

No. 626,492.

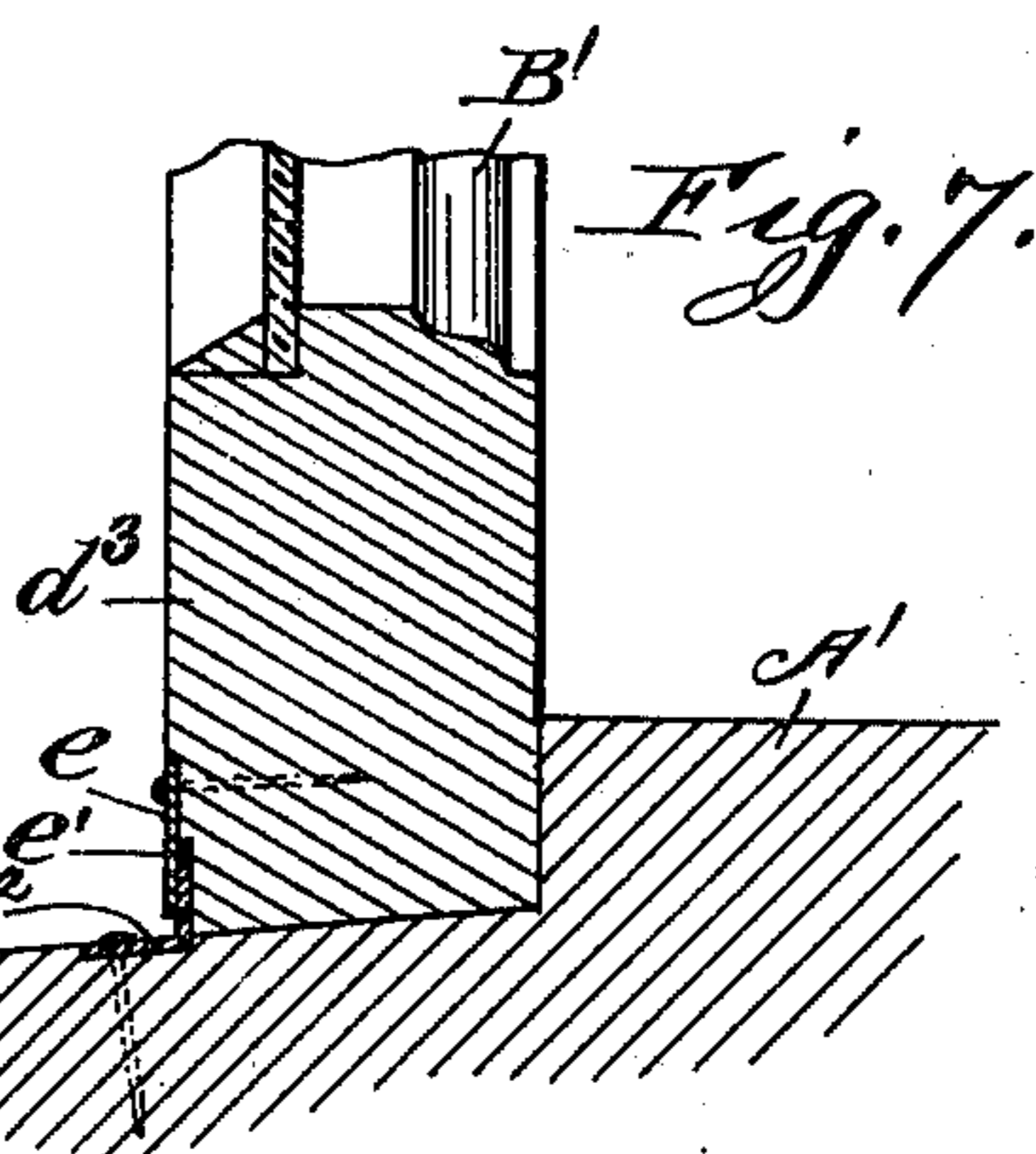
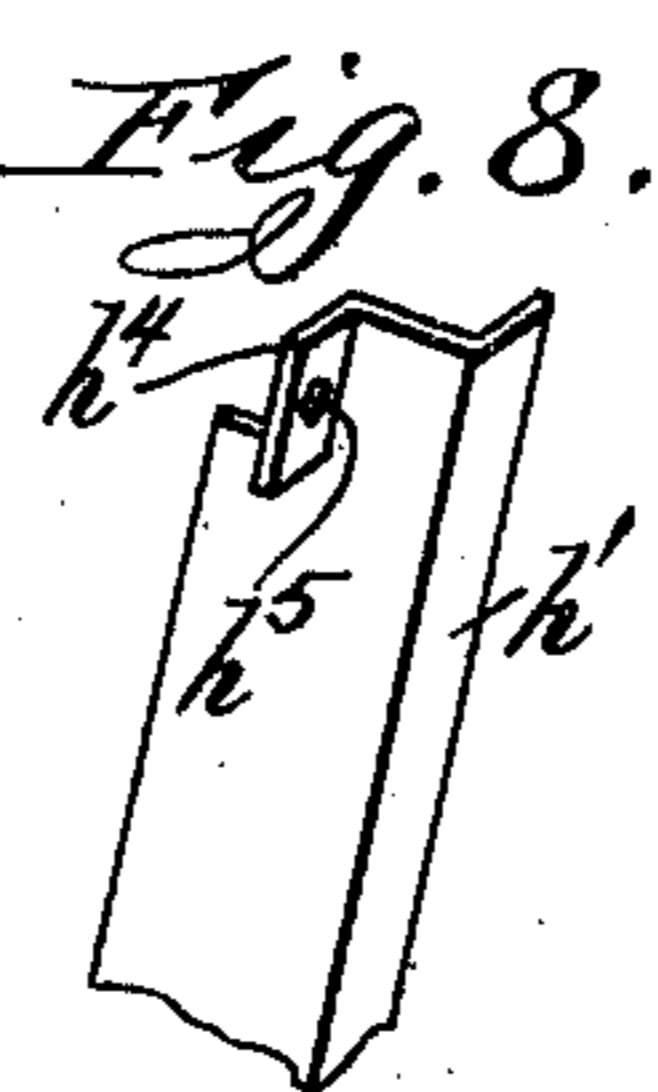
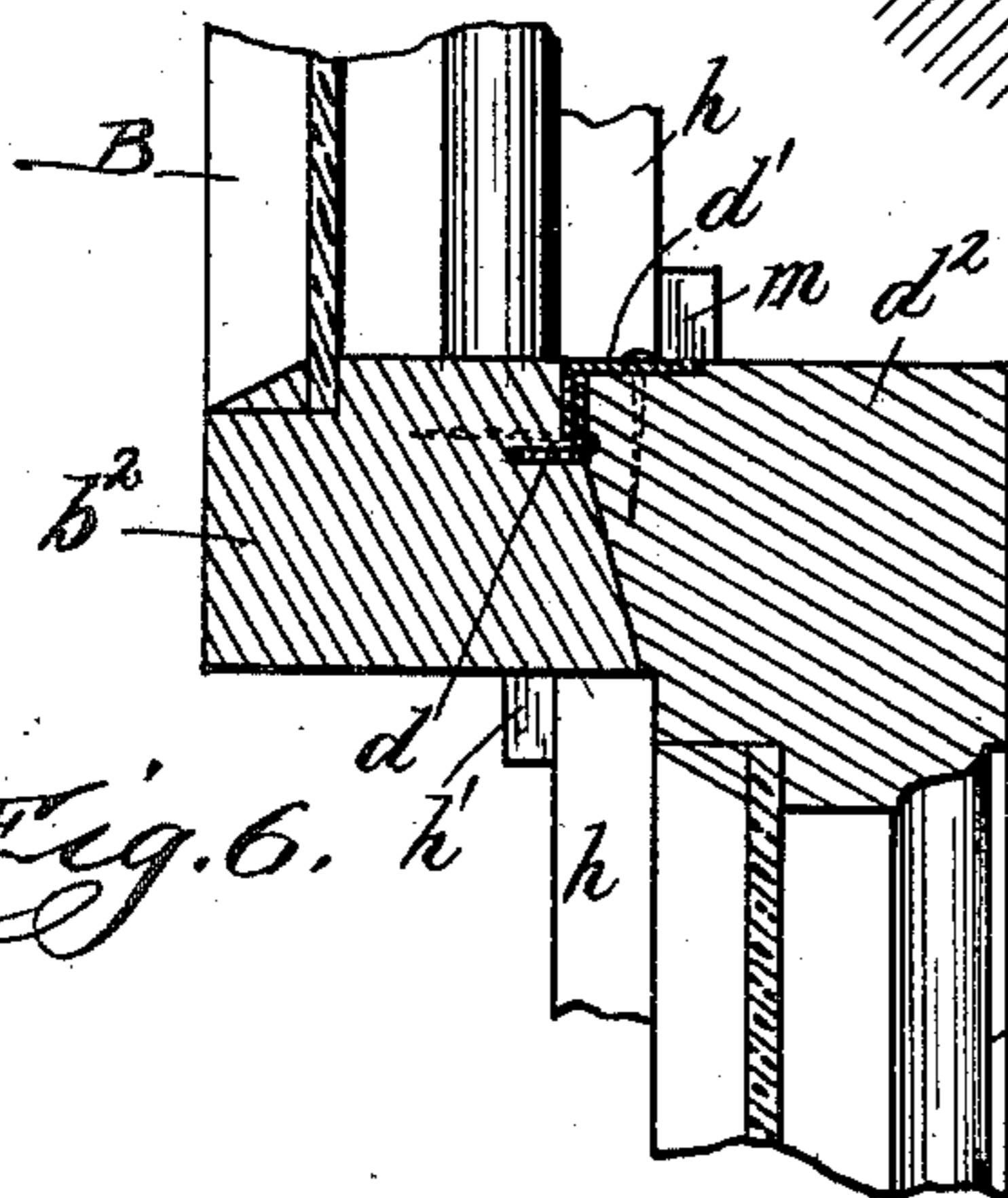
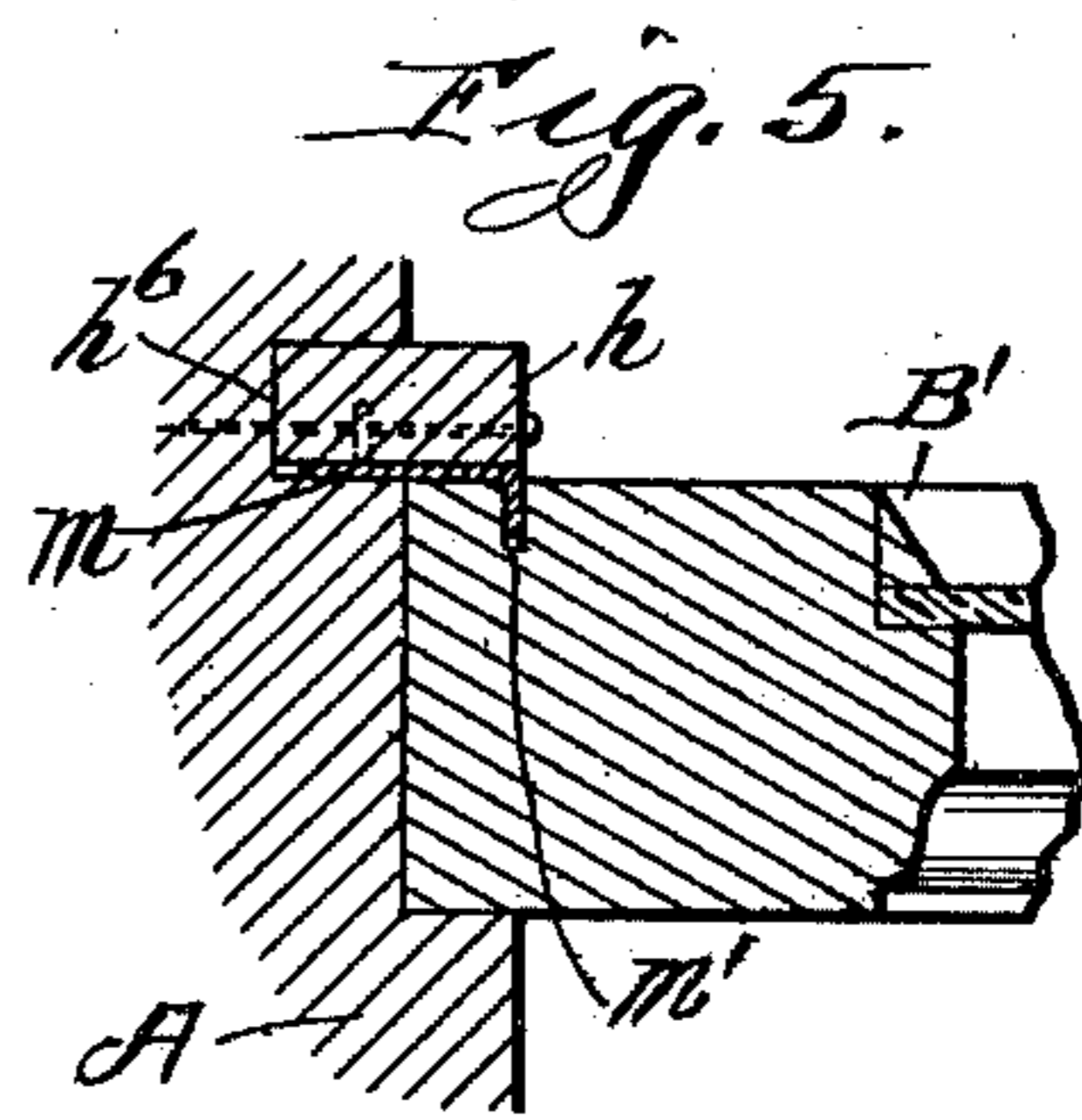
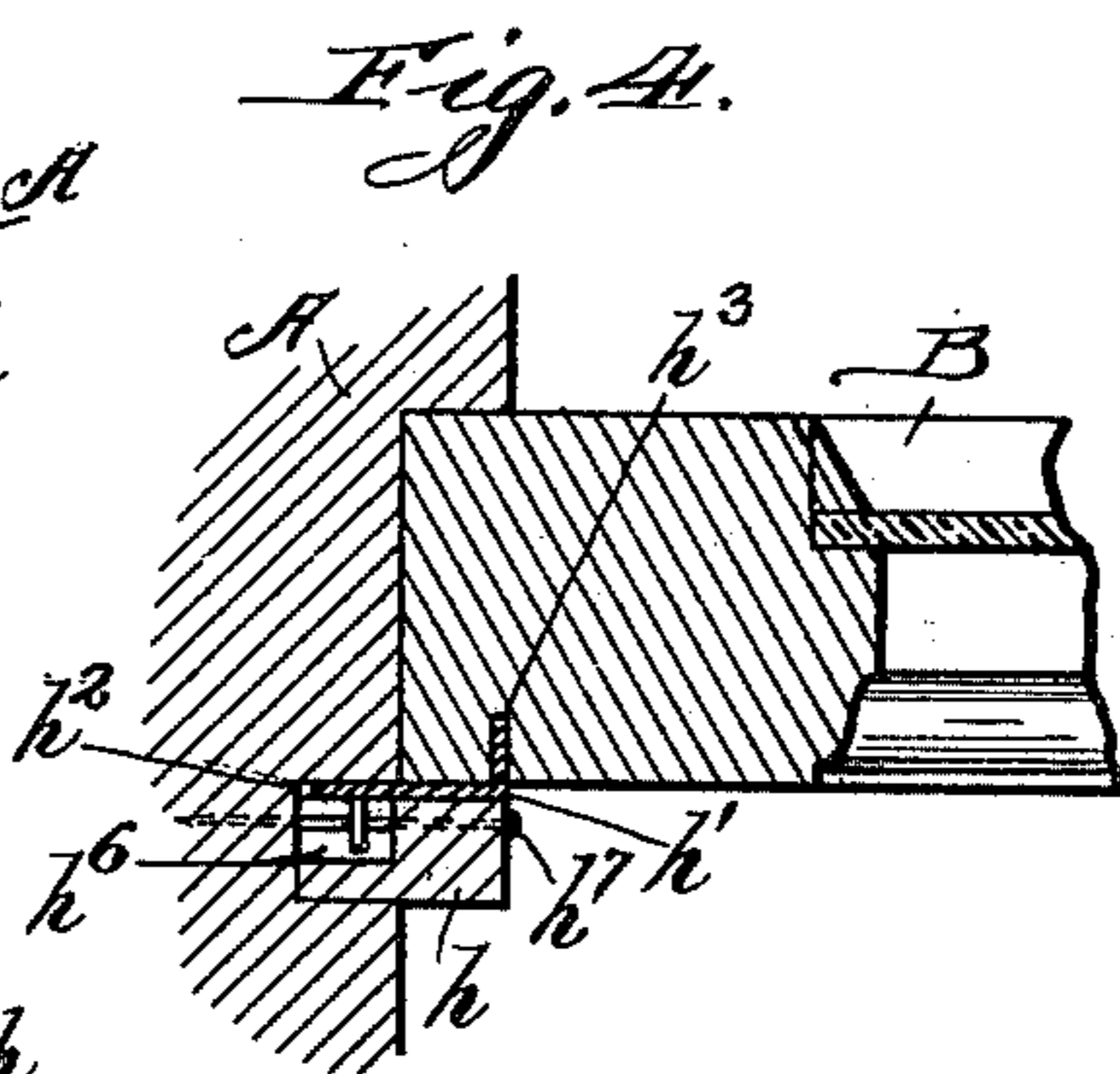
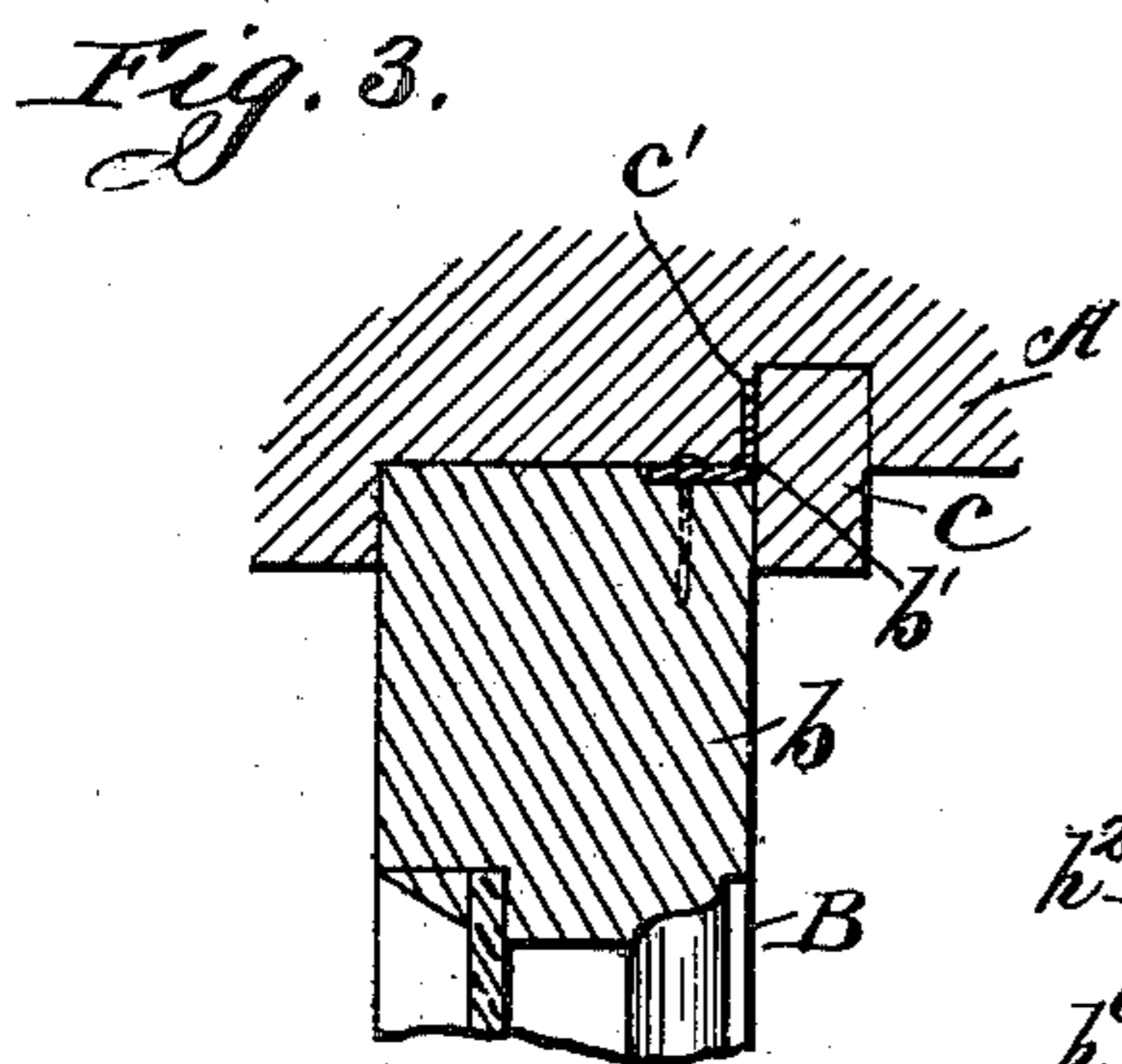
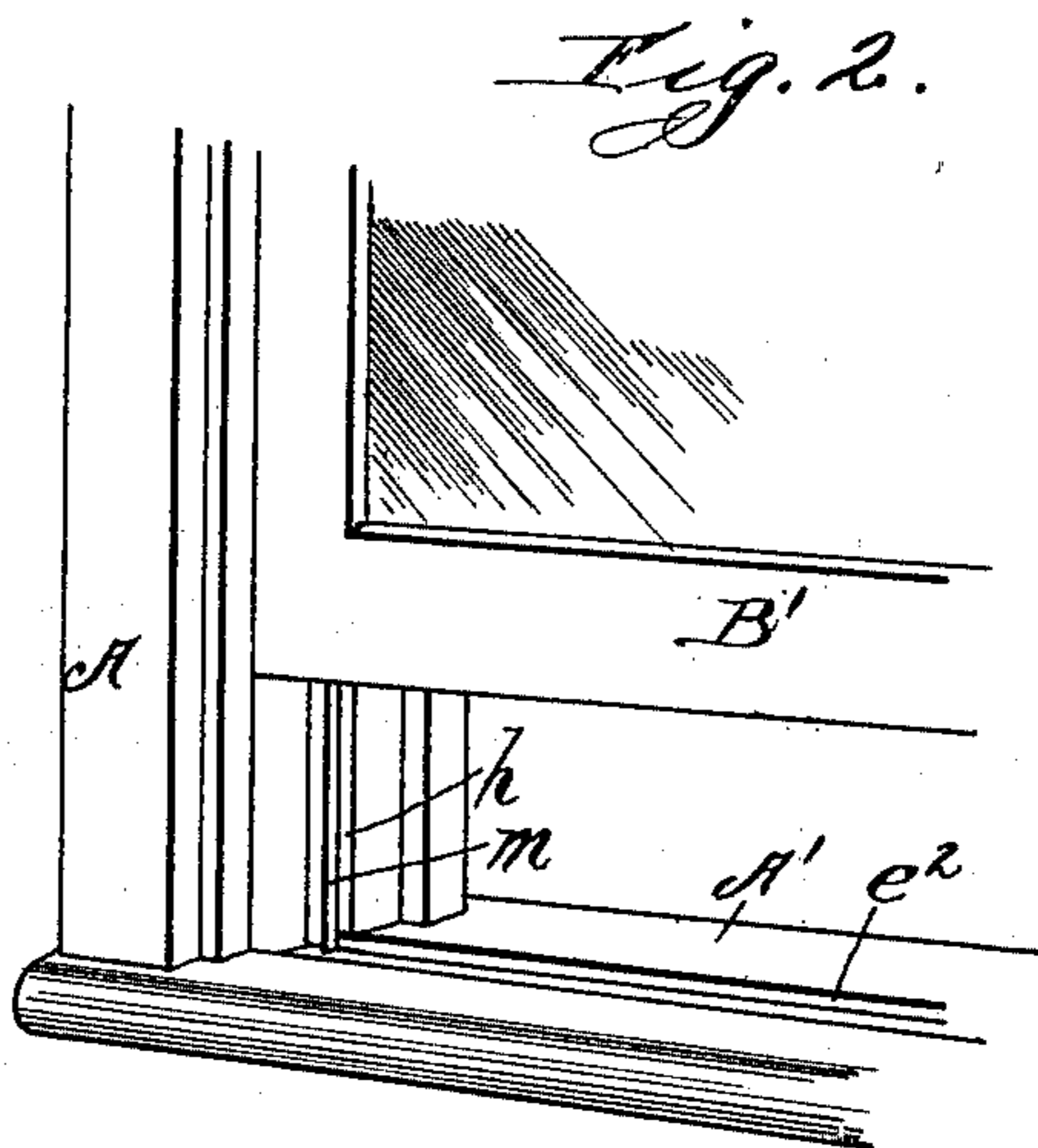
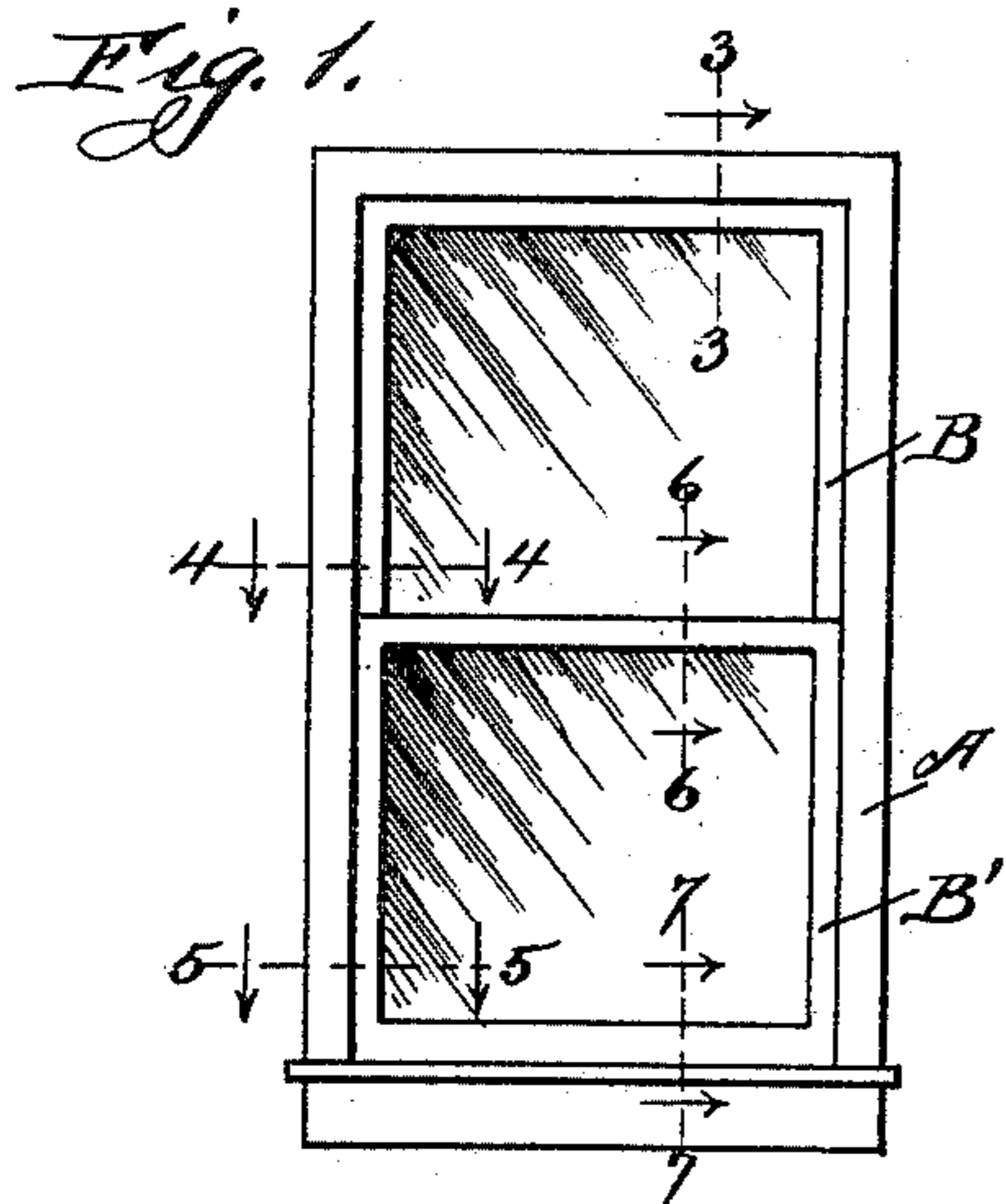
**Patented June 6, 1899.**

**P. L. HEDBERG.**

**WEATHER STRIP.**

(Application filed Jan. 28, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:  
R. J. Jaeger,  
E. A. Duggan.

Inventor:  
Peter L. Hedberg.  
By Chas. C. Tillman Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER L. HEDBERG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,492, dated June 6, 1899.

Application filed January 28, 1899. Serial No. 703,657. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER L. HEDBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in weather-strips, and while it is more especially designed to be used for window-sashes, yet it is also applicable to doors; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and durable weather-strip which may be readily secured in place, so as to prevent the passage of air, dust, or rain.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a window-casing with the sashes therein. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the lower portion of the window-casing, showing the arrangement of the strips on the lower part thereof. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view taken on line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a similar view taken on line 5 5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 6 6 of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is an enlarged vertical sectional view taken on line 7 7 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a portion of one of the strips.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

A represents a window-casing of the ordinary construction, which is provided with an upper and lower sash B and B', respectively. The top rail *b* of the upper sash has secured on its upper surface adjacent to the parting-stop *c* at the head or top of the casing a strip *b'*, of metal or other suitable material and which is angular in cross-section, as is clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. This strip is preferably countersunk in and secured to the upper surface of the rail *b* by means of

nails or otherwise and fits with its upturned portion in the recess *c'* between the outer surface of the parting-stop and the window-casing. The lower rail *b<sup>2</sup>* of the upper sash B has secured in a horizontal recess in its meeting surface an angular strip *d*, which interlocks with an angular strip *d'*, secured on the top of the meeting or upper rail *d<sup>2</sup>* of the lower sash. These strips *d* and *d'* are so secured to the rails *b<sup>2</sup>* and *d<sup>2</sup>*, respectively, as to have their vertical portions project slightly from the beveled or meeting surfaces of said rails, so that when said rails meet the strips will interlock, as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings, thus making a tight joint. Secured horizontally to the lower outer surface of the bottom rail *d<sup>3</sup>* of the lower sash is a flat strip *e*, behind which is formed a recess *e'* to receive the upturned portion of the angular strip *e<sup>2</sup>*, which is secured by means of nails or otherwise to the sill A' of the casing.

Located on the outer surface of each of the jamb parting-stops *h* is a strip *h'*, angular in cross-section, which extends from the top of the casing to a little below the lower rail of the upper sash when it is in its normal position. Each of these strips *h'* extends into a recess *h<sup>2</sup>*, formed in the casing adjacent to the outer surface of the stops *h*, and have their outturned portions fitting in recesses *h<sup>3</sup>* in the inner surfaces of the side rails of the upper sash, as will be clearly understood by reference to Fig. 4 of the drawings. Each end of each of the strips *h'* is formed or provided with a lug *h<sup>4</sup>*, which extends parallel with but in an opposite direction from that portion of said strips which fits in the groove or recess *h<sup>3</sup>* of the side rail. These lugs are each formed with an opening *h<sup>5</sup>* and project into recesses *h<sup>6</sup>*, formed at proper points in the jamb-stops. Passing horizontally through the jamb-stops and the openings in the lugs *h<sup>4</sup>* are nails *h<sup>7</sup>*, which assist in securing the stops to the casing and the strips *h'* in position. Located on the inner surface of each of the jamb-stops and extending from the sill A' to a slight distance above the top rail of the lower sash when it is in its normal position is a strip *m*, angular in cross-section and of the same construction as the strips *h'* above described, but whose inturned portions fit into grooves *m'* in the outer surface of the side rails of the lower

sash. By forming the strips  $h'$  and  $m$  with the lugs  $h^4$  at their ends and providing the jamb-stops with recesses  $h^6$  to receive said lugs and securing the strips in position by means of the nails  $h^7$  passing through the openings in the lugs it is obvious that the said strips will have a sufficient amount of play to accommodate any shrinkage or warping of the sashes, yet they will be held securely in position.

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

1. The combination with a window-casing having a horizontal recess in its top, with an angular strip secured horizontally on its sill, an angle-strip located on the outer surface of each of the jamb-stops and provided at each of their ends with a lug having an opening and projecting at right angles from one of the sides of the strip, said strips extending from the top of the casing to about its middle, an angle-strip located on the front surface of each of the jamb-stops and having at each of their ends a lug provided with an opening and projecting at right angles from one of the sides of the strip, said strips extending from the sill of the casing to about its middle, the jamb-stops having recesses for the reception of said lugs, means to movably secure the lugs in position, an upper and lower sash located within the casing and having vertical grooves in their side rail to receive a portion of the angle-strips located on the jamb-stops, an an-

gle-strip secured to the top rail of the upper sash so as to fit in the groove in the top of the casing, an angle-strip secured to the meeting-rails of the upper and lower sashes and having vertical projections to interlock with one another, and a flat strip secured on the bottom rail of the lower sash to overlap the strip on the sill of the casing, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a window-casing, of sashes located therein and provided with vertical grooves or recesses in their side rails, jamb-stops secured to the jambs of the window-casing and having recesses near their ends and middle portion, an angle-strip located on the outer surface of each of the jamb-stops, and provided at each of their ends with a lug having an opening and extending at right angles from one of the sides of the strip into the recesses of the jamb-stops, said strips extending from the top of the casing to about its middle, an angle-strip located on the front surface of each of the jamb-stops and having at each of their ends a lug provided with an opening and extending at right angles from one of the sides of the strip into the recesses of the jamb-stops, said strips extending from the sill of the casing to about its middle, substantially as described.

PETER L. HEDBERG.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. TILLMAN,  
E. A. DUGGAN.