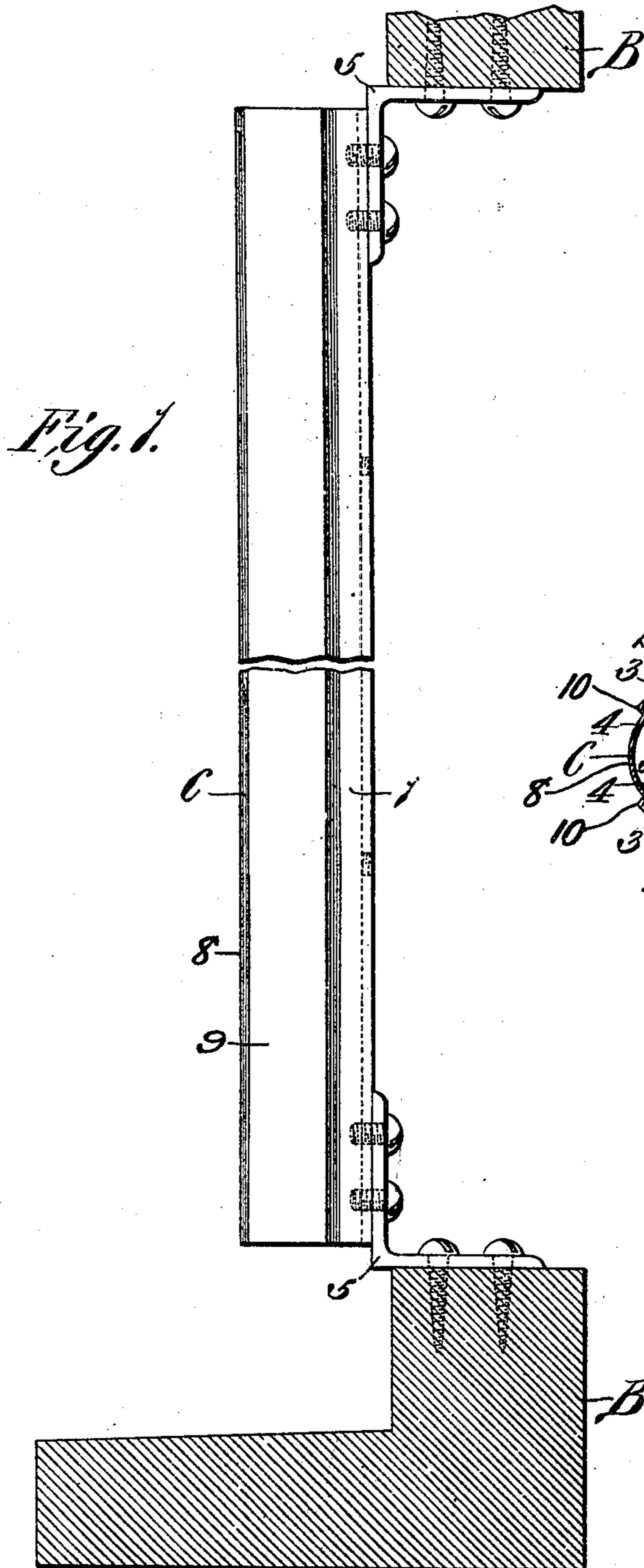


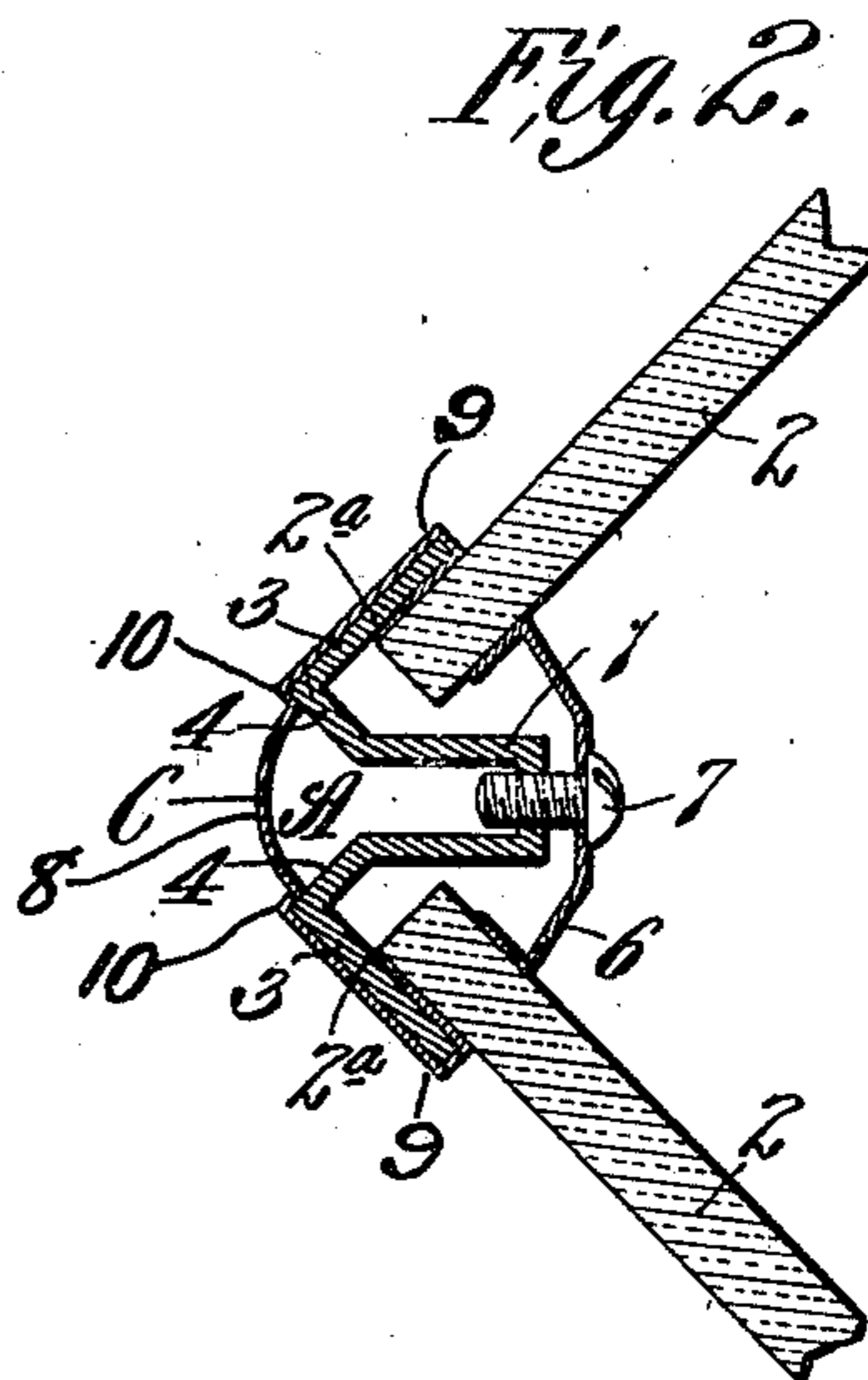
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STORE FRONT AND SHOW WINDOW STRUCTURE.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 9, 1910.

995,802.

Patented June 20, 1911.



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL J. MURNANE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## STORE-FRONT AND SHOW-WINDOW STRUCTURE.

995,802.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 20, 1911.

Application filed June 9, 1910. Serial No. 565,946.

*To all whom it may concern.*

Be it known that I, DANIEL J. MURNANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Store-Fronts and Show-Window Structures, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to store-fronts and show-window structures, and particularly to structures of the type which comprise a corner bar that consists of a core formed of strong and rigid metal such, for example, as steel, and an outer covering of thin sheet metal.

The object of my present invention is to provide a corner-bar or division-bar of the type referred to that is strong, compact and ornamental.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side elevational view of a corner bar constructed in accordance with my invention; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of said bar.

While I have herein shown my invention embodied in a corner bar, it will, of course, be understood that a division bar could be constructed in the same manner and therefore the claims should be construed as covering both division bars and corner bars for store-fronts and show-window structures.

Referring to the drawings which illustrate the preferred form of my invention, A designates the core of the bar which preferably consists of a piece of sheet steel bent or drawn into substantially the shape shown in Fig. 2 so as to produce an approximately channel-shaped portion 1 which projects inwardly between the plates of glass 2, and laterally projecting flanges 3 that are arranged on the outside of the plates of glass 2, the legs of said channel-shaped portion being flared slightly or bent laterally at 4 so as to provide for the thickness of the plates of glass 2 and also to impart additional strength to the core. The core A extends from the top to the bottom of the window opening and is securely connected at its upper and lower ends to the frame B of the window, the means herein shown for anchoring said core in position consisting of angle-shaped brackets 5 whose vertical legs are connected to the cross web of the channel-shaped portion 1 of the core. It is immaterial, however, so far as my invention is con-

cerned, what means is used for connecting the core A to the window frame so that various other means than the brackets 5 herein shown could be used for this purpose without departing from the spirit of my invention.

The outer covering C of the core is preferably formed of copper, brass or other suitable sheet metal and is provided with an arched portion 8 that lies between the laterally bent portions 4 of the core and portions 9 that extend over and under the edges of the flanges 3 of the core, the arched portion 8 being connected to the portions 9 of the outer covering by means of angularly-disposed sections 10 which stiffen the outer covering and also act as shoulders that butt against the laterally flanged portions 4 of the core.

The portions 9 of the covering C which are lapped over the edges of the flanges 3 or which lie between said flanges and the glass 2, terminate adjacent the outer edges of said flanges, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the corners or longitudinal edges 2<sup>a</sup> of the plates of glass will be spaced away from said flanges, thereby reducing the liability of breaking or chipping the corners of the glass as might occur if the corners of the glass bore upon or contacted directly with the metallic corner bar. The outer covering C not only serves as a finish for the core but it also overcomes any tendency of the legs of the core spreading apart or bending inwardly toward each other, for the portions 9 limit the outward movement of said legs, and the arched portion 8 and shoulders 10 which lie between the bent portions 4 of said legs, limit the inward movement of said legs. The channel-shaped part 1 of the core projects inwardly between the plates of glass 2, and an inside clamping member 6 which may be of any preferred design is connected to said channel-shaped part by suitable fastening devices, such, for example, as screws 7 that are tapped into the web of said channel-shaped part, as shown in Fig. 2.

A corner-bar of the construction above described is exceptionally strong and rigid owing to the fact that it consists of a channel-shaped core whose legs or flanges are bent laterally at 4, and an outer sheet metal covering provided with an arched portion 8 and shoulders 10 that lie between and butt against the laterally bent portions of the legs of said channel-shaped core. The bar

is also light, inexpensive and ornamental, and as the arched portion of the outer covering fits in between the flanges of the core the bar is very compact and is not as cumbersome-looking as the bars of this type which have heretofore been in use.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

10 1. A bar for the purpose described, comprising an approximately channel-shaped core provided with flanges that lie on the outside of the plates between which the bar is arranged, and an outer covering having a  
15 central portion which fits between the legs of said core and offset portions which extend over the flanges on said core.

2. A bar for the purpose described, comprising an approximately channel-shaped  
20 core that is adapted to be arranged between two plates of glass, flanges on the legs of said core which lap over said plates, and an outer covering for said core provided with an arched portion that lies between the legs  
25 of the core and portions which extend over and under the longitudinal edges of the flanges on said legs.

3. A bar for the purpose described, consisting of a substantially channel-shaped  
30 core that is adapted to be arranged between two plates of glass, the legs of said core be-

ing bent or flared laterally, flanges on the bent portions of said legs which lap over said plates, an outer covering extending over said flanges and provided with an arched  
35 portion and shoulders or angularly disposed sections which lie between the flared portions of the legs of said channel.

4. In a window structure, a bar comprising a rigid metallic core of approximately  
40 channel-shape in cross section arranged between two plates of glass, the upper and lower ends of said core being securely connected to the frame of the window, laterally flared portions on said core provided with  
45 flanges which lap over the outer faces of said plates, an outer covering of sheet metal for said core having an arched portion and shoulders which lie between the flared portions of said core and also portions which  
50 extend over the flanges on the core, an inside clamping member for said plates of glass, and fastening devices passing through said inside clamping member and tapped into the web of said core.  
55

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses, this sixth day of June 1910.

DANIEL J. MURNANE.

Witnesses:

WELLS L. CHURCH,  
GEORGE BAKEWELL.