

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PROTECTING-PLATE FOR WINDOW-SILLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,008, dated February 2, 1904.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ANSON PRATZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marshall, in the county of Harrison and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Protecting-Plate for Window-Sills, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in weather-strips and window-sill protectors.

The object of my invention is to provide for buildings and railroad-cars a metallic protecting-plate or combination of plates for the purpose of preventing the entry of wind, rain, or dust under the window-sash or between the sills and for the further purpose of preventing the wear and marring of finish incident to the continued opening and closing of the sash, as will be more fully set forth in the following specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a car-window sill, showing my protecting-plates as applied thereto, where both an inner and outer sash are employed. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the sill of a window-casing in which is employed a single inner sash, showing only one of my plates secured to the sill; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a window-casing and sill of a car employing my outer protecting-plate for the outer sash.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the numerals 1 and 2 designate two plates or protecting-strips adapted to be secured to a window-sill in any desired manner; but I have preferably shown the inner plate 1 as being provided with apertures or openings 3 near the inner side or portion which abuts against the wooden sill or finish-coping 4 of the casing. The outer plate 2 is also provided with a plurality of openings or apertures 5 near each edge, and both of said plates or strips are secured in position by means of screws or nails passing therethrough and into the wooden sills. The plate 1 is also provided along its inner edge with a lip or projection 6, disposed at a right angle to the body portion, and said lip or flange is provided with a shoulder 6^a. This flange is adapted to rest

against the outer edge of the ordinary window-sill or finish-coping 4, while the shoulder 6^a rests upon the upper face thereof. The ordinary filler block or strip 6^b is first secured to the casing in the usual manner before the plate 1 is put into position.

The body portion of the plate 2 is obliquely disposed, and extending upward from its inner edge is a vertical portion or section 7, which is adapted to be placed against the front or outer edge of the filler block or strip 6^b and is employed when a double sash is used, as shown at 8 and 9. The inner face 10 of the vertical portion or section 7 is reduced from the point 11 downward toward its base 12, so as to form a lip or shoulder 13, under which the outer edge 14 of the plate 1 is adapted to rest, and said lip or shoulder 13 serves as a means for holding the outer edge of said plate 1 securely in position. The upwardly-projecting lips or sections 6 and 7 of the two plates 1 and 2, respectively, extend above the plate 1 and form a trough or channel, into which the inner sash 8 of the window will rest when said window is closed. The lower face 15 of the outer plate 2 is also provided with a lip or shoulder 16 near its outer extremity, which is adapted to be mortised into the outer window-sill 17 and serves as an additional means to prevent the plate or strip 2 from being forced inward by any means and also to insure a close contact therewith. The plate 2 being obliquely disposed is readily adapted to any car-window sill, and the outer sash 9 of the double window is adapted to rest thereon when said window is closed.

From the above description it will be clearly seen that my invention can be easily applied to any car-window now in use and when so applied serves as a means to prevent the wind, rain, or snow from beating in through the joints of the ordinary casing and also protect the sills from the elements and prevent them from becoming water-soaked or rotten and can be easily removed and applied to another window.

Should it be desired to use only one of the plates, such as the outer plate 2, the lip or

shoulder 13 would extend over and rest upon the upper face of the filler block or strip 6^b of the window, and thus break joint therewith.

Having thus described my invention, what I
5 claim as new is—

1. A window-sill protector comprising a plate having an upwardly-extending flange along one edge thereof, a second plate provided with a vertically-disposed portion along
10 one edge thereof, and a shoulder on said vertical portion adapted to engage the upper face of the first plate.

2. A window-sill protector, comprising a plate having an upwardly-extending flange
15 along one edge thereof, a second plate also provided with a flange extending above the face thereof and terminating substantially flush with the top of the first flange, and a shoulder

on said second flange adapted to engage the upper face of the first plate for holding the
20 latter in position.

3. A window-sill-protecting plate having a plurality of apertures in its body portion, and an upstanding flange at its inner edge for engaging the edge of the sill and extending above
25 the upper face thereof, said flange being reduced on its inner face at a point remote from its upper edge to form a shoulder to overhang the adjacent portion of the sill.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
30 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM ANSON PRATZ.

Witnesses:

H. R. CARWILE,
J. P. KEELY.