

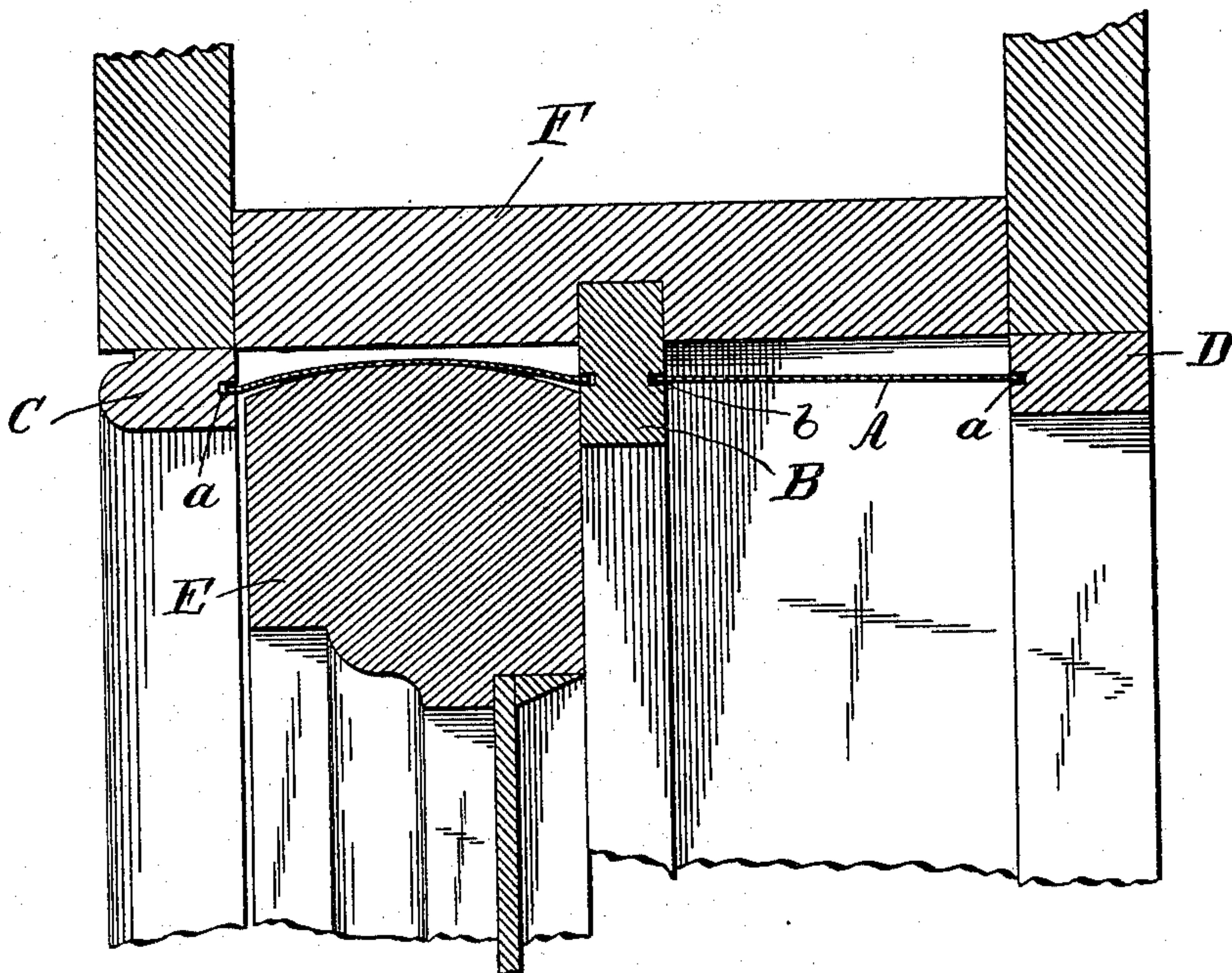
No. 656,634.

Patented Aug. 28, 1900.

J. H. FOOTE.
WEATHER STRIP.

(Application filed Apr. 26, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. FOOTE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,634, dated August 28, 1900.

Application filed April 26, 1897. Serial No. 633,934. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. FOOTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Strips, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

In window frames and sash as ordinarily constructed, no matter how perfectly the sash may be fitted at the start, the shrinkage and warping of the frame and sash soon loosen the sash in the frame, so that the sash rattle in the wind or with the vibrations of the building, or they bind or cock in the frame, creep up from the sill or down from the head, if the sash-weights are not properly adjusted, run up or down too fast, endangering the glass or the breaking of the sash-weight cords or chains, and cause many other obvious annoyances, which need not be specified, in addition to allowing the entrance of dust and air around the loose joints. It is the purpose of my invention to overcome these defects in a simple, cheap, and effective way by the use of strip brass or other suitable spring-metal strips interposed in the runways between the sash-stiles and window-jambs in the manner to be hereinafter pointed out and claimed, whereby a smooth, firm, easy-running sash is obtained in both old and new windows, no matter what the shrinkage or warpage, and in which an effectual barrier is presented to the entrance of dust and air around the sash.

In the drawing the figure is a cross-section of a portion of a window jamb and sash with my window-strip in place.

Strips of spring-brass A or other suitable spring metal are cut the length of the window-frame from sill to headpiece and of proper width and inserted in the runways between the sash-stiles and window-jambs to serve as a bearing and running surface for the sash. In the figure grooves or saw-kerfs *a a b b* are cut lengthwise in the inside and outside bead and on both sides of the parting-strip. The strips of brass A, of a width to just fit within the grooves *a b* on each side of the jamb, are then slid into place and confined in the grooves, the groove *a* being

formed somewhat farther away from the pulley-stile F than the groove *b*, so that as the sash-stile E presses against the strip the tendency will be to keep the sash close against the parting-strip, and the sash-stile itself being slightly rounded the strip for a considerable portion of its width hugs the sash, forming a smooth running surface and preventing the entrance of air and dust.

These strips can be readily applied to old window-frames without in any way altering or requiring a modification of the ordinary construction. The grooves or saw-kerfs are cut in the beads and parting-strips and the strip of brass is then slipped into place either from top or bottom and is confined at each side, so that the confined edges of the strip can be moved back and forth in the grooves and the strip will bend readily at the middle portion. The same construction is also equally applicable to reversible windows and to any other construction of window in which the sash has a bearing in the runways. As the strips run from the top to the bottom of the frame from sill to headpiece, while they can be readily pushed to place, when once in place they have a bearing between the sill and head of the frame, so that being confined at the side edges in the grooves they will not buckle or bend out as the sash is raised or lowered. For this reason it is not necessary to permanently attach my brass strips to the framework, but the mere insertion of the strips in the grooves is all that is required.

It will be understood, of course, that arrangements must be made for attaching the sash to the usual sash-weight cords, ribbons, or chains. This can be done by forming an opening in the strip for the passage of the cord or in other ways which will readily suggest themselves, or when overhead pulleys are used the strips can be employed without any opening.

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

1. In a window, the combination, with sash and runway, of a resilient metallic strip, with longitudinal grooves in bead and parting-strip for confining same, said strip being free to move at either side edge, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a window, the combination, with sash and runway, of a resilient metallic strip, with longitudinal grooves in bead and parting-strip for confining same, said strip having bearings for the ends thereof at headpiece and sill of the frame and being free to move at either side edge, substantially as shown and described. 5

3. In a window, the combination, of sash and runway, of a resilient metallic strip, with longitudinal grooves in bead and parting-strip for confining same, the groove in the part- 10

ing-strip being nearer to the pulley-stile than the groove in the bead, said strip being free to move at either side edge to exert spring-pressure on the bearing portion of the sash and to bring same in close contact with the parting-strip, substantially as shown and described. 15

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Witnesses:

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