

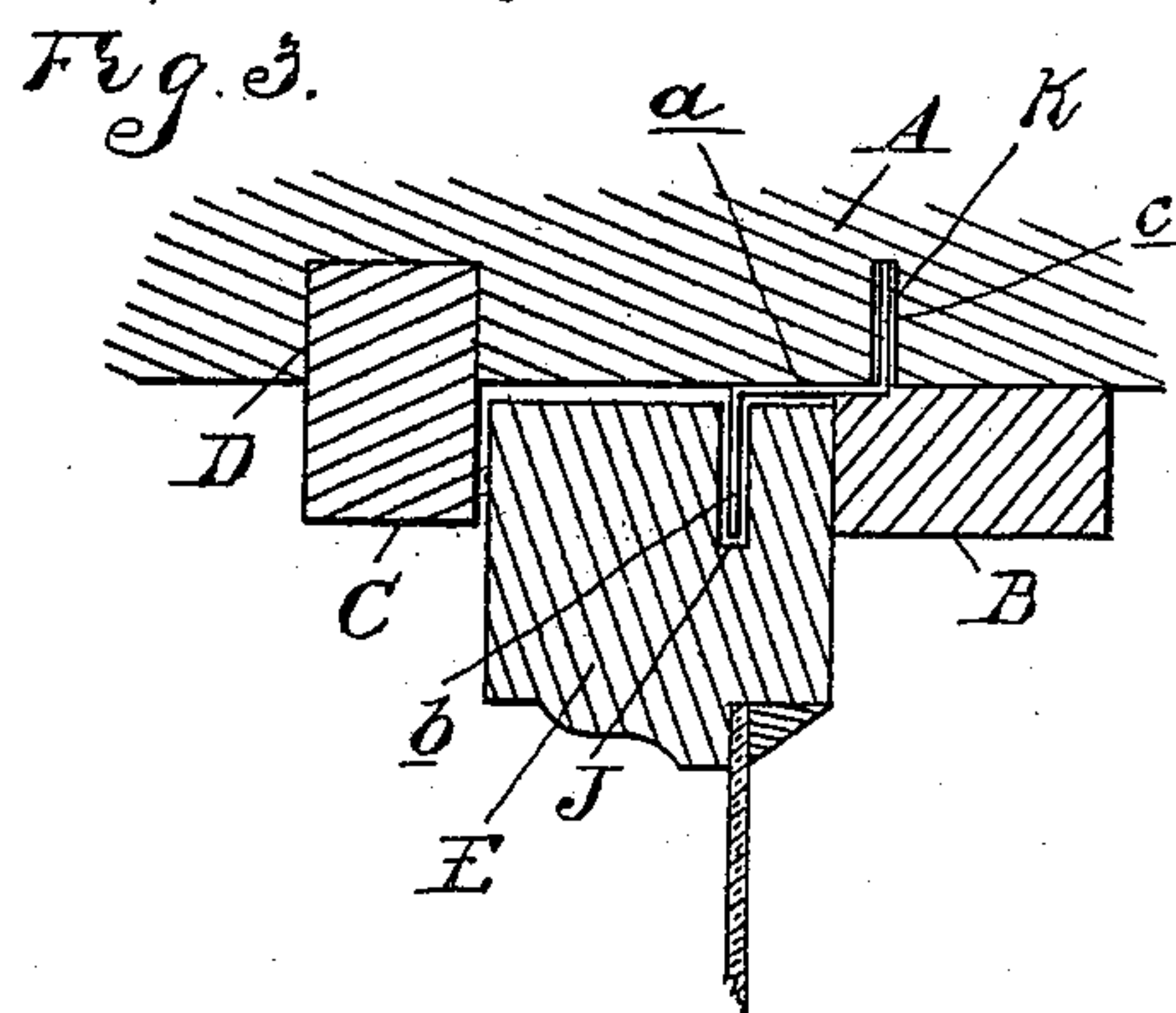
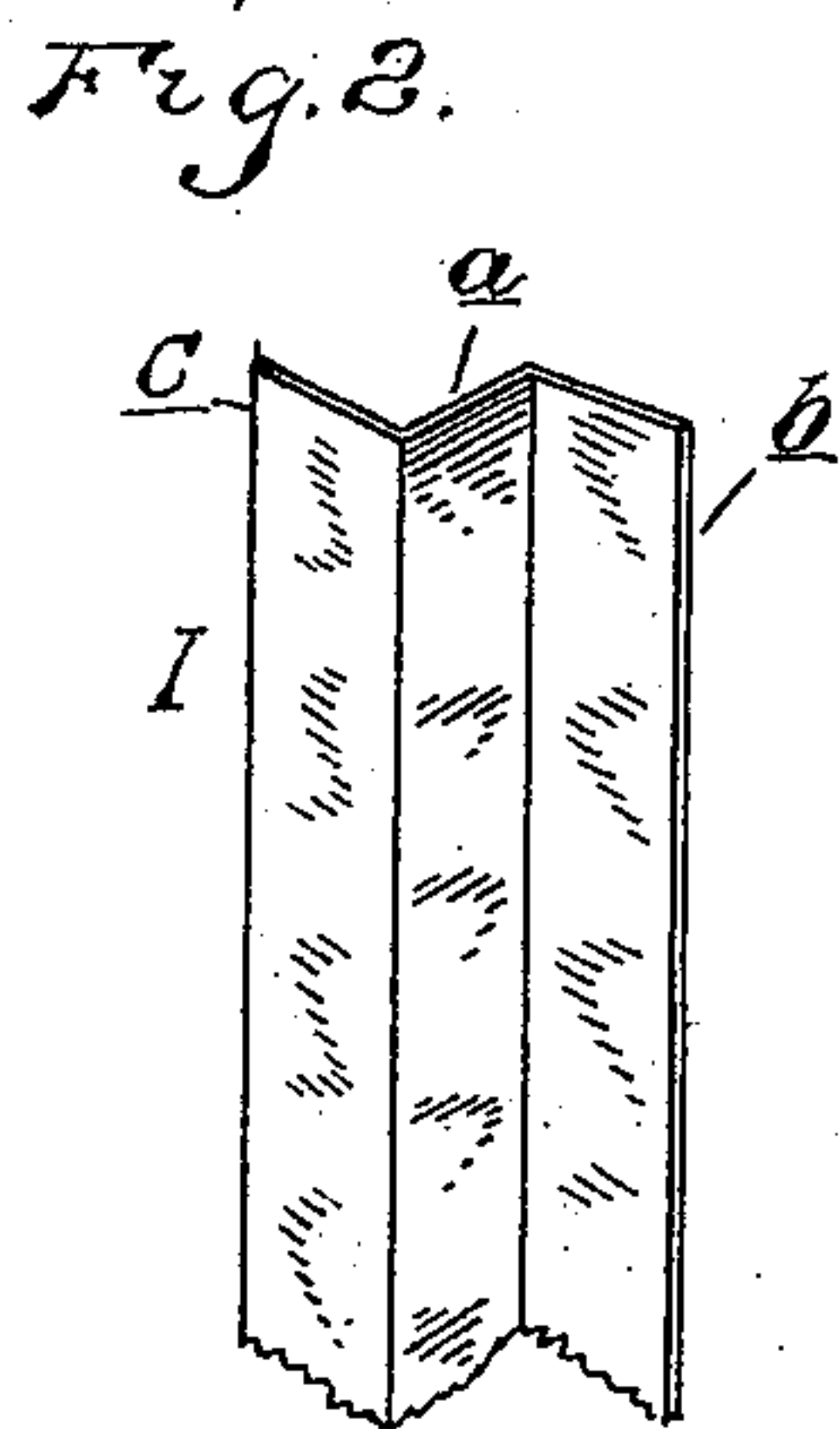
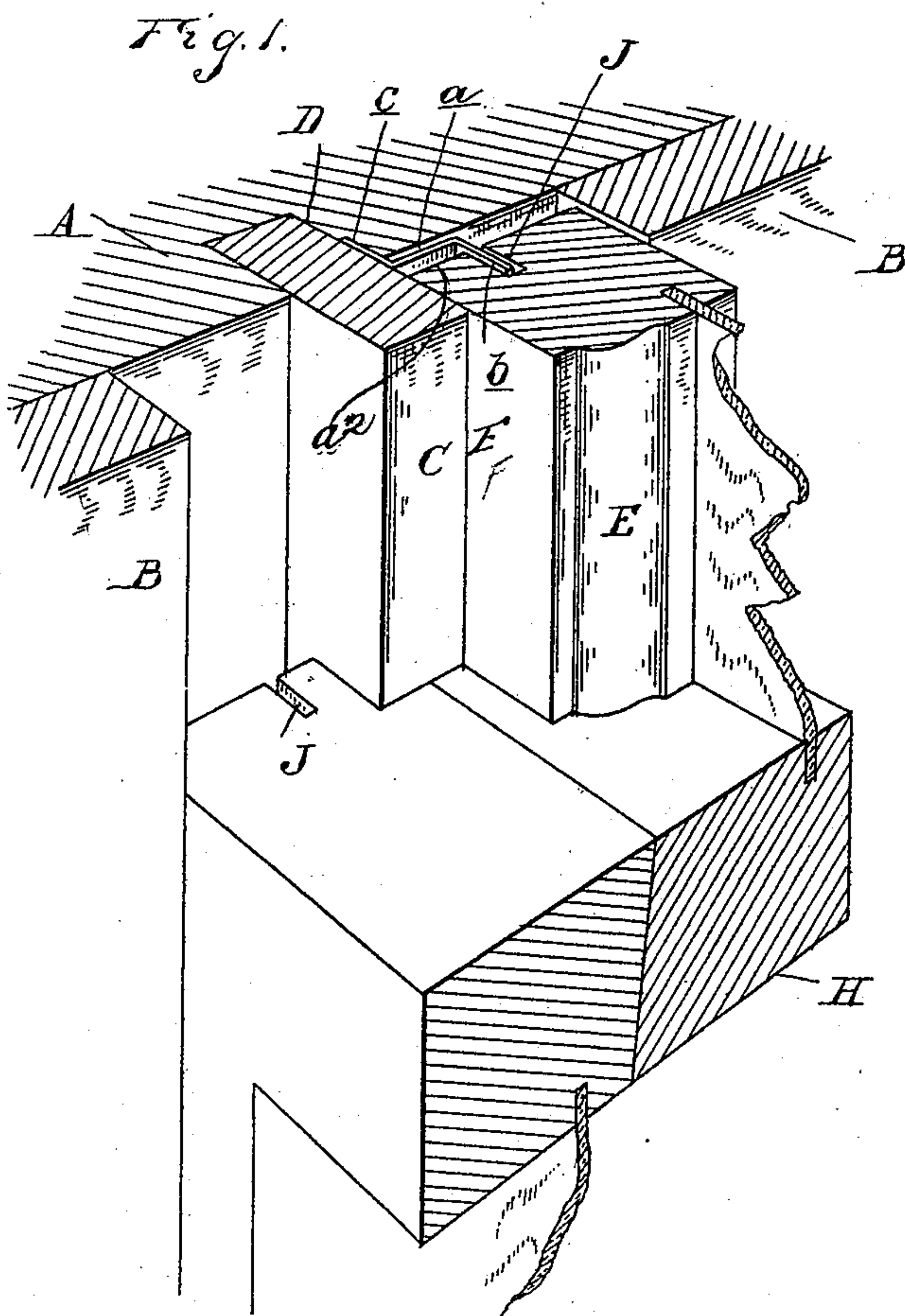
No. 648,198.

Patented Apr. 24, 1900.

E. P. DOTY.  
WEATHER STRIP.

(Application filed Jan. 9, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
a. C. Hobbie  
H. C. Smith

Inventor  
Edwin P. Doty  
By Thos. S. Fraeger, Law.  
Attys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN P. DOTY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
S. WIGHTMAN STEWART, OF SAME PLACE.

## WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,198, dated April 24, 1900.

Application filed January 9, 1899. Serial No. 701,662. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN P. DOTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 The invention has reference generally to weather-strips, and relates particularly to that type of strip that is adapted for use in connection with windows.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a strip of the kind referred to that will be of simple construction, permitting of its being cheaply manufactured, and of such peculiar formation as will allow of its being readily and quickly applied to a window, causing  
20 the latter to be impervious to rain or wind.

A further object of the invention is to form the weather-strip in such manner that it will occupy a minimum amount of space when arranged in operative relation to the window;  
25 and a still further object is to provide means whereby the strip will be held or locked in its proper position between the casing and sash by means of the parting-strip and stop of the casing, thus dispensing with the use of nails  
30 or similar securing devices.

With these objects in view my invention consists in the novel construction of the weather-strip and the peculiar manner of securing the same within the window-casing, as  
35 will be more fully hereinafter described, and shown in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional perspective view illustrating my improved strip as applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of the weather-strip proper, and Fig. 3 is a modified sectional view.

The reference-letter A, Fig. 1, designates a window-casing which is provided on each side with a stop B and a parting-strip C. The latter strips are secured in the usual manner in vertical grooves or recesses D, formed in the casing, and between the strips and stops is arranged the sash E, the sash sides, or what will be hereinafter termed the "side members,"  
45 being arranged immediately adjacent to the vertical grooves D.

The construction of sash comprises the usual top, (not shown,) side members F, and a meeting-rail H, and between the faces of the side members presented toward the casing, or  
55 what will be hereinafter termed the "meeting faces" of the side members, and the casing is placed my weather-strip.

The material from which the strip is made is preferably sheet metal, which is cut into  
60 suitable lengths and formed into double angle-bars, as shown in Fig. 2, comprising a main section *a* and oppositely-turned transverse wings *b* and *c*.

In assembling the parts the parting-strip C  
65 being first removed from the window-casing, the weather-strip is arranged between the casing and the sash side in such manner that one of the transverse wings of the strip will engage within the vertical groove or kerf J,  
70 formed in the meeting faces of the side member intermediate the edges *a*<sup>2</sup> of the latter, while the opposite wing will engage within the vertical groove D in the casing. This arrangement permits the main section *a* to lie  
75 between the meeting face of the side member and the portion of the casing opposite said face and also substantially between the edges *a*<sup>2</sup> of the meeting face of the sash side, whereby the entire weather-strip is entirely concealed  
80 from view. The parting-strips are then driven within their respective recesses and by abutting against the inwardly-extending wings hold the strips fixedly secured in their proper position within the casing.

85 It will thus be seen that I have provided a strip of simple construction that may be cheaply manufactured and have formed the same in such manner that the parting-strip of the sash is utilized as the locking device of  
90 said strip, thus dispensing entirely with the use of brads or other securing means. It will likewise be observed that by forming the strip in the manner as shown and out of thin sheet metal, as I preferably do, the strip may be  
95 applied to any window, and while occupying a minimum amount of space will be entirely concealed from view, thus making the strip a desirable one for use.

While the manner of securing the strip to  
100 the casing, as before set forth, is a preferable method, it will be readily observed that in-



stead of employing the parting-strip as the securing device I may use the blind-stop for that purpose, the arrangement of the parts being as shown in Fig. 3. In this construction  
5 a recess K is formed in the casing forwardly of the sash in which a wing of the weather-strip is arranged. The stop B when secured to the casing covers a part of the weather-strip—viz., the intermediate portion thereof—  
10 thus securely holding the latter in place in substantially the same manner as the parting-strip.

What I claim as my invention is—

13 The combination with a window frame or casing, having a vertical groove formed therein immediately adjacent to the side member of a sash, a sash sliding in the casing having a vertical kerf formed in the meeting face of its side member, and a weather-strip engag-  
20 ing the casing and sash, comprising a main

section arranged between said casing and the meeting face of the sash side, a transverse wing at one end of said section projecting within the vertical groove in the window-casing and lying concealed from view substan- 25 tially between the edges of the side member of the sash, an oppositely-turned wing upon the other end of said main section extending within the kerf in the meeting face of the sash side, and a stop extending within the 30 vertical groove in the window-casing and bearing against the wing therein, for the purpose described.

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

EDWIN P. DOTY.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOGHERTY,

H. C. SMITH.