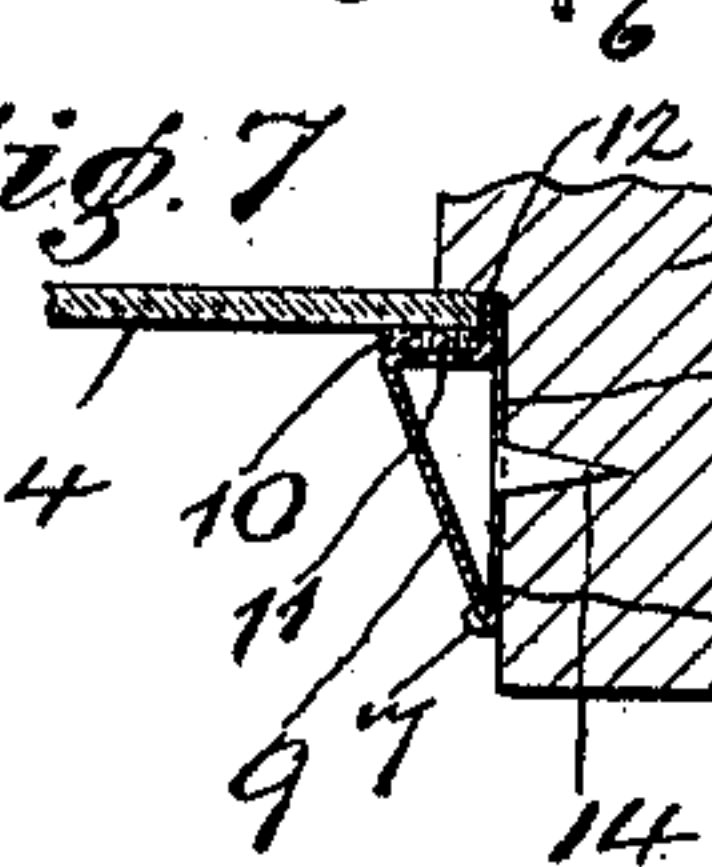
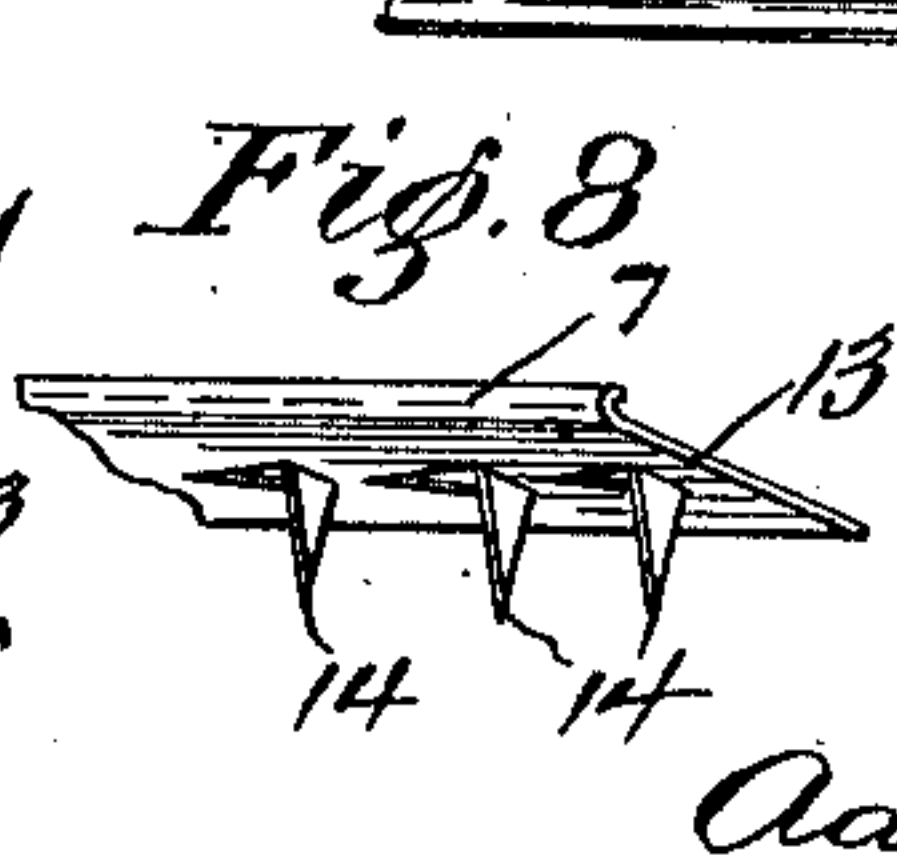


Fig. 8



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WINDOW-PANE FASTENER.

983,321.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPHUS C. STEPHENSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomington, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Pane Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to metallic fastening strips for securing window panes in window sashes or frames as hereinafter described in the specification and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

15 The primary object of this invention is to provide a cheap fastening means that may be used as a substitute for putty or other cement fastenings heretofore used for securing window panes in window sashes or frames.

20 A further object of this invention is to provide a window pane fastener which when applied to a window will appear like metallic molding which molding is provided with a separate molding securing means, which molding securing means is secured to a window sash or frame, and said molding securing means is provided for the purpose of securing the molding in the proper position to hold the pane of glass securely in the window frame or sash.

25 I attain these objects by means of the window frame fastening device illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which like numerals of reference designate like parts throughout the several views.

30 Figure 1 is a front view of a window frame showing my metallic molding applied thereto; Fig. 2 is an enlarged broken sectional view of the same taken along the line 2—2 in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a broken perspective view of the anchor plate fastening of the molding; Fig. 4 is an end view of the same; Fig. 5 is a broken perspective view of a portion of the molding; Fig. 6 is an end view of the same; Fig. 7 is a broken detail sectional view of a portion of the window frame illustrating the anchor plate applied to a window frame having the securing barbs thereof situated to extend centrally and longitudinally of the anchor plate; and, Fig. 8 is a broken detail perspective view of said anchor plate.

35 The window frame may be of the usual or any of the well known forms of window frames or sashes, and is composed of the

vertical side portions 1 and the top and bottom portions 2 and 3. The side portions 1 and the top and bottom portions 2 and 3 are recessed to receive the pane of glass 4, as shown particularly in Fig. 2, which recess is of the usual form well known in window frame constructions. The anchor plate 5 is preferably provided, at one of its longitudinal edges, with the barbs 6 by which said plate is secured to the recess of the frame, as shown particularly in Fig. 2. The outer longitudinal edge of the anchor plate 5 is provided with a turned-up catch or flange portion 7 which is adapted to engage the outer longitudinal edge portion 8 of the metallic molding 9. The anchor plate 5 is placed in position in one of the recesses of the window frame, as shown particularly in Fig. 2, and the barbs 6 are hammered down into the wood window frame to secure said plate to the frame. The pane of glass 4 is next cut to the size required and placed in the window frame. I next cut strips of rubber, felting, or other elastic material to the proper size and width to form elastic packing strips 10 which strips are placed between the shoulder portion 11 of the metallic molding 9 and the pane of glass 4 to form an elastic or yielding packing. The metallic molding 9 is then placed in the window frame with its lip portion 12 between the edge of the glass and the anchor plate 5 and is so situated that its shoulder portion 11 contacts with the elastic strips 10, and presses the latter against the pane of glass to form a close water tight joint. The longitudinal outer edge 8 of the molding strip 9 is then sprung under the catch or flange portion 7 to hold the molding in position to securely retain the glass in the window frame. In order to more permanently secure the pane of glass, the molding 9, when secured as above described, the joint situated at the outer edge of the molding 9 and the fastening flange portion 7, may be soldered.

40 In cases where the putty in a window frame has cracked and become loose in parts and it is required to apply a means for securing the window pane in the window frame without removing the pane from its frame, this is accomplished effectually and expeditiously by applying an anchor plate similar to the anchor plate 5, but instead of being provided with the barbs 6 situated at one of its edges, I construct an anchor

plate 13 having the barbs 14 situated centrally of the plate and apply this anchor plate to the window frame as in the first instance. This may be readily accomplished
5 without removing the pane of glass from the window frame.

I claim:

In combination, a frame having a rabbet forming a seat for a pane of glass, a sub-
10 stantially Z-shaped securing member having one edge inserted in the frame approximately parallel with the inner wall of the rabbet and between the edge of the glass and the other wall of the rabbet, and a sub-

stantially V-shaped member having a flange 15 extending between the glass and the Z-shaped member and having a shoulder portion which rests on the outer surface of the glass to secure it in the frame, the outer edge of the V-shaped member engaging be- 20 neath the outer flange of the Z-shaped member.

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

ADOLPHUS C. STEPHENSON.

Witnesses:

C. A. JOHNSTON,
ED. T. DOYLE.