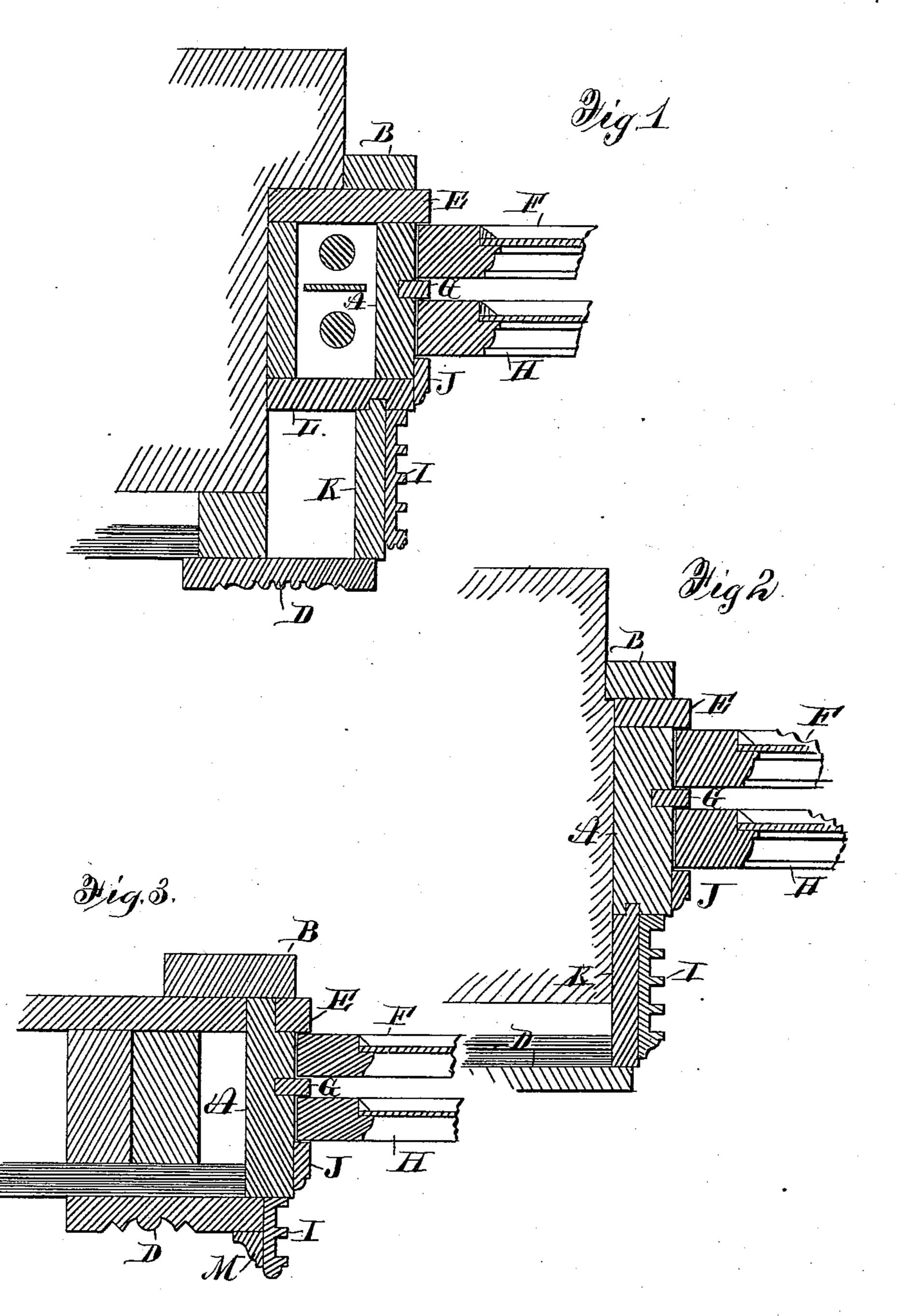
(No Model.)

H. E. WILLER.

BLIND RETAINING WAY STRIP FOR WINDOWS.

No. 333,185.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.



Witnesses G.M. Gridley O. Pray Imman. Anventor Asmy E. Willer. By Envin & Benedict Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

HENRY E. WILLER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

BLIND-RETAINING WAY-STRIP FOR WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,185, dated December 29, 1885.

Application filed October 30, 1885. Serial No. 181,360. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry E. Willer, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Blind-Retaining Way-Strips for Windows; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the relative arrangement of the blind-retaining way-strip of windows to the sash, the sash-15 retaining beads, and jambs, by which arrangement said blind-ways are located back from the outer surface of the jamb and out of contact with the sash-retaining bead, whereby the front outer corner of the jamb is brought 20 between the bead and said way-strip and the necessity of forming a joint between such parts avoided; also, whereby said blind waystrip may be attached to and detached from the window-frame without disturbing said 25 beads, while said beads and windows also may be removed from the frame without removing said way-strips.

My invention is further explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a horizontal section of one side of a box window-frame for walls of brick or stone buildings provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 represents a similar view to that of Fig. 1, showing my improvements in connection with a plank window-frame for brick or stone buildings; and Fig. 3 is also a horizontal section of a narrow window-frame for frame buildings containing my improvements, showing the blind way-strip projecting inward past the window-frame.

Like parts are represented by the same reference-letters throughout the several views.

In describing my invention I have shown and will refer to but one side of the window45 frame, the opposite side of which is a duplicate of that described.

It is a well-known fact that owing to the light, slender construction of a window-bead it is difficult to form a nice, closely-fitting 50 joint between it and the edge of the blind way-strip, and the frame would have an unfinished and rough appearance were a space

left between such parts with their surfaces upon the same plane.

It is obvious that by setting the way-strip I 55 back from the front or outer surface of the jamb A the corner of the jamb A, Figs. 2 and 3, or lining L, Fig. 1, as the case may be, is brought between the front edge of the bead J and the rear edge of the blind way-strip I, 60 whereby any irregularity in the bead is unnoticeable.

When putting sliding blinds into old windows, or windows the frames of which are too shallow to allow the required space between 65 the bead and the front surface of the frame for them, said way strips may project forward past the casing D, as shown in Fig. 3, when it is obvious that by thus setting the way-strip I back from the outer surface of the jamb A 70 it is unnecessary to disturb or change the construction of the bead in any way, while were said way-strips either fitted beneath the bead or against its front edge it would necessitate removing said bead and fitting said way-strip 75 thereto. Thus, by setting the blind way-strip back from the line of the front surface of the jamb A, I not only avoid fitting it beneath the inner surface of the bead or against the edges or in any other way to the bead, but 80 I am also enabled by such form of construction to remove the bead and sash from the window-frame without disturbing said blind way-strips, as well as to attach said way-strip to or remove it from the window-frame with- 85 out disturbing the window-bead.

The other parts of the window, consisting of the outside casing, B, inside casing, D, outside window-bead, E, center bead, G, sashes F and H, lining L, and molding M are all 90 formed and arranged substantially as has previously been shown, and I therefore make no claim herein to such parts.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 95 Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a window sash and frame, of blind way-strips set back from the front or outer surface of the jambs of the window, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the window-frame, of the way-strips I, set back from the line of the front or outer surface of the jamb and out

of the line of or contact with the inner surface of the sash-retaining bead J, whereby the corner of the jamb or lining is brought within the space between said front edges of the beads and the outer surface of the blind waystrips, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

HENRY E. WILLER.

Witnesses:
JAS. B. ERWIN,
C. T. BENEDICT.