

(No Model.)

W. D. WRIGHT.
WEATHER STRIP.

No. 344,798.

Patented June 29, 1886.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

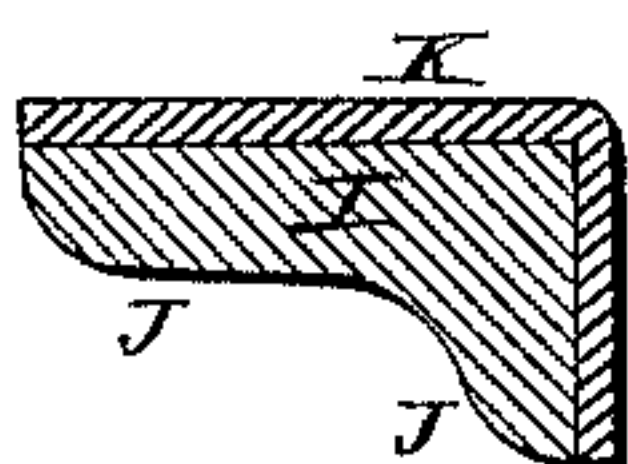


Fig. 3.

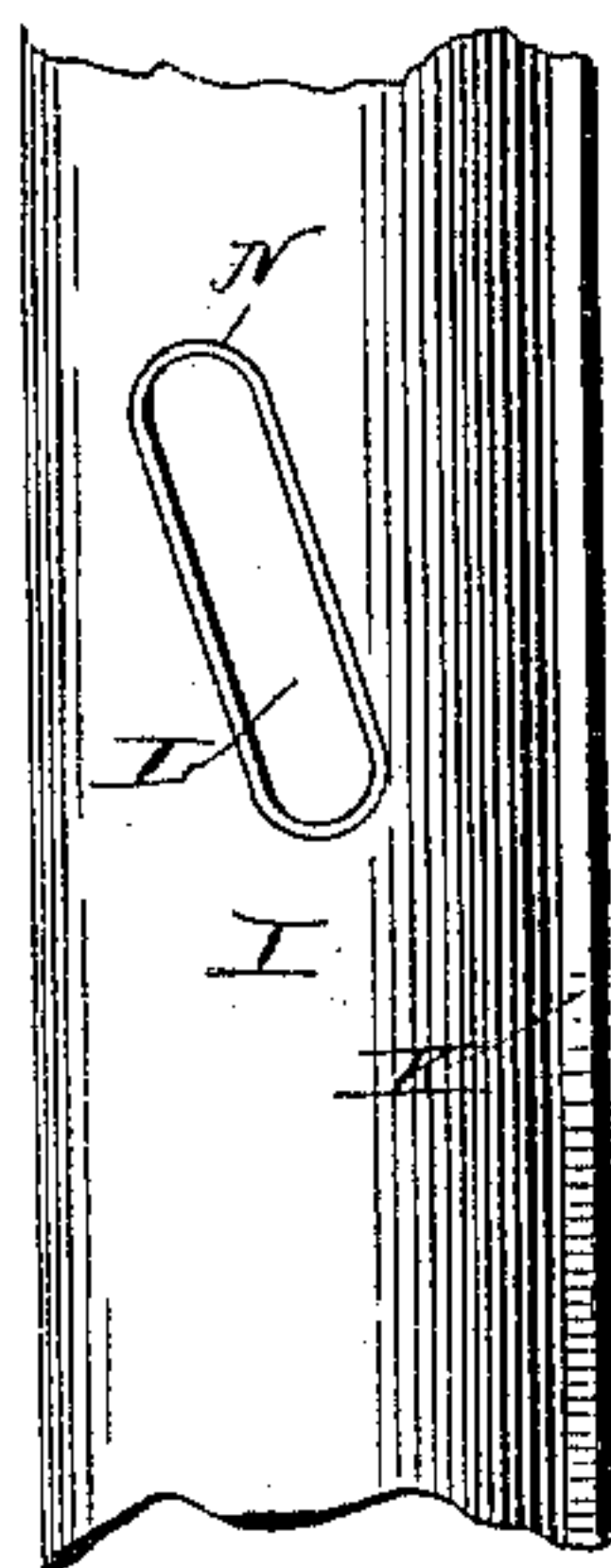


Fig. 4.

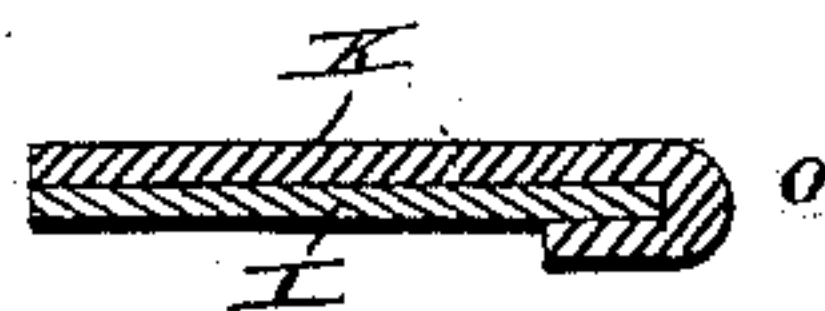
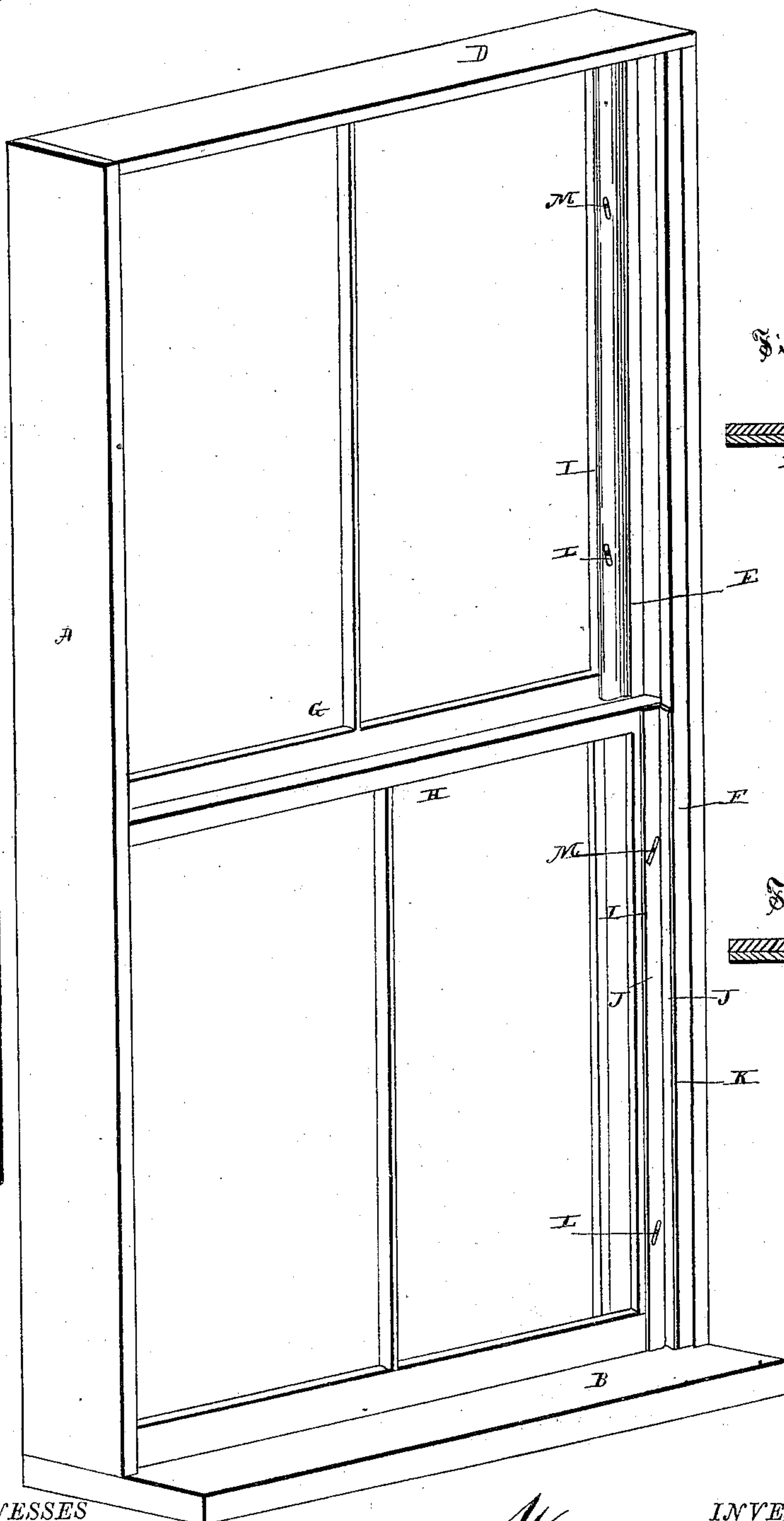
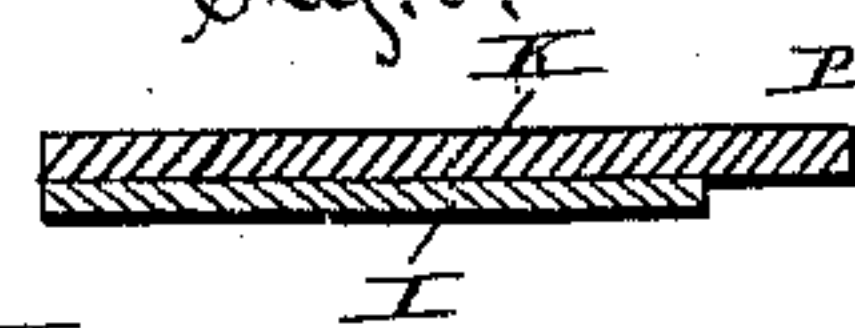


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM DAVID WRIGHT, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,798, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed April 6, 1886. Serial No. 197,997. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DAVID WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window-frame, showing my improved weather-strips applied, the upper sash being provided with strips made of wood, and the lower sash being provided with strips made of metal. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of a wooden strip. Fig. 3 is a detail view of a portion of a wooden strip, showing the lining in the slot; and Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views of two forms of metallic strips.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to weather-strips for windows; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of such a strip in which the strip will be drawn away from contact with the face of the bead of the frame when the sash is opened, preventing the opening of the windows from wearing out the strips, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letters A A indicate the jambs of the window-frame. B is the sill, and D is the lintel, and E and F are respectively the parting-beads and the inner beads. The sashes G and H slide in their respective ways, and are of the usual construction, having any suitable means for balancing them and for locking them in place.

The weather-strips I consist of two strips, J J, at a right angle to each other and either integral with each other or secured to each other, and the outer faces of these strips are covered with strips K, of felt or other textile and yielding fabric or substance. The strips which bear against the faces of the sashes are formed with oblique slots L, diverging at the ends pointing in the direction in which the sash is pushed to open it, and the strips slide

with these slots upon studs M or screws in such a manner that the covered faces of the strips at right angles to the slotted strips will be forced against the faces of the side beads of the frame when the sash is pushed into its closed position, the friction between the strip and the bead holding the strip and allowing it to slide with the slots upon the studs in such a manner that the inner ends of the slots will fit upon the studs, and consequently the strips will be wedged against the faces of the beads. It will be seen that when the sashes are slid so as to open them the strips will slide so as to bring the outer ends of the slots upon the studs, drawing the strips from contact with the beads, allowing the sashes to slide freely up or down; but when the sash is closed, the strip will be slid back again, and be pressed against the face of the bead.

The strips may be either, as shown in the lower sash in Fig. 1, made out of sheet metal when the slotted portion of a strip and the portion bearing against the bead will be bent at a right angle, or they may be made out of wood, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, when the portions may be either integral or secured with their edges to each other.

The slots in the wooden strips are provided with metallic lining-strips N, for the purpose of strengthening the slot and prevent breakage or wear, and the outer sides of the slots may be covered by suitable means for the purpose of rendering the strips less conspicuous and more ornamental.

In Figs. 4 and 5 are shown strips which may be used in the same manner as the strips bent at right angles, and one of these strips is provided with a roll or bead, O, of the textile lining, while the other strip is provided with a projecting edge, P, of the textile lining, which bead or edge may bear against the face of the bead against which it is forced.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a weather-strip for windows, the combination, with the sash having studs or screws upon the faces of its side pieces, of strips having lined outer sides, and having oblique slots diverging at the ends pointing in the direction in which the sash is slid in opening it, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

2. In a weather-strip for windows, the combination of a sash, strips at the side pieces of the sash, two of the sides or faces of which are at right angles to each other, and having 5 oblique slots in the portions bearing against the faces of the sash, side pieces diverging at the ends pointing in the direction in which the sash is slid in opening it, and studs or screws secured in the side pieces of the sash, 10 and having the strips sliding upon them, with their slots, and a lining of a yielding material upon each of said right-angled sides or faces, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

3. In a weather-strip for windows, the com-

bination of strips having two portions bent at 15 right angles to each other and covered at the outer sides with a yielding material, with means for securing the strips upon the faces of the side pieces of the sashes and forcing the strips apart when the sash is slid close, as 20 and for the purpose shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM DAVID WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

JOHN NICKLAS,

NICHOLAS J. SCHAEFER.