(No Model.)

G. W. EVERETT.

WEATHER STRIP FOR WINDOWS.

No. 360,801. Patented Apr. 5, 1887.

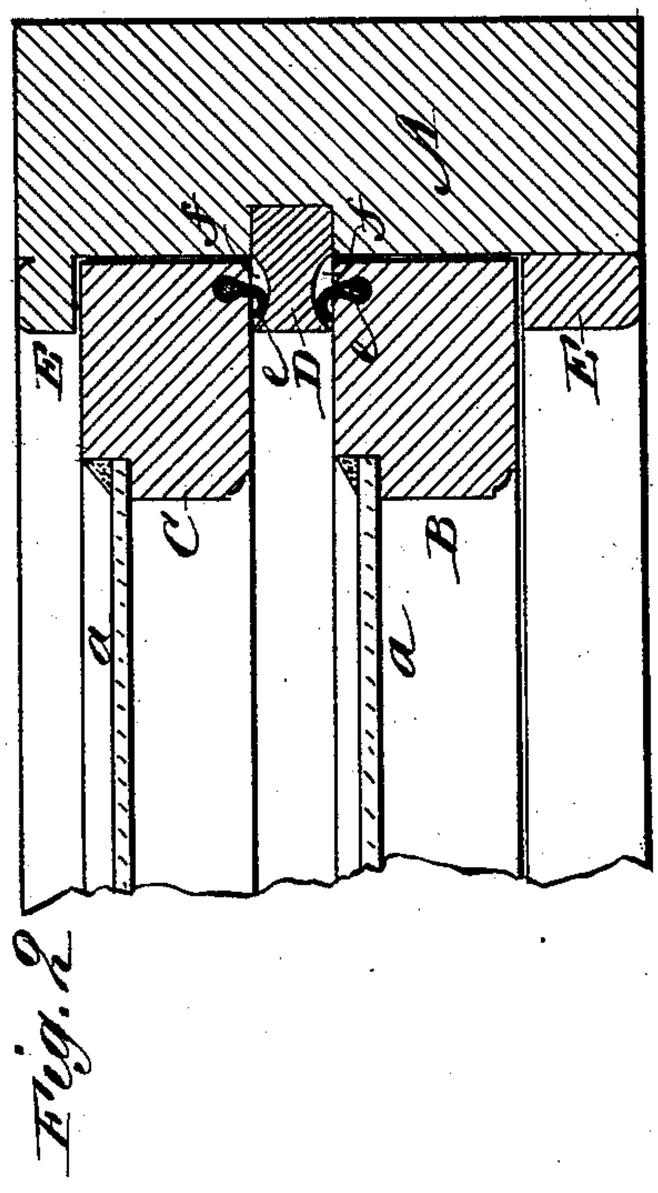

Fig. 2.

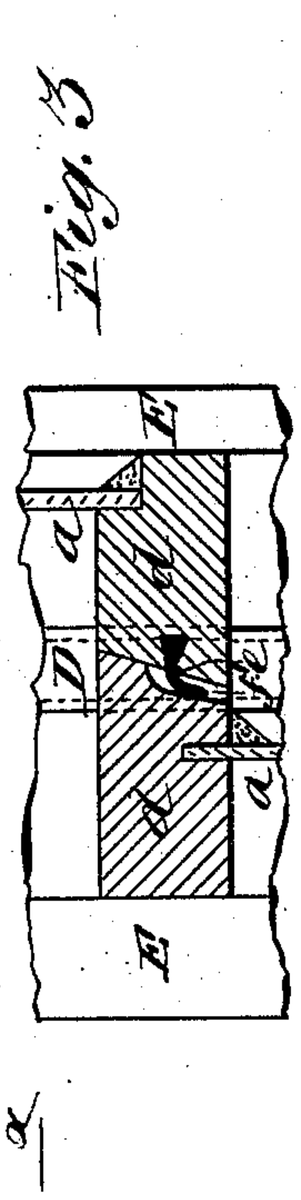

Fig. 3.

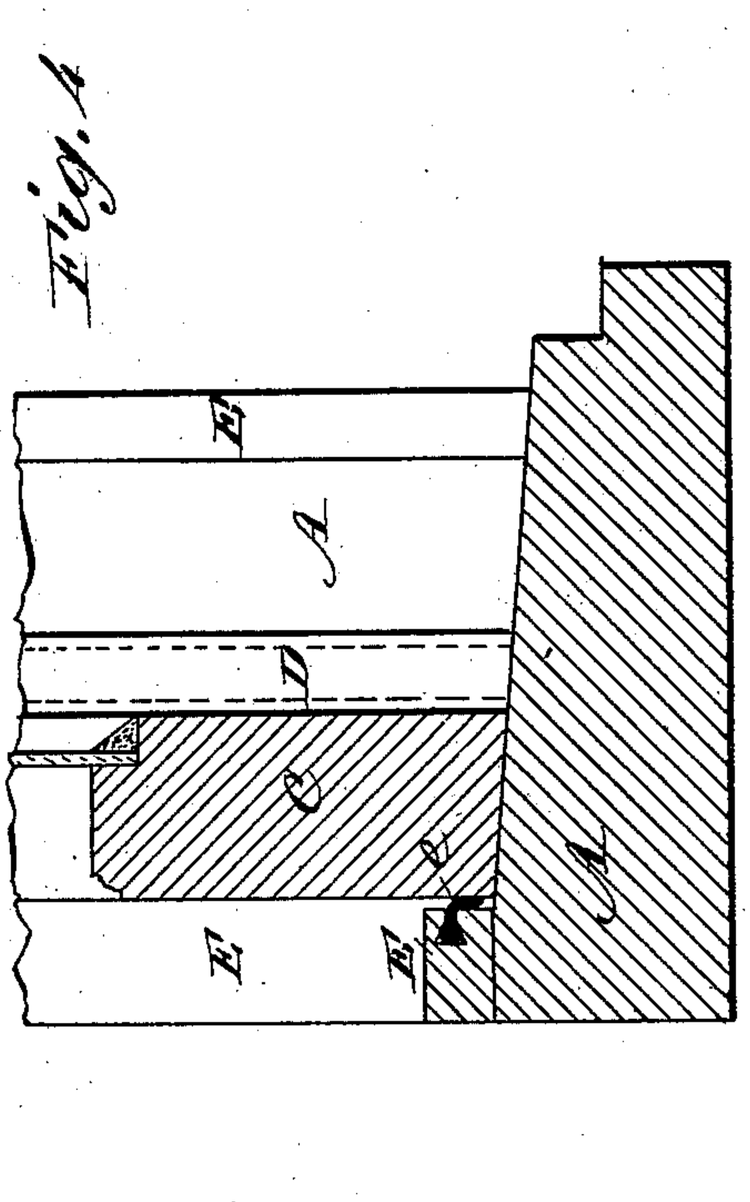

Fig. 4.

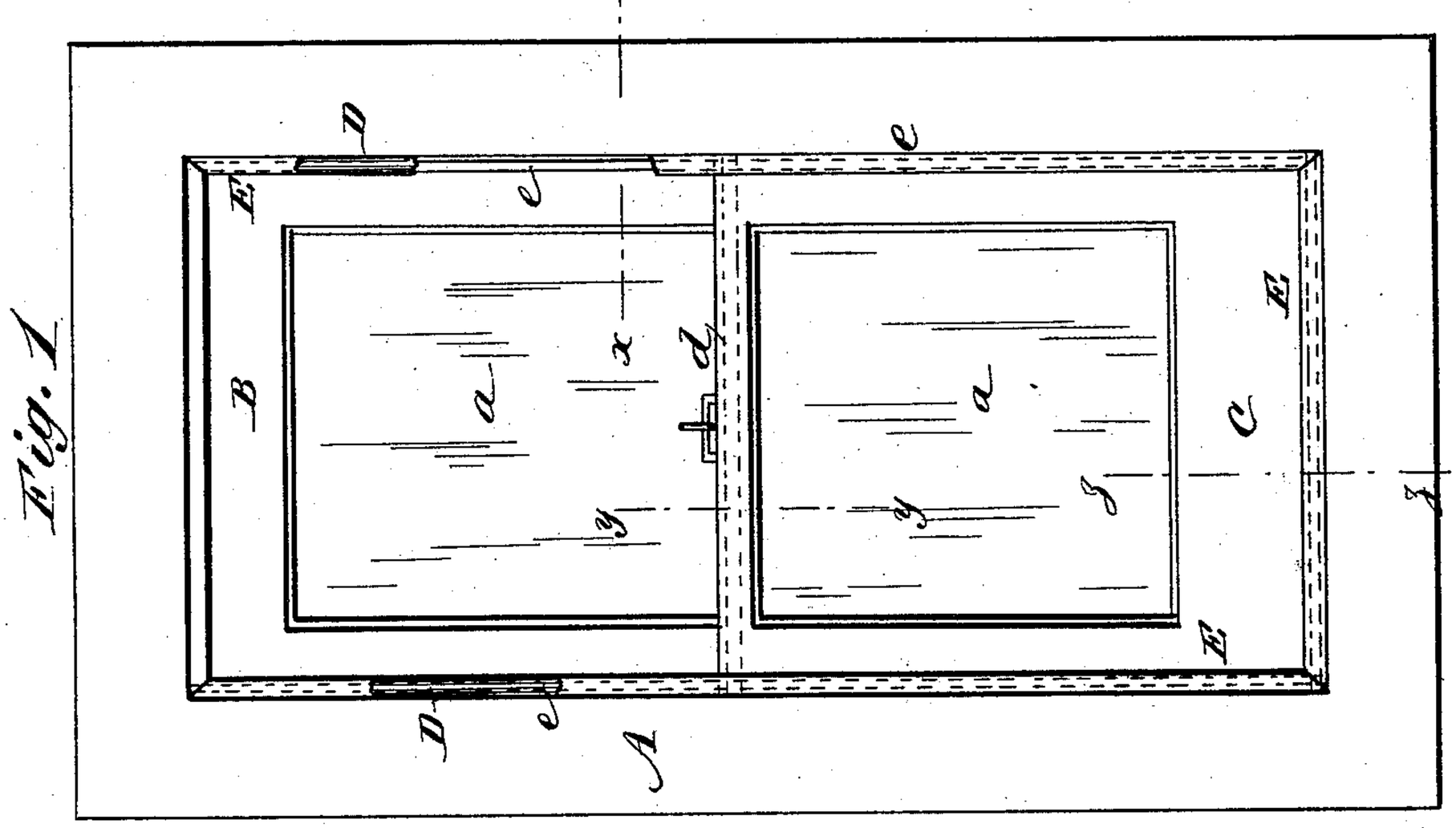

Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. EVERETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WEATHER-STRIP FOR WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,801, dated April 5, 1887.

Application filed July 13, 1886. Serial No. 207,902. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. EVERETT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Weather-Strips for Windows, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention, like that described in an application for patent filed by me March 2, 1886, Serial No. 193,733, and on which a circular of allowance was issued April 28, 1886, is mainly designed to be applied to windows having sliding sashes, for the purpose of excluding damp, cold, and dust when the window is closed; and it relates to that description of weather-strips which consist of flexible strips of rubber, or its equivalent, arranged to close the joints to be protected, and which are concealed or under cover of the parting-strips and sashes of the window and meeting-rails of the sashes.

The invention more particularly relates, however, to the weather-strips used to close the sliding side joints of the sashes, and is designed as an improvement upon the construction shown in my allowed application hereinbefore referred to. In such previous construction the parting-strips had the elastic strips attached to them and arranged to project from their sides, and the sashes were provided with flutes, grooves, or longitudinal recesses adapted to receive under cover of the sashes, in a close or closing manner, the free edges of the elastic strips within them, whereby not only a close joint was secured, but the elastic strips, by the fit of their free and bent edges within the grooves of the sashes, acted as cushions to prevent any hard or binding action of the sashes in their sliding movements. This free-cushioning feature of the elastic strips I retain in my invention which is the subject of this specification; but instead of attaching the concealed elastic strips to the parting-strips, I attach them to the sashes and flute or groove the parting-strips for the free edges of the elastic strips to fit into and work up and down within during the sliding movements of the sashes. By this construction the elastic strips are protected and exempt from exposure at all times, both when the sashes are closed and when slid open, and the window, with its sashes, may be painted from time to time without interference by the elastic strips or without exposing said strips to destruction by coming in contact with the paint. These results are not attained when the elastic strips are fixtures attached to the parting-strips, inasmuch as when the sashes are slid open the rubber or elastic strips are then exposed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents an inner face view of a window having upper and lower sashes with my invention applied. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same in part upon the line *x x* in Fig. 1, the lower sash being raised; Fig. 3, a vertical section in part upon the line *y y* in Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, a further vertical section in part upon the line *z z* in Fig. 1, which Fig. 1 is upon a smaller scale than the remaining figures of the drawings.

A indicates the frame of the window; B, its upper sash, and C its lower sash, having panes or glasses *a a*. Both of these sashes or inner frames are or may be sliding ones. D D are the parting-strips, and E E the stop-bars. *d d* are the meeting-rails of the sashes, of the usual counter-check construction.

The sashes B C have saw-cuts made in their sides next adjacent to the parting-strips, extending throughout the length of the sashes and shaped to hold the one edge of flexible rubber strips *e e* within them. These strips, when thus secured, project beyond the sides of the sashes throughout the length thereof, and when the sashes and parting-strips are fitted to their places are of sufficient width to curl or enter in a close but easy-fitting manner at their free edges within flutes or grooves *f f*, preferably of approximately concave form, in the adjacent sides of the parting-strips F, throughout the length thereof. As the sashes are raised or lowered, the free bent edges of these flexible strips *e e* freely move up and down within the grooves *f f* in the parting-strips, and said flexible strips, being carried by the sashes, are never exposed, no matter whether the sashes are closed or more or less slid open. This construction may be applied to either one or both sashes—usually only to one where the other sash is a fixed one. The meeting-rails *d d* may be similarly provided, the one with a flexible strip, *e*, and the other

with a groove or recess, *f'*, as shown in Fig. 3, for the free bent edge of the flexible strip to fit into when the sashes are closed, said strip and recess running the whole width of the sashes, and the recess preferably being made open on its edge which is the entering one for the flexible strip when closing the sashes, as shown in said Fig. 3. The lower stop-bar E, as,also, if desired, the upper one, may be likewise fitted with a projecting flexible strip, *e*, arranged to bear against the sash or sashes throughout their width, as shown in connection with the lower sash in Fig. 4, to assist in making the window almost or perfectly weather and dust tight at or throughout its several joints.

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

1. In weather-strip attachments for windows, &c., having one or more sliding inner frames or sashes, the parting strip or strips D, provided with side flutes, grooves, or longitudinal recesses, *f*, adapted to receive the free edges of flexible strips attached to and carried by the sash or sashes, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the parting strip or strips D, provided with side flutes, grooves, or longitudinal recesses, *f*, the sash or sashes B C, and the laterally-projecting flexible strips *e*, attached to the sash or sashes and arranged to enter at their free edges in a closing but free manner within the flutes, grooves, or longitudinal recesses *f* in the parting strip or strips, essentially as herein set forth.

GEORGE W. EVERETT.

Witnesses:
A. GREGORY,
EDGAR TATE.