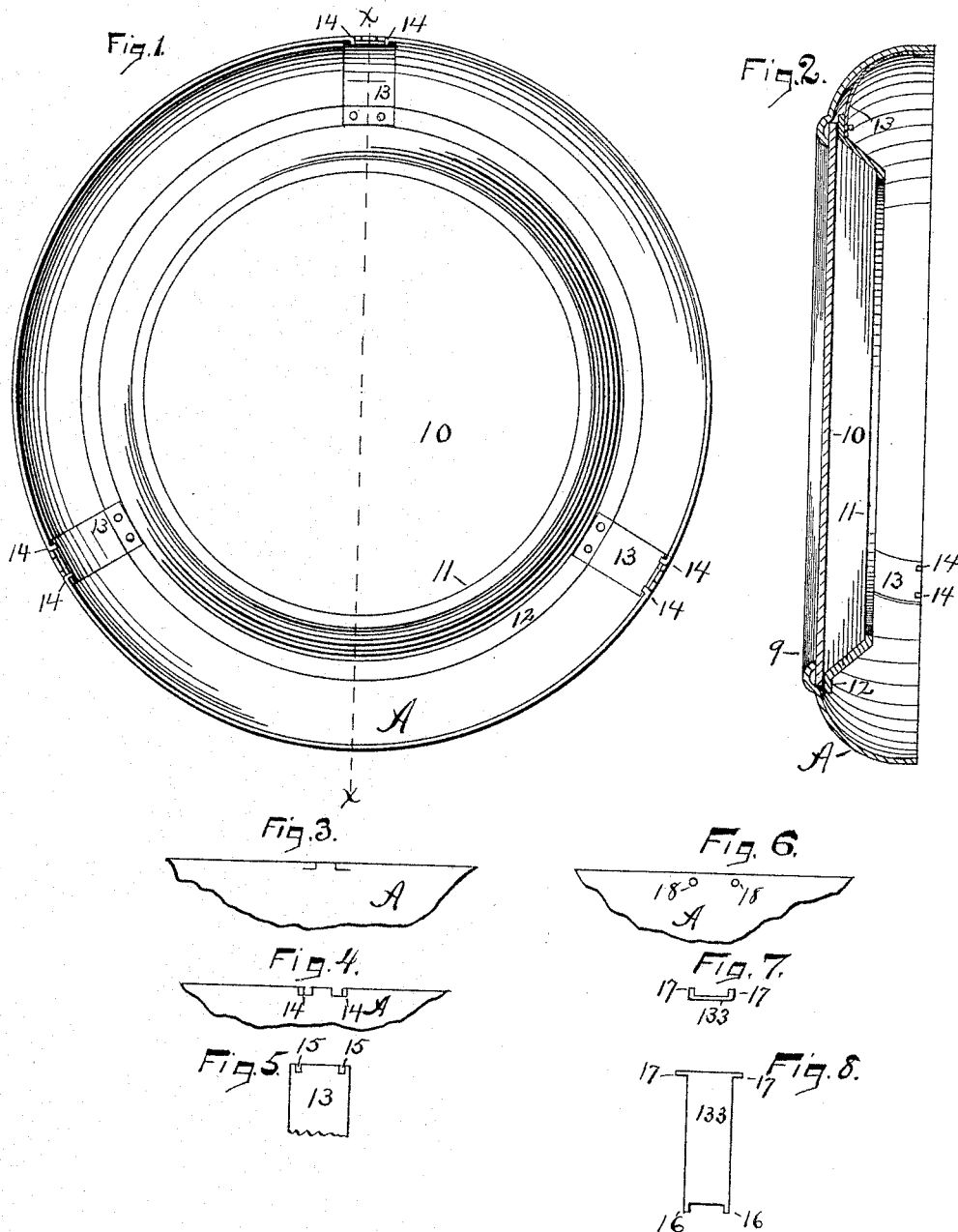


(No Model.)

A. M. LANE.
CLOCK CASE SASH.

No. 492,031.

Patented Feb. 21, 1893.



Witnesses.

Brayton S. Lewis,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALMERON M. LANE, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

CLOCK-CASE SASH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,031, dated February 21, 1893.

Application filed June 27, 1892. Serial No. 438,089. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALMERON M. LANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new Improvement in Sashes for Clocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sashes for clocks, and the chief object of my improvement is to more cheaply and conveniently hold the glass in place.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of my sash. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of a portion of the inner edge of the sash as cut for forming holding lugs. Fig. 4 is a like view of the same after bending said lugs. Fig. 5 is a side view of one end of the holding spring clasp. Fig. 6 is a side view of a portion of the inner edge of the sash with holes substituted for holding lugs. Fig. 7 is an end view of a holding spring clasp for use therewith, and—Fig. 8 is a side view of said holding spring clasp before the lugs at the upper end are bent.

The metal rim A which forms the body of the sash is preferably struck up of sheet metal in any desired design, and with a bead 9 at its inner edge on the back of which bead the customary glass 10 is placed. On the back of this glass, I secure an ornamental beveled ring 11 with its front flange 12 resting on the back of the glass. This beveled ring I secure in place by means of spring arms or clasps 13 one end of which may be secured to the back of the flange 12 in any proper manner, as for instance by means of rivets or screws. I make L-shaped cuts in the edge of the rim A at points opposite the ends of the clasps 13, said slits being made in pairs as shown in Fig. 3. The metal cut out by these slits is then turned inwardly to form the holding lugs 14 the inner edges of which form locking shoulders while the outer end of the spring clasp 13 is provided with notches 15, Fig. 5, into which notches the holding lugs are received.

After forming the several parts as described, the glass 10 is put in place within the metal rim A, the beveled ring 11 placed on the back of said glass and the spring clasps then bent or compressed inwardly to partially conform to the curve of the metal ring until their ends snap under the holding lugs 14

which are received in the recesses 15 as shown. This construction enables me to hold the glass without putty or cement, and by reason of the spring of the holding clasps, a thick or thin glass is accommodated. The ring 11 gives a neat finish to the sash.

While I have specified the slits and holding lugs as means for confining the outer and rear ends of the spring clasps while their front inner ends are screwed or riveted to the flange of the beveled ring, other holding devices may be employed. For example the forward inner end of the holding clasp 13 Figs. 7 and 8 and may be provided with projections 16 for entering suitable holes drilled to receive them in the beveled ring and the lateral arms at the outer rear end as at 17 Fig. 8, may be bent at right angles to the body of the clasp as shown in Fig. 7 and when the parts are put in place as before described, these lugs may snap into the holes 18 Fig. 6, for holding said clasps and the other parts in the position illustrated in Fig. 2. In both constructions there are locking shoulders as a rigid or integral part of the rim A, said shoulders being formed by the inner wall or edge of the lugs 14 in one case and by the wall or edge of the holes in the other case.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the metal rim adapted to receive a glass, the glass seated therein, the beveled ring 11 on the back of the glass and the spring holding clasps, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the metal rim adapted to receive a glass, the glass seated therein, the beveled ring on the back of said glass, the holding clasps connected with said beveled ring at their inner ends and interlocking devices for attaching and detaching the outer ends of said clasps to and from said rim, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of the metal rim having locking shoulders and adapted to receive a glass, the glass seated on said rim, the beveled ring seated on the back of said glass and holding clasps intermediate said beveled ring and the locking shoulders of said rim, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

ALMERON M. LANE.

Witnesses:

JAMES SHEPARD,
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