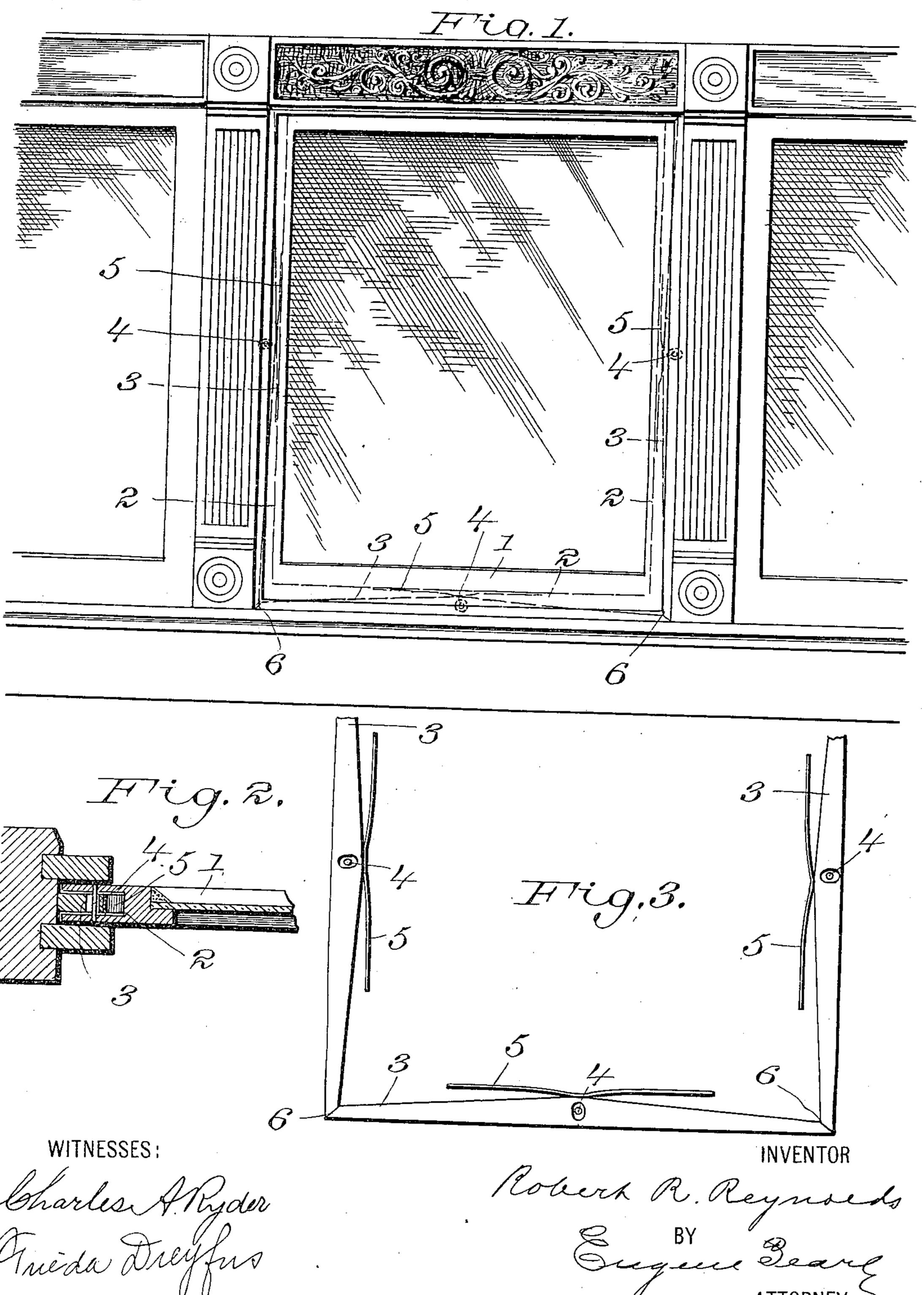
R. R. REYNOLDS. WEATHER STRIP.

(Application filed Mar. 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

ROBERT R. REYNOLDS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 663,469, dated December 11, 1900.

Application filed March 14, 1900. Serial No. 8,628. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT R. REYNOLDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Weather-Strip, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to weather-strips of a class specifically designed for use in connec-

10 tion with window-sashes.

The object of the invention is to provide a weather-strip which will be self-seating to insure a tight joint against the entrance of air and which will at the same time prevent rattling of the window-sash. This object I attain through the employment of a spring-actuated weather-strip mounted in a peculiar manner to become self-seating when the sash is at rest and maintained under constant tension of its actuating-spring to serve as an antirattler for the window to which it is applied.

One embodiment of the invention in its preferred form is illustrated in the accom-

25 panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a series of car-windows to which my invention is illustrated as applied, the same being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view in horizontal section, taken through the pivot of the weather-strip; and Fig. 3 illustrates the relative arrangement of the strips for use in connection with a window-sash.

Throughout the several views of the draw-35 ings like numerals of reference indicate simi-

lar parts.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a window-sash which is movable up and down in the frame in the usual manner. The sash 40 is recessed or channeled at 2 along the sides and bottom (see Fig. 2) for the reception of weather-strips 3 3 3, which are secured by being pivoted or hung centrally of their length upon pins 4 4 4. This connection may be of the ordinary pivotal form, as indicated in Fig. 2, or the opening in the strip may be

considerably larger than the pin, as shown in Fig. 3; but in either instance the pin serves to retain the strip in the channel of the sash. Plate-springs 5 5 5 are employed, there being 50 one for each strip and arranged between the inner edge of the strip and the bottom of the sash-channel. These springs serve to force the strips outward as far as permitted by the pivot-pins.

As a means of securing coaction between the side and bottom strips the ends are beveled and fitted together, as indicated at 6, in the manner shown in Fig. 3. Thus arranged the strips will have more or less movement 60 together in becoming adjusted under the ac-

tion of the springs.

The manner of assembling, operation, &c., will be evident from the foregoing description.

Having thus described my invention, I 65

claim—

1. The combination with a channeled sash, of a weather-strip in the channel, a pin extending through and having play in an opening of the strip and about which the strip has 70 a rocking movement and a spring engaging the strip and limited in its action by the pin, as specified.

2. The combination with a sash having side and bottom channels, of weather-strips seated 75 in the channels, said strips having their adjoining ends beveled and engaging, pins about which the strips have a rocking movement and springs acting upon said strips, as speci-

fied.

3. The combination with a channeled sash, of a weather-strip secured in the channel by a pin-and-slot connection and a spring engaging the strip and arranged between the latter and the bottom of the channel, as speci-85 fied.

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

ROBERT R. REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:

INGERSOLL LOCKWOOD, CHAS. A. SWIFT.