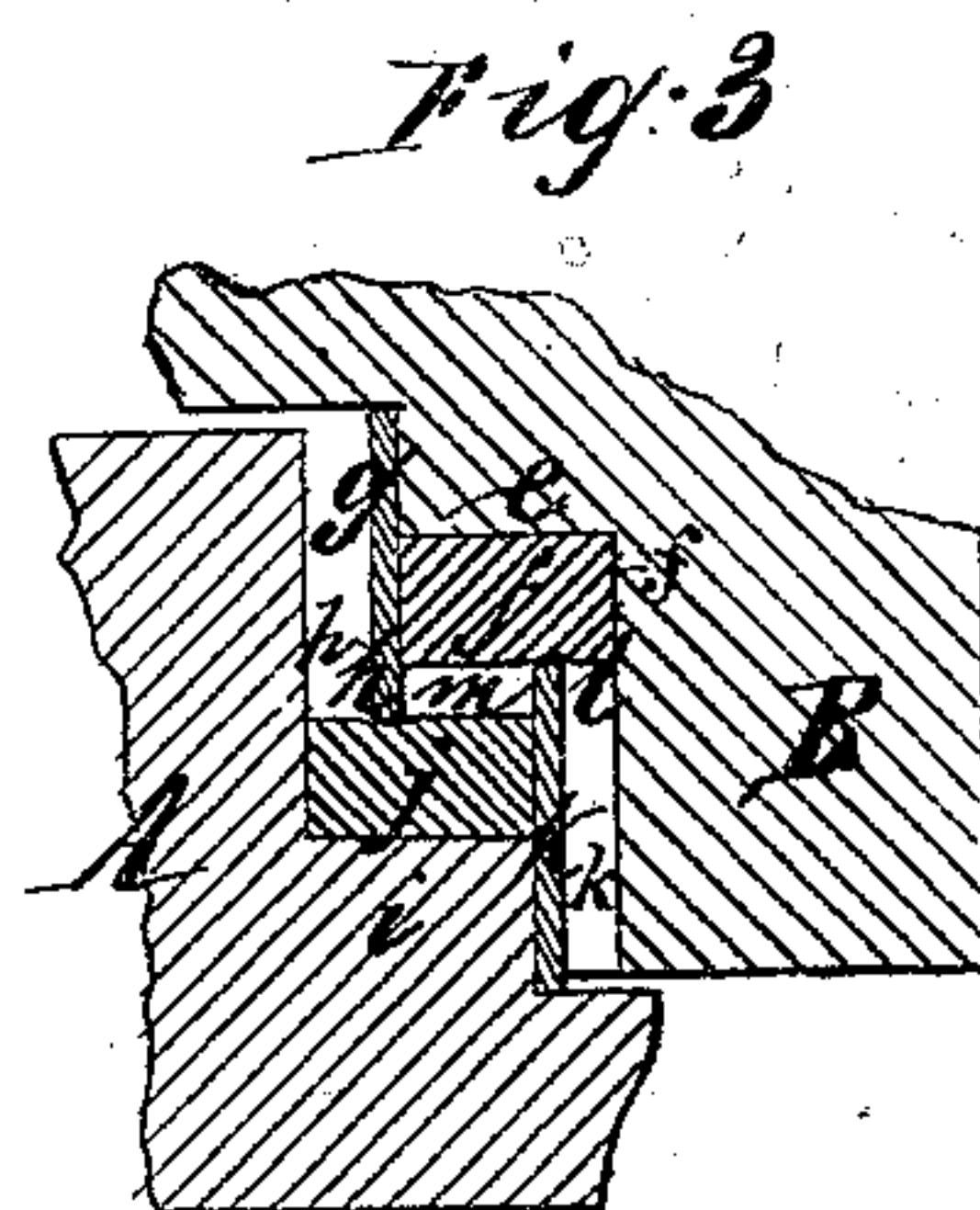
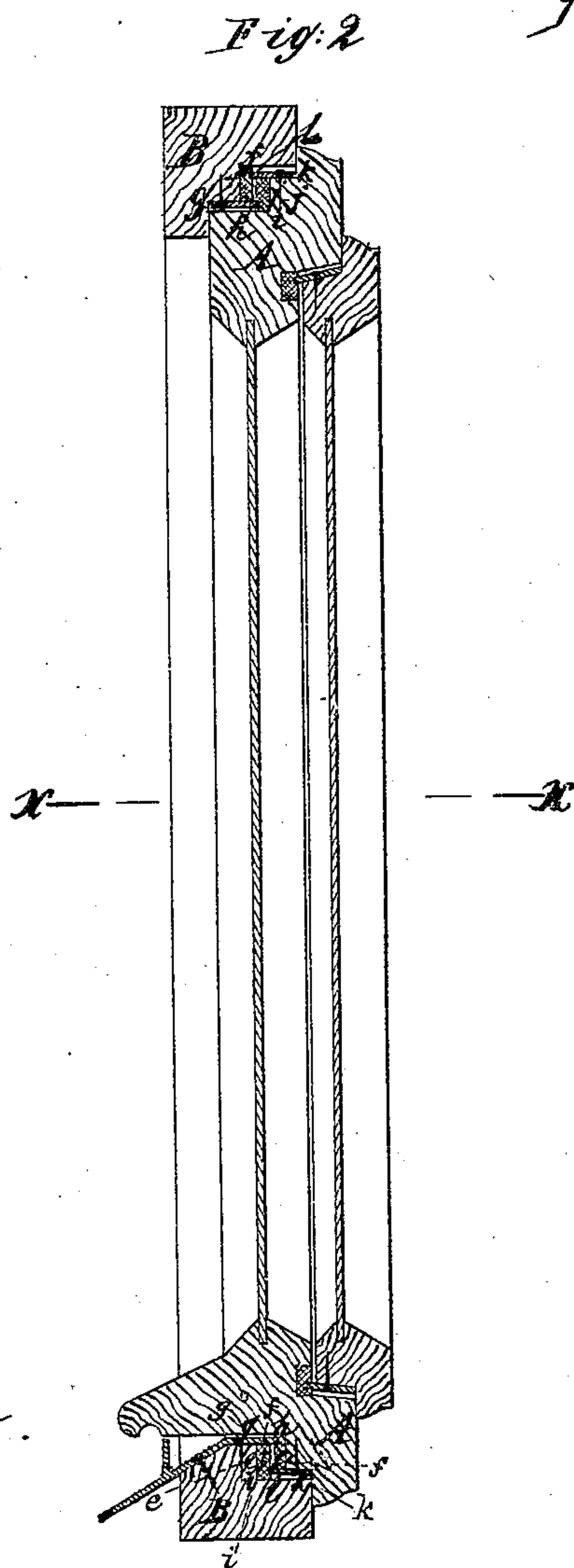
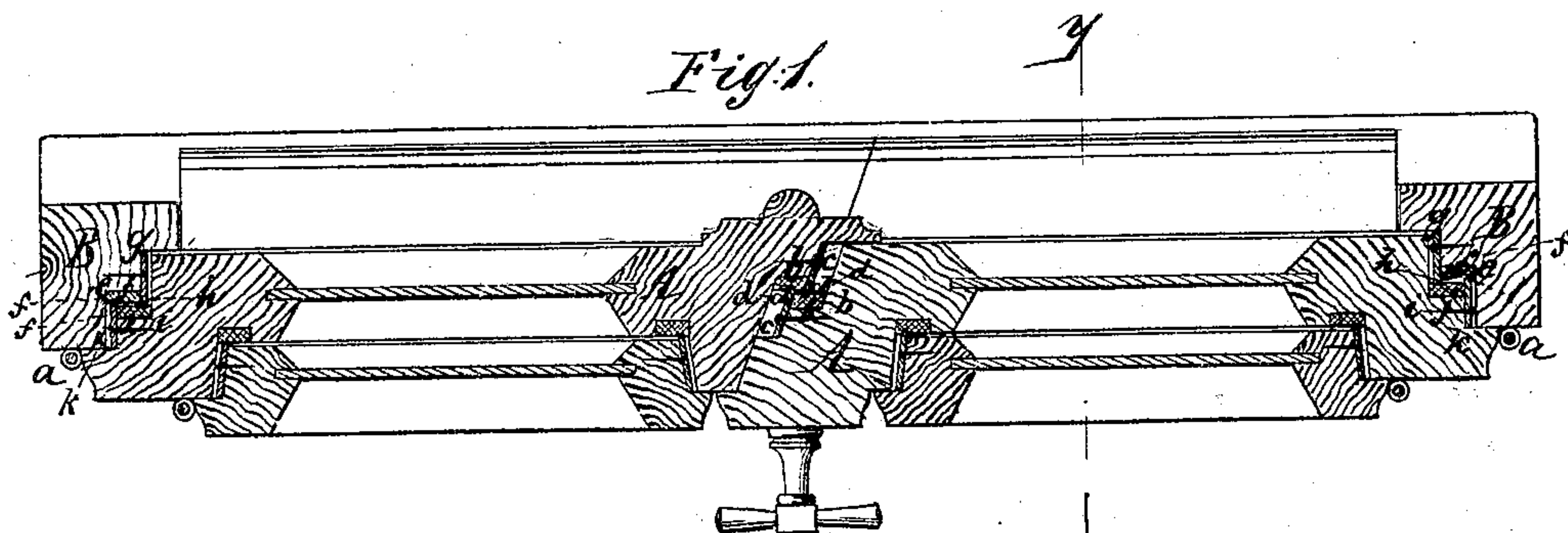


F. SIERING.
Weather-Strips.

No. 141,176.

Patented July 22, 1873.



Witnesses:
Ernst Bilhauer.
Chas. Winkler.

Inventor:
Ferdinand Siering
Van Santvoord & Hauck
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND SIERING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN WEATHER-STRIPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **141,176**, dated July 22, 1873; application filed July 1, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND SIERING, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Weather-Strips; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a horizontal section of my invention in the plane $x x$, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same in the plane $y y$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detached section of my invention on a larger scale than the previous figure.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in arranging, on each of the meeting surfaces, a gasket of felt, or other suitable material, and a projecting lip, in such a manner that the gaskets are held in position by the projecting lips; and that when the surfaces to which said gaskets are attached are brought opposite to each other, the lip projecting from one surface bears upon the gasket on the other surface, and thereby a tight joint is produced along the meeting surfaces, and, at the same time, the gaskets are held firmly in position, and they are not liable to work loose by wear.

In the example shown by the drawing, I have represented my invention as applied to a window, the sashes of which swing on hinges; but my invention is equally applicable to sliding sashes, or to doors or windows of any desired construction.

In the drawing, the letters A A designate the two sashes of a window which swing on hinges $a a$, and which close against each other in the middle, as shown in Fig. 1. On each of the meeting surfaces is formed a shoulder, against which is placed a gasket or packing-strip, b , of felt or other suitable material;

and this gasket is held in position by a strip, c , of sheet metal, the edge of which projects beyond the surface of its gasket, so as to form a lip, d , which, when the window is closed, bears upon the gasket placed against the opposite shoulder. The same devices are secured to all the meeting surfaces between the sashes and the frame B by forming in the frameshoulders e , against which are placed gaskets f , which are held in place by metal strips g , forming projecting lips h , while the sashes are provided with shoulders i , against which are placed gaskets j with metal strips k , which form projecting lips l . If the sash is closed, the lips h on the frame bear on the gasket j of the sash, and the lips l on the sash bear against the gaskets f of the frame, and, by these means, tight joints are produced on all the meeting surfaces between the sashes and the frame, and between one sash and the other, and the entrance of dust and of cold external air is effectually prevented.

By referring to Fig. 3 of the drawing, it will be noticed that, when the meeting surfaces are closed up, an air-space, m , is formed between the projecting lips h and l and the gaskets f and j , and by this air-space the effect of my weather-strip is materially improved. At the same time, the gaskets are held firmly in position by the metal strips, and they are not liable to wear out for a long time; and if they should wear out, they can be very easily replaced.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A weather-strip composed of two gaskets and two retaining-strips forming lips, each of which projects beyond its gasket and bears upon the opposite gasket, when the meeting surfaces close up, substantially as shown and described.

FERDINAND SIERING.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.